Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

1998-07 - 1998-12

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Date span: 1998-07-01 through 1998-12-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 6,280

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 3

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Question on moto software ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wade <wade@ptdprolog.net>
Message-ID: <AIfm1.438$OY1.1194732@nnrp2.ptd.net>
Source record: 81529

Trying to get MT1000.EXE software running on my laptop. I get a com port failure. COM PORT FAILURE 003 or 005, Does anybody know if this software requires the com port to be set up via the dos mode command. Any ideas, of what may be causing this, or what the com settings are it's looking for. It never gave me any problem on my desktop pentium in dos window. Thanks for your help. Wade.

2. Re: IC706 wideband tx mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <359989d8.107544761@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81530

anybody who has done wideband noise measurements for IC706 TX ?

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

3. Re: My Posting RE:KC8BXD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070101105500.VAA00651@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81531

Kudos!
Steve Robeson,LPN
Amateur Call K4YZ
Enjoying all facets of the Radio Communications Hobby Since 1962
NCS TN SSB Net 3980Khz@2330 on Thursdays

4. Re: Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: you@somehost.somedomain
Message-ID: <3599b414.0@news.cc.umr.edu>
Source record: 81532

Maybe this site will help you in your quest.

Mike Koonce
EE UMR
mkoonce@umr.edu

In article <3592CB7B.B856230E@bellsouth.net>, gbelton@bellsouth.net says...
>
>I have been a licensed amateur since 1981. Recently I have become
>interested in radio controlled model aircraft. I know that there are
>frequencies in the 6m band allocated for this use. I would like very
>much to homebrew my own transmitter and receiver for this purpose, but I
>can't find any information on how to do this. Can anyone point me to
>sources of schematics or other information?
>
>Gerald Belton
>N5GDC
>
>

5. Re: Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: you@somehost.somedomain
Message-ID: <3599b4b4.0@news.cc.umr.edu>
Source record: 81533

Maybe this site will help you in your quest.

http://user.trinet.se/~acz732k/rx/zn414.htm

Mike Koonce
EE UMR
mkoonce@umr.edu

In article <3592CB7B.B856230E@bellsouth.net>, gbelton@bellsouth.net says...
>>
>>I have been a licensed amateur since 1981. Recently I have become
>>interested in radio controlled model aircraft. I know that there are
>>frequencies in the 6m band allocated for this use. I would like very
>>much to homebrew my own transmitter and receiver for this purpose, but I
>>can't find any information on how to do this. Can anyone point me to
>>sources of schematics or other information?
>>
>>Gerald Belton
>>N5GDC
>>
>>
>

6. Looking for vernier drives with faceplates

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070104135600.AAA29197@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81534

I am working on both a homebrew tube receiver, and a home brew tube transmitter projects, and need to find two Johnson vernir drives with the face plate/pointer for making a calibrated dial.

Also, if anyone knows of a good "one-stop shopping" spot (other than Fair) for older parts, ie: inductors, tube sockets, etc, I would deeply appreciate the help!

73!

Steve Robeson,LPN
Amateur Call K4YZ
Enjoying all facets of the Radio Communications Hobby Since 1962
NCS TN SSB Net 3980Khz@2330 on Thursdays

7. Cure for flaky Jackson Bros. Drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3599BD19.5E3BAE4A@teleport.com>
Source record: 81535

The Jackson Bros. drive I use for VFO tuning on one of my homebrew rigs has become flaky. It has a slightly rough spot, and the frequency jumps around pretty badly as the dial position passes through. My guess is that it's losing electrical contact through the bearing in that region.

The obvious solutions are to replace the drive or to work on the current path of the tuning capacitor to reduce the current going through the drive. Unfortunately, the rig evolved without a lot of advance planning. The drive was the first thing to go on, and the VFO has become badly buried in the many modifications made since. So I'm trying to find a fix which will let me coax a bit more use out of the drive without totally disassembling and rebuilding the rig.

Has anyone cured or at least reduced a problem like this? Has anyone tried the conductive lubricant manufactured by Cool-Amp in a similar application? All suggestions are welcome!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

8. Re: KC8BXD had better quit abusing the AutoPatch on 147.16 or else!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980701003405.4849E-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 81536

i have one question? what is he using the auto patch for? n4pge in
griffin, georgia.
http://www.randomc.com/~dana

On 29 Jun 1998, ERLPN K4YZ wrote:

> Date: 29 Jun 1998 23:28:29 GMT
> From: ERLPN K4YZ <erlpnk4yz@aol.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Re: KC8BXD had better quit abusing the AutoPatch on 147.16 or else!
>
> >In my book, KC8BXD is a LID, a 2 meter jockey, and wanna be ham, and a
> >few other choice words.
> >
> >
>
> Sir,
>
> KC8BXD IS a ham, the FCC database says so.
>
> Your opinion as to wether or not he is a lid is just that, an opinion, but
> a libelous one since you have chosen to broadcast your thoughts in this forum.
> I hope he sue's you, improper autopatch use or not. You deserve it.
>
> I reiterate MY opinion that your group is shirking it's responsibility to
> operate the repeater accordingly. If you don't want him on that patch, shut
> the repeater down while he's mid-sentenence and that will send him packing.
> Otherwise, No one outside of Dearborn Michigan gives a rat's kazoo about
> your problems. You obviously don't have the intestinal fortitude to deal with
> this problem yourself, please don't expect someone else to come to your aid.
>
> If you don't want this fellow on "your" repeater, shut it off, PL it, or
> put a control operator on it as necessary, but be a man about it and DO IT
> YOURSELF!
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

9. Re: TenTec QRP Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980701004307.4849G-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 81537

i need some help with the t-kit that they put out.
http://www.randomc.com/~dana

On Tue, 30 Jun 1998, Rick wrote:

> Date: Tue, 30 Jun 1998 04:41:44 GMT
> From: Rick <rickmudd@teleport.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Re: TenTec QRP Kit
>
> I just finished the 40 meter cw kit. Great radio. It was a joy to use. I
> say "was" becuase I accidently fried it a week after getting it done. My
> own fault...The only change I'd make: add a keyer such as the the Tick and
> add a decent speaker output and speaker. The tiny little thing they give
> you is oklay in a lpinch but I find myslef either using headphones of
> alligator clipping a better speaker on.
>
> Bob <angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote in article
> <35980C76.503B@nf.sympatico.ca>...
> > Can anyone comment on how well this kit works. Its the $95 kit
> >
> >
>
>

10. Re: KC8BXD had better quit abusing the AutoPatch on 147.16 or else!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980701004139.4849F-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 81538

what does he do, run echo boxes on the air or what?

http://www.randomc.com/~dana

On Mon, 29 Jun 1998 kd5amz@flash.net wrote:

> Date: Mon, 29 Jun 1998 08:47:29 GMT
> From: kd5amz@flash.net
> Reply-To: kd5amz
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Re: KC8BXD had better quit abusing the AutoPatch on 147.16 or else!
>
> On 29 Jun 1998 16:01:43 EDT, chuck@chucks2way.com (Charles) wrote:
>
> >> If I learned one thing in my years in the service, it is to praise in
> >>public, punish in private.
> >>
> > >
> > >yeah, I suppose 10 autopatches in ONE day isn't abuse. he's been
> > >warned, verbally as well as in writing, and I'm for one sick of his
> >
> > >In my book, KC8BXD is a LID, a 2 meter jockey, and wanna be ham, and a
> > >few other choice words.
> >
> > >---
> > >Chuck's 2 Way Radio Service and CB Radio Sales
> > >Http://www.chucks2way.com
> > >MailTo:chuck@chucks2way.com
> > >ICQ #5769937
> >
> > hmmm
> > one would like to hear neat things about people.
> > one would like to hear dirt about people.
> > one would not like to hear dirty people talking about dirt.
> > you talk about wanna be ham.....then you advertise chicken
> > band in your sig file......
> >
> >
> > NUFF SAID?
> >
> >

11. Re: KC8BXD had better quit abusing the AutoPatch on 147.16 or else!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980701004632.4849H-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 81539

i bet he has an echo box on the ham bands also.

On 30 Jun 1998, Christopher wrote:

> Date: 30 Jun 1998 16:51:38 GMT
> From: Christopher <SpammersSuckSwampWater@s2i2.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Re: KC8BXD had better quit abusing the AutoPatch on 147.16 or else!
>
> In article <3597f26c.81966250@news.concentric.net>,
> chuck@chucks2way.com (Charles) wrote:
>
> > In my book, KC8BXD is a LID, a 2 meter jockey, and wanna be ham, and a
> > few other choice words.
>
> Hey! I'm a 2-meter jockey as well as respectful of proper amateur
> practice and one hell of a great fella. Did I mention humble, too? I pay
> my ARRL dues, support several local clubs, participate in ARES and
> RACES, and buy radio equipment to help keep the dealers and
> manufacturers in business so they can afford to be around for you.
>
> What is a LID anyway? I've heard it used a lot. Mostly on these
> rec.radio newsgroups where all the 'real' hams hang out. You know, like
> you, Chuck.
>
> --
> - KF6EAL, Christopher
>
>
>
>

12. Are they charging by the word for subject lines now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070106081700.CAA11314@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81540

OK, I know I am opening myself up for flames here - but I am just enough of a masochist to do it . . .

I have seen the following subject lines (titles, if you will) on newsgroup posts recently (the titles have been altered slightly to protect the authors - I don't know why - it just seemed like a good idea):

icr2099
RelTex EM6TB
TF-740
TSQ Piece
PGDS
Manatee scope
Tomo Clam Cover
SMDA D1

Now, I don't know about the rest of you, but I just don't understand the need for such brevity when composing a subject line. Are these items for sale? wanted? on (heaven forbid) eSell? what?

If one is selling a PGDS, it would be nice if they included "FS" in front of "PGDS". On the other hand, if the reader knows nothing about a PGDS and this is a request for info on same, a simple "Need info on" in front of "PGDS" would steer them away from that post while attracting those who were familiar with the subject.

The point is: if you are selling, buying, wanting info, etc, PLEASE include this information in your subject (title) line - you will be doing yourself and the rest of us a big favor!!

Regards,

(Soon to be) Asbestos Bill

13. CTCSS decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: franspin@ims.chem.uva.nl
Message-ID: <franspin-0107980853310001@ims-pc7.chem.uva.nl>
Source record: 81541

Who tried to build a CTCSS decoder from scratch. I tried and failed, sort off.
I know there are IC's for the job but I wondered how difficult it would be.

Any suggestions for a working design are welcome.

Frans, pa2fap.

14. Reciever for sale.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6ors@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980630.231722.5079.3.w6ors@juno.com>
Source record: 81542

```
6-30-98
Have an HQ-129X reciever with original speaker for sale at $100 shipped.
Contact Corky Kirk W6ORS e-mailo= w6ors@juno.com
73

--------------------------------------------------------------------------
You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]
```

15. Re: Cure for flaky Jackson Bros. Drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <359a3904.52388453@news.erols.com>
Source record: 81543

On Wed, 01 Jul 1998 04:36:50 GMT, Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
wrote:

>The Jackson Bros. drive I use for VFO tuning on one of my homebrew
>rigs has become flaky. It has a slightly rough spot, and the frequency
>jumps around pretty badly as the dial position passes through. My
>guess is that it's losing electrical contact through the bearing in
>that region.
>
>The obvious solutions are to replace the drive or to work on the
>current path of the tuning capacitor to reduce the current going
>through the drive. Unfortunately, the rig evolved without a lot of
>advance planning. The drive was the first thing to go on, and the VFO
>has become badly buried in the many modifications made since. So I'm
>trying to find a fix which will let me coax a bit more use out of the
>drive without totally disassembling and rebuilding the rig.
>
>Has anyone cured or at least reduced a problem like this? Has anyone
>tried the conductive lubricant manufactured by Cool-Amp in a similar
>application? All suggestions are welcome!
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy: The Jackson drives in my Heath HW-101 got really "squirrley"
when the lubricant dried out a bit. As I recall the situation
improved dramatically with just a few drops of ordinary oil.

73 Bill N2CQR

16. Re: Wanted: your recomendations - ssb/cw kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3599FDB9.1B15@hp.com>
Source record: 81544

hcdmshaloam@eritter.net wrote:
>
> Realizing that Heathkit is no longer there to fulfill this desire of
> mine, do any of you happen to have some recommendations on what sort of
> kits you've built and whether, the price, and who sells them.
>
> I'm interested in a kit that would be easy to trouble shoot (if
> necessary). I know NORCAL has a 'multi-band' kit. Does anyone else? Does
> anyone sell a ssb kit (mono- or multi-band?)
>
> Right now, I'm thinking of maybe getting the Ten-Tec 30 meter QRP/CW
> kit. What do you think of this kit?
>

You don't describe what sort of experience/knowledge you've built up so far. There are plenty of kits out there, but there is nothing that is as clearly presented as Heathkits were. Some of the worst kits that I've seen really needed redesigning to make them work. I suppose I'm fairly well known as a technical type with a shackful of test gear, so just about anyone in the area who can't get a kit, or something built from a magazine article, going seems to wind up looking for me.

One of the members of the local club built the Ten-Tec 2 metre kit, but didn't get it going first time. The instructions were quite good for assembly, Ten-Tec were very helpful when he contacted them, but after changing a few suggested parts without success, it really needed a hands-on session with a scope, and a little familiarity with the synthesiser chip concerned - it could also have been sent back for repair, but I was an ocean nearer. On the whole, I was favourably impressed with the radio and thought Ten-Tec handled a tricky problem as well as could be hoped for. If their HF kits are done as well then this may be your best choice.

For highish performance HF kits, I reckon that the best I've seen are the "Hands" kits. Sheldon Hands is a pretty decent chap, and his kits have got quite a following. His stuff has been used as the prime communications on trans-polar expeditions - so there are people prepared to place large amounts of trust in him! He does multi-banders, and even has a DDS VFO.

IF you build a kit and it works first time, you learn little but get a bit of practice at assembly.

IF you build a kit and overcome a few problems, you learn a lot more, and get a tremendous boost of confidence.

IF you build a kit and fail to overcome the problems, you might learn a little, but it's one of the most discouraging experiences possible.

At the age of 13, I experienced the third of these. I was annoyed and set out to find what was wrong. I didn't know anyone I could ask for help, so I started reading. After what I learned over the following few years, I would have cheerfully throttled the designer and vendor of a kit that wasted so much of my savings. Today, I'd thank them for starting me off on a career,
first ;-)

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

17. Re: Bendix/King Programming info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <899299461.291113@Virginia>
Source record: 81545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
In article <6n98kq$9kq$1@news.ncal.verio.com>, 207Lillypads@Juno.com (Ed G.) wrote:
#In article <899135432.500310@Virginia>, tait@primeline.net (Gary Tait) wrote:
#
#>I Have a Bendix/King LPI 5142 I need plans to build a programming innerface
#>for a PC ,and programming software I can download, or programming protocols.
#
# You are aware that the King HT radios can be programmed with the little
#outboard "code plug" aren't you? It merely jumpers a couple contacts on the
#speaker/mic jack at the appropriate time.
#
# Ed
#
# REPLY INFO:
# ============================================================
# Return address modified to prevent automatic SPAM response.
# TO REPLY: remove the "lillypads" from my return address.
# ============================================================
#
How do I make/use one .

Also What would the programmable frequency range be for this radio?

Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait
-----------------------------------------------------------------
Please note that I use the Internet as a research / entertainment
tool ,and I shall not recieve Email regarding the purchase, trade
,or reccomendation of merchandise , services, or intellectual
property , unless I explicitly request such materials.
```

18. Antenna preamp lightning protection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Maurice Marks <maurice.marks@nospam.digital.com>
Message-ID: <01bda4f8$29c6c8e0$6c107710@amtnt5>
Source record: 81546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm designing a BCB/SW active antenna that will be located outdoors about 20' up
outside my window. Its a simple JFET source follower followed by a broadband common emitter
amplifier design. Powered through the feedline from a Sony SW receiver that provides 3V for an
active antenna.The antenna probe is a car radio style whip 3-4' long.

With the almost daily thunderstorms we've been having here in the Northeast I'm getting nervous about
static electricity and lightning protection. My plan right now is to run a solid ground from the preamp
straight down to a ground rod below. A 4M resistor shunted by a neon lamp from the antenna to
ground to bleed off charge and shunt spikes, and a MOV device across the preamp output in case
the preamp gets fried. I expect that the front end stuff wont add much cap or voltage drop, and
although the MOV is likely to add some cap to the load it probably wont be a big problem at 50ohms
and at the frequencies in question (<30MHz).

So, do you think these precautions would reduce the risk of the radio getting fried? Do you
have some other suggestions or experiences that would help?

thanks
/maurice KV1D

19. CA3054 from Hard Drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Hernlem <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <19980701135750.2480.qmail@hotmail.com>
Source record: 81547

I took apart an old hard drive recently and spied a couple CA3054 chips.
These would seem to be useful for building a double balance mixer (dual
monolithic differential amplifiers). Anyone used this chip in that
application? Any comments, suggestions or circuit ideas?

Brad
alihernlem@hotmail.com

____
Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com

20. FD 98 and computer logging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <6ndn5k$2a3g$1@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 81548

This is pseudo homebrew related...

Howdy all.

I would love to hear from some of these 11A's and 26A stations
that I was working during field day, on how they managed the logs.

I know there has been a growing trend of having computers in the stations,
that is nothing new, however networking them all is somthing that I think will
be the next migration for my club next year.

Any comments from any of you all who DID run networked computers?

What did you use? (hardware, software etc)

Thanks, jason n1rwy
baack@maine.edu

21. Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070117010600.NAA19535@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81549

did I see a post recently on crystals?Anyone have the address? tnx Harold
W4PQW

22. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerald Belton <gbelton@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <359A7878.A6575A06@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81550

In article <6n8jd7hjo1@sol.caps.maine.edu>,
baack@maine.edu (J) wrote:
>
>
> Howdy all,
>
> I run deep cycle batteries for all of my VHF equipment in the shack,
> which I have to charge about once every 10 days.
>
> Now, I was thinking that I could get another one of the same battery,
> then I could connect the two in parallel (or series??) to keep the voltage
> the same but increase the amp reserve, and reduce how often I need to

to which qwasty@hotmail.com replied:

> Wire it in parallel or you'll regret it!
>
> In parallel: voltage stays the same, current increases.
> In series: current stays the same, voltage increases.

As someone who got my first ham license in 1980, I just have to ask this. Is it
really possible to
pass the exam for ANY class of ham license in the United States today without
knowing the
difference between wiring batteries in parallel vs. in series?

I strongly supported the creation of a no-code license. But a post like this
makes me think that
perhaps the old fart's worst fears have come to pass.

Gerald Belton
N5GDC

23. Re: Antenna preamp lightning protection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bda55e$2f838820$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 81551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A pair of reverse-biased diodes to prevent the gate of the FET from rising above the DC supply or below the chassis potential is strongly recommended. The FET may have one of these diodes built in internally.

Otherwise a lightning strike up to a mile away may ruin the FET.

Also maintain a low DC resistance, less than 3000 ohms, between gate and ground. Don't allow a static charge to build up. You may have to use an RF choke.

The diodes and choke will reduce receiving sensitivity at both low and high frequencies. Try and arrange for the choke and stray capacitance to resonate at a frequency you are mostly interested in.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

Maurice Marks <maurice.marks@nospam.digital.com> wrote in article
<01bda4f8$29c6c8e0$6c107710@amtnt5>...
> I'm designing a BCB/SW active antenna that will be located outdoors about
> 20' up
> outside my window. Its a simple JFET source follower followed by a
> broadband common emitter
> amplifier design. Powered through the feedline from a Sony SW receiver
that
> provides 3V for an
> active antenna.The antenna probe is a car radio style whip 3-4' long.
>
> With the almost daily thunderstorms we've been having here in the
Northeast
> I'm getting nervous about
> static electricity and lightning protection. My plan right now is to run
a
> solid ground from the preamp
> straight down to a ground rod below. A 4M resistor shunted by a neon lamp
> from the antenna to
> ground to bleed off charge and shunt spikes, and a MOV device across the
> preamp output in case
> the preamp gets fried. I expect that the front end stuff wont add much
cap
> or voltage drop, and
> although the MOV is likely to add some cap to the load it probably wont
be
> a big problem at 50ohms

> and at the frequencies in question (<30MHz).
>
> So, do you think these precautions would reduce the risk of the radio
> getting fried? Do you
> have some other suggestions or experiences that would help?
>
> thanks
> /maurice KV1D
>

24. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <6ne1hj$1dhe$1@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 81552

In article <359A7878.A6575A06@bellsouth.net>
Gerald Belton <gbelton@bellsouth.net> wrote:

> In article <6n8jd7hjo1@sol.caps.maine.edu>,
> baack@maine.edu (J) wrote:
>>
>>
>> Howdy all,

>> Now, I was thinking that I could get another one of the same battery,
>> then I could connect the two in parallel (or series??) to keep the voltage
>> the same but increase the amp reserve, and reduce how often I need to
>
> to which qwasty@hotmail.com replied:
>> In parallel: voltage stays the same, current increases.
>> In series: current stays the same, voltage increases.
>
> As someone who got my first ham license in 1980, I just have to ask this. Is it
> really possible to
> pass the exam for ANY class of ham license in the United States today without
> knowing the
> difference between wiring batteries in parallel vs. in series?
>
> I strongly supported the creation of a no-code license. But a post like this
> makes me think that
> perhaps the old fart's worst fears have come to pass.
>
> Gerald Belton
> N5GDC

[snip]
>> Wire it in parallel or you'll regret it!
>>
>> In parallel: voltage stays the same, current increases.
>> In series: current stays the same, voltage increases.
>
> As someone who got my first ham license in 1980, I just have to ask this. Is it
> really possible to
> pass the exam for ANY class of ham license in the United States today without
> knowing the
> difference between wiring batteries in parallel vs. in series?
>
> I strongly supported the creation of a no-code license. But a post like this
> makes me think that
> perhaps the old fart's worst fears have come to pass.

>
> Gerald Belton
> N5GDC

Mr. Belton,
Just because you passed your first ticket in 1980
does not give you the right to act like an ass.

I see you have been busy increasing your knowledge in
the past 20 years of ham operating as well as finding time to
slam on people like me.

What is your class now? A Tech plus?
(As I look on QRZ)
You are a Tech plus.. wow, the same as ME.

So guess what.... SCREW YOU!

It is now quite obvious that YOU and not I should be the poster child for
educational achievement in ham radio.

It could go something like this :
**
"Don't waste you time upgrading your license boys and girls! "
Be like me! If you think the question that someone asks is stupid,
SLAM THEM!
Why upgrade? You can be like me and rant and rave!
**

I asked a simple question so that others who have
done this could maybe pass some knowledge on to me.
What did I get in return?
An ass who felt the need to "one up" someone.

Hell, I know I could find a question that you would not remember either.

Please do not pass your anti-ham anger against the
"Technician class" out on me, all it does is push away those who
might have a question that could be easily solved.

You had to take American history in school right?

* Quick name all the past presidents.
* Better yet, name all the capitals in all 50 states..

What you missed one?

Is it my turn to now slam on your educational history?
Or is that already evident by what you have stated above.

Hump.. help.. is that what HAM radio is all about?

"moving on, seeking knowledge.. not letting idiots slow me down."

25. Re: looking for a cheap FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <359a7bd3.29000627@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81553

On 30 Jun 1998 23:34:31 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:

>In article <359935ea.401514223@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>(Gary Coffman) writes:
>>So why don't you plan to run a milliwatt more power and apply for a Class A
>>license? Then you'd be legal, and I can't imagine that the extra milliwatt on
>>your power bill would break you.
>>
>>Small town broadcasting is a mom and pop business. It isn't of interest
>>to the megabuck corporations, so your filing isn't likely to be contested.
>>That cuts out the legal fees which can make competitive filings so expensive.
>>
>>
>Not such a bad idea, now that you mention it, Gary. I never really thought
>about it from that angle. There are plenty of other stations elsewhere in the
>Valley, though... a quick scan with a cheap radio with a telescoping whip
>indoors came up with 22 audible stations from 88 to 108 MHz, at least half
>"full quieting". I might still have a problem finding a good freq slot where
>higher power would be ok. Also, I assume that with a class A license, I would
>have to use type accepted commercial gear, etc. Frankly, I don't know enough
>about commercial broadcasting to know where to go for equipment, how to handle
>FCC inspections, what kinds of studies are necessary before applying, etc. That
>is out of my realm of experience. Maybe if I got a job at an operating station
>for a few months I would learn a lot about the day to day operation of a
>commercial broadcast station, but if I started asking too many questions about
>establishing a station, I might suddenly find a few doors slammed in my face.

As long as you don't intend to set up shop in their service area, lots of broadcast station owners and engineers will be glad to answer any and all questions you might have about starting up a station. On the job experience can be very valuable too.

The various forms you have to fill out are mostly very simple one page affairs. The hard part is making sure everything on them is truthful. Most people going into the broadcast business will hire a consultant to assure that, but you don't have to do that. Just do your homework and be careful. The one sure way to be denied a license is to make a false statement on the application forms.

There are a number of used broadcast equipment dealers who can equip you inexpensively. Most advertise in Broadcast Engineering or in Broadcasting. You can equip from Radio Shack if you like except for a few items which do need to be Type Accepted. They are the transmitter exciter and a modulation monitor. They shouldn't cost more than a few hundred dollars from one of the dealers in used equipment. (It doesn't matter how old it is, if it was ever Type Accepted, it still is.)

And BTW, forget about FCC inspections, in the old days it was
fairly rare for a small station to be inspected. Today it virtually
never happens. The FCC doesn't have the field staff to do it.
You file a form in your records every year saying everything
is fine and they take your word for it.

>If I understand you correctly, licensing is not particularly costly when nobody
>else is interested in your market. I certainly did not know that. Now, what
>would be my course of action... file application for a license, and then the
>FCC solicits comments from existing broadcasters and pending applicants? Can
>somebody else object even though there is no likelyhood of my interfering with
>their existing or proposed station on another freq? Does it simply turn into a
>bidding war for a freq? Can they object on grounds that I am digging into their
>market even though I am not interfering? If that is the case I would probably
>have problems, as most of the audible FM stations are here on the U.S. side.

The first thing you want to do is check the table of allocations to see if there
is an open channel assignment for your community. Quite a few communities
do have open assignments for one reason or another. The FCC assigned
channels to most communities many years ago, and some have never had
a station on them. In other cases, someone petitioned to have a channel
assigned and then didn't follow through to put a station on it. And in other
cases, stations failed and are off the air. If any of those cases is true in
your case, you're practically home free.

But if there is no open assigned channel, then you'll have to petition the
FCC for one. You should do your homework on this and make sure that
there is a frequency which meets all the FCC spacing requirements first.
You can hire a consultant to do this for you, or you can do it yourself.
The separation requirements are in the rules, get a copy, and the FCC
database of all existing stations is public record. So get a map, plot out
the separation requirement circles on it, and plot every station that falls
in the circles. Then check them against the separation rules until you
find a channel with no conflicts. With the small number of stations you
say you can hear, that should be easy. Now petition the FCC. There is
no fee for this, but there will be a public hearing.

This hearing is where you can expect opposition. Anybody and his
brother can object, but the FCC expects them to have a good technical
reason for objecting. Unless another nearby community is in the process
of filing for the same, or adjacent, channel, this should go smoothly.

Now once the channel is allocated, anyone can file for a license to
put a station on it (except owners of other stations in the area, they're
forbidden to compete with you for the channel since they already have
one). So you want your application ready so you can file it the second
the assignment is announced. It is likely that there won't be a competing
application in your case, but if there is, there will be a comparative hearing
to determine which party is better qualified to serve the community. This
can get sticky, but the FCC gives priority to local community people
over outsiders, so if you're the only one in town to file, you've got a
very good chance of prevailing. (There's a minority preference too,
so it might be a good idea to have a minority partner if you expect

a competing filing.)

Note, if you even remotely expect a competing application, you need a DC lawyer to handle things for you. Otherwise all this stuff can be handled by mail.

The FCC generally prefers for you to file for the highest allowable power and antenna height for your license class, but they don't absolutely require that. It will be a point in your favor if there is a competing application, however.

Now assuming that you do prevail, you'll be issued a construction permit and will have one year to get the station on the air. Once it is on the air and passes proof (you certify that it is operating within the conditions of your construction permit), you can file for a permanent license. This is routine, and should not be a problem. There is a license fee. But it is on a sliding scale depending on market size and class of license. For a Class B or C in a top 10 market, it is $10,000, but in your case it should be $100.

Unless you have opposition during channel assignment or during the license application, you'll be out net $100 plus some postage to be the proud holder of a broadcast license. The process takes from 3 months to a couple of years depending on opposition. In your case, the minimum time is likely.

Because this process is really simple, and because the cost is low, I am amazed at some of the things people say about how broadcasting is expensive and only megacorps can do it. In small markets, this just simply isn't so. Now in the top 10 markets, that's a different matter. The audience sizes are huge, and the competition to have a station to serve them is intense because the profits to be made can be very large. A good top 10 market station can earn $5 million a year or more. A small market station will struggle to clear $35,000 a year for its owner. It is mom and pop stuff.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

26. Re: Cure for flaky Jackson Bros. Drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Alex Allan,G3ZBE" <alex@g3zbe.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <899321449.17135.0.nnrp-03.c1edee3a@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 81554

Roy Lewallen wrote in message <3599BD19.5E3BAE4A@teleport.com>...
>The Jackson Bros. drive I use for VFO tuning on one of my homebrew
>rigs has become flaky>
>Has anyone cured or at least reduced a problem like this? Has anyone
>tried the conductive lubricant manufactured by Cool-Amp in a similar
>application? All suggestions are welcome!
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Hi Roy,

I've tried to do this several times, I tried heating up the drive and rotating it ,which worked to a certain extent, another time I tried a really thick oil since the original stuff seemed quite viscous, also tried thin oil but that made the drive lose traction.

Sorry, but I never found a successful method !

73
Alex

27. Re: Antenna preamp lightning protection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <359aa008.16914659@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 81555
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

It should be possible to also use that 3V to activate a couple of
reed relays that actually (1) disconnect the antenna from the
semiconductor, and (2) ground the preamp's input line. Both of these
operations could be done with one spdt relay. This should protect it
when the preamp is off.

Jerry W4UK

On 1 Jul 1998 13:55:32 GMT, "Maurice Marks"
<maurice.marks@nospam.digital.com> wrote:

>I'm designing a BCB/SW active antenna that will be located outdoors about
>20' up
>outside my window. Its a simple JFET source follower followed by a
>broadband common emitter
>amplifier design. Powered through the feedline from a Sony SW receiver that
>provides 3V for an
>active antenna.The antenna probe is a car radio style whip 3-4' long.
>
>With the almost daily thunderstorms we've been having here in the Northeast
>I'm getting nervous about
>static electricity and lightning protection. My plan right now is to run a
>solid ground from the preamp
>straight down to a ground rod below. A 4M resistor shunted by a neon lamp
>from the antenna to
>ground to bleed off charge and shunt spikes, and a MOV device across the
>preamp output in case
>the preamp gets fried. I expect that the front end stuff wont add much cap
>or voltage drop, and
>although the MOV is likely to add some cap to the load it probably wont be
>a big problem at 50ohms
>and at the frequencies in question (<30MHz).
>
>So, do you think these precautions would reduce the risk of the radio
>getting fried? Do you
>have some other suggestions or experiences that would help?
>
>thanks
>/maurice KV1D

28. Re: looking for a cheap FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980701211111600.RAA19123@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81556

In article <359a7bd3.29000627@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

>
>As long as you don't intend to set up shop in their service area, lots of
>broadcast
>station owners and engineers will be glad to answer any and all questions
>you might
>have about starting up a station. On the job experience can be very valuable
>too.(snipped a lot of very good info)

Thanks a mill, Gary. Very good post! I appreciate your taking the time to share so much info all at once. No doubt you have helped others with this post who were also contemplating pirate LPFM. You really ought to write a book on this topic, OM. That class C License is starting to look pretty interesting.

Clear 35K? Hell, I worked my BUTT off to make 43K last year in all kinds of miserable weather at risk of life and limb daily. Plus I sure as hell ain't getting any younger. that kind of money for runnng a radio station? Most of us hams would do it for free if the bills somehow paid themselves. I was just hoping to do a bit better than break even. Mainly I just wanted to get my teeth into the technical side and provide a locally oriented info-tainment resource for our little town, and maybe give some of the more promising local kids a leg up into a tech oriented field.

Thanks for one of the most complete replies to a post I have seen on this ng for quite a while.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

29. Re: Q-Multiplier info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Harry T. Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
Message-ID: <01bda533$b1285ed0$d80b010a@wil-tech1>
Source record: 81557

That Q-Multiplier was my first Heathkit. It really helped my Hallicrafters S-40B!

These days, there's an audio Q-Multiplier that uses a 741 op amp and costs about $10 to build. Check out "QRP IS GUD 4 U" on the web.

Ken Knecht <kenk@primenet.com> wrote in article <6n33kp$bts@nntp02.primenet.com>...
> I'm _thinking_ of trying to design and build a little QRP CW transceiver for
> myself, probably 30M. Probably as an exercise in futility and frustration.<g>
>
> I remember back in the 60s Heath had a neat Q-Multiplier. It peaked up and
> isolated CW signals nicely and had a nice deep movable notch to get rid of
> interference. If I remember correctly, it was a regenerative circuit of some
> kind. I was thinking something like this might be simpler than a crystal

> filter in a simple receiver. Perhaps something could be put together with

> op-amps? In a _very_ quick search I see a few op-amp circuits for variable
> bandpass filters in _Art of Electronics_ but they do not appear to be what I
> want. Most are pretty complicated with fairly high parts counts. Can anyone
> steer me to information on such a circuit (if such exists) from a source I can
> still get - old magazines and old ARRL Handbooks are hard to find. I don't
> need an exact circuit, just the design principles and perhaps any formulas
> needed to calculate circuit values.
>
> Maybe I should just review super-regenerative circuits in the Handbook?
>
> 73
>
> Ken W9NPP
>

30. Re: Bendix/King Programming info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: 207Lillypads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <6negha$6jf$4@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 81558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

>How do I make/use one .
>
>Also What would the programmable frequency range be for this radio?
>

The program range is whatever the radio is spec'd at. As far as which two pins to short, I would need to find a manual and look it up. Also, my statement is specifically in reference to the EPH model HT. I just now realized you cited a different model. This may not be applicable.

Ed

REPLY INFO:
==========
Return address modified to prevent automatic SPAM response.
TO REPLY: remove the "lillypads" from my return address.
==========

31. Re: Are they charging by the word for subject lines now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070123020100.TAA03064@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81559

In article <1998070106081700.CAA11314@ladder01.news.aol.com>, aci6@aol.com (ACI6) writes:

>
>The point is: if you are selling, buying, wanting info, etc, PLEASE include
>this information in your subject (title) line - you will be doing yourself
>and
>the rest of us a big favor!!
>
>

Ditto on e-mail. I once got a letter by snail mail from a ham who e-mailed me three times with info I had requested. OOPS! I deleted all three without reading because the subject line, like so many junk emails, said simply "Hi there!". I trash about 30 pieces of junk email a day, and if a subject line does not look like something important, and does not indicate the contents of the email, it goes too. Let's be descriptive!

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

32. ALL OF YOUR AERIAL PARTS NEEDS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: brooks90@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070123181600.TAA04132@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81560

Wire, cable, G5RVï¿½s, insulators, specially designed low loss cables. FRIENDLY service. All your aerial needs. DAVIS RF Co, www.davisRF.com, 1-800-328-4773, E mail: davisRFinc@aol.com

33. NEW Vibroplex Original Deluxe Bug for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: brooks90@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070123194500.TAA05260@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81561

Vibroplex Original Deluxe Bug, new in box, never used. this model has the chrome base instead of the Standard which has a black metallic base. A real replica of historical CW days. Current Vibro list price is US $199. Will sell for $149 plus shipping. Contact via E mail please. 73, Steve K1PEK

34. Circuit Board Specialists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.53.000484DB@dsuper.net>
Source record: 81562

Hello to all, what ever happened to Circuit Board Specialists and does any one have a shematic or manual for there Class C power amplifier. I just have the PC board and two power transistors. It used the DV28 40 S by Siltronix. Any help will be greatly appreciated. Thank you John

35. Re: Q: Battery/Alternator Current

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <6nf0m9$4m8@cbs.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 81563
Cross-posted to: alt.emergency.services.dispatcher,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,sci.electronics.repair

wb8foz@netcom.com (David Lesher) writes:
>"Brad Johnson" <bradj@tir.com> writes:
>>If you put another battery in a car, should it be wired in series or
>>parallel?

>Neither. It should be isolated via a special gadget available from
>an RV dealer. That will allow the second battery to charge from the
>alternator without allwoing circulating currents between the
>batteries.

You can also use a special "starter" solenoid which is rated for
"continuous service" (contrasted to "only on while starting")--ask
your local auto-supply store, and use it to connect the "second"
battery to the alternator (essentially in parallel to the original
vehicle battery) whenever the engine is running. I added a second
battery to my pick-up several years ago ('cause I kept leaving a
radio on, or an extra-bright reading lamp, or ....) and have had
no problems. A little extra wiring (another starter solenoid and
a selector switch) and I can start my vehicle from EITHER battery,
just in case the original fails.

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

36. Re: TCM3105??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Josip Gombar <9a4de@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <359A6B25.CFD4ACB6@usa.net>
Source record: 81564

Harry Lythall wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> I am looking for a suitable source of the TCM3105 1K2 modem chip. Anyone
> got any clues? What about an alternative for use in the Baycom modem?
>
> Please reply to the group as my E-Mail is not working.
>
> Harry SM0VPO

AFIK TCM3105 is no longer in production and thus hard to get. If you cant
get it try AM7910 model or FLEXNET with soundcard driver.

GL & 73 de Mario 9A4DE

37. Re: Q-Multiplier info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980702002004000.UAA12885@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81565

In article <01bda533$b1285ed0$d80b010a@wil-tech1>, "Harry T. Hurst"
<hhurst@delaware.infi.net> writes:

>
>These days, there's an audio Q-Multiplier that uses a 741 op amp and costs
>about $10 to build. Check out "QRP IS GUD 4 U" on the web.
>
>
I would have thought that a 741 would be woefully inadequate over about 100
kHz. I wouldn't mind taking a look at the circuit. Got a URL for it?

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

38. Re: NEW Vibroplex Original Deluxe Bug for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070200533600.UAA17262@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81566

In article <1998070123194500.TAA05260@ladder01.news.aol.com>, brooks90@aol.com (Brooks90) writes:

>
>Vibroplex Original Deluxe Bug, new in box, never used. this model has the
>chrome base instead of the Standard which has a black metallic base. A real
>replica of historical CW days. Current Vibro list price is US $199. Will
>sell for $149 plus shipping. Contact via E mail please. 73, Steve K1PEK
>
>
Wow... I must have gotten a real bargain. I bought a used but immaculate one for $75. I still use it when I am not using a homebuilt bug.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

39. 40 m antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed <emontana@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <01bda56c$9cb376e0$d2cb22cf@emontana.interlog.com>
Source record: 81567

Hi!, all.
Recently (after getting tired of DX on 10, 15 and 20) I've been researching for a good DX antenna for 40.
And after all it is said and done it still is true: "the bigger the better".
I was looking for material for a quad (on a 40 ft. boom) but I think it may not be worth the effort. I live in the city (40ft wide lot) and although the neigbours are exellent would like not to get in their property (at least when the beast is "parked").
That was a nice reason to attempt a quad.
But up here in Canada fiberglass suitable for canadian wheather does not come in easily nor cheap.
In the ARRL antenna book I found a "shortened" version a 40 m (on a 36 ft boom) that uses capacitance hats and a couple of coils.
It streaches a beautifull 38 ft. or so.
My question is the following:
Does anybody know where up here in Canada I can get alluminum tubbing (not pipe, I got the boom already)?
Does anybody have 1 3/8OD, 1 1/4OD, 1 1/8OD I can get my hands on cheap?
I need the following:
Good quality T6 series:
18 ft 1-3/8OD (3x6 ft).
30 ft 1-1/4OD (6x5 ft).
34 ft 1-1/8OD (6x5.66 ft).

OR
If you have fiberglass poles and spreaders (big and strong) enough for a three element quad on 40 give me a shout!!!!.

I have a nice TS820S (with some toys) I'd like to swap or we can talk price.
I am located in Toronto, Canada.
You can e-mail me at: emontana@interlog.com
Txs,
VE3YZR, Ed Montana.
73's.

40. Re: Are they charging by the word for subject lines now?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonesy <jonz@rmi.$nospam$.net>
Message-ID: <6neoab$h8q$1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 81568

ACI6 <aci6@aol.com> wrote:

<snip>

: Now, I don't know about the rest of you, but I just don't understand
: the need for such brevity when composing a subject line. Are these
: items for sale? wanted? on (heaven forbid) eSell? what?

Don't you just LOVE the ones that say: "help "

Jonesy W3DHJ

41. Re: Help with dead marine VHF radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: electro@cardina.net
Message-ID: <359c09c9.104691928@news.cardina.net>
Source record: 81569

On Mon, 29 Jun 1998 19:33:13 -0400, "Keith" <lkeitht@hotmail.com>
wrote:

> I'm trying to help my father get his marine vhf radio operational, (kinda
>scary being on the water with no communication), and with my experience
>getting my Tech+ license figured that I'd have much better luck getting some
>help from the Ham crowd. :)
>
> It's a "Standard" radio. It receives fine but won't transmit in low or
>high power mode (1/25 Watt I beleive). There is a large semiconductor
>mounted in the back of the unit, right on the heatsink. It's made by
>toshiba and the chip number is S-AV6. The only reference to this I can find
>on the internet is someone saying they've had to replace several. Does
>anyone have any ideas as for what I can do in testing this?
>Possible pinout of the S-AV6, or another track i can take on trouble
>shooting?
>
>Thanks for any help.
>Keithl,
>KE4QOL
>
>The S-AV6 is an RF power module. It is more than likely your problem. Try
RF Parts at www.rfparts.com It is $33.95. 1-800-737-2787.
GOOD LUCK
KC8GXA

42. Cap Checker Schematic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: BILLkresl@elknet.net
Message-ID: <359b1733.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 81570

Can anyone point me to a good Capacitance Meter circuit,
either on the web or print. I believe 73 MAGAZINE had an
article on a simple add-on circuit for DVM's, anyone
remember the issue/article? Picofarad range -if possible.
Thank you, and 73 all...

Bill
_____ANTISPAM: REMOVE BILL in e-mail address
Wm Kresl - WB9BBC
kresl@elknet.net
webSPACEWASTER(tm): http://www.elknet.net/kresl
Delavan, Wisconsin USA
Earth

43. WTB: Heathkit Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <359b2daf.487233@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81571
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for good working Heathkit HD-1410 keyer. This is the unit with
the built in iambic paddle. Please email me with your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

44. WTB: D-104 desk Mic's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <359c2e2a.610707@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81572
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

I am still looking for a couple of good working inexpensive D-104 desk mics. Physical condition is unimportant as long as they work ok. Amplified or non-amplified models ok. Please email me with your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

45. WTB: Kenwood HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <359d2ec2.762587@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for inexpensive good working Kenwood TS-520, TS-120 or TS-130
as a backup rig. Physical condition is unimportant as long as it's
working all ok. CW filter a plus. Please email me with what you have
and your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

46. Re: Antenna preamp lightning protection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <359acb9e.189930414@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 01 Jul 1998 20:53:06 GMT, flanders@groupz.net (Jerry Flanders)
wrote:

>It should be possible to also use that 3V to activate a couple of
>reed relays that actually (1) disconnect the antenna from the
>semiconductor, and (2) ground the preamp's input line. Both of these
>operations could be done with one spdt relay. This should protect it
>when the preamp is off.
>

if you use antenna with dc return lightening problems will never happen

---
J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

47. Re: Q-Multiplier info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <359acad2.189727023@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81575

On 1 Jul 1998 21:01:30 GMT, "Harry T. Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
wrote:

>That Q-Multiplier was my first Heathkit. It really helped my Hallicrafters
>S-40B!
>
>These days, there's an audio Q-Multiplier that uses a 741 op amp and costs
>about $10 to build.
>
suppose you mean $1.- or are components extremely expensive over in USA?

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

48. Re: TCM3105??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <359b8602.23649880@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 81576

On Mon, 29 Jun 1998 10:49:43 +0200, Harry Lythall <no.one@no.where>
wrote:

>Hi all,
>
>I am looking for a suitable source of the TCM3105 1K2 modem chip. Anyone
>got any clues? What about an alternative for use in the Baycom modem?
>
>Please reply to the group as my E-Mail is not working.
>
>Harry SM0VPO
>
Hi Harry
check out the FX439 or FX469J made by CML
seems to have similar or improved functions of the 3105
You'll get it from ELFA sweden.....

See Yah

49. For sale Swan 250

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070214322000.KAA22657@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81577

```
For Sale - Swan 250 / 100 watt /AM , CW , SSB
Scale 1-10 appearance 8
TX-RX works very good
Analog
```

50. VFO stability question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: J Samuel <jaysam@deletethis.deletethis.caa>
Message-ID: <359B9DC5.5A92@deletethis.deletethis.caa>
Source record: 81578

Hi all,
I have a OHR QRP explorer on 20m. I am having a lot of fun using
QRP. But the VFO seems to shift as I am receiving (have to use the RIT
often in both directions) and yesterday stns were giving me QSB from the
tx end too. Is there anything I can do to stabilize the VFO and stop it
from drifting ?
Any web sites that can give me info on OHR QRP explorer mods to
accomplish this ?
Please post replies to this newsgroup.

Thanks,
Jay Samuel
KC5TQS
--

****
Jayarajan Samuel
Member of Scientific Staff
Nortel Wireless Technology
P.O. Box 833871
Richardson, TX 75083-3871

All views expressed are my own and not that of Nortel
****

51. Fixed Location DF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Dickover <mike@natserve.com>
Message-ID: <6ngf6h$77s$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 81579

Would like to build or obtain a DF for a fixed location (my house). Need to work with other stations to triangulate stuck mikes, Mayday hoaxes, etc. Frequency range 150-160MHZ.

52. Re: VFO stability question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070218074600.OAA13992@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81580

>all,
> I have a OHR QRP explorer on 20m. I am having a lot of fun using
>QRP. But the VFO seems to shift as I am receiving (have to use the RIT
>often in both directions) and yesterday stns were giving me QSB from the
>tx end too. Is there anything I can do to stabilize the VFO and stop it
>from drifting ?
> Any web sites that can give me info on OHR QRP explorer mods to
>accomplish this ?
> Please post replies to this newsgroup.

A gorgeous cure for this sort of problem is Spaargarrens' Huff n' Puff frequency stabilizer. Latest publication in February 1996 QEX, several earier incarnations. It will lock that VFO to a crystal within just a few Hz of where you want to be and KEEP it there. Simple, effective and does not add noise to the oscillator.

W4ZCB

53. Re: VFO stability question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980702181204 00.OAA14453@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81581

>,
> I have a OHR QRP explorer on 20m. I am having a lot of fun using
>QRP. But etc...

Frequency stabilization of LC VFO's by Spaargarren

It's also small, compact, lightweight, silent running and low fuel consumption.

Just thought of another option, Bill Carver, W7AAZ just published an article in the last issue of Comm Quarterly for a frequency counter for VFO's. It has a feature of looking at the last digit on the counter and locking it up. ie, generates a control voltage to be fed back to the VFO to keep that digit constant.

W4ZCB

54. FS: Electronic components 7/2/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: DQCB48A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <6ngmmi$9k1c$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 81582

R&D Corporation of PA
Box 637
Ambler PA 19002-0637 USA
TEL: (215) 540-0949
FAX: (215) 540-0925
email: rdcorppa@ix.netcom.com

CORRECTED 7/2/98

FOR SALE

All items are new, old stock unless noted otherwise.
Prices shown are for each lot in $US. All offers will
be considered. WE WILL DIVIDE ANY LOT. E-mail or call
for pricing. Prices do not include shipping. All
items ship from Philadelphia, PA.
We accept AmEx, Bravo, Discover, M/C, Novus, Optima and Visa.
Minimum C/C order is $35.00.
Terms: Payment with order. COD available; Add $5 for UPS.

LOT 18
Capacitors, Aluminum Electrolytic,
radial lead upright PC

Quan Type Description
(3500) 4.7 uF 25V......VKP1E4R7KAAANA
(=350) 22uF 25V........UVX1E220MAA
(==75) 100uF 16V
(==39) 1000uF 16V SPR 515D108M016CG6A
(==67) 10uF 50V
4031 pcs.....$65/lot

LOT 19
Capacitors, Disc ceramic

(2000)....47pf 1000VDC, CRL DD470K39Z5RNAAEM
(1000)....1500pf 1000VDC, CRL DD152K39Z5RNAAEM
3000 pcs.....$30/lot

LOT 20
Capacitors, Tantalum, CS13, Axial lead

(=178) 33uF 10V SPR CS13D336X9010B2.....$50/lot

LOT 21
Capacitors, Tantalum, axial lead, taped (off-reel)

(=650) 6.8uF 15V SPR 173D685X9015V.....$25/lot

LOT 22
Capacitor, Aluminum electrolytic, computer grade

(==16)3300uf 200V w/ all hardware...CRL 3194FE332T200BMA2
.....$25/lot

LOT 23
Capacitor, Foil, Polyester, axial lead

(==16) 5uF 10% 50V Sprague 431P505X9050 .....$10/lot

LOT 24
(SOLD)

LOT 25
Capacitors, monolithic ceramic

(=100)0.01uF/50V SPR 1C20Z5U103M050B
(=150)0.1uf/50V SPR 1C20Z5U104M050B
(==75)0.22uF/50V SPR 923CZ5U224M050B
325 pcs.....$15/lot

LOT 26
CIRCUIT BREAKERS

Quan Type Description
(4500) 5A, snap-mount in 1/2" hole,
.250" faston, Potter/Brumfield W28XQ1A-5
ctn of 500 (1 available)
ctn of 600 (6 available)
ctn of 400 (1 available) $1800/lot

LOT 26A: 1 ctn of 400..... $175/lot
LOT 26B: 1 ctn of 500..... $215/lot
LOT 26C: 1 ctn of 600..... $250/lot
LOT 26D: 1 ctn of 600..... $250/lot
LOT 26E: 1 ctn of 600..... $250/lot
LOT 26F: 1 ctn of 600..... $250/lot
LOT 26G: 1 ctn of 600..... $250/lot
LOT 26H: 1 ctn of 600..... $250/lot

LOT 27
CONNECTOR, BNC

(=100) Crimp conmnector, 3 pc, M, RG59 Manhattan 5408
(=100) Bulkhead adapter, J-J, non-sealed, insulated,
Manhattan 240-2111 (similar to Amphenol 31-4303)
(==20) J-J, non-sealed.....Manhattan 240-2110
(==20) J-J, non-sealed, insulated, Amphenol 31-4303
240 pcs.....$50/lot

LOT 28
CONNECTOR, D-SUB METAL SHELL

(==48)25 pin male Rt angle PC pins.. Beau 3507-2501-000W
(==22)25 pin male Rt angle PC pins.. Manhattan 117DB4G41480
(==50)25 pin fem solder cup.... Cannon DB25S/019604-0001
(==20)25 pin fem solder cup.... Amphenol DB25S
(==19)37 pin male Rt angle PC pins.. Beau 3507-3701-000W
(==10)37 pin fem solder cup.... ITT/CE DC37S
(==80)50 pin male solder cup... Manhattan 240-1098
(==54)50 pin fem solder cup.... Manhattan 230-1098
(==54)Cable hood w/latch & hdwe for D-sub 50..Positronic
357 pcs.....$150/lot

LOT 28A As above, 25 pin only (140 pcs)..... $40/lot
LOT 28B As above, 37 pin only (39 pcs)..... $20/lot
LOT 28C As above, 50 pin only (188 pcs)..... $95/lot

LOT 29
FUSES

7250....2AG, 1/8A, Littelfuse H225.125, bulk
15bx....2AG, 1/8A, Littelfuse H225.125, 100/bx
8750 pcs.....$400/lot

LOT 30
Heat Shrink Tubing

(300')PVC, 0.281" ID, colorless, UR, Markel Flexlite VW-1
.....$15/lot

LOT 31
Incandescent lamps

(15bx/10)#3149, T1-3/4, bipin base, 5V 60ma .15cp 5000hr
.....$15/lot

LOT 32
Neon pilot lamp assembly

144.....Clear lens, 1/2" push-in mount, .187" faston,
IDI 1050QC2 .....$40/lot

LOT 33
Nylon snap-mounts for PC's

25 bags; 1/4" standoff, snaps into .156" holes each end,
1000/bag, RICHCO DLCB S-4-01 .....$150/lot

LOT 33A: As above, 5 bags..... $32/lot
LOT 33B: As above, 5 bags..... $32/lot
LOT 33C: As above, 5 bags..... $32/lot
LOT 33D: As above, 5 bags..... $32/lot
LOT 33E: As above, 5 bags..... $32/lot

LOT 34
Relays, Submin., TO-5

(===5) MIL M39016/9.018L,24VDC, DPDT, 3/8"dia X 1/4"h (TO5)
.....$15/lot

LOT 35
Relays, DIP

(==47) SPSTNC, 5VDC,.....C. P. Clare PRMA1B05
(==27) SPSTNC, 12VDC,....C. P. Clare PRMA1B12
(=154) SPSTNO, 12VDC,....C. P. Clare PRMA1A12
(===7) SPSTNC, 12VDC,....Magnecraft W117-DIP14
(==10) SPSTNO, 12VDC,....Magnecraft W117-DIP4
(===1) SPSTNO, 12VDC,....Struthers-Dunn MRR1ADS-12V
(===7) SPSTNO, 24VDC,....Struthers-Dunn MRR1ADS-24V
253 pcs.....$100/lot

LOT 35A As above, 5V only (47 pcs) $20/lot
LOT 35B As above, 12V C.P. Clare only (181 pcs)..... $75/lot
LOT 35C As above, Magnecraft & S/D only (25 pcs).... $12/lot

LOT 36
Relays, PC mounting

A=SPSTNO, B=SPSTNC, C=SPDT
(==21) 1A, 12VDC, 15A...P&B T91P1D22-12
(===3) 1A+1B, 5VDC, 5A 125VAC (1/8hp), Aromat DSP1E-DC5V
(===7) 1A+1B, 12VDC 5A 125VAC (1/8hp), Aromat DSP1E-DC12V
(==18) SPDT, 12VDC, 10A, P&B R50E2Y1-12V
(===1) SPDT, 12VDC, 15A 125VAC (1hp), Aromat JA1C-TMP-DC12V
(===3) SPDT, 24VDC, 10A...Magnecraft W49RE1C1WV
(==39) DPDT, 12VDC, 2A...Aromat DS-2E-S-DC12V
92 pcs $60/lot

LOT 37
RELAYS, High current, PC mounting

(=250) 1A, 12VDC, 30A P&B T90N1D1212 (bulk packed)....$125/lot

LOT 38
Relays, Plugin/solder tab

(==18) 4PDT, 115VAC, 5A.....Aromat HC4-H-AC115V
(==48) Relay socket, solder lugs, for above, P&B 27E006
(==43) Relay holddown spring for above socket, P&B 20C217
109 pcs $30/lot

LOT 39
Relays, Power/contactor

(===1) DPDT, 24VDC, 10A 240VAC, flange mount, faston
P&B KUP11D55
(===1) 4PDT, 24VDC, 25A 277VAC (1hp) P&B PM17DY $10/lot

LOT 40
Resistors, carbon film, fixed

1 reel 4000ea 100K 1/4W 5% tape and reel, KOA-Speer
1 reel 5000ea 100K 1/4W 5% tape and reel, KOA-Speer
2 reel 5000ea 470K 1/4W 5% tape and reel, KOA-Speer
19000 pcs.....$40/lot

LOT 41
Resistors, Metal Film, RN55D

(=550) 2.67K 1% RN55D2671F, taped, off reel
(==50) 2.74K 1% RN55D2741F, 1 pkg
(=100) 3.01K 1% RN55D3011F, 1 pkg
(==50) 13.0K 1% RN55D1302F, 1 pkg
(=500) 549K 1% RN55D5493F, 100/pkg
1250 pcs.....$25/lot

LOT 42
Resistors, Variable (Potentiometer)

(=550) 5 Megohm, carbon composition, raudio taper, 1" diam.
1/4"dia X 1/2" shaft, 3/8"-32 X 3/8" bushing,
CTS DS834B..... $55/lot

LOT 43
Resistor, variable, potentiometer

2100....5K linear, carbon composition, 1-turn trimmer,
PC upright mounting CTS R845 H20 1N 502H
..... $100/lot

LOT 43A As above, 100 pcs..... $10/lot
LOT 43B As above, 500 pcs..... $35/lot
LOT 43C As above, 500 pcs..... $35/lot
LOT 43D As above, 1000 pcs..... $60/lot

LOT 44
Resistors, Wirewound

(=900) 470 ohm, 2W, 10% IRC BWH, axial lead, 100/bag
.....$35/lot

55. FS: Semiconductors 7/2/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: DQCB48A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <6ngmlb$7fom$2@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 81583

R&D Corporation of PA
Box 637
Ambler PA 19002-0637 USA
TEL: (215) 540-0949
FAX: (215) 540-0925
email: rdcorppa@ix.netcom.com

CORRECTED 7/2/98

FOR SALE

All items are new, old stock unless noted otherwise.
Prices shown are for each lot in $US. All offers will
be considered. WE WILL DIVIDE ANY LOT. E-mail or call
for pricing. Prices do not include shipping. All
items ship from Philadelphia, PA.
We accept AmEx, Bravo, Discover, M/C, Novus, Optima and Visa.
Minimum C/C order is $35.00.
Terms: Payment with order. COD available; Add $5 for UPS.

LOT 1
ZENER DIODES & VOLTAGE REFERENCES

Quan Type Description
(==18) 12.7V.....Zener 12.7V 2% 1 W
(===5) 1N825.....Voltage reference, 6.2V
(=100) 1N970A.....Zener, 24V, 1/2W 5%
(===2) 1N2985B.....Zener, 22V, 10W 5%
(===3) 1N4744.....Zener, 15V 1W 10%
(===1) 1N4747A.....Zener, 20V 1W 5%
(===6) 1N4936.....400PIV, 1A 200ns
(==22) 1N5231B.....Zener 5.1V 1/2W 5%
(==12) 1N5234B.....Zener 6.2V 1/2W 5%
(===3) 1N5237B.....Zener 8.2V 1/2W 5%
(==11) 1N5239.....Zener 9.1V 1/2W 5%
(==58) 1N5240B.....Zener 10V 1/2W 5%
(==95) 1N5242B.....Zener 12V 1/2W 5%
(===8) 1N5245B.....Zener 15V 1/2W 5%
(===4) 1N5248B.....Zener 18V 1/2W 5%
(==10) 1N5380A.....Zener, 120V 5W 10%
358 pcs.....$20/lot

LOT 2
DIODES AND RECTIFIERS

Quan Type Description
(==11) 1N34.....Germanium G/P
(===7) 1N60.....Germanium G/P
(===1) 1N82.....UHF Mixer
(==10) 1N5401.....Rectifier 50PIV
(===5) 1N5408.....Rectifier 1000PIV
(==13) DSD117-12B.....1200PIV 10A DO-4
(===1) FM100.....10KV 50 mA
(===1) FM200.....20KV 50 mA
(===6) MR2010S.....1000PIV 12A DO-4
(=200) MR750.....50 PIV 6 A ceramic
(===2) MR874.....400 PIV 50A DO-5
(===5) S6TF.....600PIV 1A 150ns DO-1
262 pcs.....$35/lot

Lot 3
RECTIFIER BRIDGES

Quan Type Description
(===1) MDA962-2.....FWBR 100 PIV 20A
(==21) MDA970A.....FWBR 50 PIV 8A
(===1) ME300605.....3phFWBR 600PIV 30A
(===2) ME300605.....(pulls).
(===5) P810.....FWBR 100PIV 20A
(==10) VS247.....FWBR 400PIV 3A
(===4) VUO 30-08No5.....3phFWBR 800PIV 30A
44 pcs.....$25/lot

LOT 4
SCR's & UNIJUNCTIONS

Quan Type Description
(===4) 2N683JAN.....SCR 100V 25A
(==44) 2N1595.....SCR 50V 1.6A TO-5
(===5) 2N2647.....Unijunction
(===6) 2N4101.....SCR TO-66
(==17) 2N4852.....TO18 unijunction
(===9) BT155-800RP.....SCR 800V 10A TO220
(=114) C103Y.....SCR 100V 0.8A TO-92
(===4) C20B.....SCR.100V 8A DO-4
(===6) MCR104.....SCR 100V 0.8A 100 PIV TO-92
(==12) MCR2150-10.....SCR 800V 10A 4uS
(==17) MPU131.....Unijunction..(TO-92)
(==16) S7310M.....SCR 400V 15A D0-5
254 pcs.....$40/lot

LOT 5
OPTOISOLATORS

Quan Type Description
(==23) 4N27.....Optoisolator
(===1) 4N31.....Optoisolator
(===1) 6N136.....Optoisolator

(==25) 6N137.....Optoisolator
50 pcs.....$25/lot

LOT 6
PHOTORESISTORS

Quan Type Description
(==20) 9P9LL.....CdS photoresistor
(===3) 905HL.....CdS photoresistor
(===3) 9909L.....CdS photoresistor
26 pcs.....$10/lot

LOT 7
LED

Quan Type Description
(=788) (generic).....T 1-3/4 LED, red
(=150) (generic).....T 1-3/4 LED, green
(=450) LTL4224.....T 1-3/4 LED, h/e Red
(=100) LTL4234.....T 1-3/4 LED, h/e Grn
(==44) LTL4254.....T 1-3/4 LED, h/e Yel
1532 pcs.....$60/lot

LOT 8
LED DISPLAYS

Quan Type Description
(==25) MAN72A.....7-seg .3" Com A Red
(==16) MAN3420A.....7-seg .3" Com A Grn
(==20) MAN3620Y.....7-seg .3" Com A Org
(==16) MAN3820Y.....7-seg .3" Com A Yel
(===2) MV53164.....10-segment bar array
79 pcs.....$75/lot

LOT 9
TRANSISTORS, SMALL SIGNAL

Quan Type Description
(==38) 2N2219.....TO5 NPN 40V 800 mA 300 MHz
(==34) 2N2222.....TO18 NPN 40V 800 mA 300 MHz
(===8) 2N2405
(==49) 2N3250.....TO18 60V 200 mA 250 MHz
(===1) 2N3439.....TO5
(=438) 2N3904.....TO92 NPN 40V 200 mA 300 MHz
(===8) MJE350.....epoxy PNP 300V 0.5A
(==64) MPS2714....TO92 NPN
(==84) MPS3638....TO92 PNP
(==12) MPSU60.....epoxy PNP 300V 0.5A 60MHz
736 pcs.....$30/lot

LOT 10
TRANSISTORS, POWER

```
Quan Type Description
(===6) 2N3054.....TO66 NPN 40V 3A
(===6) 2N4347.....TO3 NPN 120V 5A
(===3) 2N5875.....TO3 PNP 60V 10A 4 MHz
(===4) 2N5877.....TO3 NPN 60V 10A 4 MHz
(===1) 2N5878.....TO3 NPN 80V 10A 4 MHz
(===6) 2N5879.....TO3 PNP 60V 15A 4 MHz
(===6) 2N5882.....TO3 NPN 80V 15A 4 MHz
(==12) 2N6040.....TO220 PNP 60V 8A Darlington
(==14) 2N6041.....TO220 PNP 80V 8A Darlington
(==21) 2N6043.....TO220 NPN 60V 8A Darlington
(===3) 2N6056.....TO3 NPN 80V 8A 4 MHz
(===1) 2N6262.....TO3
(===7) 2N6285.....TO3 PNP 60V 20A Darlington
(==10) 2N6306.....TO3 NPN 250V 8A 5MHz
(===1) MJ900......TO3 PNP 60V 8A 1MHz
(===2) MJ10025....TO3 NPN 850V 20A Darlington
(===2) MJ11028....TO3 NPN 60V 50A 2MHz Darlington
(==25) MJ15022....TO3 NPN 200V 16A 250W 5MHz
(===2) MJ2955.....TO3
(===4) TIP30......TO220 40V 1A PNP
(===2) TIP110.....TO220 NPN 60V 2A Darlington
138 pcs.............................................$65/lot

LOT 11
TRANSISTORS, SUPERPOWER

Quan Type Description
(===4) EV2177.....NPN 1KV Darl Totem Pole 60A
(===1) KD421K10...NPN 1KV Darl Totem Pole 100A
(===2) KD421K10...NPN 1KV Darl Totem Pole (Pulls, tested)
(==12) MJ10102....NPN 450V 150A Darlington
(===6) MJ10102....NPN 450V 150A Darlington (Pulls, tested)
(===3) MJ20200....NPN 250V 300A Darlington
(===3) MJ20202....NPN 450V 300A Darlington
31 pcs.............................................$125/lot

LOT 11A: KD421K10 only (3 pcs)..................... $75/lot

LOT 12
CMOS IC's - 54/74. 4000

Quan Generic......mat'l.....P/N.........Mfr
(==20) 54H107.......CER.......54HC107J....National
(==10) 74LS724N.....P.........74LS724N....Motorola
(=109) 4001B........P.........MC14001BCP..Motorola
(==13) 4001B........P.........HEF4001BP...Signetics
(==11) 4001UB.......P.........HEF4011UBP..Signetics
(==20) 4002B........P.........CD4002BE....RCA
(==15) 4010B........P.........CD4010BE....RCA
(===2) 4011B........P.........CD4011BE....RCA
(===5) 4011B........P.........HEF4011BP...Signetics
(===5) 4012B........P.........HEF4012BP...Signetics
```

(===3) 4012UB.......P.........CD4012UBE...RCA
(===1) 4016B........P.........CD4016BE....RCA
(===4) 4017B........CER.......CD4017BF....RCA
(===9) 4017B........P.........HEF4017BP...Signetics
(==15) 4018B........P.........CD4018BE....RCA
(===1) 4020B........CER.......CD4020BF....RCA
(==21) 4020B........P.........MC14020BCP..Motorola
(==12) 4022B........P.........CD4022BE....RCA
(==36) 4024B........CER ......MC14024B....Motorola
(===6) 4024B........P.........HEF4024BP...Signetics
(===5) 4027B........P.........MC14027BCP..Motorola
(==27) 4027B........P.........HEF4027BP...Signetics
(==13) 4040B........P.........HEF4040BP...Signetics
(===9) 4046B........P.........HEF4046BP...Signetics
(===5) 4047B........P.........CD4047BCN...National
(==19) 4049UB.......P.........CD4049UBE...RCA
(==10) 4050B........P.........MC14050BCP..Motorola
(===7) 4050B........P.........CD4050BE....RCA
(==10) 4063B........CER.......CD4063BF....RCA
(===4) 4066B........CER.......MC14066BF...Motorola
(===6) 4068B........P.........CD4068BE....RCA
(===7) 4069UB.......P.........MC14069UBCP.Motorola
(=353) 4071B........CER.......CD4071BF....RCA
(==25) 4071B........P.........MC14071BCP..Motorola
(==22) 4071B........P.........CD4071BCN...National
(===5) 4073B........P.........MC14073BCP..Motorola
(==25) 4073B........P.........CD4073BCN...National
(===5) 4075B........P.........CD4075BCN...National
(===5) 4078B........P.........CD4078BE....RCA
(=100) 4081B........P.........MC14081BCP..Moto
(===9) 40107B.......P.........CD40107BE...RCA
(==15) 40175B.......P.........HEF40175BP..Signetics
(==57) 4520B........P.........MC14520BCP..Motorola
(==10) 4528B........P.........CD4528BCN...National
(==12) 4539B........P.........HEF4539BP...Signetics
Pulled from boards - never powered
(=162) 4024B........CER.......CD4024BMJ...Nat'l
1259 pcs..(590 ceramic).............................$125/lot

LOT 12A: As above, no ceramic: (669 pcs)..... $65/lot
LOT 12B: Ceramic only: (590 pcs)..... $75/lot

LOT 13
ARRAYS & MEMORY

Quan Type no. ....Mf'r
(==13) CA3081.......RCA
(===6) CA3082.......RCA
(===2) CA3083.......RCA
(===6) CA3096.......RCA
(===7) CA3162.......RCA

(===2) CDM6116AEZ...RCA
(===4) CDP1823CE....RCA
(===3) CDP1823E.....RCA
43 pcs.....$10/lot

LOT 14
REGULATORS

Quan Type no. ....Mf'r
(===2) LM78L06C.....National +6V
(==86) LM78L08ACZ...National +8V
(===3) LM78L12ACZ...National +12V
(===2) LM78L15ACZ...National +15V
(===2) LM117K.......National +adj
(===1) LM120K-12....National -12V
(===1) LM140K-12....National +12V
(===1) LM317K.......National +adj
(===1) LM317T.......National +adj
(===1) LM320T-5.....National -5V
(===2) LM340T-2.....National +2V
(===1) LM340T-3.....National +3V
(==19) LM340AT-5.0..National +5V
(===2) LM340T-5.....National +5V
(===4) LM340-10.....National +10V
(===6) LM340T-12....National +12V
(===6) LM340AT-15...National +15V
(===3) MC7905ACT....Motorola -5V
143 pcs.....$15/lot

LOT 15
OP-AMPS & COMPARATORS
(SOLD)

LOT 16
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS, LSI

Quan Type no. ....Mf'r
(===4) HEF4752......Siemens 3-phase PWM
(==13) ICL7107CPL...Intersil 3-1/2 DVM
(===8) ICL7135CPI...Intersil 4-1/2 DVM
(==51) ICL7660CPA...Intersil -volt. conv
(===6) ICL8038 cer..Intersil Sin-Sq-Tri gen
(===3) ICL8063......Intersil Power driver
(==10) ICL8069CCA...Intersil Bandgap ref
(===6) ICL8069DMS...Intersil Bandgap ref
(===3) ICM7206DJPE..Intersil Touchtone encoder
(===2) ICM7213IPD...Intersil Precision clock
(===3) ICM7217B1J1..Intersil U/D 4 dec. counter
(===3) ICM7217C1P1..Intersil U/D 4 dec. counter
(===2) ICM7218D1J1..Intersil Display MUX
(===2) ICM7218D1P1..Intersil Display MUX
(==10) ICM7225IPL...Intersil 4-1/2 dig 25MHz counter

(==22) LM342N.......National White Noise gen.
(===6) LM567CN......National Touchtone decoder
(===3) LM1812N......National Decoder
(===3) LM2917-8.....National F-to-V converter
(===3) MM5312N......Motorola
(===2) TBP28586AN...Siemens PWM
(===7) TDA7000......Siemens FM Receiver
(===1) TL598........TI
163 pcs.....$150/lot

LOT 17
HALL EFFECT DEVICES

Quan...Type #.......MFR.......Remarks
(===4) 91SS12-2.....Honeywell Linear, 12VDC, (sp) +/- 400G.
(=388) TL173C.......TI........Linear, 12VDC, TO92 +/- 500G.
392 pcs.....$150/lot

56. Re: TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher An <anc@idirect.com>
Message-ID: <HISm1.1924$qd1.2000628@bunson.tor.sfl.net>
Source record: 81584

To Harry.

I think I have one in my junk box. If I have it, I can sell it to you. It is unused chip that I bought long time ago to make a PMP (Poor Man's Packet). Just cross your finger and I will let you know tomorrow.

Chris
VE3UVT

Paul-Erik Narozny wrote in message <3598D297.324FFEDA@c2i.net>...
>> Date: Mon, 29 Jun 1998 10:49:43 +0200
>> From: Harry Lythall <no.one@no.where>
>> Subject: TCM3105??
>>
>> Hi all,
>>
>> I am looking for a suitable source of the TCM3105 1K2 modem chip. Anyone
>> got any clues? What about an alternative for use in the Baycom modem?
>>
>> Please reply to the group as my E-Mail is not working.
>>
>> Harry SM0VPO
>>
>
>The last time i did purcased this chip i think it was at Jacob Hatteland.
>I am not sure if it was JH supply or JH electronic but they will help you out with
>that. The chip it self is a "dead" chip. It is not under production any more. I did
>boy 50 of them and at that time there was still some more of it.
>JHS have e-mail. Use sales@jhs-n.hatteland.no to get their phone number in sweden.
>URL is www.hatteland.no
>GL OM
>
>
>

57. Re: WTB: Kenwood HF Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Jacobson <n6ng@sj.bigger.net>
Message-ID: <359BEEA3.744D@sj.bigger.net>
Source record: 81585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Kenwood TS-180.
This is the all solid state 10 - 160 ham band only tranciever with
provisions (but not included) for any 2 of the WARC bands.
Runs 100 watts and has been a great radio for me the last 4 years.
Has the 250~ cw filter installed. With both Operator and Service Manuals

Also included is the: PS-180 matching power supply
SP-180 matching speaker
AT-180 matching tuner
MC-50 mic.

All in good condx. Will ship anywhere in lower 48 .....
$500

Dennis N6NG

(REMOVE XX FROM MY ADDRESS TO REPLY)
http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Hollow/7388/
73... Dennis N6NG INTERNET: n6ng@sj.bigger.net
Retired: Just another road kill on the Information Highway.

58. Re: Q-Multiplier info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <359bf777.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 81586

rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:

>I would have thought that a 741 would be woefully inadequate over about 100
>kHz. I wouldn't mind taking a look at the circuit. Got a URL for it?
>

I don't have it immediately to hand, but there's a link to this page from
the links section of my QRP home page (URL below).

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page
---

59. Re: TCM3105??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980702230048704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 81587

> Harry Lythall wrote:
> > Hi all,
> > I am looking for a suitable source of the TCM3105 1K2 modem chip. Anyone
> > got any clues? What about an alternative for use in the Baycom modem?
> > Please reply to the group as my E-Mail is not working.
> > Harry SM0VPO
> AFIK TCM3105 is no longer in production and thus hard to get. If you cant
> get it try AM7910 model or FLEXNET with soundcard driver.
> GL & 73 de Mario 9A4DE
=========
Not all that long ago I saw a msg in this ng that a British company
called Venus (Electronics?) still had the TCM3105 modem chip
* * * *
Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland * UK *
e-mail : frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk or gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org * *
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU G-QRP 7030 * EU *
* * *

60. Re: Antenna preamp lightning protection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <359bfb73.19667610@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 81588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Nearby lightning can induce a pretty good jolt of RF into the front
end of the preamp, regardless of a DC ground. A physical disconnect
will reduce this risk.

Jerry W4UK

On Thu, 02 Jul 1998 08:13:55 GMT, la8ak@online.no (J.-M. Noeding)
wrote:

<SNIP>
>if you use antenna with dc return lightening problems will never happen
>
>---
>J.M. Noeding,

61. ANTENNA and one other question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reddog <funkychicken86@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6nh8ni$k5d$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 81589

Does anyone know of a good place (preferably online) of where to get info on building your own rubber duckies or other wound antennas??? Secondly, I have been searching endlessly for a schematic of a small transmitter in VHF/UHF range FM that is crytstal controlled. If anyone has one or knows where to get one could you PLEASE pass it along??? THANK YOU!!!!

--

Does this work?: (probably not)
Pursuant to 47USC227, any unsolicited commercial email sent after 72 hours from the time of this reply will be subject to the following fees: 1. Each message will be subject to a $500 (five hundred dollar) downloading and archiving fee. Terms are NET 10 days from date of downloading, 18% APR after 10 days. 2. Each message older than 30 days will be charge $1 (one dollar) per day for each kiliobyte of disk space used until the downloading and archiving fee is paid. 3. Each meassage will be erased when all fees are paid.

62. Wanting a schematic for a HF to VHF upconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: daren@universal.net.au
Message-ID: <359b70c2.1195882@nntp.universal.net.au>
Source record: 81590

Has anyone seen a design for a HF to VHF up converter that I can
connect to my HF TX

63. Re: gel cell sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Grant <tedgrant@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <359C464F.5085@earthlink.net>
Source record: 81591

Something close and easily available: Radio Shack has a 4A-hr 12V
sealed lead acid battery (that is what you mean by gel cell, right?)
It is a little expensive, but the availability is great.

ted

Possum wrote:
>
> Hi all, I need a 12v 6ah cell with maximum dimensions of
> 7" x 5" x 1.75". Anyone have pointers to likely sources? Thanks.
>
> j harris from KL7 land

64. FS: Duplexer (Decibel Products) DB4075 $400.00 OBO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Bissell <swb1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <359D5236.717C@flash.net>
Source record: 81466
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
FS: Duplexer (Decibel Products) DB4075 $400.00 OBO
This was used for 1 year. Perfect condition. With factory tuning
instructions
```

65. Re: VFO stability question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980703211331O1.RAA16881@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81467

>
>Would the Huff 'n Puff stabilizer be useful for a VHF vfo?
>
>Are there any QST references? I don't have access to QEX.
>
>73 de va3rr

Sure.

Send me your snail mail address and I'll mail you a copy.

W4ZCB

66. More abt "the twin-xtal super VXO"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <359d59c9.13642694@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81468

In last issue of SPRAT G3ESP describes a simple VXO tuning 3509-3587kHz. It uses 2N2222 in a collpitts oscillator, a 9.1uH coil, 30pF tuning capacitor, xtals on 17642 and 14060kHz. He mentions that using 8863.3 and 8998.5kHz xtals the oscillator may tune 135.7-137.8kHz LF frq's. I suppose the difference between the xtal frequencies produce sort of intermediate frequency output. See page 9, SPRAT #95 Summer 1998 (G-QRP Club)

I am not sure if it is worth using VXO to cover 80m cw band, since a color burst ceramic resonator at 3.58MHz will easily tune 3495-3630kHz in a colpitts oscillator using 2N2222 or BC547, but the principle using the super VXO is indeed interesting.

In Radcom TT June 98 pg 61 G3VA refer to twin xtal super vxo investigated by VK1PK, based on Japanese technique described in 1980 by JA0AS and JH1FCZ. (In my opinion the circuit shown by VK1PK is not series resonnance circuit, but parallell resonnance with coil in series with the tuning capacitor). A list showing the improvement between using single and two xtals in the oscillator. It seems that VK1PK has only used two equal xtals, I believe somebody on this NG suggested to use slightly different frequencies to cover larger range.
Ex.: A single 7159 MHz xtal tunes 7151.75-7160.80 (44uH coil), but twin xtal circuit tunes 7135.93-7162.95kHz
---
J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

67. Re: 6M SSB Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <359D636E.1FFEAF4C@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 81469

Depending on how you define "kit," SSB CBs can be converted to 6M use.
I have several files on the subject, which I would be happy to send by
email if you are capable of receiving attachments.
--
Will White, KD7BFX

68. Re: 813 Amp Design Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard D. Reese" <richardr@sssnet.com>
Message-ID: <359D908B.83EB8029@sssnet.com>
Source record: 81470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Carl Clawson wrote:

> I've picked up a homebrew amp that uses a pair of 813's
> paralleled in a grounded cathode configuration. (Actually, it's 5
> single-band units with a common power supply switched among
> them.) It's a very simple circuit with a link coupled input and
> pi network output. The tubes are completely in parallel except
> for small suppressor coils in series with each plate.
>
> I haven't yet analyzed or turned on the bias supply, so I don't
> even know what class of operation it's designed for. (It's from
> an estate sale, so I can't ask the former owner.)
>
> I suspect it was built from an article in a magazine or handbook.
> A similar amp in class B grounded-grid was published in the
> November `61 QST. If you know of an article describing this type
> of amp, or any good source that would help me analyze it, please
> let me know. This is my first venture into the tube world!
>
> Thanks & 73,
> de Carl WS7L
>
> --
>

Carl,

I remember seeing this in the 1962 edition of the ARRL Handbook. I
built a band switched amp of similar design.

I have the 62 Handbook and after the holiday I will try and look it up
for you. If necessary, I can copy it and mail it to you or perhaps scan
it for you. Let me know if you can receive html.

--
Richard D. Reese, (WA8DBW)
http://pages.sssnet.com/richardr

69. Re: For sale Swan 250

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <359D8F50.6552@swbell.net>
Source record: 81471

what bands dose the swan 250 cover
i have a swan 500cx with 110 power supply which does 80m,40m,20m,15m,and
10m e-mail me with more info on the swan 250
Scott
KN5ENE
goldking@swbell.net

70. CB and 10 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glenn Dulmage <dulmage@golden.net>
Message-ID: <6nk66i$5tt$1@cougar.golden.net>
Source record: 81472

Hi
I am interested in converting a CB radio to 10 meters. Which is the best CB
to convert and where do I find the information to do this?

Glenn Dulmage
VA3BUL
dulmage@golden.net

71. Wanted EXAR XR-2211

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard F. Gillette" <w9pe@starnetinc.com>
Message-ID: <359D9639.E41F4690@starnetinc.com>
Source record: 81473

I am looking for a XR-2211 FSK Demodulator/tone decoder. If you
have one to spare/for sale or know of a source email me. Thank you,
--
Richard F. Gillette PE W9PE Member of the Board, Harper College
President RF gillette inc. 60078-1605 v847-526-2626 f847-526-2944

72. Re: CB and 10 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan K Nelson <postmaster@fbi.gov>
Message-ID: <6nkjhk$34g$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 81474

Just find a stock Uniden HR-2510. In some countries it was sold as a
President HR-2510. It is a much better radio than any CB you can buy, and at
around the same price range.

73,

<<< Dan >>>

Glenn Dulmage wrote in message <6nk66i$5tt$1@cougar.golden.net>...
>Hi
>I am interested in converting a CB radio to 10 meters. Which is the best CB
>to convert and where do I find the information to do this?
>
>Glenn Dulmage
>VA3BUL
>dulmage@golden.net
>
>

73. 6M SSB Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bobmcn@globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6nh3s2cco1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 81592

I saw a posting a short time ago about a good 6M SSB kit. Can anyone recommend such a kit?. I do have access to all the test gear I might need Sig Gen, spectrum analyser etc so building this is no problem for me. I do want a complete kit as I have come across designs before where just the PCB is available, and there is ALWAYS some "special" component you just cant find that is critical to the design. There are bits that you just cant get for love or money here in the U.K that in the U.S are no problem to source, if you can get them here someone wants an arm and a leg for them!!!. There is no such thing as cheap gear here unless you build it, and so many people now wont or cant!.
I do need a kit for a stand alone 6M SSB rig as I have no other SSB rig so a transverter is no use at all to me. I hope someone can suggest a good kit. You can reply to this group, or direct to me Email.
Many thanks.
Bob G8NSV
bobmcn@globalnet.co.uk

74. Re: VFO stability question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <359c1243.12818646@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81593

On 2 Jul 1998 18:07:46 GMT, johnsonhe@aol.com (JohnsonHE) wrote:

>>all,
>> I have a OHR QRP explorer on 20m. I am having a lot of fun using
>>QRP. But the VFO seems to shift as I am receiving (have to use the RIT
>>often in both directions) and yesterday stns were giving me QSB from the
>>tx end too. Is there anything I can do to stabilize the VFO and stop it
>>from drifting ?
>> Any web sites that can give me info on OHR QRP explorer mods to
>>accomplish this ?
>> Please post replies to this newsgroup.
>
>A gorgeous cure for this sort of problem is Spaargarrens' Huff n' Puff
>frequency stabilizer. Latest publication in February 1996 QEX, several earier
>incarnations. It will lock that VFO to a crystal within just a few Hz of where
>you want to be and KEEP it there. Simple, effective and does not add noise to
>the oscillator.
>
Indeed well worth considering, but addition of RIT (Receiver Incremental
Tuning) could possibly reduce the problem considerably.

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

75. Re: VFO stability question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980702172854.7042I-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 81594

yes indeed, this is a VERY good suggestion...Cliff Buttschardt K7RR

On Fri, 3 Jul 1998, J.-M. Noeding wrote:

> On 2 Jul 1998 18:07:46 GMT, johnsonhe@aol.com (JohnsonHE) wrote:
>
> >>all,
> >> I have a OHR QRP explorer on 20m. I am having a lot of fun using
> >>QRP. But the VFO seems to shift as I am receiving (have to use the RIT
> >>often in both directions) and yesterday stns were giving me QSB from the
> >>tx end too. Is there anything I can do to stabilize the VFO and stop it
> >>from drifting ?
> >> Any web sites that can give me info on OHR QRP explorer mods to
> >>accomplish this ?
> >> Please post replies to this newsgroup.
> >
> >A gorgeous cure for this sort of problem is Spaargarrens' Huff n' Puff
> >frequency stabilizer. Latest publication in February 1996 QEX, several earier
> >incarnations. It will lock that VFO to a crystal within just a few Hz of where
> >you want to be and KEEP it there. Simple, effective and does not add noise to
> >the oscillator.
> >
> Indeed well worth considering, but addition of RIT (Receiver Incremental
> Tuning) could possibly reduce the problem considerably.
>
> ---
> J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
>
> Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
> email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
> UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
>
>

76. Re: Cure for flaky Jackson Bros. Drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980702173514.7042J-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 81595

Hi Alex and Roy. Nice to be able to relate a sucess story to Roy after
seeing him at conventions.
No matter how you clean the drive it probably needs something like "fiber
loaded grease" to operate. I found some front wheel bearing grease,
loaded with fiberglass fibers. THIS worked! Cliff Buttschardt K7RR

On Wed, 1 Jul 1998, Alex Allan,G3ZBE wrote:

>
> Roy Lewallen wrote in message <3599BD19.5E3BAE4A@teleport.com>...
> >The Jackson Bros. drive I use for VFO tuning on one of my homebrew
> >rigs has become flaky>
> >Has anyone cured or at least reduced a problem like this? Has anyone
> >tried the conductive lubricant manufactured by Cool-Amp in a similar
> >application? All suggestions are welcome!
> >
> >Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Hi Roy,
>
> I've tried to do this several times, I tried heating up the drive and
> rotating it ,which worked to a certain extent, another time I tried a really
> thick oil since the original stuff seemed quite viscous, also tried thin oil
> but that made the drive lose traction.
>
> Sorry, but I never found a successful method !
>
> 73
> Alex
>
>
>
>

77. Re: Cure for flaky Jackson Bros. Drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <359C38BD.31507CED@teleport.com>
Source record: 81596

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
>
> Hi Alex and Roy. Nice to be able to relate a sucess story to Roy after
> seeing him at conventions.
> No matter how you clean the drive it probably needs something like "fiber
> loaded grease" to operate. I found some front wheel bearing grease,
> loaded with fiberglass fibers. THIS worked! Cliff Buttschardt K7RR

Thanks for the tip! Don't recall seeing this kind of grease before. Is this something I can find at the local auto parts store, or is it more specialized?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

78. TUBES 4 SALE/TRADE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dave B." <gravman@netinc.ca>
Message-ID: <359C8240.7B30@netinc.ca>
Source record: 81597

* TUBES 4 SALE OR TRADE *

QTY. NUMBER BRAND/MFG. OTHER INFO.

1 VT254/304TH EIMAC (BIG.F.TRIODE) JAN-CEA-6106
4 2050W JAN-CAHG
1 150C3 MULLARD
2 VT-269/717A WESTERN ELECTRIC
1 0D3-W MARSHALL ELECTRONICS JAN-CCSB
1 C31028/11760 RCA/DEVELOPMENTAL TYPE PHOTO MULT. * NOS
2 VT-232/2C26/SC966A HYTRON
1 7193GN NATIONAL UNION
2 6080 RCA
2 2050 GE
1 EN33 MULLARD * NOS
1 6530/B-7971/D11 BURROUGHS BIG NIXIE
1 63-SPT COSSOR VALVE * NOS
1 10CV428 KB/F STANDARD TELEPHONES & CABLES CO.
1 3D21A CBS-HYTRON JAN-CHY
4 2E26 SFB GE
1 61BT OSSOR * NOS
2 VT-250/EF50 * NOS
2 SP61 MAZDA VALVE * NOS

1 5932 SYLVANIA JHS
4 KT67 VMZ SYLVANIA/UK
2 6159 RCA * NOS
4 6146A+B RCA/CBS/GE/WESTINGHOUSE
1 0C3W JAN-CAHG
2 0A3 * NOS
3 0D3

99% of all tubes have been tested and verified good!

If interested, contact Dave and make offers.

I need four 6550C NOS and 7591 NOS.

E-Mail: gravman@netinc.ca

Thanks!

79. FS: WW II Microphone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: in717@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <6nhoer$hf7$1@pale-rider.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 81598

Hi, I've got for sale a WW II microphone, No. 4A, 5 foot cord,
push to talk switch, chest support, Bakelite Case and Connector,
4 pin Jack, Key-Up Slide Lock for hands free operation, exc.
like new. Price $15.00 + $3.00 S&H.
Check out my web page at:
http://members.tripod.com/~wahkeena/zsale.htm
email: in717@cleveland.freenet.edu

80. FS: Vacuum Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: in717@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <6nho10fls1@pale-rider.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 81599

I've got some OB2 Tubes for sale. They are pull outs from a home
built unit that used 100 together. The manufactures are: CBS, RCA,
Remington Rand, IBM.
1 $2.00 + $1.00 S&H
10 $15.00 + $3.00 S&H
25 $25.00 + $5.00 S&H
Check out my web page at:
http://members.tripod.com/~wahkeena/zsale.htm
e-mail: in717@cleveland.freenet.edu
Thanks for your time.

81. Re: Fixed Location DF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <359c7c22.143854115@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81600

On Thu, 2 Jul 1998 10:12:14 -0700, "Mike Dickover" <mike@natserve.com> wrote:
>Would like to build or obtain a DF for a fixed location (my house). Need to
>work with other stations to triangulate stuck mikes, Mayday hoaxes, etc.
>Frequency range 150-160MHZ.

A rotatable beam works. But a better solution is a doppler DF unit.
A suitable design, the Roanoke Doppler, is in _Transmitter Hunting
Radio Direction Finding Simplified_ by Moell and Curlee, published
by TAB books. This book has comprehensive DFing information
and is worth owning even if you decide not to use a doppler system.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

82. CTCSS decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: franspin@ims.chem.uva.nl
Message-ID: <franspin-0307980926570001@ims-pc7.chem.uva.nl>
Source record: 81601

Did someone try to make a CTCSS decoder from scratch. I know there are
IC's , but I was wondering how difficult it would be.

Anyone, a suggestion?

Frans, pa2fap.

83. WTB: HP 8640 spare parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harke Smits <smitsha@mkb.tno.nl>
Message-ID: <359CB2DC.2135872D@mkb.tno.nl>
Source record: 81602

I have a HP 8640B signal generator and the rectifier board is almost completely burned.
Some diodes were found to be defective so they were replaced. Still the board is very unreliable (loose traces etc.). Anyone who can supply me with a replacement board?

73 de Harke (PA0HRK)

84. HELP: Need FM-747 FM unit for FT-840

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <359cbfea.2010404@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81603
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for someone or someplace that has a FM-747 FM unit for my FT-840 rig. Anyone know of any dealers that has them on closeout ? I don't want to pay $99 for one ! I know there was a few places closing them out for $25 or so. Any help greatly appreciated.
--
Tim, K8TJ

85. FS: 12 Volt Gel Cell Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <359dc5b1.3490074@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Have about 40 used 6 and 7AH 12 VDC gel cells for sale. Also have about 10 4AH 12 VDC cells. All load tested good. PERFECT for QRP rigs and portable operation. I have sold hundreds of these to the QRP boy's on the QRP mailing list and all have been very satisfied. Had a few damaged in shipping and one came back DOA which I replaced for the fellow free of charge but that's it. I am the service manager for an alarm company and we change our customers batteries every 3 years as preventive maintenance. These used cells should provide another 2 to 3 and probably longer service if used and recharged properly. Cells come fully charged and are ready to go. They can be recharged with a simple wall wart charger available at Radio Shack or a 1 amp automotive charger. I guarantee against DOA.
Brands are Yuasa, Interstate, Radionics and Portalac.

4 ah cells are $8 shipped CONUS
6ah cells are $10 shipped CONUS
7ah cells are $12 shipped CONUS

If you buy 2 of the same I will knock $3.00 off the total price.
Images of the cells can be seen at:

http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa6.jpg Yuasa 6ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa7.jpg Yuasa 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/rad6.jpg Radionics 6ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/rad7.jpg Radionics 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/port7.jpg Portalac 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/inter7.jpg Interstate 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa4.jpg Yuasa 4ah

Thanks.
--
Tim, K8TJ (Formerly WB8OGM)

86. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xjshillw6ivw@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <359cf069.2623358@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 81605

On 29 Jun 1998 17:37:43 GMT, baack@maine.edu (J) wrote:

>
>Howdy all,
>
>I run deep cycle batteries for all of my VHF equipment in the shack,
>which I have to charge about once every 10 days.
>
>Now, I was thinking that I could get another one of the same battery,
>then I could connect the two in parallel (or series??) to keep the voltage
>the same but increase the amp reserve, and reduce how often I need to
>charge the batteries.
>
>Am I thinking straight on this or do I need more sleep after being up all
>weekend for Field Day?
>
>pro's con's ??
>
>How would you charge that system as well?
> Leads coming off of each battery with the charger in the middle?
>
>Thanks,
>Jay n1rwy
>baack@maine.edu
>

Jay:
From your post, I assume you are using a single RV-Marine battery.
These batteries are about the same size as a car battery, and have
RV-Marine type words on the label. I suggest you wait until your
present battery fails, and then switch to golf cart batteries. They
are 6 volt batteries, so you will need purchase two and connect them
in series, plus to minus. I understand they are true deep cycle, while
the others are semi-deep cycle. They are a little larger than a car
battery, and weigh about 60 lbs each. One disadvantage: no battery
cases are available.

Consider problems involved in moving these batteries. Initially, I
looked at Sears, but none were immediately available. I looked in the
yellow pages, and bought an "Action Pak" (I think, I'll need to look
up the info). The dealer had a nice carrying strap, not the kind that
connects to the terminals and sometimes slips off. Sears did not have
this feature.

Another point: storage batteries are non-linear. In other words, they have much more capacity at light loads than heavier one. That's probably why the ampere-hour designator is no longer used. With golf cart batteries, you should be in good shape.

Also get a battery charger that says it is designed for deep cycle batteries, and keep an eye on the water to insure it doesn't drop below the top of the plates. Low water is really bad. I know from experience.

73's Jim

Delete the X before using my e-mail address.
The X was added to stop spam.

87. Re: 6M SSB Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Adams <Mike.Adams@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bda69c$ff11af60$3ce6abc3@workshop>
Source record: 81606

I saw a supplier of kits for 6m on the 6meter group page
www.uksmg.org

I am looking for a kit for a 6m receiver preamp

Mike G3ZLQ

Bob <bobmcn@globalnet.co.uk> wrote in article
<6nh3s2cco1@heliodor.xara.net>...
> I saw a posting a short time ago about a good 6M SSB kit. Can anyone

88. Re: Linear Translator need 2 M plans to build one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Boone <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <359D06F1.63F9BCC6@earthlink.net>
Source record: 81607

Originally a LOT of rptr coordinators set 145.1-145.2 aside for
LTs and other allmode experimental systems.....but there was only one
or two LTs ever built and put in svc nationwide that I know of...
and they were both narrow banded...15-20 Khz wide....so the thought of
reserving the entire 100 Khz was lost....
TX did the above when 145 was first opened to rptrs....but 2 years
later, 145.11-145.19 were opened for FM rptrs....and the LT allocation
was eliminated.......(not that you cant put one there....but you have
to get it coordinated as a rptr....and likely run it narrowband....not
like the Oscars...besides LTs have a inherent problem with power in vs
power out.....the CLOSER you are to it, the STRONGER the output signal
to others will get.....In space, a LT is pretty much the same distance
away....on the ground, thats a different story and problem!)

Chris
WB5ITT

N8BLK wrote:
>
> In article <6n330r$ffq@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>, Dennis Wilkison
> <wilkison@worldnet.att.net> writes:
>
> >In the ARRL band plan there is a set of alloted 2 meter
> >freq. for a linear translator. Inp. 144.5 - 144.6 /
> >output 145.1 - 145.2. Does any one know of a set of
> >plans for building one. Or good information on the subject.
> >The Handbook says nothing and I haven't located any one
> >in any literature.
> >
> >
>
> My first question is what will your translator output do for all of
> the repeaters on 145.11, 145.13, 145.15, 145.17, 145.19 and
> possibly 145.21? I suppose a translator could have uses, but
> it sounds more like a project to jam than something that hams
> would want on 2 meters if said hams use repeaters.
> -art clemons-

89. HELP: Kenwood TR7800 Mic Pinouts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rtomo <rtomo@nassau.cv.net>
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.899485910.14113.rtomo@hltx.nassau.cv.net>
Source record: 81608
Cross-posted to: tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Greetings:

Does anyone have the pinout for the Kenwood TR7800
2 Meter Rig which has a 6 PIN Mic Plug? If so, I could
sure use that info.. E-Mail only to ke2uk@i-2000.com

Tnx & 73's,
Ron

90. 813 Amp Design Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Clawson <76516.1330@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <eas#twqp9GA.268@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 81609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've picked up a homebrew amp that uses a pair of 813's
paralleled in a grounded cathode configuration. (Actually, it's 5
single-band units with a common power supply switched among
them.) It's a very simple circuit with a link coupled input and
pi network output. The tubes are completely in parallel except
for small suppressor coils in series with each plate.

I haven't yet analyzed or turned on the bias supply, so I don't
even know what class of operation it's designed for. (It's from
an estate sale, so I can't ask the former owner.)

I suspect it was built from an article in a magazine or handbook.
A similar amp in class B grounded-grid was published in the
November `61 QST. If you know of an article describing this type
of amp, or any good source that would help me analyze it, please
let me know. This is my first venture into the tube world!

Thanks & 73,
de Carl WS7L

--

91. FYI: 50+ Ham Radio Kit Suppliers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <359D1BCA.9E1@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81610

From Antenna Tuners to Xtal Sets at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageay.html

Just Updated

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

92. HELP!!!!! Please - serious neeed for manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0036WMAX2Rn1EwAP@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 81611
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dear All,
I desperately need a manual for a Rohde and Schwartz wobbulator. I've even tried R&S but they havn't got one, this being seriously obsolete. It basically works but need calibrating and a good overhaul.

It is an R&S Sweep Signal Generator type SWF, built, I guess, late 50s early 60s. If you know how to align one and can write it down then this would also help immensely

Regards

Robin

Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

93. Re: 6M SSB Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6njdgd$412$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81612

In article <6nh3s2cco1@heliodor.xara.net>,
"Bob" <bobmcn@globalnet.co.uk> wrote:
>
> I saw a posting a short time ago about a good 6M SSB kit. Can anyone
> recommend such a kit?. I do have access to all the test gear I might need
> Sig Gen, spectrum analyser etc so building this is no problem for me. I do
> want a complete kit as I have come across designs before where just the PCB
> is available, and there is ALWAYS some "special" component you just cant
> find that is critical to the design. There are bits that you just cant get
> for love or money here in the U.K that in the U.S are no problem to source,
> if you can get them here someone wants an arm and a leg for them!!!.

What designs have you looked at? What parts do you find difficult to
obtain?

I've seen all sorts of homebrew 6m transverters, but only recall seeing
one dedicated 6m transceiver. It was reprinted in _QRP Classics_ and
would be tough to reproduce now.

You may have to build or adapt something yourself. I'd pull bits from
a couple of different places - probably use one of KK7B's direct
conversion receivers and phasing SSB exciter as frequency-independent
jellybean prime movers, and then add the preamp and PA stage from the
6m transverter in the _VHF/UHF DX Book_. You're on your own for the
VFO, but they're easy.

There's nothing that says you have to use KK7B's designs - there are
all kinds of direct conversion (phasing, polyphase, Weaver) radios
out there. By using direct conversion the only really frequency-
sensitive parts are the VFO and the antenna. Until you add the PA
and preamp, anyway. :-)

Unless I'm missing something, all the bits are available from folks
like Cirkit. Except possibly for the PA brick, which you should be
able to get from somebody like Mainline.

All the usual disclaimers apply.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

94. Re: Antenna preamp lightning protection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <359c22bd.17037615@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 02 Jul 1998 23:24:28 GMT, flanders@groupz.net (Jerry Flanders)
wrote:

>Nearby lightning can induce a pretty good jolt of RF into the front
>end of the preamp, regardless of a DC ground. A physical disconnect
>will reduce this risk.
>
>Jerry W4UK

A 'nearby lightening' may destroy anything, but against larger part of
the lightening it is worth considering how to reduce the risk

>
>On Thu, 02 Jul 1998 08:13:55 GMT, la8ak@online.no (J.-M. Noeding)
>wrote:
>
><SNIP>
>>if you use antenna with dc return lightening problems will never happen
>>
>>---
>>J.M. Noeding,

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

95. Re: VFO stability question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6nja57$k1c@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 81614

>> >
>> >A gorgeous cure for this sort of problem is Spaargarrens' Huff n' Puff
>> >frequency stabilizer. Latest publication in February 1996 QEX, several earier
>> >incarnations. It will lock that VFO to a crystal within just a few Hz of where
>> >you want to be and KEEP it there. Simple, effective and does not add noise to
>> >the oscillator.

Would the Huff 'n Puff stabilizer be useful for a VHF vfo?

Are there any QST references? I don't have access to QEX.

73 de va3rr

96. -FS- 903Mhz DownEast-Microwave Loop Yagis

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Sibbitt <n8lmt@123.net>
Message-ID: <6nkapj$p10$1@news12.ispnews.com>
Source record: 81475
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

i have a pair of down east microwave 903mhz 'loopers'
for sale....only been used in a few hilltop vhf contest set-ups
back 1988-1990...in storage (indoors) since.
want to sell them as pickup only, i am located in
Croswell, Michigan....about 20miles from Port Huron, MI

also included is down east microwave 903mhz power
divider...the loopers are the model 3333LY 12' boom
18.5dBi gain each 33 elements each. the lot originally
cost about $250.....all yours now for $ 75. OBO

e-mail me n8lmt@usa.net

Ron Sibbitt N8LMT
5885 Galbraith Line
Croswell, MI 48422

97. Re: More abt "the twin-xtal super VXO"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <359ddc00.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 81476

la8ak@online.no (J.-M. Noeding) wrote:

>
>In Radcom TT June 98 pg 61 G3VA refer to twin xtal super vxo
>investigated by VK1PK, based on Japanese technique described in 1980 by
>JA0AS and JH1FCZ. (In my opinion the circuit shown by VK1PK is not
>series resonnance circuit, but parallell resonnance with coil in series
>with the tuning capacitor). A list showing the improvement between using
>single and two xtals in the oscillator. It seems that VK1PK has only
>used two equal xtals, I believe somebody on this NG suggested to use
>slightly different frequencies to cover larger range.
>Ex.: A single 7159 MHz xtal tunes 7151.75-7160.80 (44uH coil), but twin
>xtal circuit tunes 7135.93-7162.95kHz
>---

Well, things have moved on since then. One of my favourite pieces of equipment is a 40m portable DSB/CW transceiver that uses crystals of widely differing frequencies to tune a large frequency range. This transceiver uses a crystal on 17.24 MHz and two crystals (in parallel) on 10.24 MHz. I can get the 10 MHz crystals to cover 90 kHz. The coverage I get is 7.005 - 7.095 MHz - perfect for the Europeans. The whole thing is a simple 1 transistor circuit. Amazingly the freq coverage is almost linear (unlike most VXOs).

An article on my experiments is awaiting publication, and may well be picked up by Pat Hawker when it comes out.

I have found two crystal mixer-VXOs (when the xtals are used to get a difference or sum freq in a single transistor oscillator) be a bit unreliable. Sometimes one of the crystals doesn't work. However, it will when the other xtal is disconnected. However twin crystal VXOs when the crystals are on the same frequency are very reliable and always seem to work.

My latest VXO circuit uses conventional mixer/oscillator circuits. It uses a single 10.24 Mhz xtal in a VXO. This is mixed with a 3.2 MHz xtal. The difference is 7.005 - 7.035 MHz. This is used as a VXO in a 40/20m DC CW transceiver (doubling used to get 14.010 - 14.070 MHz). However with these types of circuits you need extra filters to suppress the 10 MHz and other components. BTW the T/R freq offset is achieved by diode switching a capacitor into the 3.2 MHz osc circuit. However, the offset is 400 Hz on 40 and 800 Hz on 20m, which is a disadvantage on 40m, but better than no offset at all.

Hope these notes have been of use.

73,

Peter VK1PK

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page
---

98. RCA EPROM Data Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <qTddUBA2Agn1EwQt@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 81477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

Dear All,
I am working out how to mod a BOSCH KF163 PMR set for 2 Meter use. It has an RCA EPROM which holds the programming data. It is an 18U42CD. What is this, I have never heard of it. If someone has a device description they could send/fax/write to me that would be very useful.

Alternatively if someone knows how to do Bosch KF163s that would be a help.

Cheers

Robin

Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

99. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5140-359E174E-1@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 81478

I have no opinion on how the batteries are connected, but some real doubts about charging two parrallel connected batteries. The charging characteristics of any two batteries are never the same, thererfore one battery will charge more than the other. To avoid this, the batteries physical position should be rotated periodically to balance the charge to each battery. I am not sure, but I think this has something to do with Kirchhoffs Law.

KD5DTJ (g)

100. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <3968-359E16D5-4@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 81479

I have no opinion on how the batteries are connected, but some real doubts about charging two parrallel connected batteries. The charging characteristics of any two batteries are never the same, thererfore one battery will charge more than the other. To avoid this, the batteries physical position should be rotated periodically to balance the charge to each battery. I am not sure, but I think this has something to do with Kirchhoffs Law.

KD5DTJ (g)

101. Re: Q-Multiplier info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4460-359E1A02-2@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 81480

When Heath brought out their Q-Multiplier it was one of the hottest devices in ham radio; crystal filters were only available on the more expensive receivers.

A Q-Multiplier is a simply regenerative circuit (a Colpitts works great) where an L/C tuned circuit is hung across the IF amplifer output. Regeneration control allows a fantastic increase in the Q of the IF tuned circuit, while an IF tuning range shifts the peak back and forward across the IF bandpass. If you put the Multiplier into oscillation you have a beat oscillator for CW or SB.

Do a Yahoo search for QRP and you will find a number of simple Q-Multiplier circuits, the best using FETs. There are also several audio filters using R/C networks.

KD5JDT

102. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5141-359E1713-1@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 81481

I have no opinion on how the batteries are connected, but some real doubts about charging two parrallel connected batteries. The charging characteristics of any two batteries are never the same, thererfore one battery will charge more than the other. To avoid this, the batteries physical position should be rotated periodically to balance the charge to each battery. I am not sure, but I think this has something to do with Kirchhoffs Law.

KD5DTJ (g)

103. Re: Q-Multiplier info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4461-359E1A42-1@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 81482

When Heath brought out their Q-Multiplier it was one of the hottest devices in ham radio; crystal filters were only available on the more expensive receivers.

A Q-Multiplier is a simply regenerative circuit (a Colpitts works great) where an L/C tuned circuit is hung across the IF amplifer output. Regeneration control allows a fantastic increase in the Q of the IF tuned circuit, while an IF tuning range shifts the peak back and forward across the IF bandpass. If you put the Multiplier into oscillation you have a beat oscillator for CW or SB.

Do a Yahoo search for QRP and you will find a number of simple Q-Multiplier circuits, the best using FETs. There are also several audio filters using R/C networks.

KD5JDT

104. Re: Wanted EXAR XR-2211

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Gladu <mgladu@warwick.net>
Message-ID: <359E2CA1.5796@warwick.net>
Source record: 81483

Richard F. Gillette wrote:
>
> I am looking for a XR-2211 FSK Demodulator/tone decoder. If you
> have one to spare/for sale or know of a source email me. Thank you,
> --
> Richard F. Gillette PE W9PE Member of the Board, Harper College
> President RF gillette inc. 60078-1605 v847-526-2626 f847-526-2944

Richard,

You can obtain them from Jameco, telephone # (800) 831-4242, for about
$1.79 each according to their catalog.

I am sure that Exar has them too.

I have used this chip before and a few here.

regards,
Michael
.....mgladu@warwick.net.....

105. Found parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mr_fixit@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6nnpha$r6o$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81484

Well in my search for parts i found that disposable camaras have alot of parts for the takeing. Unfortunately I Don't know where to check for specs on semiconductors. does anyone know of a site listin specs?

Tks kc7eip/vq9jb

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

106. Re: Wanting a schematic for a HF to VHF upconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6t79QHAPi8n1EwQ6@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 81485

Frank Dinger wrote:
>> Has anyone seen a design for a HF to VHF up converter that I can
>> connect to my HF TX
>==========
>Don't know whether the book is available 'down under' , but if it is
>I suggest you get hold of - The VHF/UHF DX Book- edited by Ian White
>,G3SEK ,published by DIR Publishing -Buckingham ,England -UK ISBN
>0 9520468.
>In it you will find some excellent transverter designs.

As Frank says, it's called a 'transverter' and it usually includes a receiving down-converter too.

My web site gives more details about the book, including a list of contents.

The ordering details that Frank gave are out-of-date. You can order it from either RSGB or ARRL (both of whom take credit cards), in each case by mail/phone/fax/www, and there are direct links from my web site.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

107. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <359FE7DB.2538@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 81486

Berak, Break.
There is no such thing as Watt's Law.

There is Joule's Law! Joules Law is a way of writing the
conservation of Energy. Joule's Law states the fllowing
relationships ,

2
P = i * R , and also given V = i * R

P = i * (i * R) , gives ... P = i * V

or,

2
V
P == -----
R

This can be found in any 1st year physics text book.

> Dewayne Duck Moore wrote:
>
> >On Sun, 05 Jul 1998 10:01:51 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote:
>
> >There's no such law as "Watts Law".
>
> WATT'S LAW: The three forms of Watts Law are P = V x I, I = P / V, and
> V = P / I
>
> Duck

108. Re: Homebrew High Voltage Caps.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: msix@rt66.com
Message-ID: <6non8p$2eq$1@news.rt66.com>
Source record: 81487

```
: >A source at our finger tips for High Voltage caps,,, is the defunct
: >vacuum tube.(thermionic valve) As they are in a vacuum they handle
: >VK3CWB.

Why not try thin copper or brass plates and teflon sheet stock?
Stack for more.
Slide for variable...
Roy, W7EL probably knows what the cap per sq inch is with teflon vice air.

73 - John W7ZFB at msix@rt66.com
1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
*********************************************************
* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
* Want Halli SR150/400/2000 Xcvrs, dead or alive *
* Want Elmac PMR-7 Receiver *
*********************************************************
ERP isn't everything, but then neither is money...
```

109. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <359FF52B.1899EE27@one.net>
Source record: 81488

Dewayne Duck Moore wrote:
>
> >On Sun, 05 Jul 1998 10:01:51 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote:
>
> >There's no such law as "Watts Law".
>
> WATT'S LAW: The three forms of Watts Law are P = V x I, I = P / V, and
> V = P / I
>
> Duck

Those are not Laws. There is no "Watts Law".

Those are formulas based on the *definition* of electrical power.
They are not laws of nature. They are constructs invented by man.

By recognizing difference, one puts the rest of the argument in
a different perspective. The only balance/equalization two batteries
in parallel need have is that they must always be at the same voltage.
It's entirely possible (likely, even) that two batteries in parallel
will have substantially different energy capacities and energy
densities while still happily supplying the same voltage (albeit at
different charge/discharge rates).

If the original argument were valid, one could connect only identical
batteries in parallel and would continually have to try to force them
to achieve the same energy densities.

Rich W2RG

110. Wanting a schematic for a HF to VHF upconverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: daren@universal.net.au
Message-ID: <359f6289.3769942@nntp.universal.net.au>
Source record: 81489

Has anyone seen a design for a HF to VHF up converter that I can
connect to my HF TX

111. Component source in Columbus, OH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: scicom@shentel.net
Message-ID: <6nqr3m$n52$1@news.ds.net>
Source record: 81416

Just moved to Columbus, OH and people are telling me there are NO electronic component stores in this city. Is this really true? Please tell me if you know of a store in Columbus (or close) where I can at least ger Rs & Cs.

Thanks

Steve Beaver (scicom@shentel.net)

112. Re: Bendix/King Programming info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ddenter@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <6nrdnv$len@bcarh8ab.bnr.ca>
Source record: 81417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

In article <899135432.500310@virginia>,
tait@primeline.net (Gary Tait) writes:
> I Have a Bendix/King LPI 5142 I need plans to build a programming innerface
> for a PC ,and programming software I can download, or programming protocols.
>
>

I'm also looking for programming info for a Bendix/King radio, the model
number is LMH 3142. This is a VHF high band mobile 16 channel radio.
I also need details on the required modifications to get this radio to
accept programming for frequencies below 148MHz (its current lower limit).

Anyone got any info on this radio?

regards,
Dean -- VA3CDD
--
Dean Denter work -> ddenter@nortel.ca
VA3CDD play -> ddenter@ottawa.com
Current Wants: 70cm transvertor, 2M Amp 10Win/?Wout
[[[[[[[[[[[[[I speak only for myself]]]]]]]]]]]]]

113. Re: PC Board Fabrication Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <35A1389B.6467@onramp.net>
Source record: 81418

Frederick R. Vobbe wrote:
>
> Does anyone have names of companies that produce PC boards
> (professionally) in small quantity? I need to make several
> PC boards in 25 to 100 lot for some projects. The owner of
> the company I have been dealing with for the past 15 years
> is closing shop.
>
> The boards I need to make are typically 1, and on occasion 2
> sided. Max size is 3 x 5", and with standard green
> Fiberglas. I send x2 artwork on a transparency, with hole
> drilling info. Boards need to be etched, cleaned,
> solder/tinned, and drilled. I can supply copper board if
> necessary.
>
> If you know of a company that does this kind of work, please
> E-mail me at w8hdu35@wcoil.com and REMOVE the 35 from the
> E-Mail address. (Sorry about the extra work, but the
> spammers send me too much crap already).
>
> Fred Vobbe, W8HDU
> WLIO Television - Lima OH
>
> --> NOTE: To reply to me in E-mail, change the
> Mailer Daemon to W8HDU. The Mailer is a "spam trap".
> Visit the WLIO Television Web Site: www.wlio.com

No email too much trouble. Try Express PCB.
--
Clif @ AVVid
AVVid is an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

114. Kits: TNC or radio modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: p0h861a@vms2.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <6JUL199816252463@vms2.tamu.edu>
Source record: 81419

Are there any good kits for TNC or Radio Modems
to use as a starting point for getting into
packet radio.

Paul Herrera KD5DXK
p-herrera@tamu.edu

115. VSWR bridge, attempt to build...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: malachias@godmachine.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <35a13e11.251013@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 81420

Hello!

I intend to build a bridge to measure VSWR in the ranges from about 30MHz to 1.6GHz.
Currently I have an instrument here which uses a bridge to measure VSWR, but it's use in the highr frequecy regions and it's calibration is difficult, to put in clearer words - it's a nightmare.
The current bridge is made with a Germanium Diode detector with combined with old fashioned discrete components (arrghh). It uses a RF rectification and feedback circuit for the ALC in the Signal Generator.
I would like to get rid of this levelling voltage and re-design the bridge with modern components. Actually I would like to re-design the whole unit, and put a micro in it to facilitate the calibration, however I have no time right now to do this and would like to use a new bridge with the old unit.

I began to experiment with a new design and used RF capable thin-film precision 50 Ohm resistors and tried some hp Si-Schottky Diodes (leaded). However I did not manage to get hold of real low barrier or mixer types yet. Momentarily I only have a 5082-2800.

The bridge in the portable unit is driven with a level of +13dBm (1V) which I consider as far too high for my Si- Diode version, and the new bridge should also run at a significantly lower level.
The old as well as the new bridge are designed to have the detector inside it so there is no RF-bridge output, only a DC port.
Also I aim for a very straight forward and repeatable design which does not make use of ferrites, baluns, etc.

I made some measurements on both of them, however my theoretical knowledge is not sufficient to explain what I see...

I tested both, the old and the new bridge with a signal generator and plotted the DC output voltage over the frequency with a load of constant VSWR 2:1. (I verified that this 2:1 load was flat within the frequency range of interest (becoming inductive with frequency) with a calibrated NWA.)

A 50 Ohm load gives next to 0.00V DC output which is what one would expect.

With the 2:1 match on a calibrated and leveled signal generator, the output of the DC port was measured. One should assume to see that the output voltage is flat over the frequency but it was only relatively flat up to about 120 MHz. After this is peaked up significantly in the

range from 200MHz to 1 GHz. Other loads show a different characteristic.

An open or short circuit shows very different behaviour, both with a sharp roll off from about 700 MHz which would make it unuseable at 1GHz+.

My results so far are that the Si-Schottky Dioded gives me significantly more output voltage than the obsolete and unavailable Germanium type. Hence it was possible to operate the new bridge at a lots lower RF level than the +13dBm consumed by the Germanium type.

Since I am a bit new to measurment instruments, what is the secret to flatten this response characteristic of the detector? from the mechanical point of view, I have tried to make the design as easily producable as possible, of course having a close eye on the RF layout. Since I haven't design the unit with the Germanium bridge, I have no idea what the measurement strategy is. I believe there is a bit of a struggle to incorporate the frequency response of the detector to that of a required DC voltage which is proportional to the reflection factor.
Now, I have no idea on how the detector circuit itself behaves over the desired frequency range. Since I have no means of simulation, I would like to know how professional units respond. Also the diode I-V characteristics need to be taken into account. On low levels, the diode is operated in it's square law region which will also have an effect of a distorted measurement. On the high level version, one can't really predict what's happening because the general frequency response is not linear at all. Also parasitic effects will contribute to this behaviour.

(I do have Rhode & Schwarz Bridge here but this has no detector output and uses ferrites to tweak it. I find that this is not the right way for my development. I will not use it to check out it's reponse.)

Amateur publications I found do not mention details of detector arrangements and response characteristics. So ti will be difficult if one intends to calibrate it over a wide bandwidth instead of some spot frequencies. this will be easier when used witha micro.

My questions: has anybody got experience with VHF to SHF wideband bridges? Does anybody know how to do it properly, what diodes to use, how to make it repeatable? How to flatten the charactersitics in oder to give it a wide band cal (like for an analogue meter?)

73 and Thank you, all ideas appreciated

Michael M0ASW/DL7ASW

116. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <35A148D1.17B96953@one.net>
Source record: 81421

Allen Rolf KD5DTJ wrote:
>
> You know, I went back to my Technician exam book and I think Rich is
> right!
>
> But now a new problem! What is this about the ARRL petitioning the FCC
> to change Ohms Law? I understand that next year's ARRL Handbook will
> have a new Ohms Law and that it is being done simply to boost book
> sales, since all the old books will be out of date.
>
> Can the FCC do that?
>
> KD5DTJ (g)

Well, Allen, I think it was the academics who done it, not the FCC --
but Ohm's Law has indeed been redone.

Used-to-was, resistance was a property of some objects to inhibit the
flow of electricity. And you got its numerical value by placing a
voltage across the object and measuring the current through it. The
resistance was then R = E/I.

Well, now we have objects that have negative resistance. Ohm would
be spinning in his grave. ;-)

73

Rich W2RG

117. Re: Cure for flaky Jackson Bros. Drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35A14BA7.642DB935@teleport.com>
Source record: 81422

Frederick R. Vobbe wrote:
>
> >Has anyone cured or at least reduced a problem like this? Has anyone
> >tried the conductive lubricant manufactured by Cool-Amp in a similar
> >application? All suggestions are welcome!
>
> Roy, try the CoolAmp and a buffing brush on a Dremmel
> so the surface is clean and smooth. It should help a lot.
> I had to do this on some of my rotary inductors on my 80
> meter antenna system which started to get intermittent due
> to age and corrosion.
>
> Fred

Thanks, but the surfaces involved aren't accessible (except to squirt some grease or solvent into with a syringe). They're some ball bearings running in a cage.

Thanks, everyone, for the suggestions. I'll try some wheel bearing grease first and see how that works out.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

118. Re: Cure for flaky Jackson Bros. Drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070623031800.TAA07102@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81423

In article <35A14BA7.642DB935@teleport.com>, Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
writes:

>
>Thanks, but the surfaces involved aren't accessible (except to squirt
>some grease or solvent into with a syringe). They're some ball
>bearings running in a cage.
>
>Thanks, everyone, for the suggestions. I'll try some wheel bearing
>grease first and see how that works out.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Well I guess maybe this might not be workable, or somebody would have mentioned
it by now, but what about running a flexible jumper straight to the shaft and
bypassing the connection through the bearing alltogether? Might that work?

How bout a homemade wiper contact for the shaft, using a contact from a relay
or something?

Some varieties of never-seize ttype greases have a large amount of copper and
molybdenum. We got some goop on my ship that is loaded with copper, and might
work. I'll check the resistance of it when I go back to work, and if it looks
like it would work I'll snail mail you the particulars at ur callbook
address... or maybe just mail you a little bit of in a ziploc or something.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

119. phase-sequence network design info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas caruso <nzc@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <35A16495.4716836D@technologist.com>
Source record: 81424

I'm interested in building a phase-sequence network, as described on p.
295 of _Art of Electronics_ by Hill and Horwitz; they give a good
description but offer no guidelines on
choosing component values. Can anyone point me to a reference that
describes how to
design one of these for a particular frequency range?

Thanks,

Nicholas Caruso
nzc@mediaone.net

120. Re: 6M SSB Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@itl.net>
Message-ID: <35A1948E.3E728FD3@itl.net>
Source record: 81425

Bob wrote:
>
> I saw a posting a short time ago about a good 6M SSB kit. Can anyone
> recommend such a kit?. I do have access to all the test gear I might need
> Sig Gen, spectrum analyser etc so building this is no problem for me. I do
> want a complete kit as I have come across designs before where just the PCB
> is available, and there is ALWAYS some "special" component you just cant
> find that is critical to the design. There are bits that you just cant get
> for love or money here in the U.K that in the U.S are no problem to source,
> if you can get them here someone wants an arm and a leg for them!!!. There
> is no such thing as cheap gear here unless you build it, and so many people
> now wont or cant!.
> I do need a kit for a stand alone 6M SSB rig as I have no other SSB rig so a
> transverter is no use at all to me. I hope someone can suggest a good kit.
> You can reply to this group, or direct to me Email.
> Many thanks.
> Bob G8NSV
> bobmcn@globalnet.co.uk

Try the Hands ssb kit info on my pages, just built the 50MHz SSB radio
and even hrd Z23JE at 8,000kms!, a full documented article appears in
July/Aug/Sept 98 Radio Active magazine.
If you want a picture I'll post you one.
I'm just abt to start the cw/ssb version with Memory keyer, digi
display, filtering, S Meter/Power meter....etc........

--
164 Countries on 50MHz:
Try: http://user.itl.net/~equinox/50dx.html
The latest news on the 50MHz front

121. 6m conversion for president lincoln

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35A17BEE.29DB@swbell.net>
Source record: 81426

does anybody have the conversion for the president lincoln to six meter
thanks in advance
Scott
KN5ENE
goldking@swbell.net

122. wtb: ic451

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35A17C92.52FC@swbell.net>
Source record: 81427

lookin to buy a icom ic451 rig
also looking for the fm board for the icom ic551
please send replies to goldking@swbell.net
KD5ENE

123. Re: 6m conversion for president lincoln

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35A17CD7.695D@swbell.net>
Source record: 81428

Sorry thats supposed to be KD5ENE

124. Re: 6m conversion for president lincoln

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35A181EC.4760@swbell.net>
Source record: 81429

Sorry its supposed to be KD5ENE

125. Need 5 pin nuvistor tube socket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: daren@universal.net.au
Message-ID: <35a03dc7.322684@nntp.universal.net.au>
Source record: 81430

First of all I want to thank everyone who helped me out with advice on
getting those tubes I was after,I ended up buying them over the net
from a place in Florida
But the gentleman whom I purchased the tubes from could not help me
with with the miniture 5 pin nuvistor socket to match the 6DS4 tube

Would anyone have such a socket that I could buy off them

Thanks
Daren

126. Re: gel cell sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35A1A3A2.22F6821@swbell.net>
Source record: 81431

Actually, as others have pointed out here, sealed lead acid batteries
and gel-cells are not the same thing at all. They each have unique
charging and usage properties.

Tech America shows a 12-v, 4 AH sealed lead acid battery for $26.99. You
can get 7 AH for only $3 more at $29.99. Next step up is to 16 AH at
$69.99 or 32 AH at $99.99. The 1.75" dimension that "j harris" wants is
not available in this line of batteries.

--
72/73, George
Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting!
QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

Ted Grant wrote:
>
> Something close and easily available: Radio Shack has a 4A-hr 12V
> sealed lead acid battery (that is what you mean by gel cell, right?)
> It is a little expensive, but the availability is great.
>
> ted
>
> Possum wrote:
> >
> > Hi all, I need a 12v 6ah cell with maximum dimensions of
> > 7" x 5" x 1.75". Anyone have pointers to likely sources? Thanks.
> >
> > j harris from KL7 land

--
72/73, George
Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting!
QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

127. Mercury paddles-sell/trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Massey <N6TT@jps.net>
Message-ID: <35a081c1.0@blushng.jps.net>
Source record: 81490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have two sets of original Mercury Paddles made by the late N2DAN, there were only 300 of these paddles made. Many CW ops believe these were the best paddles made...They original sold for $395-$495 new. These paddles are very hard to come by and a telegraph collectors dream. Ive only seen one other one for sale on the open market. Both have call signs on them. I have one of these for sale for the best offer...If you are not familiar with these paddles go to my website at http://www.telegraph-wireless.com --- go to keyer paddles and then Mercury ! There is a short article and picture of one of them there. They are in perfect shape. If you have questions please email me at N6TT@jps.net ---- And I will be happy to answer any questions ! Please only serious offers.... 73, Steve N6TT / K6KEY

Steve Massey N6TT / K6KEY
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266 USA
Collector of Telegraph-Wireless Instruments
http://www.telegraph-wireless.com

128. Re: CTCSS decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: franspin@ims.chem.uva.nl
Message-ID: <franspin-0607980952560001@ims-pc7.chem.uva.nl>
Source record: 81491

In article <6nlo7d$e7n$1@sienna.impulse.net>, "Carl Bauman"
<cbauman@impulse.net> wrote:

> If you mean using discrete parts like LC filters for tone detection and
> resistors, capacitors, diodes and transistors for logic and amplifiers and
> other things instead of *any* IC's, then I have seen some commercial
> examples. The main thing is that they are a *lot* bigger than the
> equivalent IC circuitry would be. They are also apparently less subject to
> falsing, in some peoples opinion, than the IC counterparts. On the
> otherhand, CTCSS also had a mechanical decoder equivalent - the tuned
> vibrating "reed" switch. Still large and cumbersome compared to the IC
> types, but was used successfully in the commercial radio field for a long
> time. (Not something that I would want to home-brew while I have a choice).
>
> Carl - WB6YFZ

Thanks Carl for your reply.

Yes, that's what I meant. But some IC's are OK, because you will need to
have some gain. Space would not be the mayor problem, Although I would not
like to use the L's.
The biggest problem I stumbled on, is the response time, which must be
rather quick, or you will loose the first part of the transmission. I am
very surprised that some mechenical devides also exsist, I wonder what
there response is.

Frans, pa2fap.

129. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5729-35A07B9C-9@newsd-153.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 81492

You know, I went back to my Technician exam book and I think Rich is right!

But now a new problem! What is this about the ARRL petitioning the FCC to change Ohms Law? I understand that next year's ARRL Handbook will have a new Ohms Law and that it is being done simply to boost book sales, since all the old books will be out of date.

Can the FCC do that?

KD5DTJ (g)

130. Re: Re: TCM3105??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lythall <harry.lythall@no.where>
Message-ID: <35A09D83.30E5127A@no.where>
Source record: 81493

==========
>AFIK TCM3105 is no longer in production and thus hard to get. If you cant
>get it try AM7910 model or FLEXNET with soundcard driver.
>
>GL & 73 de Mario 9A4DE
==========
>Hi Harry
>check out the FX439 or FX469J made by CML
>seems to have similar or improved functions of the 3105
>You'll get it from ELFA sweden.....
>
>See Yah
==========
Many thanks to you both, I will investigate both options and perhaps even
post my results (if I go as far as making a circuit board etc).

73s de Harry, SM0VPO

131. Re: Sub-mini QRP transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lythall <harry.lythall@no.where>
Message-ID: <35A09F21.34EF0EB2@no.where>
Source record: 81494

Will White wrote:

> I am looking for plans for a really small QRP transceiver for 40 or 30
> meters. I want something that will fit in a 3x3x1 box, RIT, QSK and
> keyer, >3W, >50KHz tuning range, and crystal filter, and ideally no more
> than two boards (thus the Kanga Oner is out).
> --
> Will White, KD7BFX
>
> **
> "I make coffee nervous" --Nora Ephron
> **

I have the circuit diagram of a transmitter that uses a TTL chip plus a PA (with a couple of other components). Worked fine with 5 watts output and small enough to fit in a matchbox (3 x 2.5 x 1, without heatsink). The circuit is on the net, the URL of the project is:

http://user.tninet.se/~acz732k/tx/5watttx.htm

Best regards Harry, SM0VPO
(PS. My PC is knackered so you will not get any reply to E-Mail address quoted on the homepage - sory)

132. IC260A manual?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lythall <harry.lythall@no.where>
Message-ID: <35A0A013.70F9E7D@no.where>
Source record: 81495

Hi all,

My trusty Yaesu IC260A is sick and in need of some attention. By trial and error I have found out what some of the pot's do, but what I would really like to have is the manual for the rig. Has anyone got one they could copy and send to me. I will make good postal expenses etc.

Harry, SM0VPO

133. PC Board Fabrication Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailer.daemon@wlio.com
Message-ID: <6nql33nmo1@208.10.1.245>
Source record: 81496

Does anyone have names of companies that produce PC boards (professionally) in small quantity? I need to make several PC boards in 25 to 100 lot for some projects. The owner of the company I have been dealing with for the past 15 years is closing shop.

The boards I need to make are typically 1, and on occasion 2 sided. Max size is 3 x 5", and with standard green Fiberglas. I send x2 artwork on a transparency, with hole drilling info. Boards need to be etched, cleaned, solder/tinned, and drilled. I can supply copper board if necessary.

If you know of a company that does this kind of work, please E-mail me at w8hdu35@wcoil.com and REMOVE the 35 from the E-Mail address. (Sorry about the extra work, but the spammers send me too much crap already).

Fred Vobbe, W8HDU
WLIO Television - Lima OH

--> NOTE: To reply to me in E-mail, change the Mailer Daemon to W8HDU. The Mailer is a "spam trap". Visit the WLIO Television Web Site: www.wlio.com

134. Re: Converting PLL CBs to 10?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4mxf@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980706144100000.KAA09496@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81497

>Any hope of
>converting these to ten?

Hi Bill:
I've done quite a few conversions over the years. Although I don't know the model number of the particular Regency you have, most are not worth the effort due to the type of PLL circuit. The best conversions are the older PLL circuits on the Undien chassis using the 858 chip. Some of the Regency radio's use this chip so you might check---there are a few others but I'd have to look up my old notebook on various chips. If you want, I can do that or if you give me the model or PLL chip I can check for you. 73 Bill N4MXF@aol.com
Oxford, William & Associates
Cable Systems Engineering & Consultants
Kablelink@aol.com

135. Re: CB and 10 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4mxf@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070614442300.KAA08959@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81498

>Which is the best CB

The Uniden PLL boards using the 858 chip. Uniden made many brands: Cobra, Washington, etc.
73 Bill N4MXF@aol.com

136. Re: 813 Amp Design Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4mxf@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070615002800.LAA10419@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81499

Hi Carl:
I have the same amp and there are probably a bunch still around. A very popular set up. The 1960 ARRL handbook along with 4th (1963) and 5th addition (1970) ARRL SSB for the Radio Amateur cover the amp in detail. The latter cover the same amp but grid dirven. I built my first 2X813 amp in the mid 1960's and still run use it. It has separate amps for each band. I also use a pair of 813 modulated by a pair on AM. If I ever be of help drop me a line. 73 Bill N4MXF@aol.com

137. Hamfest - Gaithersburg, MD - September 13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "E. Allen Brown" <Al_Brown@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6npaa6$j90@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

FARFest '98, the *last* Gaithersburg Hamfest, will be held
on Sunday, September 13, 1998 at the Montgomery County
Fairgrounds in Gaithersburg, Maryland.

Gates open at 6:00 am.

Take I-270 to exit 11 northwest of Washington, DC. Follow
the signs to the Fairgrounds (Montgomery County Agricultural
Center).

Talk-in on 146.955(-) MHz.

Special event station W3PRL-AM (Rock XV) on 3885 and 7290 kHz.

Admission $5. Tailgating $15. For more info, contact:

Al Brown at 301-490-3188, or
Mary Morris at 703-971-3905, or
e-mail at Amateur_Radio@hotmail.com

In 1999, FARFest is moving to Bowie, Maryland.

138. PC Board Fabrication Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: SpammersSuckSwampWater@s2i2.com
Message-ID: <09980606083841.OUI02.SpammersSuckSwampWater@s2i2.com>
Source record: 81501

How about:

FAR CIRCUITS
Printed Circuit Boards

18N640 Field Court
Dundee, Illinois 60118
(847) 836-9148 Voice/Fax

email: farcir@ais.net
website: http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/

I have never tried them but I have them on my list. I guess they also
supply boards for projects in the popular Amateur Radio magazines.

139. Mystery Function Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norm Melick <henmel@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6nr11n$4f2@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81502

I have a "mystery" function generator that I picked up at the Livermore, CA swap meet. I was told that this might have been part of a club project, possibly from a design in QST.

Front panel:

It has three BNC connectors, running vertical. They are labeled, from top to bottom, SIG, SWP, CNTR.

Next, it has two pots, labeled FINE and COURSE. Above these two knobs, is the label FREQUENCY.

Next to these pots is a rotary switch labeled ATTENUATOR, with the positions labeled as .001, .01. .1 and 1.0.

Then I have two switches. One switch is labeled SWP on the top, and CW on the bottom. The other switch is labeled ON and OFF, with an LED power light below the ON/OFF switch.

The back panel has a pot connected to the SWP and CNTR BNC connectors, and a fuse for the 110V line.

The circuit board has an ICL8038 14 pin function generator IC, an LM555 8 pin timer IC, an LM741CN 8 pin Freq. comparator, and a LM340T12 +12V voltage regulator and a 7912C -12V voltage regulator in TO-220 cases.

There are two places that have three pins, arranged in the form of a small triangle, that transistors could be inserted into. Each triangle is next to a trim pot, which looks like it is used to control the voltage on these "transistors". These "transistors" have been removed.

The bottom of the board is labeled "SRD LABS, ASSY NO 1732-98, PART NO 1632-98.

This project is clean and very well built. I know this is tough, but out of respect for the builder, I'd like to replace the missing parts, and get this project running again.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

73/Norm
KQ6SD

140. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a0f7ed.65290405@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81503

On Sun, 5 Jul 1998 03:42:47 -0500 (CDT), KD5DTJ@webtv.net (Allen Rolf KD5DTJ) wrote:
>When it comes to KIrchhoff's Law you have to think things out carefully.

Indeed.

>OK you have two battaries connected across a 14 V charging supply and
>the battery on the left is drawing 1 charging amp and the battery on the
>right is drawing 2 charging amps. When you get through you will,
>according to Watts Law, have put 14 watts of power into one battery and
>28 watts into the other.

"Watts Law"? Does that have something to do with steam engines? :-)

What you store in a battery is Joules (energy), not Watts (power).
Power is the rate of doing work, it isn't something which can be stored.
Energy is the ability to do work, it can be stored in a battery. The relationship
between energy and power is

E = P*t

where E is energy is joules, P is power in watts, and t is the time over which
the energy is delivered in seconds.

So if the above charging scenario were to persist for one hour, one battery
would have 50,400 joules stored in it and the other battery would have 100,800
joules stored in it. The joule is a rather small unit, so we commonly use a larger
unit where t is one hour rather than one second. This unit has a hypenated name,
it is called the watt-hour. So one battery has stored 14 watt-hours while the other
has stored 28 watt-hours.

Now since we assume a constant voltage, we can factor that out and use units
of amp-hours instead of watt-hours. This is the normal unit of nameplate capacity
for batteries. In that case, one battery has stored 1 amp-hour while the other has
stored 2 amp-hours.

If we have two batteries, each of which has a nameplate capacity of 100 amp-hours,
and are accepting 1 amp-hour and 2 amp-hour respectively, after 50 hours, one
battery will have reached capacity and cannot accept any more charge. But the
other battery is only at half capacity and can continue to accept charge for another
50 hours, after which it too will be at full capacity and will no longer accept charge.
At that point, we will have stored 200 amp-hours in the batteries.

>Obviously, the battery on the right got more power than the one on the
>left. This can be equalized by charging the battery on the right for a
>while and then exchanging it with the battery on the left so the left
>battery can get its share of power!

How will swapping the physical positions of batteries wired in parallel
change the rate at which they accept energy?

>This is why I think Kirchhoff's Law should be included in the Tech +
>license examination. Nobody cares whether you connect your batteries in
>parallel or series, it's how you charge them that counts!

:-) :-) :-)

Kirchhoff's Law says that the vector sum of currents at a node is zero.
Or put another way, the current into a node is equal to the current out
of a node.

This says that in a single loop mesh, the current is everywhere the same.
So two batteries in series will receive exactly the same amount of current,
and hence the same charge over a period of time. The amount of current
in the mesh will be

I = E/(Z1+Z2)

where Z1 and Z2 are the impedances of the two batteries.

If a mesh splits into two parallel paths, the currents into and out of the nodes
terminating the paralleled meshes is zero. The currents through the two parallel
paths will divide in inverse proportion to the impedances of the two paths. Total
current is

I = (E*(Z1 + Z2))/(Z1*Z2)

and the current through each branch is

I1 = I*Z2/Z1 and I2 = I*Z1/Z2

Now this is all very simple, but it turns out that the effective Z of a battery
depends on its state of charge. The more charge the battery holds, the
higher its effective Z becomes.

To find out the charging current at any time t, we must appeal to the calculus
and solve a differential function of Z with respect to t. To find out the amount
of charge accumulated by each battery at a time t, we must evaluate definite
integrals of I1 and I2 with respect to t. Due to the inadequacies of ASCII for
mathematical notation, I'll leave the expression of these functions as an exercise
for the student.

But by inspection, we can draw a couple of qualitative conclusions about
batteries charged in series and in parallel. Given sufficient time, batteries
charged in parallel will become equally charged. Batteries in series will
only acquire the charge of the battery with the lower unfilled capacity. In
other words, once the least discharged battery is charged, no more charging
current flows in the series mesh, and the other battery remains only partially
charged. So the practical consequence of all this is that you want to charge
batteries in parallel, not in series. If you must charge batteries in series,
you want them to start with equal unfilled capacity and have matching Z.
That's why you want to replace series connected packs with all new cells
rather than just replacing the dead cells.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

141. Re: PC Board Fabrication Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35A10B29.5613A326@erols.com>
Source record: 81504

Check out http://www.expresspcb.com I have never used them
but the concept sounds interesting. You can download a free PCB
layout program. The program sends a data file to them via e-mail
and they send back your boards.

Frederick R. Vobbe wrote:

> Does anyone have names of companies that produce PC boards
> (professionally) in small quantity? I need to make several
> PC boards in 25 to 100 lot for some projects. The owner of
> the company I have been dealing with for the past 15 years
> is closing shop.
>
> The boards I need to make are typically 1, and on occasion 2
> sided. Max size is 3 x 5", and with standard green
> Fiberglas. I send x2 artwork on a transparency, with hole
> drilling info. Boards need to be etched, cleaned,
> solder/tinned, and drilled. I can supply copper board if
> necessary.
>
> If you know of a company that does this kind of work, please
> E-mail me at w8hdu35@wcoil.com and REMOVE the 35 from the
> E-Mail address. (Sorry about the extra work, but the
> spammers send me too much crap already).
>
> Fred Vobbe, W8HDU
> WLIO Television - Lima OH
>
> --> NOTE: To reply to me in E-mail, change the
> Mailer Daemon to W8HDU. The Mailer is a "spam trap".
> Visit the WLIO Television Web Site: www.wlio.com

142. Re: Help with dead marine VHF radio.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailer.daemon@wlio.com
Message-ID: <6nr29ekiv0@208.10.1.252>
Source record: 81505

>Previous post .....
>
>>"Legally, you must have at least a >commercial General Radiotelephone
>>Operator's License to make any internal >repairs or adjustments fo any
>radio that >will be used for marine use. I believe the >actual workmay
>be done by a >non-licensee, but a license holder must >supervise him.
>>
>>In reality, if full functionality is restored, >who's to know who did
>or did not work on >the radio?"
>
>In line with the above logic, I do not have an Extra license to operate
>in the bottom 25 Khz of the 20 meter band, or even a licsense at all on
>2 M as long as I am not caught?
>
>Gosh, Ham Radio sure has changed. Used to be that kind of thinking was
>limited to the 11 M CB band!
>KD5DTJ

I agree.

That's why I penned the "Hamhead test" a few years
back. Take a look at it now, as I'm going to be changing it
in a few weeks after I do a seminar at a local meeting. It
seems that a few people have given me some more ammunition
for a new test.

The URL is http://www2.wcoil.com/~w8hdu/hamhead.htm

Fred, W8HDU

--> NOTE: To reply to me in E-mail, change the
Mailer Daemon to W8HDU. The Mailer is a "spam trap".
Visit the WLIO Television Web Site: www.wlio.com

143. Re: looking for a cheap FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailer.daemon@wlio.com
Message-ID: <6nr33o$m6h$0@208.10.1.252>
Source record: 81506

>have to use type accepted commercial gear, etc. Frankly, I don't know enough
>about commercial broadcasting to know where to go for equipment, how to handle
>FCC inspections, what kinds of studies are necessary before applying, etc. That
>is out of my realm of experience. Maybe if I got a job at an operating station
>for a few months I would learn a lot about the day to day operation of a
>commercial broadcast station, but if I started asking too many questions about
>establishing a station, I might suddenly find a few doors slammed in my face.
>
>Should LPFM be legalized, I imagine the red tape will be cut quite a bit. Even
>the quasi-legal status LPFM was starting to acquire was making it look
>interesting. The passing of RFB sort of rained on that parade. If I can't get
>into the game for under $5000 I just can't see myself doing it. This is more a
>service/hobby that ideally will pay for itself than a primary business.

There is a movement to start a new service of local FM
low power broadcasting, which is more to a kin of the way
low power educational stations were in the 60s and 70s. The
facilities are likly going to be in the 10-50 watt range
with an antenna 100-200 feet aat.

As far as getting a Class A station, forget it. You do
not have the money, and anyone who suggests that a normal
person start a legal station does not know the broadcasting
business. At the minimum you are looking at $100,000 or
more after you fight off/pay off people who will file
against you for various reasons, and then you are looking at
4+ years till you will see a grant.

Having been down this road many times by myself and
various clients, I can tell you that unless you have a rich
family member that just passed, or you have some investment
cash just laying around, I don't think it's a worth
persuing. I don't mean to burst your bubble, but the
reality of starting a station in that manor is not
realistic.

Fred, W8HDU
w8hdu35@wcoil.com
remove the 35 from the address to E-mail

--> NOTE: To reply to me in E-mail, change the
Mailer Daemon to W8HDU. The Mailer is a "spam trap".
Visit the WLIO Television Web Site: www.wlio.com

144. Re: Converting PLL CBs to 10?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980706175800000.NAA28459@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81507

Oh yeah Bill something I forgot that is VERY important... the VCO tuning range must be able to deliver the new frequencies. Forgot about that part. Don't know if the new ones are on a chip or not.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

145. Re: looking for a cheap FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailer.daemon@wlio.com
Message-ID: <6nr3qm$n9e$0@208.10.1.252>
Source record: 81508

>Clear 35K? Hell, I worked my BUTT off to make 43K last year in all kinds of
>miserable weather at risk of life and limb daily. Plus I sure as hell ain't
>getting any younger. that kind of money for runnng a radio station? Most of us
>hams would do it for free if the bills somehow paid themselves. I was just
>hoping to do a bit better than break even. Mainly I just wanted to get my teeth
>into the technical side and provide a locally oriented info-tainment resource
>for our little town, and maybe give some of the more promising local kids a leg
>up into a tech oriented field.

If you get a station, you can make enough to survive on
and then some. Especially if the station is more than a
juke box and offers something to the community. Of the hams
I know that are involved in broadcast ownership, they all do
very well. The equipment is not a problem in gathering,
only the things such as a reliable traffic/AR system, and a
decent automation that manages inventory yet allows you the
freedom to program decently.

If you do get a station, bond with your hams in the
area, and work up a relationship with Skywarn folks. At
some locations where these bonds have been made, and there
are hams at the station which are familiar with the lingo,
their reporting of weather emergencies leads the E.A.S.
system by 5-7 minutes, easy.

When people find out that your station is the leader in
weather reporting, you will not have any trouble with public
relations. <grin>

In the interim, you might want to work with the local
cable to program music and news on the public access
channel, or think about working out a deal with an FM
stations SCA or TV SAP channel. Here at our station, the
SAP is popular because we have World Radio Network on it. I
use WireReady to automate it, and it's 24 hours a day with
no operator intervention. Just two of us hams program the
thing and keep the liners current.

Fred

--> NOTE: To reply to me in E-mail, change the
Mailer Daemon to W8HDU. The Mailer is a "spam trap".
Visit the WLIO Television Web Site: www.wlio.com

146. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35A114FA.28F8623B@teleport.com>
Source record: 81509

Gary Coffman wrote:
> . . .
> But by inspection, we can draw a couple of qualitative conclusions about
> batteries charged in series and in parallel. Given sufficient time, batteries
> charged in parallel will become equally charged. Batteries in series will
> only acquire the charge of the battery with the lower unfilled capacity. In
> other words, once the least discharged battery is charged, no more charging
> current flows in the series mesh, and the other battery remains only partially
> charged. So the practical consequence of all this is that you want to charge
> batteries in parallel, not in series. If you must charge batteries in series,
> you want them to start with equal unfilled capacity and have matching Z.
> That's why you want to replace series connected packs with all new cells
> rather than just replacing the dead cells.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

I don't want to add confusion to Gary's excellent explanation. But it should be mentioned that the final statement, quoted above, applies only to lead-acid batteries. I believe the original poster stated that this was the battery system being discussed, but wouldn't want a latecomer to the thread to try applying this policy to NiCd or NiMH batteries. While lead-acid batteries are charged with a constant voltage, NiCd and NiMH are charged with a constant current. Therefore, they should be charged in series rather than parallel, so that all cells get the same amount of charge regardless of the individual cell voltages.

If two lead-acid batteries of different states of charge or different capacities are charged in parallel (as they should be), the one requiring the most charge will draw the most current. Eventually they'll balance out as both become fully charged. That is, when you apply a constant voltage to a lead-acid battery, the amount of current it draws decreases at it becomes more fully charged. NiCd and NiMH batteries don't behave this way at all. They must be charged with a constant current and so must be connected in series to charge.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

147. Re: Cure for flaky Jackson Bros. Drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailer.daemon@wlio.com
Message-ID: <6nr4ffofd0@208.10.1.252>
Source record: 81510

>Has anyone cured or at least reduced a problem like this? Has anyone
>tried the conductive lubricant manufactured by Cool-Amp in a similar
>application? All suggestions are welcome!

Roy, try the CoolAmp and a buffing brush on a Dremmel
so the surface is clean and smooth. It should help a lot.
I had to do this on some of my rotary inductors on my 80
meter antenna system which started to get intermittent due
to age and corrosion.

Fred

--> NOTE: To reply to me in E-mail, change the
Mailer Daemon to W8HDU. The Mailer is a "spam trap".
Visit the WLIO Television Web Site: www.wlio.com

148. Re: Antenna preamp lightning protection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailer.daemon@wlio.com
Message-ID: <6nr59k$pp6$0@208.10.1.252>
Source record: 81511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>On Thu, 02 Jul 1998 23:24:28 GMT, flanders@groupz.net (Jerry Flanders)
>wrote:
>
>>Nearby lightning can induce a pretty good jolt of RF into the front
>>end of the preamp, regardless of a DC ground. A physical disconnect
>>will reduce this risk.
>>
>>Jerry W4UK
>
>la8ak@online.no (J.-M. Noeding) wrote:
>A 'nearby lightening' may destroy anything, but against larger part of
>the lightening it is worth considering how to reduce the risk

At our site, which is a TV station with a 500 foot
tower, a lightning strike on the tower seldom has done any
transmitter damage. What has happened is that long serial
computer lines in the building usually toast the computers
they are connected to. The man across the street has lost
just about every type of appliance since the tower was
installed in 1963.

The problem is not the lightning, but the EMF/Magnetic
field which is produced when the tower is struck. To prove
this, we make a dipole about 400 feel long with a 100 ohm, 2
watt resistor at the feed point. After the storm the dipole
was lowered, and the resistor was gone.

Lightning is tricky, and preventing damage is a guess
at best.

Fred

--> NOTE: To reply to me in E-mail, change the
Mailer Daemon to W8HDU. The Mailer is a "spam trap".
Visit the WLIO Television Web Site: www.wlio.com

149. Re: PC Board Fabrication Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mailer.daemon@wlio.com
Message-ID: <6nr5ohqak0@208.10.1.252>
Source record: 81512

SpammersSuckSwampWater@s2i2.com (Christopher) wrote:

>How about:
>
>FAR CIRCUITS
>Printed Circuit Boards
>
>18N640 Field Court
>Dundee, Illinois 60118
>(847) 836-9148 Voice/Fax
>
>email: farcir@ais.net
>website: http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/
>
>I have never tried them but I have them on my list. I guess they also
>supply boards for projects in the popular Amateur Radio magazines.
>

Thanks, Chris. I'll contact them today!

Fred W8HDU
w8hdu35@wcoil.com
remove the 35 from the above to E-mail

--> NOTE: To reply to me in E-mail, change the
Mailer Daemon to W8HDU. The Mailer is a "spam trap".
Visit the WLIO Television Web Site: www.wlio.com

150. Re: CB and 10 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Nadzam <nadzam@bills2way.com>
Message-ID: <35A1284A.A532098B@bills2way.com>
Source record: 81513

Also any of the newer designs based on the 8719 PLL.
Most have a loop mixer crystal of 11.3258Mhz. For
ever .150 Mhz you raise the crystal freq you raise the
operating freq .450 Mhz, or a 40 channel span on the dial.
In addition the MB8719 can be set up to cover 128 channels.
Normally these are on 10 Khz boundries. However you can make it
do 5Khz boundries as well, but this is normally not done. A good
radio to look for is the Uniden Grant XL, The Cobra 148GTL, the
Uniden President Washington, old or new model, it does not matter.

N4MXF wrote:
>
> >Which is the best CB
>
> The Uniden PLL boards using the 858 chip. Uniden made many brands: Cobra,
> Washington, etc.
> 73 Bill N4MXF@aol.com

--
==========
Bill Nadzam "K8WN"
mailto:nadzam@bills2way.com
http://www.bills2way.com
==========

151. Re: PC Board Fabrication Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <35A13153.394C@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 81514

I have my pcb's (dip and SMT) done at a local shop called ,

Channel Island Circuits
358 South Fairview Ave,
Unit C
Goleta, CA, 93117
phone/fax : 805-964-4449
email : cic@impulse.net

But thne again, your in ... Ohio ? (never mind)

> Frederick R. Vobbe wrote:
> Does anyone have names of companies that produce PC boards
> (professionally) in small quantity? I need to make several
> PC boards in 25 to 100 lot for some projects. The owner of
> the company I have been dealing with for the past 15 years
> is closing shop.
>
> The boards I need to make are typically 1, and on occasion 2
> sided. Max size is 3 x 5", and with standard green
> Fiberglas. I send x2 artwork on a transparency, with hole
> drilling info. Boards need to be etched, cleaned,
> solder/tinned, and drilled. I can supply copper board if
> necessary.
>
> If you know of a company that does this kind of work, please
> E-mail me at w8hdu35@wcoil.com and REMOVE the 35 from the
> E-Mail address. (Sorry about the extra work, but the
> spammers send me too much crap already).
>
> Fred Vobbe, W8HDU
> WLIO Television - Lima OH
>
> --> NOTE: To reply to me in E-mail, change the
> Mailer Daemon to W8HDU. The Mailer is a "spam trap".
> Visit the WLIO Television Web Site: www.wlio.com

152. Re: looking for a cheap FM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980706203451 00.QAA16895@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81515

In article <6nr3qm$n9e$0@208.10.1.252>, mailer.daemon@wlio.com (Frederick R. Vobbe) writes:

>
> If you get a station, you can make enough to survive on
>and then some. Especially if the station is more than a
>juke box and offers something to the community. Of the hams
>I know that are involved in broadcast ownership, they all do
>very well. The equipment is not a problem in gathering,
>only the things such as a reliable traffic/AR system, and a
>decent automation that manages inventory yet allows you the
>freedom to program decently.

Jukebox? Not me! I definitelly want to avoid any of the big formats. Music will probly be only about 1/4 or 1/3 of programming, and definitely not the top pop crap shoveled out by the megabuckers. I figured more locally oriented entertainment, news and features aimed at the local English and to a lesser degree Spanish speaking communities, as well as all the yankees that invade every winter. I figured on a lot of "reporter on the spot, checking out the new restaurant or night spot" kind of thing, what's REALLY happening at city hall or the cop shop, who's hiring, housing markets. call-in shows, including at least one by and for high school or younger kids, etc, and certainly the best weather and disaster info I can put out. Music will mostly be in the form of "programs", and not a steady backdrop. Maybe even some live shows... nobody does that anymore, very much. I can't stand all the plastic, sanitized crap on the radio these days, nor do I care much for the Howard Stern school of modern radiojournalism.

I guess I'm talking pretty big, since my next question is What is AR? sounds like something I need, but I don't know what it is. Also I figured I would be recording a lot of stuff onto reel to reel for pre-recorded shows, and a pair of programmable CD changers for most of the "store-bought" music programs. How much automation is practical, do you think, in light of the kind of programming I would like to try, and how do I accomplish it?

>
> If you do get a station, bond with your hams in the
>area, and work up a relationship with Skywarn folks. At
>some locations where these bonds have been made, and there
>are hams at the station which are familiar with the lingo,
>their reporting of weather emergencies leads the E.A.S.
>system by 5-7 minutes, easy.

Excellent Idea. That should really help sew up a local market. If I can one-up "Lying Larry", one of our local weathermen whose real name shall go unsaid, I might even pull a few at home tv viewers away from the toob!

>
> When people find out that your station is the leader in
>weather reporting, you will not have any trouble with public
>relations. <grin>
>
> In the interim, you might want to work with the local
>cable to program music and news on the public access
>channel, or think about working out a deal with an FM
>stations SCA or TV SAP channel. Here at our station, the
>SAP is popular because we have World Radio Network on it. I
>use WireReady to automate it, and it's 24 hours a day with
>no operator intervention. Just two of us hams program the
>thing and keep the liners current.
>

I know what SCA is, but is SAP just a similar thingie on a TV subcarrier? Is WireReady a program for handling audio feeds like that? What kind of programming do you get for your station through this medium? And... am I correct in assuming that a liner is stuff in the breaks like commercials, station ID, brief announcements, etc?

>Fred

What if any difficulties did you face in starting up your station, and how is your situation probably similar or dissimilar to mine?

Thanks for the nice post, Fred. I sure am getting a lot of info here. Sorry about all the newbie questions, and thanks in advance for any you see fit to answer.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

153. Re: VFO stability question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwodell@ameritech.net
Message-ID: <35a01a3e.3075138@news.det.ameritech.net>
Source record: 81432

On Thu, 02 Jul 1998 09:48:37 -0500, J Samuel
<jaysam@deletethis.deletethis.caa> wrote:

>Hi all,
> I have a OHR QRP explorer on 20m. I am having a lot of fun using
>QRP. But the VFO seems to shift as I am receiving (have to use the RIT
>often in both directions) and yesterday stns were giving me QSB from the
>tx end too. Is there anything I can do to stabilize the VFO and stop it
>from drifting ?
> Any web sites that can give me info on OHR QRP explorer mods to
>accomplish this ?
> Please post replies to this newsgroup.
>
>Thanks,
>Jay Samuel
>KC5TQS
>--
I am told that Oak Hills is aware of the problem, and if you call will
send you the stuff to fix it.

Not a bad deal if true! I have two of the things, and they drift,
but I'm not that picky!

73 w8gnd

154. Re: Converting PLL CBs to 10?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <35a1a794.85562714@news.erols.com>
Source record: 81433

On 6 Jul 1998 14:41:00 GMT, n4mxf@aol.com (N4MXF) wrote:

>>Any hope of
>>converting these to ten?
>
>Hi Bill:
>I've done quite a few conversions over the years. Although I don't know the
>model number of the particular Regency you have, most are not worth the effort
>due to the type of PLL circuit. The best conversions are the older PLL
>circuits on the Undien chassis using the 858 chip. Some of the Regency radio's
>use this chip so you might check---there are a few others but I'd have to look
>up my old notebook on various chips. If you want, I can do that or if you give
>me the model or PLL chip I can check for you. 73 Bill N4MXF@aol.com
>Oxford, William & Associates
>Cable Systems Engineering & Consultants
>Kablelink@aol.com

Bill: Thanks. As further evidence of how little I was involved with
these radios, I even got the brand wrong! They are actually Model
3-5804 General Electric Radios. the schematic shows an IC801 TC
9106P PLL chip. There is a 10.240 Mhz crystal in there.
What do you think? Can I convert these things or should I pick a
handle and learn the 10 codes? 73 Bill N2CQR

155. CB to 6 suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <899773020.662169@Virginia>
Source record: 81434

I have a CB based on a UPD858 PLL, but the only problem seems to
be the VCO oscillates around 17 Mhz (27.005 - 10.695 IF)

Any suggestions to convert it to work in the 6m Simplex FM portion of the
band?

Any suggestion to convert the front end to 52 Mhz?

Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait

Please note that I use the Internet as a research / entertainment
tool ,and I shall not recieve Email regarding the purchase, trade
,or reccomendation of merchandise , services, or intellectual
property , unless I explicitly request such materials.

156. FS: NEW 12V, DPDT relays, $0.98 ea.!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <01bda94f$cdacb400$424406d1@default>
Source record: 81435
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have a new box of 50 Magnecraft # W57PCX 2
relays.
These have a 12V coil @ 185 ohms, DPDT contacts
rated
at 3A. PC, socket, or solder terminals.
Physical size
1.125"H X .875"W X .65"L. Housed in clear
plastic
with ratings and Magnecraft part # printed on. I
have
3 boxes of 50 each. $49 a box, Plus shipping.
Chuck...

157. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Sargeant <kf4icr@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <kQgo1.371$8m2.464700@news3.mco.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81436

J wrote in message <6n8jd7hjo1@sol.caps.maine.edu>...

>Now, I was thinking that I could get another one of the same battery,
>then I could connect the two in parallel (or series??) to keep the voltage
>the same but increase the amp reserve, and reduce how often I need to
>charge the batteries.
>
Your logic of connecting two cells in parallel is sound. Connect the positive
lead of your charger to positive and the negative to negative as you do now. You'll run twice as long, but unless you double the amperage of your charger, they'll take twice as long to recharge. There ain't no free lunch out there.

73 DE KF4ICR

158. Re: Mystery Function Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: meserve@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ntlpnivp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81437

In article <6nr11n$4f2@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>,
Norm Melick <henmel@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> I have a "mystery" function generator that I picked up at the
> Livermore, CA swap meet. I was told that this might have been
> part of a club project, possibly from a design in QST.
>

Sounds like this is classic design around the ICL8038 Function
Generator IC.

> Front panel:
>
> It has three BNC connectors, running vertical. They are labeled,
> from top to bottom, SIG, SWP, CNTR.
>

These are probably:

SIG - Signal output. Since I didn't see anything that related to
sine, square, or triangle, I would assume that this is a
sine wave output.

SWP - This could be either a sweep input or output. I suspect that
it is probably a sweep output. The ICL8038 is a voltage
controlled device and can be swept from a low frequency to
a high frequency by applying a sawtooth wave. If this sawtooth
wave is plugged into the horizontal sweep input of a scope,
you can effectivly sweep the beam based on frequency instead
of time. The LM555, mentioned below could be used to generate
the sweep function.

CNTR - Frequency Counter Output - This is probably the sine wave
output, converted to a square wave for connection to a
frequency counter. This would be useful for setting the
output frequency, but only when the sweep is set to zero.

> Next, it has two pots, labeled FINE and COURSE. Above these two
> knobs, is the label FREQUENCY.
>

These would be for setting the output frequency. COURSE for getting
close, and FINE for fine tuning.

> Next to these pots is a rotary switch labeled ATTENUATOR, with
> the positions labeled as .001, .01. .1 and 1.0.
>

This is for attenuating the output from the SIG connector.

> Then I have two switches. One switch is labeled SWP on the top,
> and CW on the bottom. The other switch is labeled ON and OFF,
> with an LED power light below the ON/OFF switch.
>

SWP/CW - This is for turning the sweep function on and off.
In the CW position (Continuous Wave) the output will
be a single frequency..

> The back panel has a pot connected to the SWP and CNTR BNC
> connectors, and a fuse for the 110V line.
>

These are probably for sweep and frequency counter output, just
like the ones on the front panel, but with and amplitude control.

> The circuit board has an ICL8038 14 pin function generator IC, an
> LM555 8 pin timer IC, an LM741CN 8 pin Freq. comparator, and a
> LM340T12 +12V voltage regulator and a 7912C -12V voltage
> regulator in TO-220 cases.
>

You can find data sheets for all of these parts by doing a search
at http://www.questlink.com. There should also be some application
notes that will help explain some of the above functions.

> There are two places that have three pins, arranged in the form
> of a small triangle, that transistors could be inserted into.
> Each triangle is next to a trim pot, which looks like it is used
> to control the voltage on these "transistors". These
> "transistors" have been removed.
>

To figure this out you would probably have to decifer the entire
circuit, and then make a guess. There are things that the circuit
absolutely need and things that it doesn't. Only with a complete
schematic can you tell for sure.

> The bottom of the board is labeled "SRD LABS, ASSY NO 1732-98,
> PART NO 1632-98.
>
> This project is clean and very well built. I know this is tough,
> but out of respect for the builder, I'd like to replace the
> missing parts, and get this project running again.
>
> Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>
> 73/Norm
> KQ6SD
>

The name and part number is not familiar to me but you should be
able to figure it all out.

If you need further help, let me know. I have used the "8038" before.

Martin

--
Martin E. Meserve (martin e meserve at lmco com)
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist - CAD/CAE Manager
Lockheed Martin Tactical Defense Systems - AZ

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

159. Space shuttle listening ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <35A1ED1C.1E6B@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 81438

I just gor my Ham Traders Newspaper today and in the back was
an articel of a few high schools that allowed some students to
talk to the astronauts in the MIR station.

I have an Icom IC-Z1A, dual bander. Is there any chance I can
listen in on these communications?

thanks
ed
KF6DZL

160. Re: Space shuttle listening ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070714050800.KAA04375@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81439

Ed,

Although they often use different frequencies to avoid being QRM'd during school calls, MIR typically works on 145.985 for casual QSO's.

I got em' twice on 2 just using my Ringo Ranger and 50 watts. You'd be better off with some other antenna than the one on your HT. You'd be able to hear them, I would think, but there is usually a good pile-up on him when he's operating voice.

73

Steve, K4YZ

161. Re: Q-Multiplier info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Harry T. Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
Message-ID: <01bda9c1$87387b90$d80b010a@wil-tech1>
Source record: 81440

That's $10 if you buy everything at Radio Shack!

J.-M. Noeding <la8ak@online.no> wrote in article
<359acad2.189727023@news.sol.no>...
> On 1 Jul 1998 21:01:30 GMT, "Harry T. Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
> wrote:
>
> >That Q-Multiplier was my first Heathkit. It really helped my
Hallicrafters
> >S-40B!
> >
> >These days, there's an audio Q-Multiplier that uses a 741 op amp and
costs
> >about $10 to build.
> >
> suppose you mean $1.- or are components extremely expensive over in USA?
>
> ---
> J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
>
> Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
> email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
> UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
>

162. Re: Decent amp for use with SGC 2020?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a24fdc.3405904@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81441
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 05 Jul 1998 14:42:34 GMT, "Tom Norris" <badgerNOSPAMMAGE@telalink.net> wrote:
>Anyone have any suggestions on a decent amp that can be
>driven by the 20 watts out of the SGC 2020 HF radio?
>there are CB type amps, but last time I looked at the output
>of one of those on a spectrum analyser, it looked like looking
>at the output of a comb generator. :-)
>
>The SGC amps seem to be "plain old" 50-100 watt drive
>amps.
>
>Homebrew may be the only way to go, though I would rather
>go commercial if at all possible.

Homebrew is the only way to go, see 97.317 Standards for type acceptance of external RF power amplifiers. No commercial HF amp can be manufactured unless it requires at least 50 watts of drive. So you'll have to build your own. A tetrode in common cathode configuration is a good choice when low drive power is available. You might want to look at some of the amps recently featured in the magazines using the Svetlana power tetrodes, or dig way back for an amp using a pair of grid driven 813s.

Or you might want to build an IPA (Intermediate Power Amplifier) to go between your rig and one of the available commercial amps. If you arrange the switching right, you can then choose between 20 watts, 100 watts, and 1.5 kW.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

163. Re: Component source in Columbus, OH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35a254b1.4642700@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81442

On 6 Jul 1998 15:39:34 GMT, scicom@shentel.net (Stephen J Beaver) wrote:
>Just moved to Columbus, OH and people are telling me there are NO electronic
>component stores in this city. Is this really true? Please tell me if you know
>of a store in Columbus (or close) where I can at least ger Rs & Cs.

Radio Shack. If they don't have it on the component wall, they can order
virtually anything for you. Otherwise there is Digikey, 1-800-DIGIKEY,
or Tech America, 1-800-877-0072 for fast mail order service.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

164. WANT 4-1000 TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4da@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <6ntllu$k93$1@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 81443

I need several 4-1000 tubes for amp project. Milton N4DA 770-966-1166

165. FS: Cheap beginner's scanner. ($45)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <35A1E485.623F@blarg.net>
Source record: 81444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

BC-350a mobile scanner,

Recieves on:
29- 54mhz FM
108-137mhz AM
137-174mhz FM
406-512mhz FM

This little guy has ootles of built on search freqs for
you to find those new and local freqs fast. Great for those who
don't know what the police are using.
Dosen't do trucked, dosen't do 800mhz, and dosen't do
cell, but it's still a great little thing to start out with.
Has 50 user selectable memories in three banks plus 100
pre programmed freqs in 5 banks that are built into the rom.
"Private" bank holds 20 user selectable freqs, "Police" bank
holds 20 user selectable freqs and has a bunch of pre-set freqs
that can be locked out, "Fire/Emg" bank holds 10 user selectable
freqs and has has a bunch of pre-set freqs that can be locked
out, "WX" bank does all weather freqs, and "Air" scans the entire
aero band.
Unit uses a mounting bracket, which was lost by the
previous owner. Not included. No manual, but I can instruct on
how to program it. Runs off of 12v DC, power supply not included,
but power cable for opertaion in the car is.
Basically, just the unit itself and the power cable for
car operation. But it'd be a great little thing to keep out in
the car or truck.

It works just fine and has no problems.

Asking $45 plus shipping, or best offer.

I'm selling because I'm currently between jobs and don't
use this at all anymore. I picked it up to put it in my car, but
never got around to doing it. I need the money more than I need
the hobby.

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net

166. Re: Cure for flaky Jackson Bros. Drive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35A275A2.D77954E4@teleport.com>
Source record: 81445

RCrusoe wrote:

> Well I guess maybe this might not be workable, or somebody would have mentioned
> it by now, but what about running a flexible jumper straight to the shaft and
> bypassing the connection through the bearing alltogether? Might that work?
>
> How bout a homemade wiper contact for the shaft, using a contact from a relay
> or something?
> . . .

I've done this in the past with mixed success. It's definitely desirable to prevent tank current from flowing through the drive, and putting a wiper on the shaft or soldering a flexible wire to it sometimes helps. Unfortunately, though, the current divides according to the impedances of the paths. The path through the shaft usually has low impedance so it's really difficult to divert the majority of current away from it. The best way from an electrical standpoint is to insulate the capacitor shaft from the front panel altogether, but this complicates things mechanically, especially in compact rigs.

In the rig in question, I'd have to do some really major disassembly to get at the capacitor. If I got that far, I'd just replace the drive. The lesson in all this for me is to design the rig so the drive can be replaced without major surgery. And to resist modifying the rig in a way that buries it more deeply.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

167. WTB: 2-4 ft Racks!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <kb2nse@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6ntqfktgu1@Usenet.Logical.NET>
Source record: 81446

Looking for 2 - 4 ft. racks to build homebrew equipment in. Preferably in the Upstate NY or surrounding area.

Contact Paul at ps47@juno.com with your info.
Thanks!

168. Re: Component source in Columbus, OH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <35A2BE5E.8A10EAED@one.net>
Source record: 81447

Stephen J Beaver wrote:
>
> Just moved to Columbus, OH and people are telling me there are NO electronic
> component stores in this city. Is this really true? Please tell me if you know
> of a store in Columbus (or close) where I can at least ger Rs & Cs.
>
> Thanks
>
> Steve Beaver (scicom@shentel.net)

If you can make the drive, try Debco in Cincinnati.

Before that, check their web page at www.debco.com.

73

Rich W2RG

169. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <35A2BDA2.212BF5CE@one.net>
Source record: 81448

ed ngai wrote:
>
> Berak, Break.
> There is no such thing as Watt's Law.
>
> There is Joule's Law! Joules Law is a way of writing the
> conservation of Energy. Joule's Law states the fllowing
> relationships ,
>
> 2
> P = i * R , and also given V = i * R
>
> P = i * (i * R) , gives ... P = i * V
>
> or,
>
> 2
> V
> P == -----
> R
>
> This can be found in any 1st year physics text book.
>

Well, sort of.

The above formulas concern Power, which is the time rate of change
of energy.

I believe Joule's original finding was indeed conservation of
energy. He found that the amount of heat (energy, measured as the
temperature rise of an object) produced by an electric current was
proportional to the product of the current, the voltage, and the
time.

Anyway, this thread is drifting away from the original topic, which
I think had to do with charging batteries in parallel. Gary Coffman's
explanation covers that issue nicely.

Rich W2RG

170. Re: Hamfest - Gaithersburg, MD - September 13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-0707982107280001@207-172-128-125.s125.tnt1.col.erols.com>
Source record: 81449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6npaa6$j90@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>, E. Allen Brown
<Al_Brown@ix.netcom.com> wrote:

FARFest '98, the *last* Gaithersburg Hamfest, will be held
on Sunday, September 13, 1998 at the Montgomery County
Fairgrounds in Gaithersburg, Maryland.

Gates open at 6:00 am.

Take I-270 to exit 11 northwest of Washington, DC. Follow
the signs to the Fairgrounds (Montgomery County Agricultural
Center).

Talk-in on 146.955(-) MHz.

Special event station W3PRL-AM (Rock XV) on 3885 and 7290 kHz.

Admission $5. Tailgating $15. For more info, contact:

Al Brown at 301-490-3188, or
Mary Morris at 703-971-3905, or
e-mail at Amateur_Radio@hotmail.com

In 1999, FARFest is moving to Bowie, Maryland.

Sorry to see it go. I liked the Gburg location, although Bowie is a
shorter drive.

Details on the Special Event station and Rock XV will be posted in The AM
Window <http://www.thebizlink.com/am> in the near future.

171. Need Info On A Pyramid, Gold Series, PS-35G

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: zippy@sierra.campus.mci.net
Message-ID: <35a23239.636129@news.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 81450

Need Info On A Pyramid, Gold Series, PS-35G
Looking for a copy of the schmatics and or manual.

Thank you

Tom M.

zippy@sierra.campus.mci.net

172. Re: Boycott California, New York, Delaware and Pennsylvania Bonds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070819075800.PAA11035@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81366

Maritime mobile no doubt . . .

Bill

173. Re: phase-sequence network design info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <6o0l27hfp1@engnews2.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 81367

It has been quite a while since I first posted this bibliography
on phase shift networks. I haven't updated the file in a while, so some
of the more recent articles (post June 95) aren't shown. With that being
said, might I recommend references #26 and #27 below as probably being the
most useful in relation to phase sequence networks.

73, Ray WB6TPU
raymonda@radium.eng.sun.com

Selected References on Wide Band Phase Shift Networks
(Phase Sequence type and otherwise)

1 Dome, R.B., "Wide Band Phase Shift Networks", Electronics,
Dec. 1946 pp 112-115

2 David, C.G. Luck, "Properties of Some Wideband Phase Splitting
Networks", Proc IRE February 1949 pp 147-151

3 Saraga W,, "The Design of Wide-Band Phase Splitting Networks",
Proc. IRE, Vol. 38, pp 754-770 (1950)

4 Orchard, H.J. "Synthesis of Wideband Two-Phase Networks",
Wireless Engr., Vol. 27, March, 1950, pp72-81

5 Darlington, S. "Realization of a Constant Phase Difference",
Bell System Technical Journal, January 1950, pp 94-104

6 Weaver, D. "Design of RC Wide-Band 90 Degree Phase Difference Network",
Proceedings of the IRE, April, 1954 pp 671-676

7 Norgaard, D.E., "The Phase Shift Method of SSB Signal Generation",
Proc. IRE, (Single Sideband Issue) Vol 44, Dec. 1956 pp 1718-1735

8 Norgaard, D.E., "The Phase Shift Method of SSB Signal Reception",
Proc. IRE, (Single Sideband Issue) Vol 44, Dec. 1956 pp 1735-1743

9 Bedrosian, S.D., "Normalized Design of 90 Degree Phase-difference
Networks", IRE Transactions on Circuit Theory, June, 1960 pp 128-136

10 Albersheim, W. and Shirley, F. "Computation Methods for Broad-Band
90 Degree Phase Difference Networks", IEEE Trans. on Circuit Theory,
Vol. CT-16 No. 2, May, 1969, pp 189-195

11 Wade, A.I.H (G3NRW) "Design Criteria for SSB Phase-Shift Networks",
Ham Radio Magazine June, 1970 pp 34-42

12 Shirley, F. "Shift Phase Independent of Frequency", Electronic Design No. 18 Sept. 1, 1970 pp 62-66

13 Lloyd, Allan, "Here's a Better Way to Design a 90 Phase Difference Network", Electronic Design No. 15, July 22, 1971 p. 78

14 Lloyd, Allan "90-Degree Phase-Difference Networks Simply Designed", Electronic Design No. 19, Sept. 13, 1976 pp 90-94

15 Dickey, R. "Outputs of Op-Amp Networks Have Fixed Phase Difference", Electronics, August. 21, 1975, pp 82-83

16 Harrison, Roger (VK2ZTB), "A Review of SSB Phasing Techniques", Ham Radio, January, 1978 page 52

17 Wilds, R.B. (K6ZV), "Formation of Passive Lumped Constant 90 Degree Phase-Difference Networks", Ham Radio, March, 1979 pp 70-73

18 Webb, Joseph and Kelly, M.W., "Delay Lines Help Generate Quadrature Voice for SSB", Electronics, April 13, 1978 p115-117

19 Horowitz and Hill, "The Art of Electronics, 2nd Edition", Cambridge University Press, NY, 1990 p 295

20 Gingell, M.J., "Single Sideband Modulation using Sequence Asymetric Polyphase Networks", Electrical Communication, 1973, Volume 48 Number 1 and 2, pp 21-25

21 Gschwindt, A. (HA5WH), "Some Reflections on the Four-Way Phasing Method",Radio Communication, 1976, January, pp. 28-33

22 Lloyd, Allan, "BASIC Program for 90 Degree Allpass Networks", RF Design April 1989, pp 47-50

23 Keely, T., "Design of Constant Phase Difference Networks", RF Design April 1989 pp 32-42

24 van Grass, D.H. (PA0DEN), "The Fourth Method: Generating and Detecting SSB Signals", QEX Sept. 1990 pp 7-11

25 Beauregard, W.G., "Phase Difference Networks", RF Design 1991 Directory, pp 89-92

26 Schmidt Kevin (W9CF), "Phase-Shift Network Analysis and Optimization", QEX, 1994, April, pp 17-23

27 Yoshida, Tetsuo (JA1KO), "Polyphase Network Calculation using a Vector Analysis Method", QEX, 1995, June, pp 9-15

Note: References 26 and 27 are the most comprehensive treatments of the Phase Sequence type quadrature networks.

174. GE YRS-1 SSB Adapter (RARE FIND)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis B Griffin <W4DG@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <6o10sh$dpqc$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 81368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I AM POSTING THIS ITEM FOR A FRIEND....CONTACT HIM DIRECT, NOT ME!

Near Mint Condition General Electric Model YRS-1 SSB Adapter, with manual.

$399 + S/H from 34442.

CONTACT: KEN W8KEX
(352) 860-1447

175. Re: Q-Multiplier info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <35a3ed0f.9139979@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81369

On 7 Jul 1998 16:07:06 GMT, "Harry T. Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
wrote:

>That's $10 if you buy everything at Radio Shack!
>
>>
>> >That Q-Multiplier was my first Heathkit.
>> >It really helped my Hallicrafters S-40B!

Oh, dear! My first RX (in 1960) was a secondhand S-40A, wonder what the
actual bandwidth was with this sort of receiver? 20kHz? I remember that
using 1W carbon resistor in BFO grid circuit reduced the RX's frequency
drift substantially(!)

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

176. Morse Code input to Palm Pilot? [Was: HELP! How do I WRITE at 25+ wpm?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <877m1nkemi.fsf_-_@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 81370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,comp.sys.palmtops.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I recently got a 3Com Palm Pilot, and have been trying to learn to using it handwriting input pad. It seems tediously slow to me, although i've been told that will improve with practice. Then, i came across this discussion about the problems of trying to write down Morse Code (CW) as quickly as one can understand it by ear:

However, if you intend to QSO above 20 wpm you will be well served to learn how to head copy, the sooner the better. CW went from being a chore to a real pleasure once I put down the pen (yes, pens do write faster than pencils, btw) and started really listening, relaxing, and engaging in a conversation. The absence of having to write everything down left my mind more time for listening to what is being said, also.

-- Casey Bahr <casey.bahr@intel.com>

the best i could ever do was abt 27 wpm by pen could copy 30 -32 solid by ear and 35 pushing

so to write at 25wpm u must not be pushing 25wpm , should be able to copy faster than 25 to be able to write 25.

i found 27 was my limit no matter what. My hand couldn't move any faster.
-- Anonymous

The question that occurs to me is whether i could learn to send Morse Code (CW) faster than Palm Pilot hardwritten input. The device is already touch sensitive, so it may not even need any special hardware.

1) Am i likely to have either a speed or accuracy advantage using Morse Code over computer-recognized handwritten input?

2) Is it likely that i can program a Palm Pilot use Morse Code as an input mechanism?

3) Has anyone looked at this question? Or can offer sample code for reading the Pilot touchpad and/or doing things in real-time?

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

177. Homebrew radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason Lin <atomicj@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <35A42A65.4D139C6E@hotmail.com>
Source record: 81371

Hi all!

I have been trying to find homebrew radar schmatics on the Internet, but

to this day I still haven't find anything. I have several questions that
I would
like to ask:

1) Is it possible to construct a radar that can read airplane's
tranponder
signal and output onto a monitor screen?

2) What are the difficulties associated with building such a device?

Thanks for your time!
Jason
Email: atomicj@hotmail.com

178. Re: 6m conversion for president lincoln

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: roguer@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6nuk2u$4e8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81451

In article <35A17BEE.29DB@swbell.net>,
goldking@swbell.net wrote:
>
> does anybody have the conversion for the president lincoln to six meter
> thanks in advance
> Scott
> KN5ENE
> goldking@swbell.net
>
Haven't heard of a 6m modification, however you can check Roger Perales'
website at http://www.gj.net/~peralesr for a 11m modification, with and
without the Chipswitch. 12m possible with the Chipswitch and PLL mods.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

179. fs: 600 Watt Solid State Amp Boards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdaa20$96e35c40$578a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 81452
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have a pair of boards pulled from medical gear that I had thoughts of building into an HF amp. That project is not coming together and I need the cash more than daydreams on the shelf! The boards are labeled: Technicare 600 watt amp. They have been tested by the fellow I acquired them from at 450 watts (each board) key down for a few moments (they need much larger heat sinls and a couple of resistors upgraded before they may sustain that sort of power).

I have gathered information as to sources of splitter-combiners and output filters which will work if one chose to combine two of these for a full power+ HF amp.

I also have a full set of replacement finals (Acrian S200-50).

Asking $425. shipped conus for the pair of boards and the four replacement finals.

-- 73, DavidC AA1FA

180. Re: TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim <hynde@flash.net.nospan>
Message-ID: <01bd3452$f866ef20$afdbc2d0@hynde.idecc.com>
Source record: 81453

Christopher An <anc@idirect.com> wrote in article
<HISm1.1924$qd1.2000628@bunson.tor.sfl.net>...
| To Harry.
|
| I think I have one in my junk box. If I have it, I can sell it to you.
It
| is unused chip that I bought long time ago to make a PMP (Poor Man's
| Packet). Just cross your finger and I will let you know tomorrow.
|
| Chris
| VE3UVT

Sell it to him? Hey quit cutting into my deal here, I have one I offered to
trade for a six pack of Sweedish beer.... :)

Tim, ka8ddz

181. Re: Radio Control for Airplanes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim <hynde@flash.net.nospan>
Message-ID: <01bd3451$d7d07480$afdbc2d0@hynde.idecc.com>
Source record: 81454

Mighty Mik <mitymik@wenet.com> wrote in article
<3595E248.FD2B655E@wenet.com>...
|
|
| Woody White wrote:
|
| > Don't know if they are still available, but try to check out the
| > National chip: LM1871,, "RC Encoder/Transmitter - Complete 6 channel
| > digital proportional encoder and rf transmitter . useable up to 80
| > Mhz." The 1982 National data book has full application description,
| > even a pcb layout. Also check LM1872 - RC receiver/decoder - 2
analoge
| > channels out - two on off.
| > Woody
| >
|
| Most(?) radios use the NE5044 for encode and NE 5046 for
decode...however, i
| could not find it on the Phillips page. Note that these are encode/decode
| ONLY...you'll still have to build the transmitter and reciever around
them.
|

I saw a pair of these at a local ham store but no data sheet, I'm wondering
if anyone has used them, Is it as simple as FMing a transmitter with the
encode chip and providing an audio signal to the decoder from a reciever?

Tim

182. Re: Boycott California, New York, Delaware and Pennsylvania Bonds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070805224400.BAA08492@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81455

Anyone want to try to explain what this has to do with homebrewing amateur radio equipment?

Bill

183. Re: Need 5 pin nuvistor tube socket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15869-35A2FD52-121@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 81456

I don't know where you live, but in many Arkansas small towns there are older TV repair people with attics full of old sets, often long forgotten. You might want to check around some of the older repairmen ... you may be surprised at what you can find!

KD5DTJ

184. Re: TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35a31b26.1642355@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 81457

On 8 Jul 1998 03:39:52 GMT, "Tim" <hynde@flash.net.nospan> wrote:

>
>
>Christopher An <anc@idirect.com> wrote in article
><HISm1.1924$qd1.2000628@bunson.tor.sfl.net>...
>| To Harry.
>|
>| I think I have one in my junk box. If I have it, I can sell it to you.
>It
>| is unused chip that I bought long time ago to make a PMP (Poor Man's
>| Packet). Just cross your finger and I will let you know tomorrow.
>|
>| Chris
>| VE3UVT
>
>Sell it to him? Hey quit cutting into my deal here, I have one I offered to
>trade for a six pack of Sweedish beer.... :)
>
>Tim, ka8ddz
>
Hey, I have yet to make up my mind, which is worst, American or
Swedish beer....

185. Mighty Midget Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <35a381b0.86036771@news.erols.com>
Source record: 81458

I put the Mighty Midget RD into the old Heathkit Sixer cabinet. Looks great but I found that the cabinet seriously detuned my BFO. I had to put a hole in the top of the box so that could acccess the BFO's slug-tuned coil. I used a slightly widened plastic nut starter to do the tuning. Worked great. SSB sounds FB!

Rigged up a 3PDT relay box to handle TR switchover with the DX60B. Works fine, but I had planned on muting the RX by simply lifting the cathode of the RF AMP off ground on transmit (actually the ground side of the RF gain control). This succeeeds in turning the RF gain way down, but it does not silence the RX. How about just lifting the cathode of the AF amp off ground at the same time? Any other suggestions for muting?

Possible future improvements:

-- Of course the filter. But I'm really tempted to leave it as is (455 kc transformers only - a bit broad). Anyone have experience using ceramic resonators as filters at 455 kc?

-- Tuning mechanism. A 6-1 reduction drive would make tuning easier, but I don't have one in my junkbox (hint! hint!) and the current arrangement (direct tuning of cap) is OK.

73 de Bill N2CQR

186. Re: phase-sequence network design info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6o03ds$4i6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81459

In article <35A16495.4716836D@technologist.com>,
nicholas caruso <nzc@technologist.com> wrote:

> I'm interested in building a phase-sequence network, as described on p.
> 295 of _Art of Electronics_ by Hill and Horwitz; they give a good
> description but offer no guidelines on
> choosing component values. Can anyone point me to a reference that
> describes how to
> design one of these for a particular frequency range?

There is discussion of this in _Amateur Radio Techniques_ (RSGB),
among other places.

Briefly, you need to choose network pole frequencies throughout
the frequency range of interest. The component values for each
stage of the network are then related to the pole frequencies by
f = 1 / (2 pi r c). The phase shift is theoretically exactly
90 degrees at each pole frequency, and close to it between them.

How you assign pole frequencies is up to you (there was an article
in QEX about it), but by assigning them in the same ratios as
preferred value components, you can design a network that only
uses preferred value components.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

187. Mods for Regency H44b???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5ndr@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6o04fj$67u$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81460

I'm still looking for mods for the Regency H44b mobile radio. Am trying to convert it to 2m. Thanks.

kc5ndr Ron

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

188. Re: New Threat to Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6nvt7fou1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 81461
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In a previous article, va2smf@rac.nospam.ca (VA2SMF) says:

>Tim wrote:
>>
>> Well I'm willing to fight for our amature bands but let's be resonable, I
>> would support a much smaller section of 5GHz to be set aside for amateur
>> use, but 275MHz worth? (did I get that right?) I mean we can't really
>> justify keeping that sort of bandwidth for only a handfull of amateurs, I'd
>> really like to know how many U.S amateurs have EVER operated 5 GHz.
>>
>> What are we doing there that requires anywhere near that level of
>> bandwidth? Before I start writing letters, and I have before, I'd like to
>> know just what it is I'm fighting for.
>
>I just recently acquired a couple of 10GHz rigs that I plan on making
>good use of. As for what we do with this kind of bandwidth at higher
>frequencies, we do the same as everyone else, high-speed data transfer.
>It's not just for voice you know. Amateur radio is all about
>experimentation, and we can't experiment without our bands. Let's not
>just fight for use of these bands, let's actually use them!
>

There are segments for each of these bands set aside for weak-signal work
(usually done on CW/SSB) and satellite work.

I am "active" on both the 5760 and 10368 MHz weak-signal bands (if you
could call it "active" as there isn't anyone else in my immediate area on
the bands, and I have been trying for some rainscatter QSO's for greater
distances).

But including all the activities we would/could do on these bands, I
doubt if we'd need more than 100-MHz segments unless a LOT of people get
busy and get active up there.

SHF Microwave Parts (www.shfmicro.com) has some neat Gunnplexers and
antennas that aren't too expensive and can get you on 10 or 24 GHz
without too much effort on FM. Anyone with an HT could do it!

Down East Microwave (www.downeastmicrowave.com) has lots of neat stuff
for all the UHF/microwave bands.

Note, this isn't an advertisement, but rather an attempt to get some more
people going on these bands. Steve at DEM is immensely helpful and I
have purchased most of my microwave stuff from him, and at one time from
Norm at Microwave Components of Michigan, which seems now to be defunct. :-(

73, Zack W9SZ
--

189. Re: 813 Amp Design Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070813381500.JAA02385@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81462

If memory serves me Bill Orr had some 813 designs in some of the older editions of his "Radio Handbook" I believe these could be run linear or class C depending on the bias voltage.

190. Re: Boycott California, New York, Delaware and Pennsylvania Bonds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonesy <jonz@rmi.$nospam$.net>
Message-ID: <6o00p7fpa1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 81463

ACI6 <aci6@aol.com> wrote:
: Anyone want to try to explain what this has to do with homebrewing amateur
: radio equipment?

Wait until you see the "Urgent" posting about the lady
floating off the coast of Holland.....

sigh...

191. Re: Mighty Midget Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980708123200.27064A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 81464

On Wed, 8 Jul 1998, Bill Meara wrote:
{stuff deleted]
>
> Possible future improvements:
>
> -- Of course the filter. But I'm really tempted to leave it as is
> (455 kc transformers only - a bit broad). Anyone have experience
> using ceramic resonators as filters at 455 kc?
>
> -- Tuning mechanism. A 6-1 reduction drive would make tuning easier,
> but I don't have one in my junkbox (hint! hint!) and the current
> arrangement (direct tuning of cap) is OK.
>
>
I like these running commentaries about people's projects.

I thought you'd said before that you'd found some items for use as filters. Did those not work out? If I recall you'd found a mechanical filter, which surely would be the best choice, even if it is a bit wider than you'd hope for.

I was going to suggest earlier ceramic filters. Most car radios you'll find these days (along with a lot of other radios) have ceramic filters for the selectivity. You can get them cheap (or even free, like the two I found in the garbage last week). They would probably be wider than optimum for amateur use, but they would have a sharper skirt than just an IF transformer. One thing that I've not really seen anything about is cascading these lower cost ceramic filters. Perhaps an area for exploring. Could you couple some up with just capacitors (like you'd see in the old days done with IF transformers to give better skirt selectivity), or would it be best to spread them out through the IF? I'm sure the latter is best, but more difficult to experiment with.

You can get those ceramic filters fairly easily (and locally) from old radios, and you can get them cheap, Since they are actual filters, you're ahead of ceramic resonators.

An even better choice would be to find some junk CB sets of reasonably recent origin. They too would have ceramic filters in the IF, and they would be narrower than those in broadcast receivers. They are less common, but I once did find a pair in the garbage, and I've bought junk CB sets at hamfests for a dollar or so.

The filters for AM that I've seen tend to be green or orange, and usually a square (but sometimes a thin rectangle). They usually are marked with the IF (sometimes they are 450KHz, sometimes 455KHz), though the actual

bandwidth isn't marked (they are coded, so if you can find the manufacturer's data, you can trace bandwidth that way). Be sure to trace out the circuit before removing the filter, so you know the pinouts and the input/output impedance (often there are loading resistors) and usually there are associated capacitors.

If the tuning capacitor that you are using is nothing special (ie it's not built like a tank and meant for oscillator purposes) you might look into using a variable cap from an old radio. A number that I've pulled out of portable radios (the hand held kind rather than the pocket size) include a reduction gear. It's not a major reduction, but it's better than nothing. But I'm sure they aren't worth using if you have a better capacitor in place already.

You might consider adding a fine tuning capacitor. Find a small cap, put a good knob on it, and put it in parallel with your variable oscillator tuning cap. It too is not as good qs a reduction gear, but there is nothing worse than constantly tuning just past the signal you want, and a fine tuning knob would save some of that back and forth tuning to get the station just right.

Michael VE2BVW

192. 1 KW AM TRANSMITTER PARTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <kb2nse@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6o0aradhk1@Usenet.Logical.NET>
Source record: 81465

The following components are for sale as a lot only:

1 KW AM Plate Transformer
Plate Reactor
Mod Transformer
50 H Mod Reactor
(4) 833A's- Brand New Unboxed
Filament Transformer for the 833A's

Make an offer for all. Contact Paul KB2NSE at PS47@juno.com.

193. Re: Morse Code input to Palm Pilot? [Was: HELP! How do I WRITE at 25+ wpm?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Shelikoff <shelikoff@intermetrics.com>
Message-ID: <35A41FD2.A1777B45@intermetrics.com>
Source record: 81372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,comp.sys.palmtops.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John Mock wrote:
>
> I recently got a 3Com Palm Pilot, and have been trying to learn to using it
> handwriting input pad. It seems tediously slow to me, although i've been
> told that will improve with practice. Then, i came across this discussion
> about the problems of trying to write down Morse Code (CW) as quickly as one
> can understand it by ear:
>
> However, if you intend to QSO above 20 wpm you will be well
...
> (CW) faster than Palm Pilot hardwritten input. The device is already touch
> sensitive, so it may not even need any special hardware.
>
> 1) Am i likely to have either a speed or accuracy advantage using Morse
> Code over computer-recognized handwritten input?

No. The reason is that in order to achieve those high speeds (over 20 wpm) most people have to use finely balanced and tuned morse code keys. Oldtimers use a vibra-key and younger people (like me) use electronic keyers to get anywhere near 30wpm sending morse code. Trying to tap on the palm display with a pen just won't cut it. Also, you'll probably eventually wreck the display.

> 2) Is it likely that i can program a Palm Pilot use Morse Code as an
> input mechanism?

I don't know about your programming skill level, but writing code for the pilot to decipher morse code is fairly straightforward and not very difficult.

> 3) Has anyone looked at this question? Or can offer sample code for
> reading the Pilot touchpad and/or doing things in real-time?

I was actually thinking of writing a program for decoding morse code and displaying the results on the screen. I envisioned it being useful only as a training tool and not as a speedy way to enter text. If you look around, such a program may already exist. If you're having trouble with grafitti, just use the on-screen keyboard.

>
> -- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

Steve (formerly N3ATD, but expired)

--
/ / /
\ \ \ mailto:shelikoff@intermetrics.com
/ / /

194. FS: PMR6A Receiver Restoration Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nuckolls@aeroelectric.com
Message-ID: <6o1akgbia4@usenet44.supernews.com>
Source record: 81373

FOR SALE: Clean and complete PMR6A receiver project.
This was one of the first, compact, hambands only
receiver for mobile operation (circa 1958).

See at:

<http://www.aeroelectric.com/pmr6>

195. FS: Tektronix 465 o'Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: nuckolls@aeroelectric.com
Message-ID: <6o1dq9$21t$2@usenet51.supernews.com>
Source record: 81374

Refurbish and calibrated 465M, the military version of
the classic, 100 MHz, dual trace, triggered sweep scope.

See at:

<http://www.aeroelectric.com/tek465>

196. Availability of surplus DPDT power transfer switches?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack@novagate.REMOVE-THIS.com
Message-ID: <6o1e7u$4a6$0@205.138.137.113>
Source record: 81375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Sorry if this is a bit off topic, but I'd like to know if anyone can point me to a source of surplus electrical equipment. What I am looking for is a DPDT power transfer switch rated at 100 Amps or higher (something that would allow switching between a commercial power source and a generator, for example). New ones cost around $500 and I have to think there must be someplace that sells these used/surplus at a *much* lower cost (I only need one). I figure if anyone would know of a source, you folks might.

Thanks in advance for any pointers. To send me reply e-mail, please make the obvious modification to my e-mail address.

197. Air spaced variable capacitors.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kevcav@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6o20ke$4c6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81376

I need to obtain the source of say 100 air space variable capacitors 250 v working.
--
kc

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

198. Re: Homebrew radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LlBaOCAmZGp1EwnV@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 81377

In article <35A42A65.4D139C6E@hotmail.com>, Jason Lin
<atomicj@hotmail.com> writes
>Hi all!
>
>I have been trying to find homebrew radar schmatics on the Internet, but
>
>to this day I still haven't find anything. I have several questions that
>I would
>like to ask:
>
>1) Is it possible to construct a radar that can read airplane's
>tranponder
>signal and output onto a monitor screen?
>
>2) What are the difficulties associated with building such a device?
>
>Thanks for your time!
>Jason
>Email: atomicj@hotmail.com
>

Electronics and Wireless World had an article a few years ago about
receiving radar signals and displaying them. You should be able to dig
it up in a good library.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

199. 811a Linear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris cieslak <ccieslak@IHATESPAMuiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <6o2dk9$of4$1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 81378

Does anyone know where i could find plans for an 811-based HF linear amplifier?

thanks.
chris, AA9HD

Remove the 'IHATESPAM' in my email address to reply

200. Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <35A4BB8A.3D2B68F1@lafn.org>
Source record: 81379

Hi,

I need to make closeup color photos of my QRP-L and Homebrew projects.
What to see small construction details and small parts well focused.
Also need to make photos showing Scope waveforms.

What digital cameras are you folks successfully using that
can do both normal people places photos and also
make scope and pcboard photo?

I just bought used and returned a Vivitar ViviCam 3000 camera.
On sale for $200 at FRY's Los Angeles.
Absolutely unable to focus shorter than 4 feet
from object. Scope waveforms bloomed pure white hiding all details.

Thanks for any hints, brand names, models, discount stores that sell best
deals.

73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

201. Re: 811a Linear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <35A4C6EA.CC32F7EE@mwci.net>
Source record: 81380

chris cieslak wrote:

> Does anyone know where i could find plans for an 811-based HF linear
> amplifier?

See the following issues of QST:

December 1959
January 1960
December 1974
April 1996

Bill W0IYH

202. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted MacLaggan <tedmclgn@brunnet.net>
Message-ID: <6o2pofqbj1@garnet.nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 81381

Try taking an ordinary photo but use a scanner. A scanner will give you
better quality. However you will sacrifice memory space for quality. You
can usually get decent quality for under 1 Meg depending on the size of your
picture.

Good Luck
TPM

David Shalita wrote in message <35A4BB8A.3D2B68F1@lafn.org>...
>Hi,
>
>I need to make closeup color photos of my QRP-L and Homebrew projects.
>What to see small construction details and small parts well focused.
>Also need to make photos showing Scope waveforms.
>
>What digital cameras are you folks successfully using that
>can do both normal people places photos and also
>make scope and pcboard photo?
>
>I just bought used and returned a Vivitar ViviCam 3000 camera.
>On sale for $200 at FRY's Los Angeles.
>Absolutely unable to focus shorter than 4 feet
>from object. Scope waveforms bloomed pure white hiding all details.
>
>Thanks for any hints, brand names, models, discount stores that sell best
>deals.
>
>73, W6MIK
>--
>David Shalita (Dave)
>af389@lafn.org
>Van Nuys, CA

203. Re: need FT-757/FT-840

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: aldel@ibm.net
Message-ID: <35a53350.1196101@news3.ibm.net>
Source record: 81382

We want to buy a clean
Yaesu FT-757 and a Yaesu FT-840.

Albert, Wa3fib
215/673-0485
aldel@ibm.net

204. Re: Q-Multiplier info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: crow@summit.net
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.900019931.13129.crow@crow.summit.net>
Source record: 81383

In Article<35a3ed0f.9139979@news.sol.no>, <la8ak@online.no> writes:
> Path: news.summit.net!news-out.internetmci.com!newsfeed.internetmci.com!4.1.16.34!cpk-news-hub1.bbnplanet.com!news.bbnplanet.com!news-feed.inet.tele.dk!bofh.vszbr.cz!uninett.no!sol.no!not-for-mail
> From: la8ak@online.no (J.-M. Noeding)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Re: Q-Multiplier info?
> Date: Wed, 08 Jul 1998 22:54:39 GMT
> Organization: Kristiansand Swing & Sleng
> Lines: 19
> Message-ID: <35a3ed0f.9139979@news.sol.no>
> References: <6n33kp$bts@nntp02.primenet.com> <01bda533$b1285ed0$d80b010a@wil-tech1> <359acad2.189727023@news.sol.no> <01bda9c1$87387b90$d80b010a@wil-tech1>
> Reply-To: LA8AK@Online.no
> NNTP-Posting-Host: ti16a01-0034.dialup.online.no
> X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.11/32.235
>
> On 7 Jul 1998 16:07:06 GMT, "Harry T. Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
> wrote:
>
> >That's $10 if you buy everything at Radio Shack!
> >
> >>
> >> >That Q-Multiplier was my first Heathkit.
> >> >It really helped my Hallicrafters S-40B!
>
> Oh, dear! My first RX (in 1960) was a secondhand S-40A, wonder what the
> actual bandwidth was with this sort of receiver? 20kHz? I remember that
> using 1W carbon resistor in BFO grid circuit reduced the RX's frequency
> drift substantially(!)
> ---
> J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
>
> Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
> email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
> UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
I was given one of these "instruments", vice land fill. I am still trying to
figure out how to hook it up. No documentation was with it. Does it hook up in
the audio, if or rf circuit. Evan KE4BWD
"."

205. Modifications for a TM-733A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jon L. Bary" <N3LIM@juno.com>
Message-ID: <35A50F32.C2B59B22@juno.com>
Source record: 81384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hey,
Does anyone know any modifications or, where I can find
modifications for a TM-733A? I am looking for anything available. If
you have any info please E-mail me. Thank you.

73
Jon

206. WTB:Desoldering Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <6o38qn$d31$1@juliana.sprynet.com>
Source record: 81385

Hi,

I am looking into getting a desoldering station for
hobby/homebrew use. I would like to see what is
available; either new and reasonable (under $400.00)
or used and in good operating condition.

My inrtended use is for non-smt components; stripping
excess PCBs for parts.

Any links to new and reasonable, or offers for used units
appreciated.

Thanks,

David Little KD4NUE
dalite01@sprynet.com
Brunswick, Georgia 31523 USA

If CON is the opposite of PRO then it
stands to reason that CONGRESS is
the Opposite of PROGRESS - Go Figure

207. HELP!!!!!! PLEASE!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Gardner <**g_man_pa**@**hotmail.com**>
Message-ID: <uE9p1.2013$OY1.6497056@nnrp2.ptd.net>
Source record: 81386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.binaries.shematics.electronic,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone have a schematic diagram for Kenwoods KPG-22 Programing cable???
This is a simple serial cable used to program the TK250/TK350 radios for
which kenwood is charging $90-$110. If
anyone can provide me with a schematic or pin assignments I would
appreciate it.

g_man_pa@**hotmail.com**

(Remove all the ** to email me)

Thanks.

208. Re: Modifications for a TM-733A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sam <sdsnyder@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <35A52909.5AB@prodigy.net>
Source record: 81387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jon L. Bary wrote:
>
> Hey,
> Does anyone know any modifications or, where I can find
> modifications for a TM-733A? I am looking for anything available. If
> you have any info please E-mail me. Thank you.
>
> 73
> Jon

http://greene.xtn.net/~kd4imu/download/kenwood/

209. Re: Availability of surplus DPDT power transfer switches?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Bybee <louisb@datacomm.com>
Message-ID: <35A53F18.1DBA9A7C@datacomm.com>
Source record: 81388
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This might not be what you are after, but if you don't need an automatic transfer switch, Square D and many of the other electrical suppliers make a disconnect that has a center off position, up is one power source, down the other. This is a disconnect that you might see ahead of a motor, pump, compressor, etc. with the exception of the special features. I don't know how much they cost, but I can't feature them costing $500 even new.

Louis

Jack wrote:

> Sorry if this is a bit off topic, but I'd like to know if anyone can
> point me to a source of surplus electrical equipment. What I am
> looking for is a DPDT power transfer switch rated at 100 Amps or
> higher (something that would allow switching between a commercial
> power source and a generator, for example). New ones cost around $500
> and I have to think there must be someplace that sells these
> used/surplus at a *much* lower cost (I only need one). I figure if
> anyone would know of a source, you folks might.
>
> Thanks in advance for any pointers. To send me reply e-mail, please
> make the obvious modification to my e-mail address.

210. Fluxmeter for aurora warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <35a4ad5a.58374640@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81389
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hi
Wish to build a magnetometer for indicating changes in earth magnetic field, it could possibly indicate a magnetic storm or work as Aurora warning. Any suggestion how to build the sensor?

What is actual frequency range to measure? 0-1kHz? Lightening discharges causes much spikes in the range 10-100kHz.

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

211. Re: Morse Code input to Palm Pilot? [Was: HELP! How do I WRITE at 25+ wpm?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: c.c.tqbssz@MorseXCode.killspam.us.com
Message-ID: <6o3d7nemd1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 81390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,comp.sys.palmtops.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Steven Shelikoff (shelikoff@intermetrics.com) wrote:
: > 1) Am i likely to have either a speed or accuracy advantage using Morse
: > Code over computer-recognized handwritten input?

: No. The reason is that in order to achieve those high speeds (over 20
: wpm) most people have to use finely balanced and tuned morse code keys.
: Oldtimers use a vibra-key and younger people (like me) use electronic
: keyers to get anywhere near 30wpm sending morse code. Trying to tap on
: the palm display with a pen just won't cut it. Also, you'll probably
: eventually wreck the display.

Assuming the PP screen is touch sensitive and not just impact sensitive,
and assuming it beeps, why not have your code reading program also
function as an electronic keyer?

Stephen

212. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998070923163300.TAA12068@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81391

In article <35A4BB8A.3D2B68F1@lafn.org>, af389@lafn.ORG (David Shalita) writes:

>
>I need to make closeup color photos of my QRP-L and Homebrew projects.
>What to see small construction details and small parts well focused.
>Also need to make photos showing Scope waveforms.
>
>What digital cameras are you folks successfully using that
>can do both normal people places photos and also
>make scope and pcboard photo?
>
>

I would stick with regular film photography for now, especially if you already have photography gear. Flatbed medium resolution scanners are getting cheaper faster than the digi-cams, and as a bonus you can use it for faxing, copying with your printer, scanning documents and extracting text via OCR software, etc. You should be able to find a 300 dpi color machine for around a hundred bucks now. I think I paid $109 for the one I use. It's pretty slow, but speed is only a problem in an office, usually. Mine is an easyphoto Imagewave, I bought it from an aol spammer online, and it works well enought that I figure I got a decent deal. Came with a bunch of software too. It does a great job on photos especially at the 300 dpi level. I can do a fair bit of enlarging before it starts to look crappy, especially with a good sharp foto. I can't get it to scan in black and white mode though, and the packaged OCR software only works with black and white images.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

213. Re: Homebrew radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin N8ULS <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6o3jjrren1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 81392

While it would be not much of a problem to build the required unit an aircraft's transponder responds to an interegation signal. It would be alright to receive it if a radar station "pinged" it, it would be illegal for you to send such a signal.

214. Re: Homebrew radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: erich@ridgecrest.ca.us
Message-ID: <MPG.100f081c17179184989688@news.ridgecrest.ca.us>
Source record: 81393

In article <35A42A65.4D139C6E@hotmail.com>, Jason Lin
<atomicj@hotmail.com> writes
>Hi all!
>
>I have been trying to find homebrew radar schmatics on the Internet, but
>
>to this day I still haven't find anything. I have several questions that
>I would
>like to ask:
>
>1) Is it possible to construct a radar that can read airplane's
>tranponder
>signal and output onto a monitor screen?
>
>2) What are the difficulties associated with building such a device?
>
>Thanks for your time!
>Jason
>Email: atomicj@hotmail.com
>

While you can't build a device to directly ping aircraft transponders,
you might be able to build a system that can read the response. This
would be quite difficult however. The intracracies of building a
bistatic radar are probably beyond the home builder.

The easiest way to build a home radar is with a gunnplexer. A fairly
easy to build FMCW radar is possible with just a few components. I'm not
sure what your intended application is, but this might be good enough.

73, Erich KA6AMD

215. Re: Morse Code input to Palm Pilot? [Was: HELP! How do I WRITE at 25+ wpm?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rostov@MAILHOST.NET
Message-ID: <6o2gje$1941$1@sheraton.asianconnect.com>
Source record: 81394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,comp.sys.palmtops.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Steven Shelikoff (shelikoff@intermetrics.com) wrote:
: John Mock wrote:
: >
: > 3) Has anyone looked at this question? Or can offer sample code for
: > reading the Pilot touchpad and/or doing things in real-time?

: I was actually thinking of writing a program for decoding morse code and
: displaying the results on the screen. I envisioned it being useful only
: as a training tool and not as a speedy way to enter text. If you look
: around, such a program may already exist. If you're having trouble with
: grafitti, just use the on-screen keyboard.

Hi,

Just a few cents concerning this. There is an application called
TaleLight (v1.2) by Daniel McCarty, freeware. I'm not really sure about the
availability of the source, but he's left his details in his "About" page
as
danielmccarty@compuserve.com
http://members.aol.com/gmayhak/tcl/light.htm

Also, what if the various buttons were used for entering CW instead?

Hope this helps.

regards,
Rostov

216. WTB Alfred Morgan Books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
Message-ID: <35A591A5.598A@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>
Source record: 81395

Looking for any of the Boys Book of Radio series by Alfred Morgan. I bought the Hertzberg and Collins handbook at Dayton, and it got me on a nostalgia kick.

Thanx,

Art Norman
N2ERI

217. Re: Availability of surplus DPDT power transfer switches?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William A. Henderson" <cybercat@cyberus.ca>
Message-ID: <35A5B18D.34BD@cyberus.ca>
Source record: 81396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jack wrote:
>
> Sorry if this is a bit off topic, but I'd like to know if anyone can
> point me to a source of surplus electrical equipment. What I am
> looking for is a DPDT power transfer switch rated at 100 Amps or
> higher (something that would allow switching between a commercial
> power source and a generator, for example). New ones cost around $500
> and I have to think there must be someplace that sells these
> used/surplus at a *much* lower cost (I only need one). I figure if
> anyone would know of a source, you folks might.
>
> Thanks in advance for any pointers. To send me reply e-mail, please
> make the obvious modification to my e-mail address.

Try some of the building demolition places in your area (or nearby large city). DON'T count on an accurate answer to a telephone inquiry. Most of these companies have warehouses of stuff removed from old buildings, homes, factories before tearing the place down. Quite often, prices are flexible/negotiable. - Bill H.

218. Re: Homebrew radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <35a67e6e.1482155@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81317

On Fri, 10 Jul 1998 00:13:57 -0700, "Carl Bauman" <cbauman@impulse.net>
wrote:

>
>Jason Lin wrote in message <35A42A65.4D139C6E@hotmail.com>...
>
>>1) Is it possible to construct a radar that can read airplane's
>>tranponder signal and output onto a monitor screen?
>>
>The radar and transponder beacon system are not the same.

is it sort of IFF activated by radar signals?

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European Microwave News'
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Editor: Technical Reflections (Amat&#65533;r Radio NRRL)

219. Re: Drake R-4C versions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <35a67f8a.1766684@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81318

Tnx to K3HRN, WB6WCW and others

So far I have collected the following information on R-4C, if you have
more notes, please send an email og post to the NG.

Designers (according to LA8LF - former R.L.Drake representative) for the
2-B, 2-C, R-4, T-4, TR-4 etc models were Milt Sullivan and Ray Michel
---
* R-4C ser no above 16121 (May 73: circuit diagram 517316151):

Mixers: V2= V6= 6HS6, V4=6BA6. First (V2) and 3rd mixers (V4)
cathode injected. Second mixer is a dual gate MOSFET SFC4982.
The IF chain following the first crystal filter is V3=6BZ6 1st IF,
Noise blanker and then 2nd mixer.
4 position filter select (AM, SSB, CW1 and CW2).
---
* S/N above # 18,726 (Circuit diagram ?????18726)
Revision date - ?? 1974??
Mixer1, mixer3 pre-mixer: V2=V4=V6=6HS6, Mixer 2: V3=6BE6(?)
??-position mode xtal filter select

* S/N above 21000 (circuit diagram 11017421000) mine is s/n 22074
Revision date - Nov 1974, most articles for modifications refers to
this version:

1st mixer V2=EF184/6EJ7, 2nd mixer V3=6BE6, 3rd mixer V4=
6EJ7/EF184*,
Pre-mixer V6=6EJ7. 1st and 3rd mixers grid injected.
5 position crystal filter selection

Note: *) Philips EF184 has lower noise than Sylvania 6EJ7 for 3rd mixer
See 73' article for improving injection of 3rd mixer.

* R4C ser no above 25900
Revision date - Jan 1976

Mixer tubes V2= V4= V6=6EJ7/EF184. First and 3rd mixers grid
injected.
Second mixer is a 6BE6/EK90 with a JFET (2N5950) buffer.
5 position crystal filter selection. T7C IF transformer.
Very little electronic difference to the above model except a 125v
zener diode at the junction of R12 and R13 (regulated B+ to the
'plate' of the 6BE6 mixer).

This could be the latest model in the series before production was
halted. From the schematic, the differences between this model and
the 21000 previous is little.

Amongst the 4 series known, Drake spent considerable effort changing the mixers with particular interest in the IF chain following the 1st crystal filter. While no direct measurements have been taken, there appears to be little operational difference between the first in this list and the latter other than the extra filter position and the tapped T7C IF transformer.

As can be expected, it is considered that the later model is superior to the early model. There is a natural tendency to want to believe that this is true, but practical application does not seem to back this up.
One of the attractions for some enthusiasts is the vaccuum tube processing of the RF signal in the belief that the early model dual gate MOSFET is automatically inferior. The fact that all models in the later series have an JFET in the RF chain is somehow strangely irrelevant to this position.

S/N 25900-up, they reverted back to metal gears in the VFO as used in the earlier A and B-series. Metal gears make a great improvement in back-lash.

73 Jan-Martin LA8AK

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European Microwave News'
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Editor: Technical Reflections (Amat&#65533;r Radio NRRL)

220. Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35A693B2.35F34F50@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 81319

I was made aware about 8 years ago of a thermoelectric generator design used in Siberia for amateur radio operators and listeners during the early 40's, etc. It supposedly could put out 40 Watts. I have long ago lost the book it was in (it was a legitimate technology manual for a high school technology course). It used a kerosene lamp as its power source, and the core was a "crown" of what may have been copper and iron wire, with every other junction in the flame, and the others out for the cool side. I would like to duplicate such a device for myself, however, I'm not sure of the wire type or the number of junctions I should shoot for at the baseline. If anyone else has information on the unit, email me or leave a message here for the group to see.

Thanks,

David Pearce - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

221. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim <hynde@flash.net.nospan>
Message-ID: <01bdac5b$5b746cc0$70dbc2d0@hynde.idecc.com>
Source record: 81320

David Shalita <af389@lafn.ORG> wrote in article
<35A4BB8A.3D2B68F1@lafn.org>...
| Hi,
|
| I need to make closeup color photos of my QRP-L and Homebrew projects.
| What to see small construction details and small parts well focused.
| Also need to make photos showing Scope waveforms.

I use an old SLR bought at a yard sale for $5, K-Mart will process a roll of Kodak 24 exposure film for $8.00 and give you double prints in the 4" X 6" format which when scanned on a flatbed scanner will give you EXCELLENT results.

I'd spend the money on a good scanner before I'd buy the camera, as one poster said, anthing below $500 is an excersize in wishful thinking.

Tim, ka8ddz

222. FS: LFE/API Panel Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <35A69B70.70C5@hamradio.org>
Source record: 81321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

Matched set of four matched new panel meters - ideal for the homebrew builder. These are high quality LFE/API taut band meters I got for an amplifier project I never built.

(Filament) 0-10 volts AC
(Control Grid) 0-50 ma DC
(Screen Grid) 0-100 ma DC
(High Voltage) 0-8 Kilovolts DC (1 ma movement - requires 8 megohm multiplier)

They are not marked with "Filament", etc. - this is what I intended to use them for. I never got a plate current meter.

These panel meters are modern rectangular - 2-3/4" wide by 2-3/8" high - and mount in a 2-1/8" to 2-1/4" round meter hole.

I would like to sell only as a set for $25.00 plus shipping from 44134.

Reply to al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

Al - K8EUR
al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

223. FS: Weston Panel Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <35A69BB8.EA3@hamradio.org>
Source record: 81322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

Matched set of two new panel meters - ideal for the homebrew builder.
These are high quality Weston meters I got for a project I never built.

0-50 ma DC
0-200 ma DC

These modern panel meters are rectangular - 3-1/2" wide by 3" high - and
can be mounted in a 2-3/4" round meter hole. Additionally, each meter
has an optional Weston escutcheon kit, which allows it to be mounted in
a 3-5/8" by 2-1/8" rectangular hole.

I will both as a set for $20.00 plus shipping from 44134.

Reply to al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

Al - K8EUR
al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

224. WTB- Eimac 8875s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <6o66c3$l66@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 81323

Need one pair of 8875s. Pulls are OK but no junk PLS!!

225. Re: Homebrew radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brooke Clarke <brooke@pacific.net>
Message-ID: <35A6B837.1C1E@pacific.net>
Source record: 81324

Jason:

Instead of this how about just listing to the ACRS signals on about 135 MHz. You will get not only the filght number, but also much other information. Check out a scanner mag and there are books on this.

Have Fun,

Brooke
Jason Lin wrote:
>
> Hi all!
>
> I have been trying to find homebrew radar schmatics on the Internet, but
>
> to this day I still haven't find anything. I have several questions that
> I would
> like to ask:
>
> 1) Is it possible to construct a radar that can read airplane's
> tranponder
> signal and output onto a monitor screen?
>
> 2) What are the difficulties associated with building such a device?
>
> Thanks for your time!
> Jason
> Email: atomicj@hotmail.com

226. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35A6C003.99637C73@erols.com>
Source record: 81325

Back in the late 1950s station HCJB in Equador used to have field receivers
that were powered in this manner.

David L Pearce wrote:

> I was made aware about 8 years ago of a thermoelectric generator design
> used in Siberia for amateur radio operators and listeners during the
> early 40's, etc. It supposedly could put out 40 Watts. I have long ago
> lost the book it was in (it was a legitimate technology manual for a
> high school technology course). It used a kerosene lamp as its power
> source, and the core was a "crown" of what may have been copper and iron
> wire, with every other junction in the flame, and the others out for the
> cool side. I would like to duplicate such a device for myself, however,
> I'm not sure of the wire type or the number of junctions I should shoot
> for at the baseline. If anyone else has information on the unit, email
> me or leave a message here for the group to see.
>
> Thanks,
>
> David Pearce - KF4MOK
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu

227. Antena diplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nacho Barrientos <takeoffthispart.nacho.barrientos@apdo.com>
Message-ID: <6o5gf4$p0q$1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 81326

Hi.

I�m looking for a diplexer for two antennas (receiving only) 0-30 Mhz and
30-1300 Mhz.

Somebody have one of this?

Can i build one?

Pherhaps a switch whit a low loss?

-THE END-

228. Re: WTB Alfred Morgan Books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwbento@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <MPG.1010a95b36b7d64a98968b@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 81327

[This followup was posted to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and a copy was sent to the cited author.]

In article <35A591A5.598A@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>, normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu says...
> Looking for any of the Boys Book of Radio series by Alfred Morgan. I
> bought the Hertzberg and Collins handbook at Dayton, and it got me on a
> nostalgia kick.
>
> Thanx,
>
> Art Norman
> N2ERI
>

Hey Art,

What memories this brings back!

I remember reading all the Alfred P Morgan books... I have a couple still. I still recall building the crystal sets with the sliders over the coils for tuning, etc. I must say that the Morgan books gave me my start in electronics. While they were already obsolete, I still enjoied them. (I'm 34 now.)

The Boy Electrician I think was my all time favorite, and I still have a copy. I've tried to get the Boy's First - Third books, but they are long out of print. I did manage to get a copy of the forth book several years ago.

Good luck in your search, and should you find any extras, I'd sure like to know.

73

Joe
N6DGY

229. Re: Homebrew radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <35a55d12.767686@news1.telia.com>
Source record: 81397

Jason Lin <atomicj@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Hi all!
>
>I have been trying to find homebrew radar schmatics on the Internet, but
>to this day I still haven't find anything. I have several questions that
>I would
>like to ask:
>1) Is it possible to construct a radar that can read airplane's
>tranponder
>signal and output onto a monitor screen?
>2) What are the difficulties associated with building such a device?
>Thanks for your time!
>Jason
>Email: atomicj@hotmail.com

Hi,

I would recommend the book: "Radar System Engineering" by Louis N.
Ridenour (1946, 1964) (This book is available from me). This is a very
good description of the radar systems at that time. Both theoretical
aspects and pure technical descriptions are covered in depth. A lot of
schematics of all part in radar units, with various valve types
(mostly readily available today) and other components values.
E-mail me if you are interested or visit my homepage for more
information.

Best regards,

Arnold Goksoyr

DEMOSTENES
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
http://demostenes.vestdata.no
New and better homepage with valves, sockets,
transformers, caps, resistors and books.
I ship worldwide.

230. Re: 811a Linear?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <35a55e4b.1080429@news1.telia.com>
Source record: 81398

"chris cieslak" <ccieslak@IHATESPAMuiuc.edu> wrote:

>Does anyone know where i could find plans for an 811-based HF linear
>amplifier?
>
>thanks.
>chris, AA9HD

Hi Chris,

I have many ARRL Radioamateur's Handbook in stock from the period
1950 - 1965. You will usually find schematics of linear 811A amps in
these. Either a 200 Watt single valve amp, or a cathodedriven 1KWatt
with 4 valves in parallell.
E-mail me if your want such a book, or visit my homepage for more
information.

Best regards,

Arnold Goksoyr

DEMOSTENES
N5850 Balestrand - Norway
Tlf. +47 5769 1340 Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
http://demostenes.vestdata.no
New and better homepage with valves, sockets,
transformers, caps, resistors and books.
I ship worldwide.

231. Re: Morse Code input to Palm Pilot? [Was: HELP! How do I WRITE at 25+ wpm?]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael & Emma Compeau <mcompeau@spacestar.net>
Message-ID: <01bdabaa$c6dcefc0$eac2bfce@davaar1>
Source record: 81399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,comp.sys.palmtops.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You can find a Morse Code "tutor" and multifunction app by searching
PilotGear. I played around with one some 5 months ago or so, but don't know
the site....ah...
http://www.pilotgear.com/software/showsoftware.html?url_sku=96&url_btitle=mo
rse&url_bdescription=&cart=29828650961633140
There's the PilotGear description...They've got link to the zip file.
--

Michael & Emma Compeau
mcompeau@spacestardotnet
http://www.spacestar.net/users/mcompeau/

--

No employer bears any responsibility for any opinions or information
contained herein.
These opinions are mine alone.

Steven Shelikoff <shelikoff@intermetrics.com> wrote in article
<35A41FD2.A1777B45@intermetrics.com>...
> John Mock wrote:
> >
> > I recently got a 3Com Palm Pilot, and have been trying to learn to
using it
> > handwriting input pad. It seems tediously slow to me, although i've
been
> > told that will improve with practice. Then, i came across this
discussion
> > about the problems of trying to write down Morse Code (CW) as quickly
as ...
> > 3) Has anyone looked at this question? Or can offer sample code for
> > reading the Pilot touchpad and/or doing things in real-time?
>
> I was actually thinking of writing a program for decoding morse code and
> displaying the results on the screen. I envisioned it being useful only
> as a training tool and not as a speedy way to enter text. If you look
> around, such a program may already exist. If you're having trouble with
> grafitti, just use the on-screen keyboard.
>
> >
> > -- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")
>

> Steve (formerly N3ATD, but expired)
>
> --
> / / /
> \ \ \ mailto:shelikoff@intermetrics.com
> / / /
>

232. Re: FS: 12 Volt Gel Cell Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: hrbcrb@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071002013100.WAA07734@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81400

I'm interested in a sealed lead acid battery, but how good could a three year old battery be. Would you please expand and explain your "load tested good" comment.

Thanks, Hugh KF6HHS

233. FS: 12 Volt Gel Cell Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35a65b05.3512906@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81401
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Have about 40 used 6 and 7AH 12 VDC gel cells for sale. Also have
about 10 4AH 12 VDC cells. All load tested good. PERFECT for QRP rigs
and portable operation. I have sold hundreds of these to the QRP boy's
on the QRP mailing list and all have been very satisfied. Had a few
damaged in shipping and one came back DOA which I replaced for the
fellow free of charge but that's it. I am the service manager for an
alarm company and we change our customers batteries every 3 years as
preventive maintenance. These used cells should provide another 2 to 3
and probably longer service if used and recharged properly. Cells come
fully charged and are ready to go. They can be recharged with a simple
wall wart charger available at Radio Shack or a 1 amp automotive
charger. I guarantee against DOA.
Brands are Yuasa, Interstate, Radionics and Portalac.

4 ah cells are $8 shipped CONUS
6ah cells are $10 shipped CONUS
7ah cells are $12 shipped CONUS

If you buy 2 of the same I will knock $3.00 off the total price.
Images of the cells can be seen at:

http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa6.jpg Yuasa 6ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa7.jpg Yuasa 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/rad6.jpg Radionics 6ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/rad7.jpg Radionics 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/port7.jpg Portalac 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/inter7.jpg Interstate 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa4.jpg Yuasa 4ah

Thanks.
--
Tim, K8TJ (Formerly WB8OGM)

234. Re: FS: 12 Volt Gel Cell Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35A5B1B5.864D0044@teleport.com>
Source record: 81402

Hrbcrb wrote:
>
> I'm interested in a sealed lead acid battery, but how good could a three year
> old battery be. Would you please expand and explain your "load tested good"
> comment.
>
> Thanks, Hugh KF6HHS

I recently purchased three of these batteries and cycled them several times to test the capacity. They were charged to 14.7-15.0 volts until the current dropped to <C/100 (except for one battery, which wouldn't drop below 200 mA -- C/20), then discharged at a constant 1 ampere rate to 10.4 volts. The expected capacity was adjusted for the rate of discharge. That is, a new "4 Ah" battery should give about 3 Ah at that discharge rate; a "6 Ah" battery should give about 5, according to the Yuasa data sheets. So I considered 3 and 5 Ah to be "full capacity" for 4 and 6 Ah cells, respectively, when discharged at 1 ampere.

The best I could get out of the single 6 Ah battery I got was one hour and 15 minutes at 1 amp, or about 25% of full capacity. Of the two 4 Ah batteries, one gave 53% of full capacity and the other 86%.

After a lead-acid battery is stored, the capacity is sometimes reduced until it's cycled several times. I cycled these several times, noting the capacity change, to eliminate that possibility.

This isn't a complaint. I didn't expect new batteries and was curious about what their condition would be. The sample group is much too small, and the results too varied, to reach any conclusions about what someone else might get. Tim sent the batteries promptly as ordered, and the price was very cheap. You'll have to decide whether they represent a good value for you. My main use is for backpack portable operation, so I don't want to carry the unnecessary weight of a below-capacity battery. But you might still find them useful if weight and volume aren't a consideration. I do strongly recommend that you do a discharge test before you depend on their capacity. Don't discharge them below 10 volts, and recharge them promptly after discharging. Incidentally, this is a good practice for new batteries, too. I had a 2.2 Ah Panasonic battery that I'd used only a couple of times, and kept charged by refreshing every 6 mo. - 1 year as recommended. After a couple of years without use except for refreshing charges, I found it to be at about 30% capacity. Cycling many times increased its capacity only to about 45%.

I recall a recent posting from a person who said that the alarm company he worked for didn't replace their batteries until they'd been in service somewhat longer than 3 years. I wonder what kind of capacity they'd have left. . .

Roy Lewallen

235. Re: Kits: TNC or radio modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: markw@iconnect.net
Message-ID: <35a5b911.26705194@news.iconnect.net>
Source record: 81403

On 6 Jul 1998 16:25 CST, p0h861a@vms2.tamu.edu (HERRERA, PAUL) wrote:

>Are there any good kits for TNC or Radio Modems
>to use as a starting point for getting into
>packet radio.
>
>Paul Herrera KD5DXK
>p-herrera@tamu.edu
>

A few are out there, Ramsey Kits comes to mind, their URL is
ramseyelectronics.com.

While looking up their URL I found this cool link:

www.cestro.com/pcdealer/pcd100k.shtml

tons of kit manufacturers!

However, if you are interested mainly in getting started in packet
radio, it would be simpler and probably cheaper to pick up a TNC at a
hamfest.

73's de N9OHS

236. Re: Drake R-4C versions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35a5bace.2313814@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 81404

I do not know if there is more than two electrical verisons of R4C but
for those who wants a receiver that lasts, go for serial numbers over
25000, not sure what exact number but around that point they reverted
back to metal gears in the VFO as used in the earlier B-series.

Metal gears makes a great differece in back-lash, trust me!

On Thu, 09 Jul 1998 21:05:45 GMT, la8ak@online.no (J.-M. Noeding)
wrote:

>Does any version exist between these two versions referred?
>Is it true that a version exists having 6HS6 instead of 6EJ7 as V2=V4=V6
>
>
> R4C ser no above 16121 (May 73: circuit diagram 517316151):
>
>Mixers: V2= V6= 6HS6, V4=6BA6. First (V2) and 3rd mixers (V4)
>cathode injected. Second mixer is a dual gate MOSFET SFC4982.
>The IF chain following the first crystal filter is V3=6BZ6 1st IF,
>Noise blanker and then 2nd mixer.
>4 position filter select (AM, SSB, CW1 and CW2).
>----------------------------------
> * S/N above 21000 (circuit diagram 11017421000) mine is s/n 22074
> Revision date - Nov 1974:
>
>1st mixer V2=EF184/6EJ7, 2nd mixer V3=6BE6, 3rd mixer V4= 6EJ7/EF184*,
>Pre-mixer V6=6EJ7. 1st and 3rd mixers grid injected.
> 5 position crystal filter selection
>
> Note: *) Philips EF184 has lower noise than Sylvania 6EJ7 for 3rd mixer
> See 73' article for improving injection of 3rd mixer.
>
>Using MC1496P as product detector does not improve BFO leakage, it is
>just too bad even when all connections between the BFO and product
>detector is broken, another similar problem seems to stem from 2nd
>LO/mixer.
>
>73
>Jan-Martin
>-----
>Designers (according to LA8LF - former Norwegian R.L.Drake
>representative) for the 2-B, 2-C, R-4, T-4, TR-4 etc models were Milt
>Sullivan and Ray Michel
>
>73

>jan-martin
>--
>---
>J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
>
>Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
>email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
>UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

237. Re: Kits: TNC or radio modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparkfel@primenet.com
Message-ID: <35a5db7a.2144687@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 81405

On Fri, 10 Jul 1998 07:23:00 GMT, markw@iconnect.net (markw) wrote:

>
>A few are out there, Ramsey Kits comes to mind, their URL is
>ramseyelectronics.com.
>

I would highly recommend avoiding all Ramsey kits, as they sell
garbage. Even when they know there's a problem with their products
they fail to add addendums or update harware.

Also, their TNC is nothing more than an overpriced comparator circuit,
better to buy a Tigertronics or BayPac TNC for the price.

My recommendation: Buy a Kantronics KPC-3 PLUS. They run around
$120 to $140 mail-order and do much more than a "software" TNC can do
-- like APRS. For HF and VHF Packet, wait a month and buy the new
Kantronics KAM '98.

Mark
KC7BXS
ThunderBird ARC V.P. and Packet Coordinator

238. freq counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5820-35A5E1B1-224@newsd-101.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 81406

I am in the process of designing a direct conversion reciever. Was wondering if any one has any ideas on how to contruct a frequency counter so tat i can accurately tune? I was thinking on using several decade counters in sreies trigerd on the falling edge of the signwave and having it count for a fixed time period. tks and 73

KC7EIP

E-Mail: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
Home page: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Haven/4644
---

239. Re: freq counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35a5f8a9.18151213@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 81407

You might run into troubble here. Using a direct conversion receiver means 100 dB of audio gain. Put this in close vincinety of a counter and voila you have filled the receiver with spurious signals.

Separate power supplies and lots of filtering and sheilding is mandatory.

Cheers
Spammer

On Fri, 10 Jul 1998 04:41:05 -0500 (CDT), Mr_Fixit@webtv.net (Jason Benson) wrote:

>I am in the process of designing a direct conversion reciever. Was
>wondering if any one has any ideas on how to contruct a frequency
>counter so tat i can accurately tune? I was thinking on using several
>decade counters in sreies trigerd on the falling edge of the signwave
>and having it count for a fixed time period. tks and 73
>
> KC7EIP
>
>--
>
>E-Mail: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
>Home page: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Haven/4644
>--
>

240. Re: Availability of surplus DPDT power transfer switches?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: qroking@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071012193200.IAA27159@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81408

Hi, 100 amp GE transfer switches are NOT
$500.00!! Go to your local Home Depot and get one for about $150.00, I use
them all the time in generator installations. A quote of $500.00 will get you
a 200 amp transfer switch at a local electrical supply house, but for 100 amps,
$150.00 should do it! Lou

241. RCI 2950 PLL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joachim Seibert <*Joachim.Seibert@desy.de>
Message-ID: <35A60321.41C6@desy.de>
Source record: 81409

Hello reader!

I wonder if someone knows how to speed up the PLL stage of the ranger
RCI 2950. The one I got has a rather slow one; going through the band is
quiet painfull because of the breaks while the PLL is locking...

Thanks for you replies in advance. Hear you on 10m ;-)

73s Joachim DL1GSJ
--
PS: To reply remove the leading * from my address.

Joachim Seibert, DESY / HERMES
Notkestr. 85
D-22607 Hamburg, Germany
Phone: +49 40 8998 3983
FAX: +49 40 8998 4034
Mailto:*Joachim.Seibert@desy.de

242. Re: Homebrew radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6o57ne$de1$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 81410

Jason Lin wrote in message <35A42A65.4D139C6E@hotmail.com>...

>1) Is it possible to construct a radar that can read airplane's
>tranponder signal and output onto a monitor screen?
>
The radar and transponder beacon system are not the same.

>2) What are the difficulties associated with building such a device?
>
Transmitting on unauthorized frequencies.
Broadband RF interference.
RF exposure hazard.
Interference with air safety devices.

Of course, if you just want to listen to the transponders, that just
requires a receiver, some way to process the data and it helps to live near
an airport with radar services so that THEY can send the interrogation
signal for you.

Carl

243. request for bids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D.F. Cimperman" <cimperman@tusco.net>
Message-ID: <01bdac10$8e0fdb60$a063cecf@cimpermantusco.net>
Source record: 81411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

My department is considering purchasing a Rapid bank charger for the
Motorola MTX8000 radio. I have been asked to look into it. I request bids
for the above charger, I prefer to get new, but I will look at all bids,
but the charger must work perfectly, and be in New condition. I request
you send bids to me at my e-mail account, If I need then on letter head,
I'll e-mail you back.

Also, Out Police Auxiliary may be getting several more MTX8000 B5 models,
and have normally gotten them from the local moto shop, if you have some,
send a bid to me here at this e-mail, and I'll pass it along,

Thanks in advance

Dave

cimperman@tusco.net

244. Re: freq counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6o5h5h$k1r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81412

In article <5820-35A5E1B1-224@newsd-101.iap.bryant.webtv.net>,
Mr_Fixit@webtv.net (Jason Benson) wrote:
> I am in the process of designing a direct conversion reciever. Was
> wondering if any one has any ideas on how to contruct a frequency
> counter so tat i can accurately tune? I was thinking on using several
> decade counters in sreies trigerd on the falling edge of the signwave
> and having it count for a fixed time period. tks and 73

Decade counters are ancient technology. Microcontrollers can
count the signal and report the results in various formats, from
multiplexed LED displays to LCDs (my fave) to injecting Morse
Code into the receiver audio. There are kits (anybody?), or you
can roll your own. Microchip's application note AN592 is one
implementation, and many of the PIC-based counters are derived
from it.

One clever approach is to have the microcontroller not only
report frequencies, but also track trends (i.e. drift), so
it can apply corrections, Huff and Puff-style.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

245. re:Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <35A61895.76F2C2C4@lafn.org>
Source record: 81413

Hi and a great big "thanks" to EVERYONE for the many messages
concerning possible Digital Cameras and lenses to do "close_up"
and "oscilloscope waveform" photos.

A great deal depends upon the following:
1. How much I am willing to spend?
2. How heavy a camera (SONY with 3.5 inch floppy)
3. Do I want to a camera that has focus versatility
without need to change lenses or am I willing
to use closeup lenses.

I must study your replies and do my homework.
Thanks again,
73, W6MIK

--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

246. FS S METERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <35A63DDC.7ADA@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 81414

S meters, new. 2 7/16" by 1 3/4", square clear plastic front, has S meter scale and RFO scale, white background, black lettering. New, $5.00 each plus shipping.

247. Re: freq counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim <hynde@flash.net.nospan>
Message-ID: <01bdac3b$389e7a80$19dac2d0@hynde.idecc.com>
Source record: 81415

Others have suggested microcontrollers, your idea does work. I used 7490's back in High School and built a freq counter that read in binary, at the time I thought it was the coolest... You'll need an accurate clock source for gating and you need to figure out how you want to reset the counter before updating. Should be fun.

Tim

Jason Benson <Mr_Fixit@webtv.net> wrote in article
<5820-35A5E1B1-224@newsd-101.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
| I am in the process of designing a direct conversion reciever. Was
| wondering if any one has any ideas on how to contruct a frequency
| counter so tat i can accurately tune? I was thinking on using several
| decade counters in sreies trigerd on the falling edge of the signwave
| and having it count for a fixed time period. tks and 73
|
| KC7EIP
|
| --
|
| E-Mail: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
| Home page: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Haven/4644
| --
|
|

248. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071100495400.UAA22913@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81328

In article <35A693B2.35F34F50@eos.ncsu.edu>, David L Pearce
<dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> writes:

>
>I was made aware about 8 years ago of a thermoelectric generator design
>used in Siberia for amateur radio operators and listeners during the
>early 40's, etc. It supposedly could put out 40 Watts. I have long ago
>lost the book it was in (it was a legitimate technology manual for a
>high school technology course). It used a kerosene lamp as its power
>source, and the core was a "crown" of what may have been copper and iron
>wire, with every other junction in the flame, and the others out for the
>cool side. I would like to duplicate such a device for myself, however,
>I'm not sure of the wire type or the number of junctions I should shoot
>for at the baseline. If anyone else has information on the unit, email
>me or leave a message here for the group to see.
>
>

Try coathanger wire for the iron, and #16 solid copper... You need LOTS of
junctions for 40 W output! I saw something like this once as a jr high school
science project and it looked like about 30 junctions, powered by a candle
flame. The wires were about 3" between junctions.. There is probably an optimum
length between prohibitive wire resistance losses and cold junctions too close
to the hot ones, and so too hot due to thermal conductance. Cooling the cold
junctions while heating the hot junctions should increase power. I guess
cooling was simple in Siberia!

The device powered a simple receiver. It could have maybe used to power a
small lamp, for a candle powered light. <G>

I bet a current passed through this arrangement, while it would heat up the
wire, would nevertheless give you a slight temperature differential between the
two sets of junctions. Not usable, but measurable maybe. Anybody know if this
is the basis of the Peltier Junction device?

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

249. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art <nojunk_klocworx@v-wave.com>
Message-ID: <01bdac93$b02310e0$c7016c18@miller.v-wave.com>
Source record: 81329

David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote in article
<35A693B2.35F34F50@eos.ncsu.edu>...
> I was made aware about 8 years ago of a thermoelectric generator design
> used in Siberia for amateur radio operators and listeners during the
> early 40's, etc. It supposedly could put out 40 Watts. I have long ago
> lost the book it was in (it was a legitimate technology manual for a

<snip here>

similar thermoelectric generator are being used in remote sites in oil and
gas industry to power various electrinic gear and eve some cathodic
protection as I recall. Don't remember any details thought...
Arthur

250. WTB: GE UHF power tetrode tube!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <kb9lpk-3@foxvalley.net>
Message-ID: <35A72CCB.BA38E274@foxvalley.net>
Source record: 81330

Hello all I am looking for a General Electric GL6942 UHF power tetrode
tube
please reply to e-mail address below thanks in advance!....sk

--
The Box said" Win95,NT 4.0 or better"
So I installed Linux !
73 de David kb9lpk <><

e-mail:kb9lpk-3@foxvalley.net
homepage:http://www.foxvalley.net/~kb9lpk-3

251. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35A73074.E013E3E7@teleport.com>
Source record: 81331

RCrusoe wrote:
> . . .
> I bet a current passed through this arrangement, while it would heat up the
> wire, would nevertheless give you a slight temperature differential between the
> two sets of junctions. Not usable, but measurable maybe. Anybody know if this
> is the basis of the Peltier Junction device?

Peltier devices are usually used as heat pumps -- you apply electrical power, and one side gets cold and the other hot. They do, however, work in reverse so could in theory be used to generate electricity in the same method as the generators being described.

Many years ago I read a tutorial about how Peltier devices worked and as I recall,there were several effects present, the Peltier effect being only one of them. The devices at that time (and I believe still) used doped bismuth telluride, a semiconductor, between the hot and cold sides. The device is typically a long series of alternating rods of P and N material, electrically in series and thermally in parallel. At each side you end up with a bunch of P-to-metal and N-to-metal junctions where the rods are soldered to conductors on the end plates. Although I'm sure the dissimilar-metal-junction effect is present, I believe that the other, dominant effects depend on using doped semiconductors. Sorry I've lost track of the tutorial.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

252. Re: Homebrew radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: j.m.franke@larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <j.m.franke-1107980742060001@franke.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 81332

The interrogator transmits on 1030 MHz and the aircraft reply on 1090 MHz. There are several coding systems for both the transmitter and the responder. There are military and civilian interrogation codes and replies can be identification, altitude or special communication codes. There is a new civilian mode called "Mode S" for selective interrogation of specific aircraft. The civilian identification (not to be confused with the ID pulse) codes are called Mode A, the civilian altitude codes are called Mode C. These correspond to the military codes Code III, A&C. The military code Mode I is seldom seen. Mode II is still used. Higher modes will not be discussed.
With the exception of Mode S and military codes above Mode III, the interrogation sequence consists of two pulses. The spacing determines the code. There is a third pulse that is radiated from an omnidirectional antenna at the tracking site. Comparison of the received strength of this omni pulse and the other interrogation pulses will indicate whether or not the receiver is in the main beam of the tracking station or picking up a sidelobe. Hence, this pulse is for sidelobe response supression.
Timing, for range measurement begins with the second transmitted pulse. It is assumed that there is a fixed delay in the responder system.
The response consists of two framing pulses 20.3 microseconds apart with twelve other pulses spaced in between the framing pulses to carry the coded reply. The code pulses are 1.45 microseconds apart. The center pulse is not used. The pulses are interwoven, A1, B1, A2, B2, etc. For ID purposes, another pulse can be added to follow the last framing pulse by 4.5 microsecond (if memory serves)..
Mode S is a whole different ball of wax.

John M. Franke
Senior Technologist
Technology Applications Group
NASA Langley Research Center
Hampton, VA 23681-2199

In article <35a67e6e.1482155@news.sol.no>, LA8AK@Online.no wrote:

> On Fri, 10 Jul 1998 00:13:57 -0700, "Carl Bauman" <cbauman@impulse.net>
> wrote:
>
> >
> > >Jason Lin wrote in message <35A42A65.4D139C6E@hotmail.com>...
> > >
> > >>1) Is it possible to construct a radar that can read airplane's
> > >>tranponder signal and output onto a monitor screen?
> > >>
> > >The radar and transponder beacon system are not the same.

>
> is it sort of IFF activated by radar signals?
> ---
> J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
>
> Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
> GM4PLM 'European Microwave News'
> UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
> Editor: Technical Reflections (Amat&#65533;r Radio NRRL)

253. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071115101500.LAA03097@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81333

In article <35A73074.E013E3E7@teleport.com>, Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
writes:

>
>Many years ago I read a tutorial about how Peltier devices worked and
>as I recall,there were several effects present, the Peltier effect
>being only one of them. The devices at that time (and I believe still)
>used doped bismuth telluride, a semiconductor, between the hot and
>cold sides. The device is typically a long series of alternating rods
>of P and N material, electrically in series and thermally in parallel.
>At each side you end up with a bunch of P-to-metal and N-to-metal
>junctions where the rods are soldered to conductors on the end plates.
>Although I'm sure the dissimilar-metal-junction effect is present, I
>believe that the other, dominant effects depend on using doped
>semiconductors. Sorry I've lost track of the tutorial.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>
Thanks, Roy...looks like the dissimilar metal junctions might have been the
enspiration for the Peltier junction... or maybe not. Anyway looks like a lot
of fundamental differences in operation of the two.

Somebody is selling a sold state refrigerator about the size of an ice chest
that is, of course, reversible, i.e. can keep stuff hot as well as cold.
Obviously it uses Peltier junctions. I would like to see a console beer-- er--
I mean DRINK holder for pickups and cars that would keep that sucker cold
forever. Maybe auto-feed of a new can every time the truck is started. Maybe
it's time I started tinkering with Peltier devices...

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

254. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allan <doblera@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <35A796E3.1443@cadvision.com>
Source record: 81334

RCrusoe wrote:
>
> In article <35A73074.E013E3E7@teleport.com>, Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
> writes:
>
> >
> >Many years ago I read a tutorial about how Peltier devices worked and
> >as I recall,there were several effects present, the Peltier effect
> >being only one of them. The devices at that time (and I believe still)
> >used doped bismuth telluride, a semiconductor, between the hot and
> >cold sides. The device is typically a long series of alternating rods
> >of P and N material, electrically in series and thermally in parallel.
> >At each side you end up with a bunch of P-to-metal and N-to-metal
> >junctions where the rods are soldered to conductors on the end plates.
> >Although I'm sure the dissimilar-metal-junction effect is present, I
> >believe that the other, dominant effects depend on using doped
> >semiconductors. Sorry I've lost track of the tutorial.
> >
> >Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> >
> >
> Thanks, Roy...looks like the dissimilar metal junctions might have been the
> enspiration for the Peltier junction... or maybe not. Anyway looks like a lot
> of fundamental differences in operation of the two.
>
> Somebody is selling a sold state refrigerator about the size of an ice chest
> that is, of course, reversible, i.e. can keep stuff hot as well as cold.
> Obviously it uses Peltier junctions. I would like to see a console beer-- er--
> I mean DRINK holder for pickups and cars that would keep that sucker cold
> forever. Maybe auto-feed of a new can every time the truck is started. Maybe
> it's time I started tinkering with Peltier devices...
>
> _______
> 73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
> A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
> By the Border, By the Sea
>
> NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
> LADIES! See a handsome ham!
> http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html
>
> dit diddy dit dit.......

I have one of those Peltier fridges. When it is cold inside and hot on the outside of the fridge, the fan will continue to run after you unplug it. This would indicate that the junction is producing DC because of the temperature difference. I wonder what would happen if you put one side of the junction in a pail of cold water and heated the other with a flame (or solar collector)?

Do I smell an experiment brewing?

Allan VE6XK

255. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6o82ps$ia4$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 81335

I've seen the devices sold by more than a few surplus dealers, generally
in the $20.00 price range.

Pete

I would like to see a console beer-- er--
>I mean DRINK holder for pickups and cars that would keep that sucker cold
>forever. Maybe auto-feed of a new can every time the truck is started.
Maybe
>it's time I started tinkering with Peltier devices...
>
>
>
>

256. FS: Parts, Hammond, Capacitors, Filters, Collins

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.54.002D4E2F@dsuper.net>
Source record: 81336

Hello to all,
I have the following for Sale,
1 Hammond 278x60 xfmr, pri 115/60/185 va $ 20.00
1 Hammond type 167R12, type CL x A 100 va, pri 115/60/100 va $ 10.00
3 10 mf capacitors, 600 vdc $ 5.00 each
1 tri-capacitor, 4 mf/4mf/2 mf at 600 vdc $ 6.00 each
1 100,000 mf capacitor at 10 vdc $ 4.00
30 3 pole 4 position, rotary switch, never used, 4 for $ 2.00 or $ 22.00 for lot
25 ceramic switch wafers, with 5 contacts on one side, 6 contacts on the other. these were used with many receivers, transmitters, and the collins equipment. $ 1.00 each or $ 20.00 for the lot.
15 Microwave Modules, part B835BT11, made by Matsusita Electronics, part number ENF-VCO046 $ 1.00 each or $ 10.00 for lot.
Thanks, John

257. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071119245600.PAA29976@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81337

In article <3525C997.A599B4AF@mindspring.com>, Joe Bento
<jwbento@mindspring.com> writes:

>> A pencil lead makes a dandy and less fussy cat's whisker for a razor
>blade...
>
>Wasn't this also known as a foxhole radio? apparently got its name from
>where it was used. The coil could be wound on a toilet paper roll with
>the magnent wire from one of the headsets, second headphone to listen.
>
>

You are correct...

258. Re: freq counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mr_fixit@webtv.net
Message-ID: <6o8jlovon1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81338

In article <6o5h5h$k1r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> In article <5820-35A5E1B1-224@newsd-101.iap.bryant.webtv.net>,
> Mr_Fixit@webtv.net (Jason Benson) wrote:
> > I am in the process of designing a direct conversion reciever. Was
> > wondering if any one has any ideas on how to contruct a frequency
> > counter so tat i can accurately tune? I was thinking on using several
> > decade counters in sreies trigerd on the falling edge of the signwave
> > and having it count for a fixed time period. tks and 73
>
> Decade counters are ancient technology. Microcontrollers can
> count the signal and report the results in various formats, from
> multiplexed LED displays to LCDs (my fave) to injecting Morse
> Code into the receiver audio. There are kits (anybody?), or you
> can roll your own. Microchip's application note AN592 is one
> implementation, and many of the PIC-based counters are derived
> from it.
>
> One clever approach is to have the microcontroller not only
> report frequencies, but also track trends (i.e. drift), so
> it can apply corrections, Huff and Puff-style.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
> Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>

Thanks for the response. I kindof figured i was going about things the hard
way. I'm currently going through electronics training and haddn't gotten to
anything advanced yet. If you know of any good kits that employ the
mentioned chips or tech info on the chips. Tks and 73's KC7EIP

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

259. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35A7C217.534B5179@teleport.com>
Source record: 81339

Allan wrote:

> I have one of those Peltier fridges. When it is cold inside and hot on
> the outside of the fridge, the fan will continue to run after you unplug
> it. This would indicate that the junction is producing DC because of
> the temperature difference. I wonder what would happen if you put one
> side of the junction in a pail of cold water and heated the other with a
> flame (or solar collector)?
>
> Do I smell an experiment brewing?
>
> Allan VE6XK

They do generate electricity when there's a temperature difference between the sides, but the ones I've played with generate at a very low voltage. Also, the semiconductor rods are soldered onto the end plates, so you'd have to keep the temperature below the melting point of the solder. As I recall, the semiconductor material itself won't put up with extremely high temperatures, either.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

260. homebrew packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: bmm13@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6o8luf$2n7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81340

where on web is good info/schematics for homebrew packet projects?

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

261. FS: Simpson 5 KV Meter Multiplier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1ksz@tiac.net
Message-ID: <35a7e26c.3957355@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 81341

Simpson Model 183 5 KV Meter Multiplier. Range 5000 v, Res. 10 Meg,
Meter 2000 ohm/volt. Stick in series with 0.5 ma meter and measure
Plate Voltage (accurately !!).
$15 plus UPS from 04241
73, Dick, W1KSZ

262. FS: Unused 8122 Sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1ksz@tiac.net
Message-ID: <35a7e5a6.4783474@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 81342

I have 14 unused 8122 sockets, made by Mycalex. Anyone have any
interest in these ?? 73, Dick, W1KSZ

263. Drake R4B Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlnixon@revealed.net
Message-ID: <35a7db8e.170294843@news.revealed.net>
Source record: 81343

Does anyone know the specifics on modifying a Drake R4B Reveiver for
PTO stability.
Apparently it involves moving a large wirewound resistor away from the
PTO somewhere.

Terry WB0VQP

264. LCR Meter: Your Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOSPAMpfriedr@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <NOSPAMpfriedr.93.00289390@azstarnet.com>
Source record: 81344

I would like to purchase a nice handheld LCR meter, for general purpose work, mostly tinkering. I've seen some on the web, and some more in electronics catalogs, but it's sometimes difficult to tell what you're going to get from a picture and a few lines of specifications. Does anyone care to make any recommendations? Do you own one, and what are your likes and dislikes?

Pete
pfriedr@azstarnet.com

****
Anyone sending unwanted advertising e-mail to this address will be charged $25 for network traffic and computing time. By extracting my address from this message or its header, you agree to these terms.

265. What type of Newsgroup Reader Do I Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: daren@universal.net.au
Message-ID: <35a71398.1730302@nntp.universal.net.au>
Source record: 81345

I am currently using Fort'e Free Agent as my news reader,but more and more of the messages contain pictures and text or HTML documents and my software only shows them as meaningless text,could someone please tell me what sort of reader I need to view all these different types of messages

73 Daren

266. Re: Bendix/King Programming info needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Efroymson <e5911@digitaldune.net>
Message-ID: <35A93D07.C01E6DD6@digitaldune.net>
Source record: 81267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Programming the King reQuires the software and a
interface cable contact

Strine Electronics in Seeley LAke Mt

I cant remeber what it set me back but it was not
much
The programm for Ham coverage is "Ham and Eggs"
It may be on the net

Typing in "ham" changes the center frequency so 146
programming
Typing "Eggs" returns the radio to default settings

267. Re: LCR Meter: Your Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tiemann@spot.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <6obfpl$31a@peabody.colorado.edu>
Source record: 81268

I have a Beckman LM22A meter obtained for $90 at a swapfest. It does 0.1 pf minimum readable unit -> 2 mF (that's 2000 uF) as max unit, and 0.1 uH -> 200 H, as well as 0.1 ohm -> 20M. Sometimes the cap scale 200 pF, the most sensitive, does not correctly read caps out of its range, and it also shows 100 pF for a short, but you can tell this by reality checking on the next higher range for bigger caps, and the ohms scale for shorts. Other than that, I love the meter, and use it all the time.

Bruce Tiemann
N6URH

268. Pse INFO abt AM7910 !!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: El Pampa <luca_3p@iol.it>
Message-ID: <6oa8sm$qs0$1@hermes.iol.it>
Source record: 81269

I need info, data sheets, about the AMD chip AM7910 the old and glorius AFSK modem for interface it with a microcomputer based on 8051 home-made ... in the net there is no infos.... or not ??!!

pse help me 73's IK5XLB

269. Re: coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: badger@vbe.com
Message-ID: <6o93n4vit1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81346

In article <35890ee8.32504834@news.erols.com>,
wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara) wrote:
>
> On Wed, 17 Jun 1998 13:48:54 GMT, Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com> wrote:
>
> >Hello all,
> >I have been reading the book on building rigs by W1FB and he refers to
> >winding coils on different amidon toroid cores'
> >For example he says, "L1 has 30 turns of no. 26 enam. wire on an Amidon
> >T50-2 toroid core"
> >Where can I get these Amidon cores he is talking about?
> >Thanks for the help in advance. . Brad
> >W5BK
> >bhyde@vvm.com
>

Brad:

Go to http://www.bytemark.com Amidon dealer and has all sorts of info on
line.

73 de Mike Melland KB9QHU

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

270. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: brian@shapes.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <35b1f8c0.40431697@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 81347

On Fri, 10 Jul 1998 22:17:04 GMT, David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
wrote:

>I was made aware about 8 years ago of a thermoelectric generator design
>used in Siberia for amateur radio operators and listeners during the
>early 40's, etc. It supposedly could put out 40 Watts. I have long ago
>lost the book it was in (it was a legitimate technology manual for a
>high school technology course). It used a kerosene lamp as its power
>source, and the core was a "crown" of what may have been copper and iron
>wire, with every other junction in the flame, and the others out for the
>cool side. I would like to duplicate such a device for myself, however,
>I'm not sure of the wire type or the number of junctions I should shoot
>for at the baseline. If anyone else has information on the unit, email
>me or leave a message here for the group to see.

I think there was, likewise, a mention in Wireless World (in the 1970's,
during the UK changeover from coal gas to natural gas, of someone asking
the Gas Board to convert their "wireless set"...

Thermoelectric potentials are listed in data books, I'm not sure about
copper/iron, but copper/nichrome is about 25?40? uV/kelvin.

wait... I have data for copper/constantan (4.28mV/100K) and
iron/constantan (5.4mV/100k) so I'd expect copper/iron to give the
difference (1.12mV/100K) or 11.2 uV/K.

Given 500K thermal gradient (much more and the hot end starts to glow)
you'd get an EMF of 5.6mV per hot/cold pair of junctions. So if you want
6V, think about 1000 iron, 1000 copper wires joined up... the actual
terminal voltage you get will depend on the current you want and the
resistance of all that wire... (unfortunately iron is pretty
high-resistance)

Now gas central heating units use a single thermocouple (whose hot end
glows red in the pilot light - say 1200K??? - to power a solenoid to
hold the gas valve on. Using the right metal - say copper/constantan,
that implies 5.4*1200/100, or a solenoid that holds in at 60 mV. Pretty
impressive unless I've got it wrong...

Peltier effect looks much more promising.

- Brian

271. WTB: 3cx1200a7 Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: DC <showfine@aol.com>
Message-ID: <fZTp1.1138$on1.3645850@news2.voicenet.com>
Source record: 81348

2 needed, pulls , used or new.
emial . showfine@aol.com
Tnx 73

272. Re: Xtal filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071202533200.WAA20318@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81349

>
> I have 3 ladder filters from the old Atlas 210 rigs, 5520 kc if. I =
>believe them to be 800 ohm in/out, but haven't tested them. Anyone in =
>the group that knows insertion loss specs? Plans are to use two of them =
>in a high-perf receiver, one at either end of the IF strip. Any =
>comments/suggestions on filter usage/matching, etc?
>
>73 de Mike Lucas

I believe those were full lattice filters not ladder, and suspect that as is,
they will not have the Ip3 to be worth going to the effort. a LOT of technology
in the newer designs.

W4ZCB

273. Re: homebrew packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <900214576.154653@Virginia>
Source record: 81350

In article <6o8luf$2n7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, bmm13@my-dejanews.com wrote:
#where on web is good info/schematics for homebrew packet projects?
#
#-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
#http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
www.tapr.org
www.baycom.de

Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait

Please note that I use the Internet as a research / entertainment
tool ,and I shall not recieve Email regarding the purchase, trade
,or reccomendation of merchandise , services, or intellectual
property , unless I explicitly request such materials.

274. Syllaballic squelch circuit needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Norris <badgerNOSPAMMAGE@telalink.net>
Message-ID: <jdWp1.5654$JB5.3886320@news1.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81351

I am looking for a simple voice-squelch circuit to add on to a couple of HF receivers I keep around for general monitoring. I am not interested in AGC-activated squelch, but true voice squelch, similar to that used in commercial gear such as Harris and Motorola receivers. If worse comes to worse, I can always copy the circuit out of my Micom HF manual, but was hoping someone had something simpler.

Please reply to me via email directly.

Thanks and 73

Tom Norris
KA4RKT
badger@telalink.net

275. Chimney and Socket for 4-1000 tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gunnar Nordberg <comflexx@algonet.se>
Message-ID: <35A891AC.8A20439A@algonet.se>
Source record: 81352

Where can i find a chimney and socket for the 4-1000 tube ??

73 de sm2vki
/Gunnar

276. Homebrew rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Udi Shpirer <ushpirer@ort.org.il>
Message-ID: <35A895BE.507F@ort.org.il>
Source record: 81353

Hi , im Udi from israel and i have been trying to find some tech specs
for a homebrew ham radio transmitter on the web , can anyone help me
please ?
Thanx.

277. Re: LCR Meter: Your Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Les Nagy <lnagy@netaccess.on.ca>
Message-ID: <35A893DA.4BCB@netaccess.on.ca>
Source record: 81354

I purchased an Escort ELC-131D a few months ago. This unit is also known as B&K 878 and maybe other names. I can't vouch for its accuracy, but I can say that it seems to be very close on measurements, and it is very easy to use. It will measure resistance from 0.001 to 10M, capacitance from 0.1pf to 1mf(milli), and inductance from 0.1microH to 10,000H using either 120Hz or 1kz test signals. It will measure Q and dissipation and has some other neet features like sorting. This also the first handheld meter I have ever had that allowed external power to be used. I would recommend this meter as a good general use instrument, but don't expect lab quality from something that costs only about $220US.

--

++

Les Nagy: President | mailto:lnagy@netaccess.on.ca
|
Aldebaran Technological | Phone: (905) 388-1011
Services Inc. | Fax: (905) 388-9028
http://www.nas.net/~lnagy

278. Re: Availability of surplus DPDT power transfer switches?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: miketermax@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980712121100000.IAA25663@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81355

>Hi, 100 amp GE transfer switches are NOT
>$500.00!! Go to your local Home Depot and get one for about $150.00, I use
>them all the time in generator installations. A quote of $500.00 will get
>you
>a 200 amp transfer switch at a local electrical supply house, but for 100
>amps,
>$150.00 should do it! Lou

You are correct, I think HOME DEPOT sells a Generac Transfer Panel with 6
circuits that have double throw breakers for less than $400.

279. Re: need FT-757/FT-840

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: OU812@grammerpolice.com
Message-ID: <35A8CC39.430@grammerpolice.com>
Source record: 81356

aldel@ibm.net wrote:
>
> We want to buy a clean
> Yaesu FT-757 and a Yaesu FT-840.
>
> Albert, Wa3fib
> 215/673-0485
> aldel@ibm.net

Who are "We" - do you have a frog in your pocket? This is the first case I've seen of ham radio's bad grammer making the transition from microphone to keyboard.

Capt. Participle
Grammer Police

280. Re: freq counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15694-35A8B8C3-25@newsd-104.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 81357

AH thanks tim i figured i was on the right track. iI'm stuck where you were i guess trying to figure out how to read the registers at a specific time. I know that a 1 second delay is to long between samples i figure about 100ms would be fast enough but how to generate that i'm thinking posibly a crystal controled clock but not sure if that will be stable enough. The othe thought was to use a voltage controled osilator with a zenier to provide stable timeing. but will have to draw up plans and see what works best.

E-Mail: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
Home page: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Haven/4644
---

281. Re: need FT-757/FT-840

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cops <cops@spellingpolice.com>
Message-ID: <35A8CA2E.EC2@spellingpolice.com>
Source record: 81358

OU812@grammerpolice.com wrote:
>
> aldel@ibm.net wrote:
> >
> > We want to buy a clean
> > Yaesu FT-757 and a Yaesu FT-840.
> >
> > Albert, Wa3fib
> > 215/673-0485
> > aldel@ibm.net
>
> Who are "We" - do you have a frog in your pocket? This is the first
> case I've seen of ham radio's bad grammer making the transition from
> microphone to keyboard.
>
> Capt. Participle
> Grammer Police

What is "grammer"? Do you mean "grammar"? Before you make a fool of yourself, look in the mirror and make sure who you are - you nameless jerk! Anyone can hide behind their mailer - just like this! You are not unique except in your ignorance.

Chief
Spelling Police

282. Re: Fluxmeter for aurora warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ctyoung@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <6oahn4jlo1@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 81359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

J.-M. Noeding (la8ak@online.no) wrote:
: Hi
: Wish to build a magnetometer for indicating changes in earth magnetic
: field, it could possibly indicate a magnetic storm or work as Aurora
: warning. Any suggestion how to build the sensor?
:
: What is actual frequency range to measure? 0-1kHz? Lightening discharges
: causes much spikes in the range 10-100kHz.
: ---
: J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
:
: Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
: email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
: UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Dear J.M:

A simple way to monitor changes in the earth's magnetic field is to set
up a compass and keep a very close watch on the needle. I kid you not.
There have been several schemes published in the last few years. There are
two basic approaches. You suspend a magnet in a jar, and put a mirror on the
magnet. You make a long optical lever and monitor the position of the magnet
by watching the beam.
The other scheme is that you put the compass needle in between a light
emitting diode and a photodiode, so the compass needle cuts the beam.

In both of these cases, you record the output with an analog to digital
converter on a computer that is running continuously.

There are some much more complicated ways to monitor the field, with
induction coils or fluxgate or other electronic magnetometers.

The problem with all of these approaches is that you need a
magnetically quiet site. Eg, what happens when a garbage truck pulls up
outside your house? My first attempt was to measure about 8 ft
away from a cloths dryer. When my wife put in a load of clothes to try, the
drum remembered that it was magnetised steel. It began rotating and
I got a real big signal on my magnetometer.

If either of these schemes appeal to you, e-mail me and I will look
for the reference.

Chuck Young ctyoung@mtu.edu

A
A

A
A
A

283. cb to 6m am

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Ocame <davidocame@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6oajhg$3lp@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81360

Looking for mods to convert from 11m (cobra 21gtl) to 6m am. Thanks in advance!

David/n1yvv

284. Parting out SX-101 & HT-32

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonweiner@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071216255000.MAA16614@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81361

I am going to be parting out an SX-101 and an HT-32 shortly. If you need parts for these radios, please e-mail me.

Jon, K1VVC

285. Re: Antena diplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. BOONE" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35A8EEAD.4AF7638A@earthlink.net>
Source record: 81362

You could build one but there would be a blank spot of response
(the CUT OFF freq) where the LP and HP filters would have HIGH
attenuation....likely if you build LP and HP filters with LP having
CO of 35 Mhz and HP having CO of 45 Mhz, you would get
excellent coverage below 30 Mhz and above 45 Mhz.
Comet does sell a diplexer as such.....and rated for 0-30 and 50-up.

Chris
WB5ITT

Nacho Barrientos wrote:
>
> Hi.
>
> Iï¿½m looking for a diplexer for two antennas (receiving only) 0-30 Mhz and
> 30-1300 Mhz.
>
> Somebody have one of this?
>
> Can i build one?
>
> Pherhaps a switch whit a low loss?
>
> -THE END-

286. Wanted: Yaesu FT-50r ht and or computer interface kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <35A888C5.3D95@blarg.net>
Source record: 81363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for a FT-50 radio. I'd perfer one
with low milage, but will take pretty much any one that's
in good condition.
It dosen't have to have the upgraded keypad.
There also dosen't have to be lots of accessories,
other than the ADMS computer interface kit.

Remove the second, anti-spamming N from the
end of tdragon in my address to respond,
tdragonn@blarg.net

287. fs: 200ma. DC Panel Meter Navy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nvjoe@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6ob9rjspq1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81364

This GE meter was made for the navy, model 8DW51ADW12
type DW-51. Meter is
new in orig. box, meter face has red marks
at 80-90 ma. and the work voice
written underneath, it also has red
marks at 170 -180 ma. and C.W. written
underneath. Meter will fit
a 2 1/4" hole. Asking $35.00 o.b.o. plus $4.00
shipping in the cont. US.

Photos can be seen at:
http://members.aol.com/apexnv/meter

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

288. Re: LCR Meter: Your Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <35A93768.F9729260@calweb.com>
Source record: 81365

Hi Mate,
One of the nifty items I have bought these past couple of years is the Almost All Digital Electronics AADE L/C meter kit. Measures well under 1 uhy inductances and also low pf capacitors. Very cute and smart display system allows one to do delta measurements and parts matching as well. Under 75 dollars in kit form and nicley packaged. Not a toy, but cute. Can'r recall the fellows webb site, but he has advertised in Nuts and Volts and has also authored articles in both QST and Nuts and Volts. Perhaps some of the other folks on the list can speak to the AADE unit.

Tnx Bob, Sacramento

pfriedr wrote:

> I would like to purchase a nice handheld LCR meter, for general purpose work,
> mostly tinkering. I've seen some on the web, and some more in electronics
> catalogs, but it's sometimes difficult to tell what you're going to
> get from a picture and a few lines of specifications. Does anyone care to make
> any recommendations? Do you own one, and what are your likes and dislikes?
>
> Pete
> pfriedr@azstarnet.com
>
> **********
> Anyone sending unwanted advertising e-mail to this address will be charged
> $25 for network traffic and computing time. By extracting my address from
> this message or its header, you agree to these terms.

289. Mighty Midget RX on the air!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <35a97301.129802494@news.erols.com>
Source record: 81270

I solved my muting problems with the Mighty Midget Receiver. In addition to lifting the RF gain control completely off ground, I now also lift the cathode of the IF amplifier off ground. As you can imagine, this seriously reduces the receiver's gain!

I matched the RX up with a DX-60B (cobbled together from two hamfest-acquired junkers) and got on 40 this weekend. First QSO was on 7010 CW with W8DAN in Xenia, Ohio. Then today I got on AM (I have a crystal for 7295) and worked Jim, N8ULN. It was a real thrill to use the little receiver for a for-real AM phone QSO.

Operating flexibility will hopefully be improved when I get my VF-1 VFO going. My version looks like it was put together by a demented soldering school drop-out! The bright side is that by tearing it down and putting it back together again, I'll experience (sort of) the joys of Heathkit building.

I hope all the other MM RX projects are going well!

73 de Bill N2CQR

290. 4x150a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <35A98418.18D1@sunlink.net>
Source record: 81271

I was given a 4x150a tube, NIB. I would like to build an amp around
this tube if it is practical. What freq range and output can I expect?
Any leads on a schematic?

Thanks.

Paul

291. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick <rickmudd@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bdae0a$a4b0d440$34806ac6@pavilion>
Source record: 81272

The reason I got away from the scanner route (I own great scanners...) is I could not justify the cost of processing just to turn around and scan the image. Whenever you scan you will loose detail compared to a GOOD digital camera. Then there is the time lag...Let's see...use the roll of film up (or waste the rest of it)...PAY FOR PROCESSING, pick out the FEW pictures you want to keep and the FEW you want to scan. Scan them and convert to an appropriate format...sorry, I don't have that much time.

I just got back from a portable op with a homebrew antenna. I'll post a picture a little later.

Tim <hynde@flash.net.nospan> wrote in article
<01bdac5b$5b746cc0$70dbc2d0@hynde.idecc.com>...
>
>
> David Shalita <af389@lafn.ORG> wrote in article
> <35A4BB8A.3D2B68F1@lafn.org>...
> | Hi,
> |
> | I need to make closeup color photos of my QRP-L and Homebrew projects.
> | What to see small construction details and small parts well focused.
> | Also need to make photos showing Scope waveforms.
>
> I use an old SLR bought at a yard sale for $5, K-Mart will process a roll
> of Kodak 24 exposure film for $8.00 and give you double prints in the 4"
X
> 6" format which when scanned on a flatbed scanner will give you EXCELLENT
> results.
>
> I'd spend the money on a good scanner before I'd buy the camera, as one
> poster said, anthing below $500 is an excersize in wishful thinking.
>
> Tim, ka8ddz
>

292. Re: GE YRS-1 SSB Adapter (RARE FIND)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: joer@reda.com
Message-ID: <6oc211bnn1@nntp2.ba.best.com>
Source record: 81273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6o10sh$dpqc$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>, "Dennis B Griffin"
<W4DG@prodigy.net> wrote:
>I AM POSTING THIS ITEM FOR A FRIEND....CONTACT HIM DIRECT, NOT ME!
>
>
>Near Mint Condition General Electric Model YRS-1 SSB Adapter, with manual.
>
>$399 + S/H from 34442.
>
>CONTACT: KEN W8KEX
> (352) 860-1447
>
>
Whew . . $399?? Six months ago I bought the military version of this unit,
the 4SR1A1, also in near mint condition (and rarer!), for $150, which is (I
think) closer to what they're worth.

Joe KC6TXU

293. Re: Homebrew radar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35a9a62a.604753@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 81274

If the main interest is to bulid your own radar, why not check VHF Communications magazine? A couple of years back some HB-guys did provide a complete schematics for a doppler radar, as used for measuring speed.....

On Fri, 10 Jul 1998 17:56:23 -0700, Brooke Clarke <brooke@pacific.net> wrote:

>Jason:
>
>Instead of this how about just listing to the ACRS signals on about 135
>MHz. You will get not only the filght number, but also much other
>information. Check out a scanner mag and there are books on this.
>
>Have Fun,
>
>Brooke
>Jason Lin wrote:
>>
>> Hi all!
>>
>> I have been trying to find homebrew radar schmatics on the Internet, but
>>
>> to this day I still haven't find anything. I have several questions that
>> I would
>> like to ask:
>>
>> 1) Is it possible to construct a radar that can read airplane's
>> tranponder
>> signal and output onto a monitor screen?
>>
>> 2) What are the difficulties associated with building such a device?
>>
>> Thanks for your time!
>> Jason
>> Email: atomicj@hotmail.com

294. Re: Anyone want to talk on the phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35a9a8f9.1324372@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 81275

On Sat, 11 Jul 1998 22:35:45 GMT, julie@ix.netcom.com wrote:

>Hello everyone, my name is Julie and I'm looking to get off on the phone with a guy or girl, or both! Maybe just have a nice conversation, it's up to you... This is my first time doing this, so maybe you could help me. My boyfriend is out of town for the entire week, so you can call anytime. I'm in the central time zone... My number is: 664-410-4863. I have three-way on my phone, so three of us can talk together... Hope to hear from you guys or girls soon...
>
>xoxo
>Julie
>
>
>
>
>
Wow!!! Finally a Girl interested in Hams and homebrewing!!!!! I gotta
call at once......

295. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35a9aa0e.1600943@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 81276

A new clever design from UK uses a spring to power the transistorized
radio! Winding the spring and the radio will work for some 30
minutes.....

What about that you teeny-weeny QRPers ???
Who makes the first QSO with a wind-up radio???

On 11 Jul 1998 19:24:56 GMT, n4veh@aol.com (N4VEH) wrote:

>In article <3525C997.A599B4AF@mindspring.com>, Joe Bento
><jwbento@mindspring.com> writes:
>
>>> A pencil lead makes a dandy and less fussy cat's whisker for a razor
>>blade...
>>
>>Wasn't this also known as a foxhole radio? apparently got its name from
>>where it was used. The coil could be wound on a toilet paper roll with
>>the magnent wire from one of the headsets, second headphone to listen.
>>
>>
>
>You are correct...
>

296. Re: What type of Newsgroup Reader Do I Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35a9ab2d.1887819@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 81277

Newsgroups should not include HTML documents....

To pick up binary pictures you just click on the binary lauch
button.....

But if you want to join the infamous group of bandwith-waisters, use
Microsoft IE or Netscape to read NGs and be sure to enable the
generation of HTML text when ever posting a message!!

Free Agent is an EXCELLENT news reader in my opinion!

On Sat, 11 Jul 1998 07:38:41 GMT, daren@universal.net.au (Daren)
wrote:

>I am currently using Fort'e Free Agent as my news reader,but more and
>more of the messages contain pictures and text or HTML documents and
>my software only shows them as meaningless text,could someone please
>tell me what sort of reader I need to view all these different types
>of messages
>
>73 Daren

297. Re: Antena diplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nacho Barrientos <takeoffthispart.nacho.barrientos@apdo.com>
Message-ID: <6ocd85$1c1$1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 81278

CHRISTOPHER W. BOONE escribi&#65533; en mensaje
<35A8EEAD.4AF7638A@earthlink.net>...
>You could build one but there would be a blank spot of response
>(the CUT OFF freq) where the LP and HP filters would have HIGH
>attenuation....likely if you build LP and HP filters with LP having
>CO of 35 Mhz and HP having CO of 45 Mhz, you would get
>excellent coverage below 30 Mhz and above 45 Mhz.

How can i link the two filters ?

298. Magnetic loop connexion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nacho Barrientos <takeoffthispart.nacho.barrientos@apdo.com>
Message-ID: <6ocdri$21c$1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 81279

How can i connect a magnetic loop (or other 50 ohm) to my portable receiver whith only a telescopic antenna?.

299. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4pr6sLAApcq1EwYZ@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 81280

In article <01bdae0a$a4b0d440$34806ac6@pavilion>, Rick
<rickmudd@teleport.com> writes
>The reason I got away from the scanner route (I own great scanners...) is I
>could not justify the cost of processing just to turn around and scan the
>image. Whenever you scan you will loose detail compared to a GOOD digital
>camera. Then there is the time lag...Let's see...use the roll of film up
>(or waste the rest of it)...PAY FOR PROCESSING, pick out the FEW pictures
>you want to keep and the FEW you want to scan. Scan them and convert to an
>appropriate format...sorry, I don't have that much time.
>
>I just got back from a portable op with a homebrew antenna. I'll post a
>picture a little later.
>

Please do NOT post large binaries to newsgroups, it makes people very
cross!

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

300. Re: What type of Newsgroup Reader Do I Need

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35AA01D8.E4C89518@ascom.ch>
Source record: 81281

Daren wrote:
>
> I am currently using Fort'e Free Agent as my news reader,but more and
> more of the messages contain pictures and text or HTML documents and
> my software only shows them as meaningless text,could someone please
> tell me what sort of reader I need to view all these different types
> of messages
>
> 73 Daren

Daren,

You are actually on the wrong NG for this kind of question. But nevertheless:
1. Free Agent is one of the most widely used newsreaders (aem, why do I still use Netcrap?...:-( )
2. HTML and pictures are *NOT* welcome in Newsgroups, except in those explicitely used for binaries. HTML expands a message up to four times without adding anything useful. Binaries in non-binary newsgroups would certainly blow up the usenet, if generally used. Get some FAQ about the general structure of the usenet and You will understand why (BTW: usenet <> internet).
3. If You can't resist reading binaries in newsgroups (AFAIK You can save binaries even if You can't display them in the newsreader) use Netscape or some other "bells and whistles" system.

73 Robert (HB9DNN)
--
Robert Ganter email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch
Ascom Business Systems AG Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269 Fax : ++41 (0)32 624 3648
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland Amateur-Radio: HB9DNN

301. FS 6 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980713124232 00.IAA17403@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81282

```
For Sale 6 Meter Amplifier - G.G. 3-500
Ext. Power Supply 3300 volts on plate
Drive 10 - 35 watts
Output 300 - 750 Watts
```

302. Frequency meter kits for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: TechText <techtext@worldonline.nl>
Message-ID: <6od4n7$kr8$2@news.worldonline.nl>
Source record: 81283
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

FOR SALE
Complete kit of 1.2GHz Multifunction Frequency Meter as described in
Elektor Electronics magazine, issues December 1992 through March 1993.
Superb design. Few available.
Kit includes all parts, microprocessor, EPROM, printed circuit board, front
panel foil, ready-drilled case, LCD, wire, connectors, copies of articles,
in short THE WORKS.
This instrument has been built by the thousands by hobbyists and
professional lab workers worldwide. Now the last few are available at a
knock-down price of only 75 (seventy-five) British Pounds (GBP) plus P&P
(GBP 5 inside Europe). P&P Outside Europe: pse enquire.
Period/Pulse measurements, also very SLOW (below 1Hz).
PC RS232 Interface, LCD readout, Analogue/digital inputs. Portable, 9-volt
battery operated.
Will ship anywhere in the world. Cash payment only.
Email to Anita
techtext.antispam@worldonline.nl

303. Re: freq counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6oda34fqn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81284

In article <6o8jlovon1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
mr_fixit@webtv.net wrote:

> Thanks for the response. I kindof figured i was going about things the hard
> way. I'm currently going through electronics training and haddn't gotten to
> anything advanced yet. If you know of any good kits that employ the
> mentioned chips or tech info on the chips. Tks and 73's KC7EIP

There is nothing in any way advanced, complicated or exotic about
using microcontrollers. They are a tool (albeit a powerful one)
for solving problems. Nothing more. Of course there is a learning
curve - but all tools come with learning curves.

There is all kinds of technical information on the web, and a
cursory search turned up 4 different PIC-based frequency counters
(source, kits, the works) in a couple of minutes. This is hot
stuff these days: have a look.

Cost is a non-issue - besides, have you priced TTL these days?
You can download all the software you need from the Net, and
you can download documentation too, though I supplemented my
electronic PIC information with a Microchip manual that I bought
at a swap meet for $CDN 2.00 (replacing my old dumpster-dive
special). My PIC programmer was a bit of a splurge - I bought
a new DB-25 connector for it, and a new parallel cable to plug
it into my computer. The rest of the bits came from my junkbox.

It works fine, and has given my old IBM PS-2/25 a new lease on
life. It was always a bit light to hold doors open... :-)

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

304. Cheap gadjet like FM/VHF (118 Mhz) reciever needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Stone <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <35AA1581.6299@nospam.net>
Source record: 81285

Hi,

I'm looking for plans to build a cheap-gadjet like FM reciever, to
listen
out avation VHF freqencies (118-136 Mhz). Is it possible to modify an
FMradio to recieve these freqencies? Are the any plans available for a
very cheap radio to listen out these freqencies?

I'm looking for a gadjet type of thing without any bell-and-whistles,
that can just sit on my desk preset to 1 frequency, with low output
levels.

Any info is appreciated.

Thanks,

Micheal

305. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick <rickmudd@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bdae6c$15fac960$79806ac6@pavilion>
Source record: 81286

Okay Leon, if YOU don't want me to I won't. I sure wouldn't want to make you cross. My point is that digital imaging and the fast response time has the potential to make newsgroups such as "homebrew" even more enlightening and interesting. To use an old saw, "a picture is worth a thousand words." It does require acceptance of new ways of doing things though.

Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote in article <4pr6sLAApcq1EwYZ@lfheller.demon.co.uk>...
> In article <01bdae0a$a4b0d440$34806ac6@pavilion>, Rick
> <rickmudd@teleport.com> writes
> >The reason I got away from the scanner route (I own great scanners...) is I
> >could not justify the cost of processing just to turn around and scan the
> >image. Whenever you scan you will loose detail compared to a GOOD digital
> >camera. Then there is the time lag...Let's see...use the roll of film up
> >(or waste the rest of it)...PAY FOR PROCESSING, pick out the FEW pictures
> >you want to keep and the FEW you want to scan. Scan them and convert to an
> >appropriate format...sorry, I don't have that much time.
> >
> >I just got back from a portable op with a homebrew antenna. I'll post a
> >picture a little later.
> >
>
> Please do NOT post large binaries to newsgroups, it makes people very
> cross!
>
> Leon
> --
> Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
> Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
> See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
> DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.
>

306. Help with Circut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Nelson <txroadrunner@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35AA1CC5.DF353A22@earthlink.net>
Source record: 81287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

Hi Everyone,

My name is Jim and I'm new to amateur radio and electronics in general. I recently bought a tentec 4band short wave radio receiver.It came with great instructions on how to put it together and operate it, but with only a general overview of how the circut actually works.

I would really like to know technically how the circut worsk.. ie ... .5 volts dropped on this side of the circut .. You know an in-depth technical explanation on exactly how the circut works.

Does anyone know where I can find someone to explain this to me? I am willing to pay somone a small tutoring fee for working through the circut, explaining all the voltage drops and so on.

Thank you,

txroadrunner@earthlink.net

307. Re: Concise subject lines: REQUIRED READING FOR ALL POSTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick <rickmudd@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bdae6c$dfe88320$79806ac6@pavilion>
Source record: 81288

You've got my vote on more clarity on subject lines. I go right past them
if they aren't clear. There's too much to read to open every post that
isn't clear. BTW, I changed your subject line to make is a little clearer.
;>)

ACI6 <aci6@aol.com> wrote in article
<19980701060817 00.CAA11314@ladder01.news.aol.com>...
>
> OK, I know I am opening myself up for flames here - but I am just enough
of a
> masochist to do it . . .
>
> I have seen the following subject lines (titles, if you will) on
newsgroup
> posts recently (the titles have been altered slightly to protect the
authors -
> I don't know why - it just seemed like a good idea):
>
> icr2099
> RelTex EM6TB
> TF-740
> TSQ Piece
> PGDS
> Manatee scope
> Tomo Clam Cover
> SMDA D1
>
> Now, I don't know about the rest of you, but I just don't understand the
need
> for such brevity when composing a subject line. Are these items for sale?
> wanted? on (heaven forbid) eSell? what?
>
> If one is selling a PGDS, it would be nice if they included "FS" in front
of
> "PGDS". On the other hand, if the reader knows nothing about a PGDS and
this is
> a request for info on same, a simple "Need info on" in front of "PGDS"
would
> steer them away from that post while attracting those who were familiar
with
> the subject.
>
> The point is: if you are selling, buying, wanting info, etc, PLEASE
include

> this information in your subject (title) line - you will be doing
yourself and
> the rest of us a big favor!!
>
>
> Regards,
>
> (Soon to be) Asbestos Bill
>

308. Re: battery system??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35aa33f4.403913674@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81289

On Mon, 06 Jul 1998 17:59:45 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote:
>Allen Rolf KD5DTJ wrote:
>>
>> You know, I went back to my Technician exam book and I think Rich is
>> right!
>>
>> But now a new problem! What is this about the ARRL petitioning the FCC
>> to change Ohms Law? I understand that next year's ARRL Handbook will
>> have a new Ohms Law and that it is being done simply to boost book
>> sales, since all the old books will be out of date.
>>
>> Can the FCC do that?
>>
>> KD5DTJ (g)
>
>Well, Allen, I think it was the academics who done it, not the FCC --
>but Ohm's Law has indeed been redone.
>
>Used-to-was, resistance was a property of some objects to inhibit the
>flow of electricity. And you got its numerical value by placing a
>voltage across the object and measuring the current through it. The
>resistance was then R = E/I.
>
>Well, now we have objects that have negative resistance. Ohm would
>be spinning in his grave. ;-)

Well, R=E/I is only true for a steady state DC circuit. In the more general case, resistance is defined as the real part of an impedance. And impedance is defined as the ratio E/I in all cases, DC, AC, transient, etc. Impedance is R+jX. The real part can be expressed as R = E/I * cos(theta). For pure DC, cos(theta) is 1, so the solution degenerates to R = E/I. In all other cases we have a mixture of resistance and reactance expressed by the ratio E/I.

What you are thinking of is called a resistor. That's a physical object which transforms electrical energy to thermal energy. A resistor has the property of resistance, but the resistance property isn't limited to just resistors.

The characteristic impedance of coaxial cable, for example, has a real part to its impedance which is resistance, usually 50 ohms. But it doesn't represent a resistor transforming electrical energy to thermal energy (well, coax does some of that too, but that isn't due to the real part of its transverse characteristic impedance, rather it is due to its longitudinal copper loss).

Active devices, tubes, transistors, ICs, tunnel diodes, etc, also show an E/I ratio while operating, and the non-reactive part of that ratio is resistance. But it may

not be *dissipative* resistance, it may be device dynamic resistance instead.
In the case of a tube, that's a function of grid drive and gm, in a transistor it's a function of base drive and beta, etc. It isn't dissipative (though device intrinsic resistance is), rather it is more properly considered a *valving* action (and the Brits call tubes valves for that reason).

A two terminal device with gain has a negative resistance, IE the slope defined by delta E over delta I is negative over part of its operating range. Tunnel diodes show this property as do current starved gas tubes. A tube or transistor amplifier with the proper feedback arrangement can also show negative resistance. In fact you can simulate a tunnel diode that way. So the ideas of resistorless resistance and negative resistance have been around for a very long time.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

309. Re: Help with Circut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35aa3f13.406760948@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

On Mon, 13 Jul 1998 09:42:13 -0500, James Nelson <txroadrunner@earthlink.net> wrote:
>Hi Everyone,
>
>My name is Jim and I'm new to amateur radio and electronics in general.
>I recently bought a tentec 4band short wave radio receiver.It came with
>great instructions on how to put it together and operate it, but with
>only a general overview of how the circut actually works.
>
>I would really like to know technically how the circut worsk.. ie 5
>volts dropped on this side of the circut .. You know an in-depth
>technical explanation on exactly how the circut works.
>
>Does anyone know where I can find someone to explain this to me? I am
>willing to pay somone a small tutoring fee for working through the
>circut, explaining all the voltage drops and so on.
>
>Thank you,
>
>txroadrunner@earthlink.net

Go get the book "The Art of Electronics" by Horowitz and Hill. It explains the fundamentals of circuits (of all kinds) quite well. The ARRL Handbook is also a good place to start to learn about radio circuits. After you've digested those, get Wes Heyward's "Introduction to Radio Frequency Design". Once you understand that, you're well on your way to mastering RF circuitry and will be ready for Chris Bowick's "RF Design" and other more specialized tomes and manufacturer's application notes.

These volumes may seem overwhelming if you're currently at the level of "Mr. Tompkins meets the Electron". If so, you may want to start with basic texts on electricity. I can't think of a good book at that level right off the top of my head, but I'm sure there are others here who can. I dimly recall some books with titles like Basic Electricity and Elementary Electronics, but I'm not sure of the actual titles or authors. It's been 35 years since I was at that level.

What you need to know is way beyond what can be conveyed over the net. You need to do some background reading before you'll even know the right questions to ask. But once you know what you want to know, we may be able to be of assistance in clarifying some point or the other here in this newsgroup.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net

534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

310. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert York <reyj@micro.ti.com>
Message-ID: <35AA47CD.2BF5FEF8@micro.ti.com>
Source record: 81291

There are several issues involved here. I notice no one asked the original poster what he intended to do with the photographs. If these photos are taken for his own amusement/satisfaction then perhaps a digital camera will do. If they are taken for submission to a publication, as some project photographs are, then a different set of rules apply. Most publications want film. I was also amused by the reference to "loss of detail" as the reason for going from a scanner to a digital camera. If "detail" is important to you go with film, which still has resolution several orders of magnitude better than any digital camera likely to be found in consumer's hands. Archival storage may also be a consideration. The cost of a CD-writer added to the price of the digital camera might tend to skew those "bang-per-buck" figures back in favor of the $5 yard sale camera mentioned earlier in this thread.

Rick wrote:

> Okay Leon, if YOU don't want me to I won't. I sure wouldn't want to make
> you cross. My point is that digital imaging and the fast response time has
> the potential to make newsgroups such as "homebrew" even more enlightening
> and interesting. To use an old saw, "a picture is worth a thousand words."
> It does require acceptance of new ways of doing things though.
>
> Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
> <4pr6sLAApcq1EwYZ@lfheller.demon.co.uk>...
> > In article <01bdae0a$a4b0d440$34806ac6@pavilion>, Rick
> > <rickmudd@teleport.com> writes
> > >The reason I got away from the scanner route (I own great scanners...)
> is I
> > >could not justify the cost of processing just to turn around and scan
> the
> > >image. Whenever you scan you will loose detail compared to a GOOD
> digital
> > >camera. Then there is the time lag...Let's see...use the roll of film up
> > >(or waste the rest of it)...PAY FOR PROCESSING, pick out the FEW
> pictures
> > >you want to keep and the FEW you want to scan. Scan them and convert to
> an
> > >appropriate format...sorry, I don't have that much time.
> > >
> > >I just got back from a portable op with a homebrew antenna. I'll post a
> > >picture a little later.
> > >
> >
> > Please do NOT post large binaries to newsgroups, it makes people very
> > cross!

> >
> > Leon
> > --
> > Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
> > Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
> > See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple
> AD9850
> > DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.
> >

311. Re: KISS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35AA4F67.4456DEB8@teleport.com>
Source record: 81292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

w2du@journey.com wrote:

> Roy, I have a question for you concerning the phase shift in pi networks used
> as flywheels and impedance transformers in the output circuit of RF power
> amplifiers. I'm having an argument with someone who insists the phase shift
> at HF cannot be greater than 150 degrees, and even less at VHF. I don't
> agree, because, if the terminating load is a pure resistance, and the pi tank
> is tuned to resonance, how can the phase shift be less than 180 degrees
> without introducing reactance, when the tank is already at resonance? Isn't
> there a basis for an oxymoron here somewhere?
>
> Walt, W2DU
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

The only experience I have with output networks is with class-C amplifiers. In the ones I design, the transistor is as much like a switch as I can make it. In a high-efficiency design, the collector waveform looks more-or-less like a half sine, but with accent on the "less". It's not unusual to have a 30 volt positive excursion with a 12 volt supply. At the output of the collector network the waveform is reasonably sinusoidal. It's pretty flakey to talk about the phase shift between the input and output waveforms, since they have very different shapes. You could, if you would want, look at the phase shift of only the fundamental part of the collector waveform, but I'm not sure what its significance would be. The chief objective of the output network, in my opinion, is to try and assure that the current is low when there's voltage across the transistor, and vice versa. This principal was explained by Sokal and Sokal in their writings on Class E amplifiers. Filtering is another issue which can be covered separately.

It's easy to show that there's a lot more to an output network than just impedance matching. For example, an inductor input L network having the same impedance matching property as a pi net can ring terribly at a high frequency when confronted with an input waveform like the one at the collector. (See "On Solid-State PA Matching Networks", Technical Correspondence, QST, October 1978, reprinted in _QRP Classics_, p. 262.)

This hasn't answered your question except to explain that it may not be applicable, at least to the types of amplifier I'm familiar with. But you might also consider another factor. Remember that the phase

shift through a transmission line is equal to its electrical length only if the line is terminated in its characteristic impedance (or a few special cases such as a half-wavelength line or resistively-terminated quarter-wavelength line). So I'm sure you could get 180 degrees or more phase shift from a symmetrical pi network (or shorter-than-180 degree transmission line) with some terminating impedances. Also, the networks used for collector matching are frequently non-symmetrical, so they have another degree of freedom not included in the statement I made earlier.

I'm cross-posting this to rec.radio.amateur.homebrew. Since it's getting off the subject of antennas, I suggest that any continuation of the subject be pursued there instead of in rec.radio.amateur.antenna.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

312. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35AA5460.7B8D@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 81293

Rick wrote:
>
> Okay Leon, if YOU don't want me to I won't. I sure wouldn't want to make
> you cross. My point is that digital imaging and the fast response time has
> the potential to make newsgroups such as "homebrew" even more enlightening
> and interesting. To use an old saw, "a picture is worth a thousand words."
> It does require acceptance of new ways of doing things though.

<pet_peeve>

No, Rick, actually, in this digital age, the picture you posted to the newsgroup is worth not 1,000, but about 20,000 words in terms of data size.

That means your post took up the same space as 40 500-word plaintext Usenet posts, on EVERY NNTP SERVER ON THE PLANET.

For that reason, many news services don't carry the alt.binaries groups (where such posts are supposed to reside) -- they can't afford the space and/or network connectivity to manage the traffic. Posting large binaries to non-binary groups is a darned good way to discourage these providers from carrying the affected groups. Everybody stands to lose when that happens.

This isn't a matter of opinion, or of my desire to be some kind of "net cop," but simply common courtesy and common sense. I haven't even mentioned the hassle you can cause to users with slow connections and/or auto-downloading news readers, who often must pay by the minute for connect time. Ethically, the admonition against posting large binaries falls into the category of "Hey, wouldn't life suck if everybody did this?" Not "Hey, I own Usenet and therefore have the God-given right to tell you what you can post."

Consider how insanely inefficient it is for you to cause 130K of content to be delivered to the thousands of news servers in the world that carry r.r.a.h, and possibly tens or hundreds of thousands of users who auto-download. Please think about getting a web page or an FTP site, so that you can post links to your photos and other content instead of copies of the content itself. (If you use the full http:// prefix in your posted link, most modern newsreaders will present the link as a clickable hyperlink that will take their users straight to your page.) That way, users who are interested in seeing your data can get it, and users who aren't will only see abour 40 bytes they don't care about, instead of 130,000.

</pet_peeve>

BTW, that does look like a pretty FB camera. Have you tried shooting a scope or spectrum-analyzer display with it yet?

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

313. Re: Cheap gadjet like FM/VHF (118 Mhz) reciever needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35AA5593.4A2F@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 81294

M Stone wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for plans to build a cheap-gadjet like FM reciever, to
> listen
> out avation VHF freqencies (118-136 Mhz). Is it possible to modify an
> FMradio to recieve these freqencies? Are the any plans available for a
> very cheap radio to listen out these freqencies?
>
> I'm looking for a gadjet type of thing without any bell-and-whistles,
> that can just sit on my desk preset to 1 frequency, with low output
> levels.
>
> Any info is appreciated.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Micheal

Yes, it's possible to modify an FM radio for that purpose, but because aviation comms use AM, it's a more complicated problem than just adding a frequency converter before the radio's front end. The local oscillator, RF amp, and mixer stages must be retuned; the limiter must be disabled; and the discriminator must be bypassed with a more conventional AM detector.

Unless you are actively looking for an RF project to tackle, your cheapest and easiest solution might be to hunt down a used low-end scanner or portable radio that covers the desired range.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

314. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <35AA660C.57A8@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 81295

Rick wrote:
>
> Okay Leon, if YOU don't want me to I won't. I sure wouldn't want to make
> you cross. My point is that digital imaging and the fast response time has
> the potential to make newsgroups such as "homebrew" even more enlightening
> and interesting. To use an old saw, "a picture is worth a thousand words."
> It does require acceptance of new ways of doing things though.
>
> Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
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> > In article <01bdae0a$a4b0d440$34806ac6@pavilion>, Rick
> > <rickmudd@teleport.com> writes
> > >The reason I got away from the scanner route (I own great scanners...)
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> > >could not justify the cost of processing just to turn around and scan
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> > >image. Whenever you scan you will loose detail compared to a GOOD
> digital
> > >camera. Then there is the time lag...Let's see...use the roll of film up
> > >(or waste the rest of it)...PAY FOR PROCESSING, pick out the FEW
> pictures
> > >you want to keep and the FEW you want to scan. Scan them and convert to
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> > >appropriate format...sorry, I don't have that much time.
> > >
> > >I just got back from a portable op with a homebrew antenna. I'll post a
> > >picture a little later.
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> > Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
> > See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple
> AD9850
> > DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.
> >

Hi Rick OM,
As an inveterate photography nut, I would like to comment on the use
of "digital" cameras vs film.

If all you are interested in is smaller pictures, with snapshot quality, then the digital camera is fine. But even at 1200+ pixels resolution, it falls far short of film for image quality. This becomes very evident at 8 x 10 print sizes and larger from 35 mm negatives. The image quality of a typical $1000 digital camera is about equal to that of a single-use 35mm snapshot camera ($7 or so), which is limited of course by the lens, not the film. The ads for digital cameras naturally do not point this out.

In the commercial photography field, digital cameras find some use in catalog work, where print sizes are small, and so resolution is not paramount. But when you need standard image capture quality for larger prints, there is no currently economical subsitute for film. If there was, you can be sure the professionals would be using it!

Viewing prints on video, or on computer monitor screens, is at a tiny fraction of the resolution inherent in silver halide image capture. Ever see a print made at TV resolution? Pretty ugly; that is why TV screen printers have not taken off.

Film is going to be with us for long time to come, until there is a breakthrough of about 1-2 orders of magnitude in CCD imaging and electronic memory cost/pixel. That will not happen overnight. For just PRINTING, however, inkjet and other technologies are making inroads into silver halide's domain. They are not there yet for the consumer, but we are getting closer.

73,

Don, W6JL

315. Re: Help with Circut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <35AA6938.45AF@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 81296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

James Nelson wrote:
>
> Hi Everyone,
>
> My name is Jim and I'm new to amateur radio and electronics in general.
> I recently bought a tentec 4band short wave radio receiver.It came with
> great instructions on how to put it together and operate it, but with
> only a general overview of how the circut actually works.
>
> I would really like to know technically how the circut worsk.. ie 5
> volts dropped on this side of the circut .. You know an in-depth
> technical explanation on exactly how the circut works.
>
> Does anyone know where I can find someone to explain this to me? I am
> willing to pay somone a small tutoring fee for working through the
> circut, explaining all the voltage drops and so on.
>
> Thank you,
>
> txroadrunner@earthlink.net

Hi James OM,

It is unfortunate that today's equipment manufacturers including even kit suppliers like Ten Tec do not provide a theory of operation of the circuit in their materials. (This was only one of the many nice things about Heathkits; they all provided details of the operational theory of the gear you were building, which is essential for troubleshooting). Your questions are not of the type that can be answered directly by internet respondents. What you need to do is some study and homework on your own. Try the ARRL handbook, so that you can come up to speed enough to know which questions to ask. Also, study Horowitz's "The art of electronics".
Good luck and have fun learning,

73 Don W6JL

316. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick <rickmudd@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bdae95$1b3a2f00$75806ac6@pavilion>
Source record: 81297

>
> BTW, that does look like a pretty FB camera. Have you tried shooting a
> scope or spectrum-analyzer display with it yet?
>
> -- jm KE5FX

Nope, but I will. I haven't had this particular toy more than a couple of weeks. It's on my list of things to do.

rick
kc7wgs

317. Ethernet Chip that is cheap from the source/68000 in DIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35AA5F0D.71A0@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 81298

I need a ethernet controller+transciever on-a-chip to use in a TNC-like project I am designing. I know of the national chips, but these device cost major bucks from digikey ($50). Thats not an amount I can afford to accidently blow with a misplaced wire, etc. I'd like it to be available in a casing I can plug into some sort of wire wrap socket (a cheap one at that). Suggestions?

Also, where can I find a good source of DIP 68000 processors?

--
David - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Y2K, are *you* ready yet?

318. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick <rickmudd@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bdae99$791b3f20$75806ac6@pavilion>
Source record: 81299

<crap snipped>

>
> Hi Rick OM,
> As an inveterate photography nut, I would like to comment on the use
> of "digital" cameras vs film.
> If all you are interested in is smaller pictures, with snapshot
> quality, then the digital camera is fine.

I agree completely. Which also describes about 95% of the non-commercial
photography done.

>But even at 1200+ pixels
> resolution, it falls far short of film for image quality. This becomes
> very evident at 8 x 10 print sizes and larger from 35 mm negatives.

I agree with this also. How often does the average person ask for 8X10 and
larger prints?

>The
> image quality of a typical $1000 digital camera is about equal to that
> of a single-use 35mm snapshot camera ($7 or so), which is limited of
> course by the lens, not the film. The ads for digital cameras naturally
> do not point this out.

I disagree with this. That was certainly true in the first generation
cameras that I played with.
The technology has improved substantially.

> In the commercial photography field, digital cameras find some use in
> catalog work, where print sizes are small, and so resolution is not
> paramount. But when you need standard image capture quality for larger
> prints, there is no currently economical subsitute for film.

I agree with this completely.

>If there
> was, you can be sure the professionals would be using it!
> Viewing prints on video, or on computer monitor screens, is at a tiny
> fraction of the resolution inherent in silver halide image capture.
> Ever see a print made at TV resolution? Pretty ugly; that is why TV
> screen printers have not taken off.
> Film is going to be with us for long time to come, until there is a
> breakthrough of about 1-2 orders of magnitude in CCD imaging and
> electronic memory cost/pixel. That will not happen overnight.

My guess is that it is less than 2 years away. Kodak is certainly getting into the digital
imaging products in a big way. They probably see the writing on the wall...

But I also believe that there will always be film cameras for those special hi-res applications and nostalgia buffs. I am reminded of when music CDs first came out. Nobody expected the transition to be as fast as it happened from vinyl to CD. And there were many who decried the CD sound as "lacking warmth" that the vinyl was able to capture. There still are stores specializing in vinyl albums but the CD technology pretty much rules.

> For just
> PRINTING, however, inkjet and other technologies are making inroads into
> silver halide's domain. They are not there yet for the consumer, but we
> are getting closer.

If that special slick paper would get any cheaper life would be good!

> 73,
> Don, W6JL

You and I think alike on most issues. My point in supporting digital images is that the technology is improving dramatically. For us "early adopters" that have been playing with this since day one, the gains that have been made have been, uhh, cosmic. I can hardly wait to see what comes out next year. For the average user, which excludes most COMMERCIAL applications, digital is almost, if not already, there. What I find happens most often is that people go into their local Circuit City or Computer City and buy a $200.00 digital camera. Their images suck and they assume that it is true for all digital cameras.

Don, thanks for a nice response.

Rick
kc7wgs

319. Re: Help with Circut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: k0hb@usa.net
Message-ID: <6odtbs$t17$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

James Nelson wrote:

> My name is Jim and I'm new to amateur radio and electronics in general.
> I recently bought a tentec 4band short wave radio receiver.It came with
> great instructions on how to put it together and operate it, but with
> only a general overview of how the circut actually works.
>
> I would really like to know technically how the circut worsk.. ie 5
> volts dropped on this side of the circut .. You know an in-depth
> technical explanation on exactly how the circut works.
>
> Does anyone know where I can find someone to explain this to me? I am
> willing to pay somone a small tutoring fee for working through the
> circut, explaining all the voltage drops and so on.

Jim,

I don't know where you live, but if you have the schematic (not just a block diagram, but a full schematic) just look up the hams in your town on a CD ROM, and by the third or fourth phone call, you will find someone anxious to pore over it with a fine-tooth comb, and explain it in detail (and they'll be happy to do it for free).

73,

Hans, K0HB

>
> Thank you,
>
> txroadrunner@earthlink.net
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

320. Re: WTB Alfred Morgan Books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <6odra9$h02@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 81301

Joe Bento (jwbento@mindspring.com) wrote:
[...]
> The Boy Electrician I think was my all time favorite, and I still have a
> copy. I've tried to get the Boy's First - Third books, but they are long
> out of print. I did manage to get a copy of the forth book several years
> ago. [...]

Is this the book with the regen receiver that used a 1H4-G triode? I
recall building a receiver out of one of Morgan's books back in 1951
when I was a young kid. Hearing music from something I built myself
was one of the biggest thrills I've ever had in radio.

Don K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

321. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <UEbmanA4Elq1Ewu5@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 81302

Rick wrote:
>Okay Leon, if YOU don't want me to I won't. I sure wouldn't want to make
>you cross. My point is that digital imaging and the fast response time has
>the potential to make newsgroups such as "homebrew" even more enlightening
>and interesting. To use an old saw, "a picture is worth a thousand words."
>It does require acceptance of new ways of doing things though.
>

It's coming, but not yet. For the present, you have to realise that the Internet is world-wide, and in many countries (including Leon's and mine) people have to pay by the second for phone time. That makes large unsolicited binaries very unwelcome, and especially in newsgroups where there are lots of messages to download.

Not your binaries, of course, Rick - it's all those *other* guys who can't be trusted to use binaries only when needed, and also to keep them small.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

322. Re: 4x150a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: skipp@dilbert.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <6oe08l$bt8$1@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 81303

: EC Therapy (docshok@sunlink.net) wrote:
: I was given a 4x150a tube, NIB. I would like to build an amp around
: this tube if it is practical. What freq range and output can I expect?
: Any leads on a schematic?
: Thanks.
: Paul

It's pretty good from 3MHz to 300MHz, just with the proper circuit around it. You won't like the price of the socket and support parts. Try some older ARRL Handbooks for a circuit. The 80's mid vintage seems to be a good place to start.

cheers
skip
nospam4me@juno.com

323. Wanted: Miller 1709 100 KHZ I.F.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071322354800.SAA16271@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81304

I am in need of a JW Miller 1709 I.F. transformer and 1711 BFO transformer.
73's
Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)

324. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071323100000.TAA28071@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81305

In article <01bdae6c$15fac960$79806ac6@pavilion>, "Rick"
<rickmudd@teleport.com> writes:

>
>Okay Leon, if YOU don't want me to I won't. I sure wouldn't want to make
>you cross. My point is that digital imaging and the fast response time has
>the potential to make newsgroups such as "homebrew" even more enlightening
>and interesting. To use an old saw, "a picture is worth a thousand words."
>It does require acceptance of new ways of doing things though.
>
>

Yeah. Some pix are ok, if kept within reason. Noting IMO wrong with a 3 or 4 kb gif file of a circuit or something when needed to explain something. I personally like that more than some feeble attempt at ascii art. But let's be reasonable... I had somebody email me a BMP file a while back, of a crystal receiver circuit. It was evidently mouse-drawn in paintbrush. Black and white were the only colors used. The file was almost a half meg! Evidently we were looking at high res and umpty-eleven bit color. The same circuit could have been done in B/W and converted to a 2K gif file. The emailer wanted to know if it would work. Naturally I hit the "download file now" button, and it took a good while to download that sucker, lemme tell you! I was just a little bit upset. We should post pics on these groups rather sparingly, only when needed, and emailed only when asked for, and they should be formatted to be as small as practical for the benefit of those with slow computers or slow connections, or nearly full hard drives.

A binary newsgroup within the r.r.a might be nice, tho. Meanwhile, we can certainly put misc series of pics up on the web.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

325. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980713122907704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 81306

> David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote in article
> <35A693B2.35F34F50@eos.ncsu.edu>...
> > I was made aware about 8 years ago of a thermoelectric generator design
> > used in Siberia for amateur radio operators and listeners during the
> > early 40's, etc. It supposedly could put out 40 Watts. I have long ago
> > lost the book it was in (it was a legitimate technology manual for a

> <snip here>

> similar thermoelectric generator are being used in remote sites in oil and
> gas industry to power various electrinic gear and eve some cathodic
> protection as I recall. Don't remember any details thought...
> Arthur
==========
Yes I can confirm that at least in the early 80s VHF radios and
telemetry equipment on small unmanned oil platforms (in the South
China Sea -off the Brunei coast)were powered by gas fired
thermo-electric generators. Don't know whether these are still in use.

Frank GM CSZ / KN6WH
* * * *
Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland * UK *
e-mail : frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk * *
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU G-QRP 7030 * EU *
* * *

326. Amp Restoration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Kao <david_kao@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35AAB369.16AC@hp.com>
Source record: 81307

Hi:

I had a chance to acquire a few Transworld (Escondido, California) T1000 HF linear amplifiers. The amps are rated at 75 watts in, 600 watts RMS CW or 1000 watts PEP SSB out.

These amps contain 4 amplifier modules, a 4 channel band pass filter board and a huge power supply in each of them. The DC supply to the amp modules is at about 48 volt.

These amps look truly heavy duty and weigh about 100 lbs each due to the big heavy AC power transformers in them. The AC supply can be configured to accept 120/240 volt 50/60 Hz. The AC transformer has a separate winding loaded with a 16 MFD cap for AC stablization.

The amps were originally owned by a US AFB but were auctioned off. They all have FCC ID tags and mfg serial numbers. I bought the amps from a well established business which decided to let them go.

My question is how much would these amps be worth for if they are restored to fully functional? I plan to restore then sell all of them but keep one for myself (I don't need more than one I think). I will dismantle one to supply the parts for the rest. I will get to keep some remaining parts.

The reason I need the info of their value is so that I don't lose money in the project. I hope to get mine free in exchange for the work for the restoration (and lose one of them for the project).

How is the interest in such amps by HAMs? Do they want more power? Without knowing the market value of them I am a bit hesitate beofre getting started. I could unload them now without losing money. But that's not my intention to buy them in the first place.

Any info regarding these amps is much appreciated.

Regards,

David

327. recharge ni-cads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: inagaddadavida@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18476-35AAB756-81@newsd-123.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 81308

i want to charge 4 high capacity ni-cad d cells without removing them from the radio. i have a 6v. dc. 400ma. wall transformer to charge with. the batterys will draw up to 450ma. charge safely. now, how do i limit the current to a reasonable level. i dont want to overload the power source and i definatly dont want to blow up a ni-cad. i am allready aware of the light bulb for a ballast trick, is this the best way to go?

328. Re: Help with Circut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <35AAD144.A2243AD8@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 81309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

Call Radio Shack, they have answers.

> <txroadrunner@earthlink.net> wrote:
> >Hi Everyone,
> >
> >My name is Jim and I'm new to amateur radio and electronics in general.
> >I recently bought a tentec 4band short wave radio receiver.It came with
> >great instructions on how to put it together and operate it, but with
> >only a general overview of how the circut actually works.
> >
> >I would really like to know technically how the circut worsk.. ie 5
> >volts dropped on this side of the circut .. You know an in-depth
> >technical explanation on exactly how the circut works.
> >

--

FBI wants to register your guns under BRADY.
You can help repeal BRADY. Info at my site:
http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq
Curtis .. N5HDQ ..

329. Re: Help with Circut

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: hcdmshaloam@eritter.net
Message-ID: <35AACB4C.188B@eritter.net>
Source record: 81310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

Don't call radio shack... but do go there and try to get a book they have. I'm not exactly certain of the title, but it is a green and white cover paper back (8 1/2 x 11) and was written by Forest Mims... it is one of the best books that ever explained basic electronics to me. It may not be able to tell you how your Ten Tec kit works, but it will help you to have a basic grasp of electronics in general. (Actually, that text doens't get very deep into any sort of radio theory at all.)

Good Luck!

Daniel / AA0NI
(my callsign)@yahoo.com

Stop in at my web site and study for your ham radio license...
http://www.qsl.net/aa0ni/index.html

330. Re: Cheap gadjet like FM/VHF (118 Mhz) reciever needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6oepog$m0q$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 81311

How cheap is cheap? Ramsey has a receiver kit for $30.00
www.ramseyelectronics.com). Also be advised that aircraft radios are AM,
not FM, even so, if the radio has an FM demodulator which is subject to AM
rectification, it might be able to hear aircraft too. Before you go
modifying any radios, check to see if a cheap radio is already available
which covers the band. Check discount stores, electronic stores (and their
junk bins, if any), and thrift stores.

Carl - WB6YFZ

M Stone wrote in message <35AA1581.6299@nospam.net>...
>Hi,
>
>I'm looking for plans to build a cheap-gadjet like FM reciever, to
>listen
>out avation VHF freqencies (118-136 Mhz). Is it possible to modify an
>FMradio to recieve these freqencies? Are the any plans available for a
>very cheap radio to listen out these freqencies?
>
>I'm looking for a gadjet type of thing without any bell-and-whistles,
>that can just sit on my desk preset to 1 frequency, with low output
>levels.
>
>Any info is appreciated.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Micheal

331. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEw3Evv.K6E@netcom.com>
Source record: 81312

In article <01bdae6c$15fac960$79806ac6@pavilion>,
Rick <rickmudd@teleport.com> wrote:
>Okay Leon, if YOU don't want me to I won't. I sure wouldn't want to make
>you cross. My point is that digital imaging and the fast response time has
>the potential to make newsgroups such as "homebrew" even more enlightening
>and interesting. To use an old saw, "a picture is worth a thousand words."
>It does require acceptance of new ways of doing things though.

Usenet works as an application on top of the various networks and
requires that each ISP that runs a news server pay for a big enough
machine to process it all. A typical picture is 50 times the size
of your average text posting. Just 1 posting would double the
volume in this newsgroup.

Rampant binary posting drives small ISPs off Usenet, centralizes
control with a smaller and smaller number of companies, and makes it
impossible for smaller and out of the way sites to participate.
So much for cooperative anarchy, it falls apart in the face of
bad behavior.

Stick it on the web, that way only the people who are affected are those
who want to see the picture.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

332. High Voltage PLL ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <35aa3ee0.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 81313

I'm looking for a PLL synthesizer chip that has the following
charactersitics;

- 12 volt or higher operation for the charge pump,
for wide range VCO tuning without the use of an
amplifier.
- up to 500 MHz operation
- surface mount package
- 3 line serial programmable

The Motorola MC145190 is the closest I can find at 9.5v operation.
Anyone ?
Please reply to hduff@ica.net (DO NOT AUTOreply)

333. WTB.811 and 866 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: remarsh@juno.com
Message-ID: <E75FC9BA93D73B50.EE1F051E6011F9CF.CBF4BE4E91B8AFF0@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 81217

rebuilding an old amp..Need they tubes ,
besides I like the blue glow,.of the 866 's
remarsh@juno.com

334. WTB: 200 watt + soldering iron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071402233500.WAA26637@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81218

Looking for a new,or excellent condition 110vac soldering iron 200 watt or higher.

73

Evan

335. Radio Shack BTX-122 / 19-1203

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: machine.1@juno.com
Message-ID: <35acc1ff.22218104@news.erols.com>
Source record: 81219

Anyone have the programming info on these radios? It's dipswitch and pushbutton inside the case and I hate to pay RatShak $40 each to change the freqs to match the rest of my radio system.

336. FS 4CX5000A, socket, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jackgxyz@one.net
Message-ID: <35aad104.0@news.one.net>
Source record: 81220

Hi,

I have a package deal for hi power enthusiasts. The package consists of:
1 - Econco rebuilt 4CX5000A tube which has full emission. (about 1 hour of filament use)
2 - 4CX5000A with low emission, which can be rebuilt or used for chassis layout.
3 - Eimac SK300 socket in very good condition.
4 - Electro Engineering 7.5 Volt, 75 amp filament transformer with 240 VAC primary.
5 - Eimac spec sheet for 4CX5000A.

Price is $650 for the package including shipping.

Please remove the xyz if responding.

73, Jack

337. WTB: Swan 250 or 250C 6 Meter Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35b3c92a.18900221@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Well since I can't find a reasonably priced IC-551D I figured I would try for a Swan 250 again... :)

Looking for a good working Swan 250 or 250C with matching power supply and mic. Cosmetic condition not all that important but prefer the rig to be in good working condition with full power output. Wanting to get back into 6 meters on a budget but with more than 8 or 10 watts.
Please email what you have and your asking price.
Thanks !
--
Tim, K8TJ

338. Re: Ethernet Chip that is cheap from the source/68000 in DIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mischa Sumrall <madchao@110.net>
Message-ID: <35AACB7C.6A9A53D6@110.net>
Source record: 81222

Try looking for obsolete computers at yard sales, thrift shops, etc.
One near me has a few Macintosh's real cheap, they use a 68000, most
likely DIP in a socket. Amiga also uses 68000 DIP (8MHz)
Too bad motorola discontinued the 68008

Pearce wrote:

> Also, where can I find a good source of DIP 68000 processors?
>

--
Mischa Sumrall N1YGU
http://members.tripod.com/~MadChao
-----BEGIN GEEK CODE BLOCK-----
Version: 3.1
GU d- s+:- a-- C+>$ UL>$ P? L++ !E W++ N++ o? K?
w(--) O? !M !V PS+ PE(--) !Y--
!PGP-- t !5 X+ R tv+ b+ DI D+ G e h--- r++ y++*
------END GEEK CODE BLOCK------
Decoder at http://www.geekcode.com

339. Re: recharge ni-cads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071404375600.AAA09350@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81223

Hello Jim,

Why not discharge the batteries and hook the charger up temporarily while monitoring the charging current? You may not have to do anything to limit the current. But, you also need to measure the current at full charge to be sure you don't cook them if you forget to disconnect the charger!!

Also, you may not be able to obtain a full charge if you have only 6 volts because the nicads probably need more than 6.0 / 4 = 1.25 volts each to achieve a full charge. But, most wall transformer-type chargers have an open circuit voltage that is greater than their rated voltage, so this may not be a concern. That is, if it is rated at 6.0 volts at 400 MA, it may well provide 6.5 to 7 volts or more at lower current levels.

I don't know what the charging specs are for the batteries you are using - just be sure that you stay within those limits.

Also, the radio may have some circuitry that is involved in the charging process. If so, all of the foregoing may be moot and you may even need 10 or 12 volts in order to charge batteries while they are in the rig. In addition, you may only be able to charge them at 50 MA or so as would be determined by the above mentioned circuitry.

Regards,

Bill

340. Re: Ethernet Chip that is cheap from the source/68000 in DIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980714010755.7124A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 81224

Wait a minute. An old Mac is still fairly useful, more so than an XT since the Mac always ran a graphical interface. I was using a Mac Plus up till the end of May, when I bought a Mac LC at a garage sale for fifty dollars (with monitor). It's only because people are saying the old Macs are obsolete that someone without a computer doesn't buy one of those old Macs, and instead have no computer at all.

They are probably less common, but I'm sure there are industrial circuit boards that used 68000 which wouldn't have much application without a lot of effort.

And, I have yet to see a Mac where the 68000 is in a socket.

Michael VE2BVW

On Tue, 14 Jul 1998, Mischa Sumrall wrote:

> Try looking for obsolete computers at yard sales, thrift shops, etc.
> One near me has a few Macintosh's real cheap, they use a 68000, most
> likely DIP in a socket. Amiga also uses 68000 DIP (8MHz)
> Too bad motorola discontinued the 68008
>
> Pearce wrote:
>
> > Also, where can I find a good source of DIP 68000 processors?
> >
>
> --
> Mischa Sumrall N1YGU
> http://members.tripod.com/~MadChao
> -----BEGIN GEEK CODE BLOCK-----
> Version: 3.1
> GU d- s+:- a-- C+>$ UL>$ P? L++ !E W++ N++ o? K?
> w(--) O? !M !V PS+ PE(--) !Y--
> !PGP-- t !5 X+ R tv+ b+ DI D+ G e h--- r++ y++++
> ------END GEEK CODE BLOCK------
> Decoder at http://www.geekcode.com
>
>

341. Bearcat 210

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: raven65784@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071405395800.BAA23739@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81225

I have an old Bearcat 210 Scanner. It is limited to 400mhz. If anyone knows if it is possible to expand the range on it. PLEASE let me know.

Thankyou very much ahead of time,

raven
"Take your hatred out on me.
Make your victim my head.
You never ever believed in me.
I am your tourniquet."
-Marylin Manson

342. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick <rickmudd@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bdaeee$7c6846a0$7b806ac6@pavilion>
Source record: 81226

RCrusoe <rcrusoe@aol.com> wrote in article
<1998071323100000.TAA28071@ladder03.news.aol.com>...

(SNIP!)

> Yeah. Some pix are ok, if kept within reason. Noting IMO wrong with a 3
or 4 kb
> gif file of a circuit or something when needed to explain something. I
> personally like that more than some feeble attempt at ascii art. But
let's be
> reasonable...

My thoughts exactly.

(snip)

>We should post pics on these groups rather sparingly, only when needed,
> and emailed only when asked for, and they should be formatted to be as
small as
> practical for the benefit of those with slow computers or slow
connections, or
> nearly full hard drives.

A warning in a subject line might be nice, too.

> A binary newsgroup within the r.r.a might be nice, tho. Meanwhile, we can
> certainly put misc series of pics up on the web.
> _______
> 73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
> A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
> By the Border, By the Sea
>
> NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
> LADIES! See a handsome ham!
> http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html
>
> dit diddy dit dit.......
>
>

343. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick <rickmudd@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <01bdaeef$cb28afe0$7b806ac6@pavilion>
Source record: 81227

Ian White, G3SEK <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<UEbmanA4Elq1Ewu5@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>...
>
> It's coming, but not yet. For the present, you have to realise that the
> Internet is world-wide, and in many countries (including Leon's and
> mine) people have to pay by the second for phone time.

Thanks for the perspective. I didn't realize that the companies charged in
that manner. I appreciate the reminder.

>That makes large
> unsolicited binaries very unwelcome, and especially in newsgroups where
> there are lots of messages to download.
>
> Not your binaries, of course, Rick - it's all those *other* guys who
> can't be trusted to use binaries only when needed, and also to keep them
> small.

Of course! When my 4th grade classroom first set up their individual web
pages they used a ton a high res images.
It didn't take them long to realize that nobody, including their parents,
wanted to sit there and wait for the images to load.

>
>
> 73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek
>

344. Re: freq counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mr_fixit@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6of8hi$j41$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81228

In article <6oda34fqn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> In article <6o8jlovon1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> mr_fixit@webtv.net wrote:
>
> > Thanks for the response. I kindof figured i was going about things the hard
> > way. I'm currently going through electronics training and haddn't gotten to
> > anything advanced yet. If you know of any good kits that employ the
> > mentioned chips or tech info on the chips. Tks and 73's KC7EIP
>
> There is nothing in any way advanced, complicated or exotic about
> using microcontrollers. They are a tool (albeit a powerful one)
> for solving problems. Nothing more. Of course there is a learning
> curve - but all tools come with learning curves.
>
> There is all kinds of technical information on the web, and a
> cursory search turned up 4 different PIC-based frequency counters
> (source, kits, the works) in a couple of minutes. This is hot
> stuff these days: have a look.
>
> Cost is a non-issue - besides, have you priced TTL these days?
> You can download all the software you need from the Net, and
> you can download documentation too, though I supplemented my
> electronic PIC information with a Microchip manual that I bought
> at a swap meet for $CDN 2.00 (replacing my old dumpster-dive
> special). My PIC programmer was a bit of a splurge - I bought
> a new DB-25 connector for it, and a new parallel cable to plug
> it into my computer. The rest of the bits came from my junkbox.
>
> It works fine, and has given my old IBM PS-2/25 a new lease on
> life. It was always a bit light to hold doors open... :-)
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
> Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>

Thanks for the good info. Gave me a few good ideas. I always seem to over
loo obvious optins like (searching the inter net. I've been relying on he
newsgroups so much i frgot the ovious. :). Pluss after pricing the 4 47390
dual decade counters and the 4 registers and 4 bcd to lcd chips i'm thinking
my approach was a bit expensive.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

345. Re: Fluxmeter for aurora warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russell Shaw <russell@martin.com.au>
Message-ID: <35AB9831.51C6@martin.com.au>
Source record: 81229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Another low-friction method is fluid suspension. I used this to determine if pebbles or rocks are slightly magnetic. Put the pebble on a plastic jar lid (inverted), and float it in a plastic bowl of water. Then hold a strong magnet near it and see if the boat moves. If the magnet is floated, this makes a good compass.

Another method is AC eddy current magnetic bearing suspension. Wind a coil of close-wound turns like a hoop and mount it horizontally with some space between it and the table-top. Construct a power oscillator circuit using the coil in parallel with a capacitor to form a resonant circuit. Choose the number of turns and oscillator frequency to maximize field strength while having a shallow skin-depth of penetration into the thickness of copper that the suspension cone will be made from. Make a bowl or cone out of sheet copper and "float" it on the AC field of the coil. Now you can place magnetic objects on an almost frictionless bearing. To do the job right, place the contraption in a vacuum. With a spherical container used instead of a cone, and with another identical coil above the sphere, a 3-D orientable contraption is possible.

Charles T. Young wrote:
>
> J.-M. Noeding (la8ak@online.no) wrote:
> : Hi
> : Wish to build a magnetometer for indicating changes in earth magnetic
> : field, it could possibly indicate a magnetic storm or work as Aurora
> : warning. Any suggestion how to build the sensor?
> :
> : What is actual frequency range to measure? 0-1kHz? Lightening discharges
> : causes much spikes in the range 10-100kHz.
> : ---
> : J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
> :
> : Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
> : email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
> : UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
> Dear J.M:
>
> A simple way to monitor changes in the earth's magnetic field is to set
> up a compass and keep a very close watch on the needle. I kid you not.
> There have been several schemes published in the last few years. There are
> two basic approaches. You suspend a magnet in a jar, and put a mirror on the
> magnet. You make a long optical lever and monitor the position of the magnet
> by watching the beam.
> The other scheme is that you put the compass needle in between a light
> emitting diode and a photodiode, so the compass needle cuts the beam.
>
> In both of these cases, you record the output with an analog to digital

> converter on a computer that is running continuously.
>
> There are some much more complicated ways to monitor the field, with
> induction coils or fluxgate or other electronic magnetometers.
>
> The problem with all of these approaches is that you need a
> magnetically quiet site. Eg, what happens when a garbage truck pulls up
> outside your house? My first attempt was to measure about 8 ft
> away from a cloths dryer. When my wife put in a load of clothes to try, the
> drum remembered that it was magnetised steel. It began rotating and
> I got a real big signal on my magnetometer.
>
> If either of these schemes appeal to you, e-mail me and I will look
> for the reference.
>
> Chuck Young ctyoung@mtu.edu
>
> A
> A
> A
> A
> A

--

Regards,
Russell, VK3KRS.

MARTIN COMMUNICATIONS Pty. Ltd
87 Peters Ave. Mulgrave Vic. 3170
Ph. +61 3 9560 9999 Fx. +61 3 9560 9055
http://www.ozemail.com.au/~mcomltd

"Faders and Receivers for New Horizons"

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/ \ \ / \ \ / // / MARTIN COMMUNICATIONS
/ /\ \\ / /\ \\ / // / Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research), MIREE
/ // \ \/ // \ \/ // / Electronic RnD Engineer
/_//_/ __/__/ __/__/ EMAIL: russell@martin.com.au

346. Re: Fluxmeter for aurora warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russell Shaw <russell@martin.com.au>
Message-ID: <35AB999C.39C1@martin.com.au>
Source record: 81230
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

A good place to look is:

http://www.webspan.net/~magres/

Charles T. Young wrote:
>
> J.-M. Noeding (la8ak@online.no) wrote:
> : Hi
> : Wish to build a magnetometer for indicating changes in earth magnetic
> : field, it could possibly indicate a magnetic storm or work as Aurora
> : warning. Any suggestion how to build the sensor?
> :
> : What is actual frequency range to measure? 0-1kHz? Lightening discharges
> : causes much spikes in the range 10-100kHz.
> : ---
> : J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
> :
> : Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
> : email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
> : UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
> Dear J.M:
>
> A simple way to monitor changes in the earth's magnetic field is to set
> up a compass and keep a very close watch on the needle. I kid you not.
> There have been several schemes published in the last few years. There are
> two basic approaches. You suspend a magnet in a jar, and put a mirror on the
> magnet. You make a long optical lever and monitor the position of the magnet
> by watching the beam.
> The other scheme is that you put the compass needle in between a light
> emitting diode and a photodiode, so the compass needle cuts the beam.
>
> In both of these cases, you record the output with an analog to digital
> converter on a computer that is running continuously.
>
> There are some much more complicated ways to monitor the field, with
> induction coils or fluxgate or other electronic magnetometers.
>
> The problem with all of these approaches is that you need a
> magnetically quiet site. Eg, what happens when a garbage truck pulls up
> outside your house? My first attempt was to measure about 8 ft
> away from a cloths dryer. When my wife put in a load of clothes to try, the
> drum remembered that it was magnetised steel. It began rotating and
> I got a real big signal on my magnetometer.
>

> If either of these schemes appeal to you, e-mail me and I will look
> for the reference.
>
> Chuck Young ctyoung@mtu.edu
>
> A
> A
> A
> A
> A

--

Regards,
Russell, VK3KRS.

MARTIN COMMUNICATIONS Pty. Ltd
87 Peters Ave. Mulgrave Vic. 3170
Ph. +61 3 9560 9999 Fx. +61 3 9560 9055
http://www.ozemail.com.au/~mcomltd

"Faders and Receivers for New Horizons"

__ __ __ __ __ __
/ \ \ / \ \ / // / MARTIN COMMUNICATIONS
/ /\ \\ / /\ \\ / // / Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research), MIREE
/ // \ \/ // \ \/ // / Electronic RnD Engineer
/_//_/ __/__/ __/__/ EMAIL: russell@martin.com.au

347. Mistery UHF/VHF board?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter E. Orban" <Peter.Orban@nrc.ca>
Message-ID: <35AB3D7D.2781@nrc.ca>
Source record: 81231

I picked up a free board at a ham flea market over the weekend I would like to find out more about it. The boards has the following main modules on it as far as I can tell:
- I synthetised oscillator using the MC145106 and MC12013 chips with two crystals in it, marked 10.240 and 27.400. All the coils in the synthetizer are metal slug tuned.
- A 5.120 VCXO, the output of it probably multiplied, as it progresses through the stages, it first has ferrit cored cans, while the last couple of coils have metal tuning slugs. The VCXO has about 8 LS TTL MSI and SSI chips before them controlling it, consisting of counters, flip-flops, and simple gates.
- There is probably a mixer, marked DBM2 on the circuit board, that gets the ouput of the osc. and the multiplied VCXO. The mixer looks just like a MiniCircuit DBM, no markings on them, and it only has four pins, and not eight.
- After the mixer there are more transistors and coils, but all tuned by ferrit slugs. The end of that chain goes to a coax stub, that was cut off, probably the RF in/out.
- From that coax stub, there also goes a filter chain, this with air core and metal slug tuned coils.
- After that filter there is another of that no-name mixer, and there is a crystal marked 37.850 next to it. It is also next to that sythetizer.
- The mixer feeds a 10.7MHz IF strip with ceramic filters and TA7061 and TA7130 ICs. At the end of the IF strip there is a LM311 chip.
- All connections to that board is via that coax and a 26 pin header connector.

The board is beautifully made, silk screened, about 6"x10" in size, on one side there is 8042 (date?) stamped on it with the serial number, on the other side marked Part No GE-80B-1774, Network Resources Corp, Japan.

I am wondering what frequency range would that board have worked, what are those funny looking double balanced mixers, and in general, if the board is useful for something (I have no 2m or 70cm equipment yet) or just for harvesting parts.

Any help would be appreciated!

Thanks for reading it, Peter, VE3PEY
--
Peter E. Orban
National Research Council of Canada
e-mail: peter.orban@nrc.ca

348. Re: FS 4CX5000A, socket, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbickel@iquest.net
Message-ID: <35ab5142.2123341@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 81232

On Tue, 14 Jul 1998 03:17:23 GMT, jackgxyz@one.net (jackg) wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I have a package deal for hi power enthusiasts. The package consists of:
>1 - Econco rebuilt 4CX5000A tube which has full emission. (about 1 hour of
>filament use)
>2 - 4CX5000A with low emission, which can be rebuilt or used for chassis
>layout.
>3 - Eimac SK300 socket in very good condition.
>4 - Electro Engineering 7.5 Volt, 75 amp filament transformer with 240 VAC
>primary.
>5 - Eimac spec sheet for 4CX5000A.
>
>Price is $650 for the package including shipping.
>
>Please remove the xyz if responding.
>
>73, Jack
With this package you can have 50 db in the side pocket.
It's all in the mouthpiece, gentlemen !!!!!!
Anybody got a block diagram for a Blomax ?

349. Re: Antenna preamp lightning protection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35ab6288.431562837@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 6 Jul 1998 18:33:24 GMT, mailer.daemon@wlio.com (Frederick R. Vobbe) wrote:
> At our site, which is a TV station with a 500 foot
>tower, a lightning strike on the tower seldom has done any
>transmitter damage. What has happened is that long serial
>computer lines in the building usually toast the computers
>they are connected to. The man across the street has lost
>just about every type of appliance since the tower was
>installed in 1963.
>
> The problem is not the lightning, but the EMF/Magnetic
>field which is produced when the tower is struck. To prove
>this, we make a dipole about 400 feel long with a 100 ohm, 2
>watt resistor at the feed point. After the storm the dipole
>was lowered, and the resistor was gone.
>
> Lightning is tricky, and preventing damage is a guess
>at best.

One does have to consider induction in any lightning mitigation design, but one needn't guess. All of the standard electrical laws work just as they do for any other situation. You just have to be careful to apply them properly and fully to the installation you're protecting. It is guessing which can get you into trouble.

Polyphaser, and a couple of others, make proper suppressors for computer networks or serial runs. Or you can bypass the problem for serial links by using short haul fiber optic links (available off the shelf from Black Box). The latter is particularly effective if you have to tie together two buildings which don't share the same entrance ground, and thus have ground loop issues as well as induction issues. (That's a problem we faced after our recent expansion. We solved it by making all interties between the buildings, video, audio, and data, over fiber optic links.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

350. Re: Ethernet Chip that is cheap from the source/68000 in DIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <GUl9XBUTpfpL@news-nad-1>
Source record: 81234

Oh no. Look now you've started a holy war :)

Joe - AA3GN

In article <Pine.GSO.3.94.980714010755.7124A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>, Michael Black
<blackm00@CAM.ORG> writes:
> Wait a minute. An old Mac is still fairly useful, more so than an XT
[snip]

351. Re: freq counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mr_fixit@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6og3bl$53q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81235

In article <35a5f8a9.18151213@news.lin.foa.se>,
spam@nospam.com (Spammer) wrote:
> You might run into troubble here. Using a direct conversion receiver
> means 100 dB of audio gain. Put this in close vincinety of a counter
> and voila you have filled the receiver with spurious signals.
>
> Separate power supplies and lots of filtering and sheilding is
> mandatory.
>
> Cheers
> Spammer
>
> On Fri, 10 Jul 1998 04:41:05 -0500 (CDT), Mr_Fixit@webtv.net (Jason
> Benson) wrote:
>
> >I am in the process of designing a direct conversion reciever. Was
> >wondering if any one has any ideas on how to contruct a frequency
> >counter so tat i can accurately tune? I was thinking on using several
> >decade counters in sreies trigerd on the falling edge of the signwave
> >and having it count for a fixed time period. tks and 73
> >
> > KC7EIP
> >
> >----------
> >
> >E-Mail: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
> >Home page: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Haven/4644
> >----------
> >
>
>

Well I didn't even consider that part of the design. the more i work on designing the counter the more i relize how unsimple it is to do. Things were alot easier when I use to go from premade plans to completed project. Now I know how hard the designers work. So far I have figured going the long way about constructing the freq counter. will require 4 dual 4 bit counters 47390's 6 leds 6 bcd to 7 segment encoders. Havn't finished the timer portion of the circuit yet. Was planning on using a crystal oscilator but figured too unstable so will have to use a transister and variable voltage devider to make something stable. Looks like i may opt for the mentioned programable chips. would save me alot of headache.

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

352. Re: Mistery UHF/VHF board?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rae family <rae4@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35AB98A1.5CFA@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81236

Peter,
I tried replying to you directly but got bounced.
Here is the gist of the reply:

Peter,
I have found several of these boards, albeit slightly more expensive
than yours at $1 each!
As far as I can tell they are designed for spread spectrum data links.
They are only useful as a source of parts but very useful as that even
if the plated thru holes make stuff difficult to remove.
You only need four pins for a dbm and these work well up to about 250
MHz, I've not tried them any higher (and down to low HF) The
connections are obvious from the layout. Mine had lots of very neat
trimmers and a whole bunch of c-mos down one side. Those are worth the
effort of removal. I did spend quite a lot of time trying to dope put
the circuit but it is definately frequency hopping SS, and as such not
much use to me, for sure.

I also found a really nice little battery operated receiver from the
same guy, narrow band fm on a really odd frequency, between TV channels
4 and 5, It has monitor and line outputs (for recording?) and really
high sensitivity. He also had some really small transmitter boards that
were apparently meant to go with the rx. No prizes for guessing what
this setup was designed to do! I mean we've all seen the movie, right!
Just odd to find it at the swap-meet.

I have already used a lot of the parts from your mystery board in
various projects, a good find.

73 Dan AC6AO G3NCR

353. Re: freq counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ogcm3jfs1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81237

In article <15694-35A8B8C3-25@newsd-104.iap.bryant.webtv.net>,
Mr_Fixit@webtv.net (Jason Benson) wrote:

> (snip)
> ...i
> figure about 100ms would be fast enough but how to generate that i'm
> thinking posibly a crystal controled clock but not sure if that will be
> stable enough. The othe thought was to use a voltage controled osilator
> with a zenier to provide stable timeing. but will have to draw up plans
> and see what works best.

What?

If your crystal oscillators are that unstable, you must review your
design and construction technique. If you can make VCOs that are
stabler than crystal oscillators, please write them up for the
magazines - I, for one, would be delighted to know how!

You may still want to consider a kit. They are available and work
well, and, much as it pains me to say so, may be a better match for
your present skill level.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

354. Re: Amp Restoration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35aba87f.449476048@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81238

On Mon, 13 Jul 1998 18:24:57 -0700, David Kao <david_kao@hp.com> wrote:
>My question is how much would these amps be worth for if they are
>restored to fully functional?

David, the rule of thumb rate for amps in this range is $1 a watt.
They're probably worth much more than that, but you're unlikely
to find someone willing to pay more than that for amps which
aren't name brand in the amateur market.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

355. Seeking cure for computer RFI problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <6ogfqb$1db$1@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 81239

I'm looking for helpful suggestions for curing RFI caused by
a bank of 5 pc's that operate continually. The computers are
operated by a neighbor who runs a bulletin-board system from
his home. Due to small lot sizes in our sub-division my antenna,
an inverted-L for 160m, is located about 100 feet from the pc's.

The interference has a "buzzing" sound to it and blankets the
region from the upper end of the BCB to about 10MHz.The interference
is in the form of pulses that have a distribution similar to a
sine-X over X function. It is strongest at 1.7MHz and rolls off
with increasing frequency in a series of bumps. I'm guessing
that the noise is caused by computer monitors as the clock frequency
on the motherboard is well above HF in any current pc.

If anyone has experience in successfully treating a computer &
monitor to kill the emissions I'd be happy to know how it is done.
Since this is at the home of a neighbor I want to be prepared
before I get serious about offering a possible cure. The noise
level on my Ten-Tec HF rig averages S-7 to S-8 on 160M and is
somewhat lower as you go up in frequency.Needless to say my
low-band operations are at a standstill.

Chip, NW0O
Boulder, CO

--
Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

356. Re: recharge ni-cads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "news.ns.net" <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <01bdaf69$413a2b40$440f9fcf@Prtwod2>
Source record: 81240

Jim <inagaddadavida@webtv.net> wrote in article
<18476-35AAB756-81@newsd-123.bryant.webtv.net>...
> i want to charge 4 high capacity ni-cad d cells without removing them
> from the radio. i have a 6v. dc. 400ma. wall transformer to charge
> with. the batterys will draw up to 450ma. charge safely. now, how do i
> limit the current to a reasonable level. i dont want to overload the
> power source and i definatly dont want to blow up a ni-cad. i am
> allready aware of the light bulb for a ballast trick, is this the best
> way to go?
>
>

How about a resistor to limit the current and maybe another
resistor with a LED across the first resistor so you can see
the current flow...

John

357. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35ABC8AC.67BB@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 81241

> Yes I can confirm that at least in the early 80s VHF radios and
> telemetry equipment on small unmanned oil platforms (in the South
> China Sea -off the Brunei coast)were powered by gas fired
> thermo-electric generators. Don't know whether these are still in use.
>

Anyone have any details on any of these generators? I found a company called Hi-Z but they do not give prices on their site, and you need a convertor to step the voltage up. I don't remember any convertors with the Russian device. If you at all remember these please post here, and I'd like to thank everyone else who has brought information, if I don't find the lamp generator, at least I know there are alternatives.

Thanks,

David
--
David - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Y2K, are *you* ready yet?

358. Need Feedback: On Built your own Computer Controlled HF Travsceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@NO.sPAMnortel.ca>
Message-ID: <35ABD1F6.D9023532@NO.sPAMnortel.ca>
Source record: 81242

Hi and thanks for reading;
Some of you may be aware of the book with the same title as this Email.
Has anyone built this transceiver? I'm an experienced builder and am
looking at building this puppy? Any Feedback, from other builders
experiences, would be greatly appreciated.
Thanks in advance,
Gabe and '73 de VE3SLJ
Email: ve3slj@rac.ca

359. Re: Homebrew rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Falky <Falky@pop3.connect.ab.ca>
Message-ID: <35ABF9C4.F74@pop3.connect.ab.ca>
Source record: 81243

Udi Shpirer wrote:
>
> Hi , im Udi from israel and i have been trying to find some tech specs
> for a homebrew ham radio transmitter on the web , can anyone help me
> please ?
> Thanx.

This place isn't free. but they will sell you a seperate kit for both
transmitter and receiver. I am very new at this and don't know if it's
good equipment or not but you can look for your self at
http://www.gatewayelex.com/kits7.htm

360. Where to find variable caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: hcdmshaloam@eritter.net
Message-ID: <35AC1647.41F2@eritter.net>
Source record: 81244

I'm looking for old style variable capacitors for a VHF tuner/balun I'm wanting to make (from the ARRL '60s-'70s VHF and Antenna books).

One of them is a 35 pF and the other is a dual ganged (I'd have to go double check the values).

If you know of a source of either used or new, I'd appreciate a reply.

Thanks and 73,
Daniel
AA0NI
(my callsign)@yahoo.com

p.s. If you have someone you know who wants to get into ham radio... have them visit my web site (under construction)... I'm working on some lessons that takes a new student through the basics (e.g. learn what frequency means before being told what frequency bands are for a Tech/Novice).

http://www.qsl.net/aa0ni/index.html

361. FS: Eimac 3-400Z tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: doragsda@polymail.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <6ofuqufdd1@cscnews.csc.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 81245

For Sale:

I have three Eimac 3-400Z / 8163 Tubes for sale as follows:

tube #1 is new, in Eimac box.

tube #2 is new, but has a "bad" pin - the small pins that come though the the glass have larger bushings soldered to them, someone has mucked with this one and there is solder all over the outside of the bushing. You should be able to make this tube work perfectly with a little effort. In Eimac box.

tube #3 is used, but has an intermittent grid-filament short. There is a little ceramic star shaped insulator floating around in it, probably related to the short. You could probably get this tube to work fine if you mount it solid and baby it. In Eimac box.

Asking $75.00 plus shipping for all three tubes or best offer.

Email doragsda@polymail.calpoly.edu

73
Dave
KF6BOM

362. BALUN4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdaf06$0087b440$6c2f63c3@default>
Source record: 81314

Anyone interested in making a 1-to-4 impedance ratio,
unbalanced-to-balanced transformer, wound on a ferrite ring might find a
DOS/Win95 computer program of interest.

Download program BALUN4.exe from my website. Takes only a few seconds. Not
zipped up. Can be run immediately. Let me know if you experience any
problems.

Other very useful programs available. All high quality. Professional grade.
All free. No catch.

Reg G4FGQ

Click below.
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

363. Re: transistor radio , uses no battery , plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <35aaacb0.21152001@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81315

On Mon, 13 Jul 1998 06:35:49 GMT, spam@nospam.com (Spammer) wrote:
>A new clever design from UK uses a spring to power the transistorized
>radio! Winding the spring and the radio will work for some 30
>minutes.....
>What about that you teeny-weeny QRPers ???
>Who makes the first QSO with a wind-up radio???

A JA amateur has on his website a design for a voice-powered VHF
transmitter..

73 Doug

364. Wanted Miller 2102 capacitor.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071401503200.VAA21394@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81316

I am looking for a JW Miller 2102 triple section capacitor. Please e-mail if you have one available.

73's
Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)

365. Re: freq counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris cieslak <ccieslak@uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <6oiv3d$69t$1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 81167

and, if you want to go on the cheap, there's a kit that spits out the
frequency in morse. it's 20 bucks... haven't tried it yet tho. it's at
www.fix.net/~jparker/sml.html

73,
chris aa9hd

Hector Peraza <peraza@mitac11.uia.ac.be> wrote in message
35ACAA9D.12C401D5@mitac11.uia.ac.be...
>Jason Benson wrote:
>>
>> I am in the process of designing a direct conversion reciever. Was
>> wondering if any one has any ideas on how to contruct a frequency
>> counter so tat i can accurately tune? I was thinking on using several
>> decade counters in sreies trigerd on the falling edge of the signwave
>> and having it count for a fixed time period. tks and 73
>>
>> KC7EIP
>>
>> --
>>
>> E-Mail: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
>> Home page: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Haven/4644
>> --
>
>There is a kit available from Almost All Digital Electronics using
>a PIC controller, I tried one and it works very nicely. Take a look
>at http://www.aade.com/dfd.htm
>
>Hector.

366. Re: freq counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mr_fixit@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6oj263$nr7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81168

In article <6ogcm3jfs1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
> In article <15694-35A8B8C3-25@newsd-104.iap.bryant.webtv.net>,
> Mr_Fixit@webtv.net (Jason Benson) wrote:
>
> > (snip)
> > ...i
> > figure about 100ms would be fast enough but how to generate that i'm
> > thinking posibly a crystal controled clock but not sure if that will be
> > stable enough. The othe thought was to use a voltage controled osilator
> > with a zenier to provide stable timeing. but will have to draw up plans
> > and see what works best.
>
> What?
>
> If your crystal oscillators are that unstable, you must review your
> design and construction technique. If you can make VCOs that are
> stabler than crystal oscillators, please write them up for the
> magazines - I, for one, would be delighted to know how!
>
> You may still want to consider a kit. They are available and work
> well, and, much as it pains me to say so, may be a better match for
> your present skill level.
>
> Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
> Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>

Yes It has set in the doom of my dreams outreaching my technical experience.
But some day i will build the better mouse trap. :) thanks for your help and
support I have started loking into the microcontrollers and premade kits.
Thanks for the adv.

KC7EIP

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

367. Homebrew web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6oj43k$s0h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81169

Hi,

For those looking for web sites having projects...
Have a look at my two pages:

http://noname.cmpe.ubc.ca/pierre/hbradios.htm
http://noname.cmpe.ubc.ca/pierre/testequ.htm

The first one is about radios (receivers, transceivers and Transmitters)
The second one is about test equipment. Very useful for the Homebrewer
with limited resources...

Both are a collection of links to projects from people around the globe.

Good browsing...

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

368. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35ACFF33.42AF@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 81170

>
> An english design uses an engine like a Stirling motor without the
> gear. The oscillating part moves a magnet in a set of coils generating
> AC current. Any heat source can be used. Nearly zero maintenance.

Basically what I am after is a extremely quiet, propane powered power plant, for aparment living. It only needs to have enough power to effectively recharge a deep cycle over night (a medium size one) while simultaneously operating a low power packet system. I would like the generator to be capable of roughly 90 Watts continuous.

I like the idea of a sterling engine, but I haven't seen a source of the motors in the 3 to 5 HP range, and I have my doubts as to how inexpensive they will be. I did find a neat hobby version of the sterling, which I can send the URL to anyone interested when I get home this evening...

Normal Carnot cycle engine are out of the question, and Sterlings may too, depending on the sound pressure level generated.
--
David - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Y2K, are *you* ready yet?

369. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35AD0514.645C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 81171

Pearce wrote:
>
> >
> > An english design uses an engine like a Stirling motor without the
> > gear. The oscillating part moves a magnet in a set of coils generating
> > AC current. Any heat source can be used. Nearly zero maintenance.
>
> Basically what I am after is a extremely quiet, propane powered power
> plant, for aparment living. It only needs to have enough power to
> effectively recharge a deep cycle over night (a medium size one) while
> simultaneously operating a low power packet system. I would like the
> generator to be capable of roughly 90 Watts continuous.
>
> I like the idea of a sterling engine, but I haven't seen a source of the
> motors in the 3 to 5 HP range, and I have my doubts as to how
> inexpensive they will be. I did find a neat hobby version of the
> sterling, which I can send the URL to anyone interested when I get home
> this evening...
>
> Normal Carnot cycle engine are out of the question, and Sterlings may
> too, depending on the sound pressure level generated.
> --
> David - KF4MOK
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
> Y2K, are *you* ready yet?

Addendum: I will not run any of the gas units inside (in case anyone was wondering) but outside in a porch area (no worries!).

--
David - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Y2K, are *you* ready yet?

370. Re: Ethernet Chip that is cheap from the source/68000 in DIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-1507981643450001@207-172-130-114.s114.tnt3.col.erols.com>
Source record: 81172

In article <Pine.GSO.3.94.980714010755.7124A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>,
Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> wrote:

Wait a minute. An old Mac is still fairly useful, more so than an XT
since the Mac always ran a graphical interface. I was using a Mac Plus up
till the end of May, when I bought a Mac LC at a garage sale for fifty
dollars (with monitor). It's only because people are saying the old Macs
are obsolete that someone without a computer doesn't buy one of those old
Macs, and instead have no computer at all.

They are probably less common, but I'm sure there are industrial circuit
boards that used 68000 which wouldn't have much application without a lot
of effort.

And, I have yet to see a Mac where the 68000 is in a socket.

Michael VE2BVW

On Tue, 14 Jul 1998, Mischa Sumrall wrote:

> Try looking for obsolete computers at yard sales, thrift shops, etc.
> One near me has a few Macintosh's real cheap, they use a 68000, most
> likely DIP in a socket. Amiga also uses 68000 DIP (8MHz)
> Too bad motorola discontinued the 68008
>
> Pearce wrote:
>
> > Also, where can I find a good source of DIP 68000 processors?
> >
>
> --
> Mischa Sumrall N1YGU
> http://members.tripod.com/~MadChao
> -----BEGIN GEEK CODE BLOCK-----
> Version: 3.1
> GU d- s+:- a-- C+>$ UL>$ P? L++ !E W++ N++ o? K?
> w(--) O? !M !V PS+ PE(--) !Y--
> !PGP-- t !5 X+ R tv+ b+ DI D+ G e h--- r++ y++++
> ------END GEEK CODE BLOCK------
> Decoder at http://www.geekcode.com
>
>

The usability of these machines is in the eye of the beholder. Some people find them quite useful, otherwise they wouldn't still be using them. There is quite a large amount of info, parts, upgrades and software available on

the Web for these machines.

The facts are that only the following Macintosh models used the 68000 CPU:

The Macintosh (also known as 128k), 512k, 512ke, Plus, SE, and Classic.

The odds of running across one of these is not real high. There are better ways of getting a 68000 chip, inexpensively. The 68000 series is widely used in embedded controller applications. You might be more likely to find one in a crapped out consumer item that has a controller. I doubt it will be in a socket though.

371. Wanted - Interface specs for Lowe HF-225 keypad input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Corbett <veg@mindless.com>
Message-ID: <35ad08d4.0@mercury.nildram.co.uk>
Source record: 81173

Hi

Please excuse me if what I am looking for has been published a million times before - I have had a good look online and haven't managed to turn up anything yet.

I am planning to lash up a handheld controller using a micro (probably pic or 8051 family) and some big buttons to make it easier for someone with limited dexterity to tune his Lowe HF-255 receiver through the K-255 keypad interface, and would be most grateful if someone could give me details of the serial data format expected by the receiver.

Thanks very much.

Ian Corbett

372. Re: Ethernet Chip that is cheap from the source/68000 in DIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980715141202.27793F-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 81174

Hi to all on the newsgroup and specifically Steve and Michael.
I have two brand new, never been used 68000 chips in the DIP package.
The full designation is TS680000CP10 date code 44th week of 1991.
Cliff Buttschardt K7RR Morro Bay, CA

On Wed, 15 Jul 1998, Steve wrote:

> In article <Pine.GSO.3.94.980714010755.7124A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>,
> Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> wrote:
>
> Wait a minute. An old Mac is still fairly useful, more so than an XT
> since the Mac always ran a graphical interface. I was using a Mac Plus up
> till the end of May, when I bought a Mac LC at a garage sale for fifty
> dollars (with monitor). It's only because people are saying the old Macs
> are obsolete that someone without a computer doesn't buy one of those old
> Macs, and instead have no computer at all.
>
> They are probably less common, but I'm sure there are industrial circuit
> boards that used 68000 which wouldn't have much application without a lot
> of effort.
>
> And, I have yet to see a Mac where the 68000 is in a socket.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>
> On Tue, 14 Jul 1998, Mischa Sumrall wrote:
>
> > Try looking for obsolete computers at yard sales, thrift shops, etc.
> > One near me has a few Macintosh's real cheap, they use a 68000, most
> > likely DIP in a socket. Amiga also uses 68000 DIP (8MHz)
> > Too bad motorola discontinued the 68008
> >
> > Pearce wrote:
> >
> > > Also, where can I find a good source of DIP 68000 processors?
> > >
> >
> > --
> > Mischa Sumrall N1YGU
> > http://members.tripod.com/~MadChao
> > -----BEGIN GEEK CODE BLOCK-----
> > Version: 3.1
> > GU d- s+:- a-- C+>$ UL>$ P? L++ !E W++ N++ o? K?
> > w(--) O? !M !V PS+ PE(--) !Y--
> > !PGP-- t !5 X+ R tv+ b+ DI D+ G e h--- r++ y++++

> > ------END GEEK CODE BLOCK------
> > Decoder at http://www.geekcode.com
> >
> >
>
>
>
> The usability of these machines is in the eye of the beholder. Some people
> find them quite useful, otherwise they wouldn¹t still be using them. There
> is quite a large amount of info, parts, upgrades and software available on
> the Web for these machines.
>
> The facts are that only the following Macintosh models used the 68000 CPU:
>
> The Macintosh (also known as 128k), 512k, 512ke, Plus, SE, and Classic.
>
> The odds of running across one of these is not real high. There are better
> ways of getting a 68000 chip, inexpensively. The 68000 series is widely
> used in embedded controller applications. You might be more likely to find
> one in a crapped out consumer item that has a controller. I doubt it will
> be in a socket though.
>
>

373. Re: Seeking cure for computer RFI problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Benko <GBENKO@Prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <6ojdcm$1t0s$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 81175

Check the filtering in the switching power supplies. I had a pc that did
similiar things. Opened up the power supply and found the power line filter
was not included on the pc board. Put the toriod/caps in place and the pc
behave rf wise ...

73, George
K8BRW

Chip Owens wrote in message <6ogfqb$1db$1@ncar.ucar.edu>...
>I'm looking for helpful suggestions for curing RFI caused by
>a bank of 5 pc's that operate continually. The computers are
>operated by a neighbor who runs a bulletin-board system from
>his home. Due to small lot sizes in our sub-division my antenna,
>an inverted-L for 160m, is located about 100 feet from the pc's.
>
>The interference has a "buzzing" sound to it and blankets the
>region from the upper end of the BCB to about 10MHz.The interference
>is in the form of pulses that have a distribution similar to a
>sine-X over X function. It is strongest at 1.7MHz and rolls off
>with increasing frequency in a series of bumps. I'm guessing
>that the noise is caused by computer monitors as the clock frequency
>on the motherboard is well above HF in any current pc.
>
>If anyone has experience in successfully treating a computer &
>monitor to kill the emissions I'd be happy to know how it is done.
>Since this is at the home of a neighbor I want to be prepared
>before I get serious about offering a possible cure. The noise
>level on my Ten-Tec HF rig averages S-7 to S-8 on 160M and is
>somewhat lower as you go up in frequency.Needless to say my
>low-band operations are at a standstill.
>
>Chip, NW0O
>Boulder, CO
>
>--
>Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

374. FS: James Millen, Capacitors, Collins switches, rotary switches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.55.001D15C5@dsuper.net>
Source record: 81176

James Millen dial assembly, with slide rule reduction gears, complete $ 35.00 plus $ 4.00 for shipping to CONUS.
3 10 mf capacitors, 600 vdc, $ 5.00 each or $ 12.00 for 3, plus $ 2.00 for shipping to CONUS
1 Tri-Capacitor, 4 mf/ 4 mf / 2 mf at 600 vdc, $ 6.00, plus $ 2.00 for shiping CONUS.
25 3 pole 4 position rotary switches, never used. 2 for a dollar, or $ 12.00 for lot. plus shiping of $ 4.00 CONUS.
20 ceramic switch wafer sections, never used great for band switching in ganged switch sections. These look like the same ones used on the Collins S-Line equipment. Lot for $ 20.00 plus $ 4.00 for shipping CONUS.
15 Microwave Modules filter model B835BT11, made by Matsushita Electronics, part no: ENF-VCO046 $ 1.00 each or $ 10.00 for lot, plus $ 2.00 for shipping CONUS.
Thank you
John

375. Re: Want info on NE 5205 signal amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980715231412.3043A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 81177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm sure I've seen little snippets of information about the NE5205, but
I've never used it. I've added rec.radio.amateur.homebrew to the
newsgroups, where someone might be able to help. That might be the place
to continue the discussion.

Michael VE2BVW

On Wed, 15 Jul 1998, Dennis Hennigan wrote:

> Hi,
> I have a 80's vintage signal amp I put the divice together around 1984 and I
> just dusted the sucker off.
>
> All the info I got on it is that the model number of the amp is AAS5205 and
> it's an NE5205 device with 20 dB gain but no noise figure. The unit I put
> together has two stages for 40dB of gain and has been modified DC blocks and
> 50 Ohms.
>
> Does antone remember this unit? What is the noise figure and bandwidth?
> Also if nothing else what mfg stamps there parts NE?
>
> thanks for you help
> Dennis
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

376. Homebrew amp info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Martin <kb9kfs@hsonline.net>
Message-ID: <01bdb06d$635ff9c0$43bc0fd0@486>
Source record: 81178

I'd like to find plans/kits for 200 to 500 watt amp for 10 meter or 10, 20, 40, 80 meters. Solid-state or tube would be fine.
Thanks in advance
--
HAV-A-GOOD 1

Chuck

377. Re: Ethernet Chip that is cheap from the source/68000 in DIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35AC06E2.CD548536@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 81246

Joe Landis wrote:

> Oh no. Look now you've started a holy war :)

Oops.... didn't mean for that to happen.

David

378. Re: Anyone want to talk on the phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5kne@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071502202800.WAA22972@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81247

Be careful inviting such calls, Julie. There are a lot of wierdos on internet.

A dad in Texas.

379. WTB 813 tube socket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071502561300.WAA28118@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81248

need one for a project, used ok.. Johnson 7 pin would be perfect.. If you have one to spare please advise cost etc.. thanks Harold W4PQW

380. Galaxy 2100 Owners Contact Me I Need Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cafechat62@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6oh84f$v52$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello If you own a Galaxy 2100 Please Email me here A.S.A.P.
kimberly@ccpl.carr.lib.md.us Thanks!!!!!!!

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

381. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.900483835@bauv111>
Source record: 81250

"Art" <nojunk_klocworx@v-wave.com> writes:

>David L Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu> wrote in article
><35A693B2.35F34F50@eos.ncsu.edu>...
>> I was made aware about 8 years ago of a thermoelectric generator design
>> used in Siberia for amateur radio operators and listeners during the
>> early 40's, etc. It supposedly could put out 40 Watts. I have long ago
>> lost the book it was in (it was a legitimate technology manual for a

><snip here>

>similar thermoelectric generator are being used in remote sites in oil and
>gas industry to power various electrinic gear and eve some cathodic
>protection as I recall. Don't remember any details thought...

An english design uses an engine like a Stirling motor without the
gear. The oscillating part moves a magnet in a set of coils generating
AC current. Any heat source can be used. Nearly zero maintenance.
--
Claude
(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
and not necessarily those of her employer.

382. Re: Homebrew rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: pake@lin.foa.se
Message-ID: <pake-1507980911580001@pake.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 81251

In article <35A895BE.507F@ort.org.il>, ushpirer@ort.org.il wrote:

> Hi , im Udi from israel and i have been trying to find some tech specs
> for a homebrew ham radio transmitter on the web , can anyone help me
> please ?
> Thanx.

Try this one (SM0VPO homepage):

user.trinet.se/~acz723k

/Per-Ake

383. Re: freq counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry WA3PTG <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
Message-ID: <01bdafe1$a5712500$204b9ace@harryhur>
Source record: 81252

Small Wonder Labs has a $20 kit that outputs the last 3 digits of the
frequency in 13 or 26 wpm morse code.

Jason Benson <Mr_Fixit@webtv.net> wrote in article
<5820-35A5E1B1-224@newsd-101.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> I am in the process of designing a direct conversion reciever. Was
> wondering if any one has any ideas on how to contruct a frequency
> counter so tat i can accurately tune? I was thinking on using several

384. Re: Cheap gadjet like FM/VHF (118 Mhz) reciever needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry WA3PTG <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
Message-ID: <01bdafe2$8d186da0$204b9ace@harryhur>
Source record: 81253

Radio Shack carries an am aircraft receiver for $15.

M Stone <nospam@nospam.net> wrote in article <35AA1581.6299@nospam.net>...
> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for plans to build a cheap-gadjet like FM reciever, to
> listen

385. Re: Seeking cure for computer RFI problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <35AC8A12.7AB7@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 81254

I don't know if this will help but here goes,
In a magazine there's a ad for ... EMI Suppression Ferrite Tile for CPU
New from Intermark comes the tehrmally conductive ferrite tiles in the
SD series, designed for EMI absorption on IC's, CPU's and busdrives
running at high clock speed and generating EM/RF moise in the
30MHz - 1GHz freq. range. for more info call

Intermark, usa, inc.
250 W. 34 street #4526
New York, N.Y. 10119
tele : 212-629-3620
fax : 212-967-3948

...

> Chip Owens wrote:
>
> I'm looking for helpful suggestions for curing RFI caused by
> a bank of 5 pc's that operate continually. The computers are
> operated by a neighbor who runs a bulletin-board system from
> his home. Due to small lot sizes in our sub-division my antenna,
> an inverted-L for 160m, is located about 100 feet from the pc's.
>
> The interference has a "buzzing" sound to it and blankets the
> region from the upper end of the BCB to about 10MHz.The interference
> is in the form of pulses that have a distribution similar to a
> sine-X over X function. It is strongest at 1.7MHz and rolls off
> with increasing frequency in a series of bumps. I'm guessing
> that the noise is caused by computer monitors as the clock frequency
> on the motherboard is well above HF in any current pc.
>
> If anyone has experience in successfully treating a computer &
> monitor to kill the emissions I'd be happy to know how it is done.
> Since this is at the home of a neighbor I want to be prepared
> before I get serious about offering a possible cure. The noise
> level on my Ten-Tec HF rig averages S-7 to S-8 on 160M and is
> somewhat lower as you go up in frequency.Needless to say my
> low-band operations are at a standstill.
>
> Chip, NW0O
> Boulder, CO
>
> --
> Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

386. Re: Magnetic loop connexion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tech. Editor" <elektuur@euronet.nl>
Message-ID: <6oi65d$ov1@news.euro.net>
Source record: 81255

Elektor Electronics magazine, issue Septemner 1998 will contain an amplifier specially designed for small magnetic loops. Design by DJ9IL, range is 0.15 to 30 MHz. Two versions are presented.
This magazine should be available by 15 August next.

If you can not get hold of the magazine, contact their customer services dept. at
elektor_uk@compuserve.com

regards

Tech. Editor

Nacho Barrientos wrote in message <6ocdri$21c$1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>...
>How can i connect a magnetic loop (or other 50 ohm) to my portable receiver
>whith only a telescopic antenna?.
>
>

387. HELP - Mods to Kenwood TS-700SP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ginman@epsb.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <6oiclr$h3l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a bit of problem with the freq. split on my TS-700. As designed, Kenwood built the radio to handle 2mx in 4 single 1 mHz bands. This is fine except when using rptr pairs that span two of the bands. One of our rptrs uses an "old" split on 146.46T - 147.06R and since this is not a standard split, I must monitor the output on a separate rcvr in order to use it. Now to the question, has anyone been able to do a mod to the switching so that the TX and RX on the 700 are in different 1 mHz blocks. The darn thing has me baffled as the mixing is very unorthodox, it appears to filter high side on 144 to 146 and low on 146 to 148. Surely one of you brilliant electron hustlers out there must have scheme on how to deal with this quandry. 73 de VE6INM

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

388. toroid program review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: fbomlst@n-lemma.com
Message-ID: <fbomlst-1507980909360001@ppp-17.ts-11.nyc.idt.net>
Source record: 81257

http://www.n-lemma.com/FBOM/toroid/toroid.html

Easy to understand and interesting software review for you homebrewers.
This is not an advertisement.

While you're there, let WB1GFH show you the "$4 special" homebrew antenna
at http://www.n-lemma.com/FBOM/antenna/antenna.html

389. Re: Homebrew rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26487-35AC9E6C-3@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 81258

Go to Yahoo and do a search on "QRP." You will spend a couple of days reading about kits and circuits for all kinds of xmtr's and rcvr's!

I own a MFJ-20 and it is a neat CW 20 M transciever that costs about $160 US ready to go. There are dozens of others on the market as well as some higher power rigs you can build.

KD5DTJ

390. 1KW TRANSMITTER PARTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <kb2nse@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6oi7shiql1@Usenet.Logical.NET>
Source record: 81259

I am looking to sell the following items:

1KW AM Plate Transformer
Plate Reactor
Mod. Transformer
50h Mod. Reacotr
(4) 833A's Brand New but Unboxed
Filament Transformer for the 833A's
Also some misc. meters and extras.

Contact Paul KB2NSE at ps47@juno.com for additional info and/or to make an offer.

391. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26487-35ACA29D-4@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 81260

The Russian gadget was written up in Popular Science or Popular Mechanics, if I remember right. You might get a reference librarian in a large library to do a stack search on the article.

As remember, the thing had a cylinder of thermocouple junctions and the heat was in the middle of the core, the outside junctions had fins for cooling. It didn't look very big, as I recall.

I think the problem in building such a device would be the configuration of the thermocouples, since you would need a goodly number for 40 watts at a respectful voltage.

Not too far off, is the "Lemon Generator" developed by the California fruit growing industry. Here is how to build one. Buy a case of lemons and connect them together with a penny and a nickel pressed into each lemon. Use series and parrallel elements to get the voltage and current you want. The neat thing about this high vitamin C generator is that you can used the lemons for lemonade after your QSO! (grin)

I think the Lemon Generator was actually written up powering a single CK722 regen Rx in Popular Electronics sometime in the '60s!

KD5DTJ

392. Re: freq counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hector Peraza <peraza@mitac11.uia.ac.be>
Message-ID: <35ACAA9D.12C401D5@mitac11.uia.ac.be>
Source record: 81261

Jason Benson wrote:
>
> I am in the process of designing a direct conversion reciever. Was
> wondering if any one has any ideas on how to contruct a frequency
> counter so tat i can accurately tune? I was thinking on using several
> decade counters in sreies trigerd on the falling edge of the signwave
> and having it count for a fixed time period. tks and 73
>
> KC7EIP
>
> ---------------------------------------
>
> E-Mail: Mr_Fixit@webtv.net
> Home page: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Haven/4644
> ---------------------------------------

There is a kit available from Almost All Digital Electronics using
a PIC controller, I tried one and it works very nicely. Take a look
at http://www.aade.com/dfd.htm

Hector.

393. Re: Concise subject lines: REQUIRED READING FOR ALL POSTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: lordell@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071517252700.NAA07263@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81262

Agreed on the need for clarity on subject lines and how about the fellow with the 1000 pound B.A. for sale that gives no clue as to where he might be located.---W1PNH

394. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35ACD40D.CAFFF9BF@teleport.com>
Source record: 81263

Allen Rolf KD5DTJ wrote:
> . . .
> I think the Lemon Generator was actually written up powering a single
> CK722 regen Rx in Popular Electronics sometime in the '60s!

A lemon-powered transmitter was also described by Hayward and Culter
in QST roughly 10 years ago.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

395. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980715164311704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 81264

> Not too far off, is the "Lemon Generator" developed by the California
> fruit growing industry. Here is how to build one. Buy a case of lemons
> and connect them together with a penny and a nickel pressed into each
> lemon. Use series and parrallel elements to get the voltage and current
> you want. The neat thing about this high vitamin C generator is that you
> can used the lemons for lemonade after your QSO! (grin)
> I think the Lemon Generator was actually written up powering a single
> CK722 regen Rx in Popular Electronics sometime in the '60s!
> KD5DTJ
==========
It's intriguing to know for how long a 'lemon battery' would be
effective ,because of polarisation of the electrodes.

* * * *
Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland * UK *
e-mail : frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk * *
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU G-QRP 7030 * EU *
* * *

396. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5agz@dc.cis.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <6oirbh$530$1@sunhub-tulsa.onenet.net>
Source record: 81265

In article <35A73074.E013E3E7@teleport.com>,
Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:
>Peltier devices are usually used as heat pumps -- you apply electrical
>power, and one side gets cold and the other hot. They do, however,
>work in reverse so could in theory be used to generate electricity in
>the same method as the generators being described.

This has been a fascinating thread. They do work in reverse as generators. "QST" had a construction article a year or two ago about using one of these heat pump modules to generate a low voltage. The author powered a QRP rig from a setup using a Peltier device, a pail of ice water and a pail of hot water. Of course it works as long as there is a sufficient temperature gradient.

Another poster to this list talked about the red-hot thermocouple of a gas-powered furnace. We used to have a floor furnace that had such a control system. When we had it taken out in favor of a more modern central heat system, it was about 35 years old. One day shortly before it was taken out, I read the voltage across the open contacts of the thermostat and read about 300 millivolts. The heat and air guys who installed the new furnace said that this was probably a bit low as those systems are referred to as 750-millivolt systems. They said that the thermocouples tended to produce less voltage as they age. My meter was 100 K-ohms per volt and I was reading through the solenoid coil, but I suspect that it was negligible in contributing to the reading.

I must admit, that system confused me until I realized that it was a millivolt system. I just looked and looked for that transformer.:-) I finally figured it out, but I guess my brain is a little slow.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
OSU Center for Computing and Information Services Data Communications Group

397. Help with Diode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Reay <nospam@nospam>
Message-ID: <35acf9c4.0@news1.mcmail.com>
Source record: 81266
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi & thanks for reading this,

I need to identify the essential characteristics of an old (ish) diode:

Sylvania D1820

Can anyone advise of they nature (silicon, germmaniun, etc.)

Thanks & best 73

Brian
G8OSN
brian.reay@mcmail.com home
brian.reay@gecm.com work

398. 900 MHz Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: senior@snet.net
Message-ID: <6ojh2q$lue@news2.snet.net>
Source record: 81179

Can anyone tell me the best way to get on teh 900 MHz band. Is it all homebrew or are there commerical irgs that can be modified.

TIA.

Bart Senior
KC5VUO

399. FS: 144 MHZ RF DECK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: PATRICK D SCHOUTEN <KA9LNP@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bdb0a2$c5b4e880$246d9cd1@default>
Source record: 81180

For Sale:

144 MHZ RF Deck, K2RIW type design, runnning a pair of 4cx250's. Built yourself a power supplty.... and you will have 500 - 600 watts out on 2 with a few watts in.....

Price: $150.00 plus a little help with shipping......

If interested... email me at KA9LNP@Prodigy.net

73's and Thanks... Pat KA9LNP - Dn30 Utah

400. Re: Seeking cure for computer RFI problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <35ad6853.19478763@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 81181

You may want to look for some EMI shielded rack cabinets to enclose
his entire system. These cabinets have fingerstock on the doors,
sheilded fan vents etc. Look for a "Tempest" rated enclosure.

I have seen these cabinets equipped with a glass door. The glass has
embedded metal screen.

You will still have to deal with the telephone circuits and if he has
a T1, the interface equipment may be radiating.

Good luck

owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu (Chip Owens) wrote:

>I'm looking for helpful suggestions for curing RFI caused by
>a bank of 5 pc's that operate continually. The computers are
>operated by a neighbor who runs a bulletin-board system from
>his home. Due to small lot sizes in our sub-division my antenna,
>an inverted-L for 160m, is located about 100 feet from the pc's.

>
>Chip, NW0O
>Boulder, CO
>
>--
>Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

401. Re: Seeking cure for computer RFI problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <35ad6870.19508427@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 81182

You may want to look for some EMI shielded rack cabinets to enclose
his entire system. These cabinets have fingerstock on the doors,
sheilded fan vents etc. Look for a "Tempest" rated enclosure.

I have seen these cabinets equipped with a glass door. The glass has
embedded metal screen.

You will still have to deal with the telephone circuits and if he has
a T1, the interface equipment may be radiating.

Good luck

owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu (Chip Owens) wrote:

>I'm looking for helpful suggestions for curing RFI caused by
>a bank of 5 pc's that operate continually. The computers are
>operated by a neighbor who runs a bulletin-board system from
>his home. Due to small lot sizes in our sub-division my antenna,
>an inverted-L for 160m, is located about 100 feet from the pc's.

>
>Chip, NW0O
>Boulder, CO
>
>--
>Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

402. Re: Russian Homemade 40Watt Thermoelectric Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
Message-ID: <6ok52q$4c7$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 81183

Martin McCormick wrote in message <6oirbh$530$1@sunhub-tulsa.onenet.net>...
>In article <35A73074.E013E3E7@teleport.com>,
>Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:
>>Peltier devices are usually used as heat pumps -- you apply electrical
>>power, and one side gets cold and the other hot. They do, however,
>>work in reverse so could in theory be used to generate electricity in
>>the same method as the generators being described.

The Peltier effect (heat/cool) is the inverse of the Siebeck effect
(thermocouples),
in fact, they are the same thing looked at from different angles. Of
course,
different materials are better at one than the other. So, yes you can use
Peltier coolers to produce voltage/current, but you may find that
thermocouples
do a more efficient job.

Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

403. Re: Homebrew rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35adc0f0.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 81184

>
>
>Try this one (SM0VPO homepage):
>
>user.trinet.se/~acz723k

And this one:

http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

404. WTB: 6 Meter SSB/CW Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35add985.1376092@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for reasonably priced 6 meter ssb/cw rig. The key word here is
reasonable ! Please email what you have and your asking price.
Thanks !
--
Tim, K8TJ

405. TRADE: 70 AMP Power Supply for Laptop Computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35aee31f.3835277@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

I have an NCR 12 volt 70 amp power supply I wish to trade straight up
for a working older 386 or 486 laptop computer preferably with at
least a 14,400 modem in it. Supply is a monster but works wonderfully.
Has adjustable over voltage. over current protection. I believe also
the voltage can be adjusted up to 24 VDC but would have to check on
that to be sure. Let me know what you have.
--
Tim, K8TJ

406. Re: BALUN4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: nabhi@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6okqv6$b9n$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81187

hello,
The programs from your site are very useful for beginners in ameture radio hobby like me. These programs are of great value. They run on my computers Can you please tell me where i can get free pcb designing software? just two sided pcb desgn i want to do. I have 486 PC AT running win95.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

407. Re: Seeking cure for computer RFI problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ignacy@num.ads.uga.edu
Message-ID: <35ae00be2vtanpl$mr2ice@news.uga.edu>
Source record: 81188

The only choice may be to use noise cancelers. Unfortunately they will require tuning.

Ignacy

408. Re: Seeking cure for computer RFI problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <35aef8b1.241556379@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 81189

On 14 Jul 1998 20:41:47 GMT, owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu (Chip Owens) wrote:

>I'm looking for helpful suggestions for curing RFI caused by
>a bank of 5 pc's that operate continually. The computers are
>operated by a neighbor who runs a bulletin-board system from
>his home.

Right away I would suspect that his PCs may not be FCC approved for use in the home - can't recall what the specs are, but PCs designed to be used in industrial environments (Class B?) don't have to be shielded as well as those used in homes (Class A?). If he's got unapproved PCs which are causing harmful interference to another radio service, the FCC says he must turn them off. Getting the FCC to enforce something like this, however, will be next to impossible.

> I'm guessing that the noise is caused by computer monitors as
> the clock frequency on the motherboard is well above HF in
>any current pc.

You need to figure out for sure where the noise is coming from before you can fix it. If you think it's coming from the monitors, ask him to turn them all off for a few minutes and see if the noise is gone - if so, you know where to focus your efforts. Add split ferrites (not the cheap junk Radio Shack sells) to all cables attached to the monitors. For the lower HF frequencies you're interested in, I think type 77 ferrite material is what you want. Amidon and others sell the ferrites.

If the noise doesn't go away, it's likely coming from the PCs themselves. I would suspect the (cheaply made) power supplies as the most likely source - they're probably generating lots of noise and his entire house is radiating it from the electrical wiring. Brute-force A/C line filters are about the only thing that might help. Industrial Communications Engineers (ICE) is one source for the filters.

As someone else has suggested, a noise canceller may be a big help - most will accomodate an external antenna, which can be a short dipole located as close to the source of the noise as possible. Gives a very strong signal for the noise blanker to work with, and they generally work very well for that kind of noise. (By coincidence, I have a new MFJ-1026 noise canceler being auctioned right now on eBay - contact me if you'd like more info about it.)

You might do well to post this question on the RFI reflector - see
http://www.contesting.com/_rfi/
for info - lots of knowledgable folks over there.

Good luck!

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

409. Re: WTB Alfred Morgan Books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwbento@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <MPG.1017abc015908e3d98969c@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 81190

In article <6odra9$h02@canyon.sr.hp.com>, donrm@sr.hp.com says...
> Joe Bento (jwbento@mindspring.com) wrote:
> [...]
> > The Boy Electrician I think was my all time favorite, and I still have a
> > copy. I've tried to get the Boy's First - Third books, but they are long
> > out of print. I did manage to get a copy of the forth book several years
> > ago. [...]
>
> Is this the book with the regen receiver that used a 1H4-G triode? I
> recall building a receiver out of one of Morgan's books back in 1951
> when I was a young kid. Hearing music from something I built myself
> was one of the biggest thrills I've ever had in radio.

Yep... this is the one. I actually have a collection of the 4-pin plug-in coil forms, and still have a 1H4-G tube in storage. To build this project today, the hardest part to obtain would probably be the vernier dial.

Out of this book, I also built an induction coil, and tried the magnetic communication scheme (forget what it was called) whereby you use a carbon mic, 6-volts or so of battery, and a hula-hoop sized coil of several hundred turns. Receiving end is similar. Ranges of several hundred feet are supposably possible. I could never afford enough wire. :)

Ahhh.... the memories! (At 34, I shouldn't be old enough to remember this!)

Joe
N6DGY

410. Phone patch plans!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: bestur@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6oljrscpg1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81191

Hi I need some phone patch plans.
Can you tell me where i can get them?

No flames.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

411. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6olljt$kj5@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 81192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

412. ** FLEA at MIT ** This Sunday July 19th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <6okmlq$8q9@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 81193
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Subject: ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday July 19th Cambridge MA
Summary: Buy Sell SWAP Ham Radio Electronics Computers 9AM - 2PM

This coming Sunday...

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday July 19th 1998
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $4 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,
will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cut here >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

1998 SELLERS ADVANCED DISCOUNT REGISTRATION if Mailed by the 5th

Name..... Call.....

Address..... Phone.....

City..... State..... Zip.....

E-Mail .....

Spaces Required ___ Season @ $50 / space = $ ..... CK # .....

___ April ____ May ___ June ____ July

___ Aug ____ Sept ___ Oct

Total Monthly spaces @ $9/ Space = $ ..... CK # .....

Make checks payable to The MIT Radio Society

Mail to PO Box 397082 MIT Branch Cambridge MA 02139-7082

rcvd by..... Stamp

.....
Flea at MIT 1998
RECEIPT fill in only your name ->

Received $ from .....

For .....

By ..... Stamp

Enclose SASE for return by mail.

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

413. AKAI AA M33 RECEIVER Components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Theo Lingmont <Th.J.Lingmont@wxs.nl>
Message-ID: <6olltp$g0931@reader3.wxs.nl>
Source record: 81194

Hello,

Is there anybody anywhere on this world who will be able to help me with:
a) a display unit, indicated as: "DRIVER PCB R4175517"
b) an IC 7, indicated as: "FUNCTION SW IC7 PD 4066 BC";
both for the above mentioned receiver.
Because of their oldness, parts are no longer available via official channels.
Just -may be- that somebody has such an old device in his cellar or on his loft or knows about a friend or an acquaintance who may have such a device in his possession and who does make no longer use of it. I do have the official schematics.
A message to this newsgroup or a direct E-mail to Th.J.Lingmont @wxs.nl would be highly appreciated.
Regards from Holland,
Theo.

o-o-o-o-0-0-0-0-0-o-o-o-o-o

414. Re: Antena diplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Boone <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35AE931A.DC3@earthlink.net>
Source record: 81195

Nacho Barrientos wrote:
> > How can i link the two filters ?

They are designed for 50ohms at the common point...just tie the two filters together at the antenna connection....thats all the commercial models do

Chris
WB5ITT

415. Re: Phone patch plans!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <35AE7239.77F@arrl.org>
Source record: 81196

bestur@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> Hi I need some phone patch plans.
> Can you tell me where i can get them?

> No flames.

Can't think of any reason you should be flamed.

Here are the "hits" on "Phone Patch" from the QST indices:

qst1968.txt:Phone Patches 9, Dec.
qst1968.txt:The Carterphone Case: Phone Patches 82, Sept.
qst1969.txt:Phone Patching--Legitimately (Schleicher) 11, Mar.
qst1969.txt:Phone Patch, ("The Ductopatch") (Large) 36, July
qst1969.txt:Phone Patch for the Collins S Line, A (Blakeslee) 31, Dec.
qst1969.txt:Phone Patch, Legalize Your (Berry) 17, May
qst1969.txt:Phone Patches Way Cleared for 64, Mar.
qst1969.txt:Phone Patch, ("The Ductopatch") (Large) 37, July
qst1969.txt:Phone Patching--Legitimately (Schleicher) 11, Mar.
qst1969.txt:Phone Patch, Legalize Your (Berry) 17, May
qst1969.txt:Phone Patch for the Collins S Line, A (Blakeslee) 31, Dec.
qst1970.txt:Phone Patch, An Improved (H&K): 51, Nov.
qst1970.txt:Phone Patches (Tech. Corres.): 54, Apr.
qst1970.txt:Phone Patching-One Year Later (Schleicher): 29, Nov.
qst1971.txt:Phone Patching and the Telephone Network (Schleicher): 36,
May
qst1971.txt:Phone Patching and the Telephone Network (Schleicher):
36,.May
qst1972.txt:Phone-Patch Levels, Measuring (G&G) (Schleicher): 24, Feb.
qst1972.txt:Phone-Patch Warning: 10, 96, Oct.
qst1973.txt:More on Phone-Patch Levels (Tech. Corres.): 40, Jan.
qst1976.txt:Phone-Patch Rules, 1976 Style (Orelli): 47, June
qst1978.txt:Fm And Repeater News (Mccoy) Autopatch And Phone Patch Use
Arrl Guidelines ... Feb P60
qst1979.txt:Assistance Wanted For Locating Grandfathered Phone Patches
... Jun P58
qst1979.txt:Collins 312b-4 And 312b-5 Now Registered Phone Patches ...
Oct P77
qst1979.txt:Simple Phone Patch ... Mar P45
qst1980.txt:Phone Patch Sub Bands Proposal Dismissed ... Sep P55
qst1981.txt:International Phone Patching ... Nov P9
qst1981.txt:International Phone Patching ... Nov P9
qst1987.txt:External Ts-830 Phone Patch Connections ... May P39
qst1993.txt:Curing VU-Meter Pinning in the MFJ-624D Hybrid Phone Patch
qst1994.txt:Using a VU Meter for Phone-Patch Adjustment (Lorona): Mar,

32

Looks like the last construction article was in 1979. I know that older Handbooks also featured phone patches.

73, Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab

416. Looking for a dip meter schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: l2jarvis@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <35ae872f.2994390@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 81197

Hi!

I foolishly sold my trusty Heathkit dip meter several years ago when I thought that I'd had enough of amateur radio. Well, the bug has bitten again and its time to raise another crop on the antenna farm.

Do any of you folks have a schematic for a dip meter?

Thanks and best regards,

Lee Jarvis
KN4VN

417. Re: Ethernet Chip that is cheap from the source/68000 in DIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-1607982204330001@207-172-130-157.s157.tnt3.col.erols.com>
Source record: 81198

In article <Pine.GSO.3.95.980715141202.27793F-100000@oso.slonet.org>,
Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:

Hi to all on the newsgroup and specifically Steve and Michael.
I have two brand new, never been used 68000 chips in the DIP package.
The full designation is TS680000CP10 date code 44th week of 1991.
Cliff Buttschardt K7RR Morro Bay, CA

Now that's what I call service!!

418. Help CO/CM Hams Get on the Air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jozef Hand-Boniakowski <jozef@sover.net>
Message-ID: <6oq7kakjv4@news6.ispnews.com>
Source record: 81199

Cuba Ham Toroid Project

CO2KK, Arnie, an electronics instructor in Havana, Cuba, is working to help new Cuban hams get on the air by building simple, low power single band amateur radio HF transceivers from recycled televisions and radios. They lack toroid forms that will work in the range from 3 - 30 MHz.

Copthorne MacDonald VY2CM and I are asking hams and clubs who have toroids to forward them to Cop where they will be packaged and forwarded to Arnie.

Long-time hams will recall that Cop is the inventor of slow scan television (SSTV) and has had an amateur radio column in both CQ and Mother Earth News.

Cop writes, "it would also be helpful if those who happen to have printed data for their toroids (or toroids in general) send that too. Not essential, you might stress, but helpful if they happen to have it."

Please send toroids to:

CO/CM Toroid Project
Cop Macdonald, VY2CM
P.O. Box 2941
Charlottetown, PEI Canada
C1A 8C5

The customs sticker for any shipments coming from outside Canada should indicate that the contents are a GIFT which they are, and preferably show a value for the contents of something LESS THAN $25.00.

Help a Cuban ham get on the air.

Sincerely, 73

Jozef WB2MIC

PS Arnie CO2KK has a great weekly ham/radio program on short-wave called "DX

ers Unlimited." Schedule and information including simple ham radio
projects are at:

http://www.radiohc.org/Distributions/arnie.html

419. Re: WTB 813 tube socket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980717190320000.PAA17556@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81120

I now have a socket for 813, thanks to all.Harold

420. Parts for Big Boys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35AFAB2B.5AD8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Large Tuning Capacitor Johnson. 1/4"spacing
13.5" long X 4.25 wide X 4" high and it has 2 sections. This should
make the ultimate tuner or for amp. It's in excellent condition $125
Also I have 8 Vaccuum fixed Caps in the 50pF 30KV range. Eimacs and
Jennings. All checked out $50 Each
Also still have five BRAND NEW sealed in the boxes 600 Ohm Glowbars
Very high current. Great for Rhombics $25 each
73 Chris

421. FS: VAC RELAYS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-1707981418040001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 81122

KILOVAC MOD HS-1 HIGH SPEED RF RELAYS SPST. GOOD COND. $22.50 EA.

OTHER MIS VAC CAPS AND REPALY LISTED ON MY WEB PAGES

MIKE

--
MIKE MURPHY

MURPHY'S SURPLUS WWW.MAXPAGES.COM/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON,CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

422. For Sale 6 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071723072800.TAA16473@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81123

```
For Sale 6 meter Amplifier, Ground-Grid 3-500Z
Tuned input , link output , 10 db gain
25 to 75 watts drive, 750 watts output
RF deck - H = 10 1/2" X W = 10" X D = 14" 23 lbs.
Power supply - H = 10 1/2" X W = 9 1/2" X D = 15"
72 lbs.
$ 650.00 plus shipping
```

423. High Performance Receiver Design - Fractional-N Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: crabtreejr@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071723114400.TAA28571@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81124

There is a very interesting article on Fractional-N sythesizers by Dr. Ulrich Rohde in the latest issue of QEX, Jul-Aug 1998. The article can also be found on the Synergy Microwave web pages at http://www.synergymwave.com/What's%20New/Fractional%20N/fractional.htm

The use of delta-sigma modulation with a dual-modulus prescalar makes it possible to filter out the noise from the fractional division while maintaining a high reference frequency in a single loop. The advantages over using Direct Digital Synthesis are i) exact frequencies, not very close approximations can be generated and ii) it should be cheaper as the crystal filter which is recommended for removing spur energy is no longer needed. (For an example of a DDS-driven PLL see 'A High-Perfomance Hybrid Frequency Synthesizer', by Dr. Rohde, QST, March 1995, pp30-38.

If and when we see this type of synthesizer in ham gear remains to be seen. There are several patents listed in the article, which may cause companies to shy away. Chip development is expensive too.

73's
John Crabtree

424. VHF AMP HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb2skb <kb2skb@1000islands.net>
Message-ID: <6oomk4cpk0@207.127.211.41>
Source record: 81125

I have an amp from a Standard mod C866L and want to use it as an amp for
2-Meters.
If anyone can provide ANY help on the project it would be great.
I also need schematics for the Standard C866L.

TNX, 73's
Chris KB2SKB

425. Re: Anyone want to talk on the phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: msix@rt66.com
Message-ID: <6ooji4$gk9$1@news.rt66.com>
Source record: 81126

K5KNE (k5kne@aol.com) wrote:
: Be careful inviting such calls, Julie. There are a lot of wierdos on
| internet.
: A dad in Texas.

Say Pop, I got a bridge to sell. Please send $20 for more info...

Your friend

426. Re: High Performance Receiver Design - Fractional-N Synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <6oopnkoip1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 81127

Crabtreejr wrote in message <1998071723114400.TAA28571@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>There is a very interesting article on Fractional-N sythesizers by Dr. Ulrich
>Rohde in the latest issue of QEX, Jul-Aug 1998. The article can also be found
>on the Synergy Microwave web pages at
>http://www.synergymwave.com/What's%20New/Fractional%20N/fractional.htm
>
>The use of delta-sigma modulation with a dual-modulus prescalar makes it
>possible to filter out the noise from the fractional division while maintaining
>a high reference frequency in a single loop.

While I'd be the first one to admit that Fractional-N synthesizer techniques
are useful, you have made an erroneous assertion.

>The advantages over using Direct
>Digital Synthesis are i) exact frequencies, not very close approximations can
>be generated

Where did you get the idea that a DDS can't generate exact frequencies, but
only "very close approximations" ??? A DDS can easily be designed to create
arbitrary frequencies with just about whatever step size one wants. Now, it you
choose to use a master clock which gives strange values of frequency increment,
that's your business, but it's not the fault of DDS techniques.

> and ii) it should be cheaper as the crystal filter which is
>recommended for removing spur energy is no longer needed. (For an example of a
>DDS-driven PLL see 'A High-Perfomance Hybrid Frequency Synthesizer', by Dr.
>Rohde, QST, March 1995, pp30-38.

Not all applications of a DDS require such filters.

73,
Carl - wa6vse

427. FS KAMPLUS $225.00 N1HHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel G melo <n1hhf@110.net>
Message-ID: <6oos0m$9j1$1@stalker.oem.net>
Source record: 81128

****

428. Need Small FM Tranciever!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Nash <gdogg_69@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6ootecctf1@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 81129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I was wondering if anyone here had enough know-how to give me plans to build an FM Tranceiver. I have seen them at Radio Shack but they are expensive and you can't talk and hear out out of them at the same time (because of feedback, it's disabled). And also cannot be strapped to the inside of a mask. In order to avoid this I would like to make it rather thin in width, but up to around 8 inches in length but no more than an inch to an inch and half tall, and be able to bend the 8 inches. I would like to get plans for one of these to strap inside of my paintball mask to keep in contact with teammates. I would need to make two different kinds, (each on a different frequency) as to give the opposing team the same advantage. This would be preset in the tranciever and could not have the ability to be changed. The only controls desired are a switch or button to turn it on and off. For this to happen they would have to use at the most a 9-volt battery, but the the range wouldn't have to be that long, 300-400 feet if possible, more would be nice. I am not an expert in electronics, so detailed schematics would be appreciated. If you feel abliged, you could make me 10, 5 on each frequency and I would pay you for them. Name a price. Thanks in advance.

Graham Nash
grahamnash@usa.net
To ban spam visit http://www.cauce.org

429. Need Small FM Tranciever!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Nash <gdogg_69@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6ootev$cv8$1@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 81130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I was wondering if anyone here had enough know-how to give me plans to build an FM Tranceiver. I have seen them at Radio Shack but they are expensive and you can't talk and hear out out of them at the same time (because of feedback, it's disabled). In order to avoid this I would like to make it rather thin in width, but up to around 8 inches in length and no more than an inch to an inch and half tall, and be able to bend the 8 inches. I would like to get plans for one of these to strap inside of my paintball mask to keep in contact with teammates. I would need to make two different kinds, (each on a different frequency) as to give the opposing team the same advantage. This would be preset in the tranciever and could not be changable. For this to happen they would have to use at the most a 9-volt battery, but the the range wouldn't have to be that long, 300-400 feet if possible, more would be nice. I am not an expert in electronics, so detailed schematics would be appreciated. If you feel abliged, you could make me 10, 5 on each frequency and I would pay you for them. Name a price. Thanks in advance.

Graham Nash
grahamnash@usa.net
To ban spam visit http://www.cauce.org

430. Re: Phone patch plans!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEwAt28.618@netcom.com>
Source record: 81131

In article <Pine.GSO.3.94.980717005748.23523B-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>,
Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> wrote:
>But there was one in QST in 1981 that was far more modern. It used
>opto-isolators and such. I do think it was meant for use at a repeater
>site though.
...
>But don't ask me to find the article or provide the date.

It's also in the '91 Handbook. And probably other years before
the '95 rewrite.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

431. Brown T1000 tube?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marijan Ruzic <mruzic@usa.net>
Message-ID: <35AEA9C5.BFDA2007@usa.net>
Source record: 81132

Hi OMs,
Im looking for any info about Brown T1000 electron tube. AFIK tube is used in some machinery for preheating plastic before pressing. It operates around 30 MHz, so should be OK for HF QRO.

TIA and 73s de Mario, 9A4DE.

432. WTB: MRF247

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lennart <ln@hagagymnasiet.norrkoping.se>
Message-ID: <35AEF8A0.5EB9@hagagymnasiet.norrkoping.se>
Source record: 81200

I need a good MRF247 to repair a Tono 2m amplifier. Bargain price
expected.
Len SM5DFF

433. NOT A TOY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdb15b$0dee4020$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 81201

Brand new program RJELINE1.exe now available by downloading from my website. Free. No catch.

Complete and highly accurate analysis of behaviour and performance of open-wire transmission lines from power frequencies, through AF and HF to UHF, with ANY complex load/termination from short to open circuit, of any line length between 100mm and 10,000 kM.

You begin in a practical manner by entering nominal HF line Zo, wire diameter, line length and operating frequency. Then load impedance, R and + or - X. From then it's a "what-if" situation.

Computed results presented in a form suitable for investigating behaviour of open-wire feeders between tuning units and antennas. (Accuracy falls off for such constructions as a fully insulated line with a continuous spacing web.)

Use it to design the line itself, to design transformers between complex impedances, stub-lines, to predict SWR, predict input impedance in both series and shunt R and X component forms. And what really matters - the percentage of input power which is actually lost in the feeder. Who care's about SWR anyway?

Program contains several pages of operating notes and explanation.

Not zipped-up, about 40 K-bytes, downloads in a few seconds, does not make a mess of your filing system and can be used immediately on receipt.

Not a toy. Has been thoroughly tested but let me know if you suspect a bug. Would be pleased to have suggestions of any more items of output data you would like to see displayed in a later or specialised version. Its all in there somewhere, waiting to be dug out !
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

434. Re: BALUN4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdb161$d4549920$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 81202

I am happy you find my programs useful. There's another new program
available from today.

Sorry I do not know where to get pcb design software.

Perhaps someone else can tell you.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

nabhi@my-dejanews.com wrote in article <6okqv6$b9n$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> hello,
> The programs from your site are very useful for beginners in ameture
radio
> hobby like me. These programs are of great value. They run on my
computers
> Can you please tell me where i can get free pcb designing software? just
two
> sided pcb desgn i want to do. I have 486 PC AT running win95.
>
>
>
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>

435. Re: Phone patch plans!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071703334500.XAA07192@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81203

In article <35AE7239.77F@arrl.org>, "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org> writes:

>
>Looks like the last construction article was in 1979. I know that older
>Handbooks also featured phone patches.
>
>

Hmmmm..... maybe 19 years is long enough... now we got neat stuff like opto isolators, nice IC audio amps, etc. A new phone patch construction project might be just the thing to get some of us hard-core beepers interested in fone. This is a way to be of great service to the /MM hams and their 3rd party shipmates too. Hint hint, Ed!

Nice callsign, BTW.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

436. Re: Phone patch plans!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071703402400.XAA18872@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81204

There are several in a book that I have called "1001 Practical Electronic Circuits" published by TAB Books of Blue Ridge Summit, Pennsylvania. Also found some in the old issues of "73 Magazine". Let me know if you want more info, as I can give you details on the full duplex homebrew unit that I have here in the shack. It is used by the Canadian Coast Guard (designed by one of them) and really works well.
Glenn VE6INM

437. PLEASE HELP WITH LM338K VOLTAGE REG. HOOKUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: hq54@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071703474800.XAA19926@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81205

Hi,

I have an application for a LM338K voltage regulator, but I can't seem to find the schematic I had for the proper hookup. Any one who could help me out with this, it would be greatlty appreciated.

Thanx in advance,
Mike

438. Re: Converting PLL CBs to 10?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: qroking@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071705143500.BAA19018@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81206

Hi Bill, I am not familiar with the radio you want to convert, but I did a conversion on an old SEARS ROADTALKER 40, Many years ago Sears was closing out stock on these 40 channel SSB radios for $69.00, they were selling for $279.00 at the time. I dont have to tell you that the day they went on sale, the ilses at the store were loaded with HAMS buying them!! A guy out in the midwest who went under the name of "CERTIFIED ELECTRONICS" I t hink it was, had a step by step conversion for this radio, I think he also supplied the XTAL that needed to be changed, anyway, I did the conversion and it works GREAT!! If he is still around he was the pioneer in the field of CB to 10 meters, see if you can locate him. Does anybody out there remember this guy??? Whats say Bill 73 LOU

439. Re: Phone patch plans!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980717005748.23523B-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 81207

But there was one in QST in 1981 that was far more modern. It used opto-isolators and such. I do think it was meant for use at a repeater site though. I came across the issue later at a used book sale, and was intrigued by it's use of semiconductors to do away with the coupling transformer. I remember when Don Lancaster wsa discussing phone couplers (I can't remember the technical name right now) and he lamented that they were still using transformers, and I sent a photocopy of the article to him as an example of what could be done. A few columns later he made a vague reference that I think was about the article I sent him.

But don't ask me to find the article or provide the date. I'm quite certain it was in 1981, but that's all I remember. I know I have the article around here somewhere, but I don't know where. At one point, I started shredding my magazine collection, saving most of the tehcnical articles, and while it shrunk the amount of space the magazines took up, it also made it a lot harder to find a specific article. I could always picture the cover that a specific article was in (though I'd then have to find where that magazine was), but once removed from the intact magazine the filing system is far more vague. Have to remember what file folder I saved it in, and then dig out the file folder.

Michael VE2BVW

On 17 Jul 1998, RCrusoe wrote:

> In article <35AE7239.77F@arrl.org>, "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <ehare@arrl.org> writes:
>
> > >
> > >Looks like the last construction article was in 1979. I know that older
> > >Handbooks also featured phone patches.
> > >
> > >
>
> Hmmmm..... maybe 19 years is long enough... now we got neat stuff like opto
> isolators, nice IC audio amps, etc. A new phone patch construction project
> might be just the thing to get some of us hard-core beepers interested in fone.
> This is a way to be of great service to the /MM hams and their 3rd party
> shipmates too. Hint hint, Ed!
>
> Nice callsign, BTW.
>
>
> _______
> 73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
> A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley

> By the Border, By the Sea
>
> NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
> LADIES! See a handsome ham!
> http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html
>
> dit diddy dit dit.......
>
>
>

440. Re: Looking for a dip meter schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: meserve@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6onkjk$l08$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81208

In article <35ae872f.2994390@news.mindspring.com>,
l2jarvis@mindspring.com wrote:
> Hi!
>
> I foolishly sold my trusty Heathkit dip meter several years ago when I
> thought that I'd had enough of amateur radio. Well, the bug has bitten
> again and its time to raise another crop on the antenna farm.
>
> Do any of you folks have a schematic for a dip meter?
>

You should be able find one in just about any ARRL Handbook that's
been printed over the last 30 years, or so. It's always in the section
on test equipment.

Martin

--
Martin E. Meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist
Lockheed Martin Tactical Defense Systems - AZ

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

441. Re: PLEASE HELP WITH LM338K VOLTAGE REG. HOOKUP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: meserve@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6onl68ldv1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 81209

In article <19980717034748 00.XAA19926@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
hq54@aol.com (HQ54) wrote:
>
>
> Hi,
>
> I have an application for a LM338K voltage regulator, but I can't seem to
> find the schematic I had for the proper hookup. Any one who could help me out
> with this, it would be greatlty appreciated.
>
> Thanx in advance,
> Mike
>

The best thing you can do is obtain the spec sheet. Point your web browser
at httt://www.questlink.com and do a "Product Search" on "LM338". If
you select the one from National you can get a very nice spec sheet with
lots of application information.

The spec sheets are in PDF format. If you have a problem obtaining it
or reading let me know. I can convert it to another format and email
it to you.

Martin

--
Martin E. Meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist
Lockheed Martin Tactical Defense Systems - AZ

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

442. PIC-based repeater controller designs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com
Message-ID: <eCXoZ9Xs9GA.203@rpc1284.daytonoh.ncr.com>
Source record: 81210

Anyone know of published designs to use a PIC microcontroller as the basis of a repeater controller? Seems like an ideal application -- just the controller plus a bit of audio control circuitry -- but since I've never done any development with these beasties I'd like to work from a published design.

Thanks,

John N8UR
jra@febo.com

443. Re: PIC-based repeater controller designs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6onjp9eqs1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 81211

In a previous article, john.ackermann@daytonOH.ncr.com (John Ackermann) says:

>com!AOHECDACKERJ
>Xref: news.prairienet.org rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:42845
>
>Anyone know of published designs to use a PIC microcontroller as the basis of
>a repeater controller? Seems like an ideal application -- just the controller
>plus a bit of audio control circuitry -- but since I've never done any
>development with these beasties I'd like to work from a published design.
>
>Thanks,
>
>John N8UR
>jra@febo.com
>

I think there was one in QEX a while back. I have a program I acquired from somewhere which is a repeater ID'er, written by W9XT. I can send a copy of the assembly-language file (and the hex file too if you don't have an assembler, although MPASM assembler is free for downloading from the Microchip website www.microchip.com) to anyone who wants it.

I've been playing with various PIC devices for a few weeks now. I built a CW VHF beacon ID'er with a PIC12C509 which has to be the world's smallest beacon ID (one 8-pin DIP chip, one optional 78L05 if there isn't a separate 5 volt source, one resistor and one transistor for keying.) I'm working on a keyer using the 12C509 at the moment.

I'm just starting to explore the possibilities of the 16C7X series of devices, which have on-chip A/D converters.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

444. INFO: NEED PLANS CW RIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Arruzza <darruzza@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35AF893B.4FB9@snet.net>
Source record: 81212

Looking for plans for a ~50 watt HF cw rig as my first transmitter project. I would like it to be grid block keyed, I don't like the HV on the key. Anyone have some plans.

Hot soldering iron awaits !!!!

73 Dave WA1UUD

445. INFO: NEED PLANS CW RIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Arruzza <darruzza@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35AF8ACE.760B@snet.net>
Source record: 81213

Looking for plans for a ~50 watt HF cw rig as my first transmitter project. I would like it to be grid block keyed, I don't like the HV on the key. Anyone have some plans.

Hot soldering iron awaits !!!!

73 Dave WA1UUD

446. Announcing! A "special event" s&#65533;ance.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbryant@SPAMSUCKS.cannet.com
Message-ID: <6onm6s$fhi@dolphin.cannet.com>
Source record: 81214
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Have you ever wanted to make a contact with a famous ham, but that
ham was a silent key? (You know, dead?) Well, your worries are over! Madame
Gozonga, a world famous medium, (some say she's an extra large, but that's
beside the point) will be operating special event station W1AW while in
touch with the departed spirit of Hiram Percy Maxim, on Labor Day,
September 7, 1998, 0000-2400z. Madame Gozonga's credentials are well
know to movie stars and other celebrities, as well as federal, state,
and local law enforcement offcials. She was carefully selected at
random from the many phychics who advertise in the classifieds of Weekly
World News, and other fine publications.
The ARRL has designed a special certificate to commemorate this historic
event. The logo on the certificate will be a silent key. Operating
frequencies will be 25 khz up from the bottom portion of the general phone
and cw segments of each band, simultaneously.

To make contact, tune into the frequency and repeat the following phrase,
followed by your callsign.

Oh-wah,
Tah-nah,
Sy-am.

Keep repeating the phrase, followed by your callsign, until you are
acknowledged. You will then receive a lovely 8 1/2" x 11" certificate,
suitable for framing, or kindling, or whatever else you want to do with it.
Please to not send any QSLs to W1AW. Your callsign will be acknowledged and
noted on the log, and you will get yours. Please allow 10 to 15 years for
delivery.
--
Tom - N8ECW

Anti-spam measures in place. Make the obvious changes in my address to reply.

"The more laws, the less justice." -- Marcus Cicero.

!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!
!!!VOLT http://www.tvo.org/tfo/volt/default.html !!!VOLT!!!
!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!VOLT!!!

447. Re: 900 MHz Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: konstans@geocities.com
Message-ID: <35aef4bf.16915800@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 81215

On Thu, 16 Jul 1998 03:21:40 GMT, senior@snet.net (Bart Senior) wrote:

>
>Can anyone tell me the best way to get on teh 900 MHz band. Is it all
>homebrew or are there commerical irgs that can be modified.

The best I know is a tranverter. (i''l insulting people by
explaining in case the term is not understood)
A tranverter is a device that uses an existing rig as an IF
and produces an output on the desired freq range.

Most tranverters I ahve seen satrt with a 10M sig, some use 2M
(not sure which are aound for 900Mhz right off

http://downeastmicrowave.com/
http://www.shfmicro.com/

There links if remmeber right in coping them that leads to
Kits for such tranverters

http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/kits.html

If I have reaaly blown try the above, and read for the
descritions looking for those mentioning tranverters

>
>TIA.
>
>Bart Senior
>KC5VUO
>

448. Remember KVG Filters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Al Lorona, Jr." <Al_Lorona@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35AF9416.6CF1@nospam.hp.com>
Source record: 81216

We used to cherish them back in the 70s and 80s, and it looks like they are still around:

http://www.oase.de/kvg_gmbh/ftp-flt.htm

I had an XF9-NB 500 Hz beauty that I can't find anymore. Who has used them lately? Do they still stack up pretty well compared to the latest INRAD or Network Sciences filters that Ten-Tec and others now use?

Happy homebrewing. Hope it cools down soon.

R,

Al W6LX

449. Cap & Coil Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <35B0505E.325F@nf.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 81133

Hello all, I want to build a longwire antenna tuner for RX and would appreciate recommendations on necessary components/specs. Novice Bob

450. DDS VFO info and/or kits??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4gjq@arches.uga.edu
Message-ID: <kf4gjq-ya023680001807980033320001@news.netdepot.com>
Source record: 81134

Can anyone point me in the right direction for a DDS VFO? I'm looking for something broadbaned so I can get both HF and VHF. I've seen S+S Engineering's DVFO II, but it is the ONLY one I can seem to find. Any help is GREATLY appreciated!!

Thanks,

Charlie

451. Re: Cap & Coil Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071804483800.AAA10897@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81135

In article <35B0505E.325F@nf.sympatico.ca>, Bob <angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca>
writes:

>
>Hello all, I want to build a longwire antenna tuner for RX and would
>appreciate recommendations on necessary components/specs. Novice Bob
>
>

If you don't particularly care about a really classy setup, try a regular 365 pf tuning cap from an old transistor radio. A 8 inch length of 1 1/2" PVC makes a good form... wind it with #20 or so copper wire, spaced just far enough apart to allow alligator clip connction. A slot about 1/2" wide running the length of the pipe makes a good place to tap the coil with alligator clips. Scrape the enamel insulation off at the tap points if you use enameled wire. Bare copper works fine. This ought to give you around 50 uh... nearly twice what many L tuners use. You may find that the cap has about 6 contacts on it... you will have to experiment with the hookup. You probably have a dual gang cap... use one gang. two in parallel, or two in series for different ranges. Reg Edwards has some progs at his site that are handy for calculations of the coil, but really you can jusst cut and try. Reg's URL is:

http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

and there are some other progs you might find useful for antenna loading coils, loop antennas, etc.

If you are going with top shelf components, go with anywhere between 30 and 50 uH, and around 300 pf, and optionally you can include a smaller cap in parallel with the big one for fine adjust. That ought to give you a usable unit.

----
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

452. Re: Seeking cure for computer RFI problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35B02C61.AB8D892C@swbell.net>
Source record: 81136

What happens to the computers when you fire up on 160?

72/73, George
Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting!
QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

Chip Owens wrote:
>
> I'm looking for helpful suggestions for curing RFI caused by
> a bank of 5 pc's that operate continually. The computers are
> operated by a neighbor who runs a bulletin-board system from
> his home. Due to small lot sizes in our sub-division my antenna,
> an inverted-L for 160m, is located about 100 feet from the pc's.

453. FS DIAMOND STEALTH 3000 3D 4 MEGS N1HHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel G melo <n1hhf@110.net>
Message-ID: <6oq1ea$kl8$1@stalker.oem.net>
Source record: 81137

****

454. Re: Phone patch plans!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <35B0A511.4ECF74C0@up.net>
Source record: 81138

If you need cheap transformers, 600ohm, Mouser has a full line of them
now, which is really at the heart of a two line/4 line combiner/splitter
anyway.

VE6INM wrote:

> There are several in a book that I have called "1001 Practical Electronic
> Circuits" published by TAB Books of Blue Ridge Summit, Pennsylvania. Also found
> some in the old issues of "73 Magazine". Let me know if you want more info, as
> I can give you details on the full duplex homebrew unit that I have here in the
> shack. It is used by the Canadian Coast Guard (designed by one of them) and
> really works well.
> Glenn VE6INM

455. Re: Cap & Coil Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdb295$e5603280$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 81139

Hello Robinson, you're fine it seems. How's Man-Friday doing these days?

Thanks very much for publicising my website. There's one program which is straight up Bob's street -

It is program ENDFEED which, in addition to predicting the performance of almost any random longwire with a variety of ground systems, also calculates the component values of 3 types of antenna tuner at any reasonable operating frequency. The maximum values of L and C settings will give Bob an excellent idea of what values of components to obtain. Whether he bothers to put them into a box is up to him. He will probably find that even before the parts get into a box or case, that particular experiment has ended and he is busy making parts for the next !

Agreed - genuine radio enthusiasts ALWAYS wind their own coils. Around 1935 I also made my own variable air-spaced tuning "condenser".
--
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

RCrusoe wrote> >
>
> If you don't particularly care about a really classy setup, try a regular 365
> pf tuning cap from an old transistor radio. A 8 inch length of 1 1/2" PVC makes
> a good form... wind it with #20 or so copper wire, spaced just far enough apart
> to allow alligator clip connction. A slot about 1/2" wide running the length of
> the pipe makes a good place to tap the coil with alligator clips. Scrape the
> enamel insulation off at the tap points if you use enameled wire. Bare copper
> works fine. This ought to give you around 50 uh... nearly twice what many L
> tuners use. You may find that the cap has about 6 contacts on it... you will
> have to experiment with the hookup. You probably have a dual gang cap... use
> one gang. two in parallel, or two in series for different ranges. Reg Edwards
> has some progs at his site that are handy for calculations of the coil, but
> really you can jusst cut and try. Reg's URL is:

>
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>
> and there are some other progs you might find useful for antenna loading
coils,
> loop antennas, etc.
>
> If you are going with top shelf components, go with anywhere between 30
and 50
> uH, and around 300 pf, and optionally you can include a smaller cap in
parallel
> with the big one for fine adjust. That ought to give you a usable unit.
>
>
>
>
> _______
> 73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
> A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
> By the Border, By the Sea
>
> NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
> LADIES! See a handsome ham!
> http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html
>
> dit diddy dit dit.......
>
>

456. Re: DDS VFO info and/or kits??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071813521100.JAA09842@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81140

>
> Can anyone point me in the right direction for a DDS VFO? I'm looking
>for something broadbaned so I can get both HF and VHF. I've seen S+S
>Engineering's DVFO II, but it is the ONLY one I can seem to find. Any help
>is GREATLY appreciated!!
>
>Thanks,
>
>Charlie

Try KD1JV at KD1JV@Moose.ncia.Net. He has several kits of different designs around some of the Analog Devices chips. I have a couple of them and have been well pleased.

W4ZCB

457. question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com>
Message-ID: <35AFCCD7.248C@ns.vvm.com>
Source record: 81141

Hello everyone,
I am building some qrp stuff from scratch from the W1FB book. My question is do I need to heat sink any of the components as I solder them to the pc board? I am using sockets for the IC chips. I know that some of the caps for example get rather warm when soldering them to the board. Thanks for the help. . . Brad
W5BK
bhyde@vvm.com

458. WTB Circulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <jal@sinosa.com>
Message-ID: <6oqb79$87m$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 81142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am looking for 2.4 Ghz circulators for a project. Please contact me at
e-mail jal@sinosa.com with price and cond.

Thanks in Advance

John Lanza
KC7IM

459. THE BRAIN v1.51 Demo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: BILLkresl@elknet.net
Message-ID: <35b0b03f.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 81143

Howdy fellow homebrew groupies! Excuse my canned attachment that I wrote-up to post on my local ISP's message board about some very POWERFUL commercial software I found to (at its simplest) aid in surfing the web -but it goes beyond that task. This is a very cool surf and launch application that does a SPLENDID job of organizing your thoughts (well mine anyways). My words don't do it justice, and the URL's to the on-line VIDEO TOURS will paint a better picture. You NEED to download and play with the DEMO PROGRAM (that's all I am using) to appreciate this little gem. Its a highly ADDICTIVE, FUN, and PRODUCTIVE way to squeeze the most out of your computer. I am posting it for my fellow ham comrades as I haven't seen much about this on USENET, and the word needs to be spread. I am NOT CONNECTED with this software/company in ANY WAY! Just a satisfied user that can see its potential (how about a BRAIN based OS in a PALMTOP?).

Check it out, cheers and 73..

Bill-WB9BBC

--
NATRIFICIAL's BRAIN Software wants to digitize your brain to use the THOUGHT processes in your own BRAIN to manage a wide variety of information into a single structure. Think of how your 'real' brain works on a variety of sights/smells/sounds and how it can freely associate and connect patterns -this software allows this same free association of ideas, documents, web bookmarks, notes and OTHER BRAINS. The BRAIN software transforms your computer into the digital version of how your mind works. Your computer becomes a THOUGHT PROCESSOR as it ties these diverse elements into a single THOUGHT data format. Read the press releases to get a better understanding of the technology, then watch the quick
tour and online tutorials (very well done). Then download and get your own BRAIN and put it to
work! The possibilities are endless here, and the ability to tap into a world of OTHER BRAINS
via the web in their THINKTANK is a powerful use of your BRAIN. So, GET A BRAIN of your own and expand your mind!

For THE BRAIN home page:
http://www.thebrain.com/

For THE BRAIN press releases and reviews:
http://www.thebrain.com/Company/press_01.html

For THE BRAIN version 1.51 30-day demo program (2.2MB download
for WIN95/98/NT - requires PENTIUM class machine):
http://www.thebrain.com/Brain/download.asp

For THE BRAIN quick tour (requires REALPLAYER 5.0):
http://www.thebrain.com/tour_01.html

For THE BRAIN on-line tutorial (requires REALPLAYER 5.0):
http://www.thebrain.com/Support/tutorial.html

For THE BRAIN's THINKTANK to other BRAINS (nearly 300):
http://brains.thebrain.com/

Bill
_____ANTISPAM: REMOVE BILL in e-mail address
Wm Kresl - WB9BBC
kresl@elknet.net
webSPACEWASTER(tm): http://www.elknet.net/kresl
Delavan, Wisconsin USA
Earth

460. FS: FM Books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ronald D. Lucier" <optics3d@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35B0B0D9.B30@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Two older FM Books:

"The 2-Meter FM Handbook" by Sessions. Tab Books No. 621, First edition, Second printing 1972. Very fine shape - 304 pages. Includes many circuits, constructon projects, etc. $8.00 includes shipping CONUS

"FM & Repeaters for the Radio Amateur", ARRL Publication copyright 1978. Excellent shape - 176 pages. Price is $6.00 which includes shipping.

461. FS: Misc. Databooks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ronald D. Lucier" <optics3d@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35B0AE67.43FF@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81145
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

These are from a large collection of radio, boradcasting, amateur books.

All prices include shipping to CONUS.

Digital Logic Handbook, Digital equipment Corp. "Flip Chip Modules",
1968 edition, C-105. 486 pages, very good condition. $7.00

Digital Logic Handbook, Digital Equipment Corp., 1976-77, "Logic
Handbook", nearly 500 pages. Includes pricelist for parts! Very good
condition. $7.00

RCA Solid State databook - Linear Integrated Circuits and MOS Devices.
1973. 720 pages with cross references. Very good condition. $10.00

Sprague Integrated Circuits databook WR-502, 1982. Over 500 pages of
info. Very good condition. $10.00

Again, prices include shipping. I have many other books to sell - look
for my posts here or on e-bay.

462. FS: Radio Control Books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ronald D. Lucier" <optics3d@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35B0B360.4DA@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81146
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Older reference books for the radio control hobbyist - all packed with circuits and projects:

"Model Radio Control", by Safford. Gernsback Library Book No. 74. Copyright 1959, Fifth printing 1964. Excellent shape - very little wear and tear - 192 pages. Price is $9.00 includes shipping CONUS.

"Radio Control for Model Builders" by Winter. Rider publication no. 235. First Edition, copyright 1960. Excellent shape - 220 pages. Circuits and componets described for the 11 meter band. Price is $9.00 includes shipping CONUS.

"Radio Control Handbook". Gernsback Library No. 93. Copyright 1961, Second printing 1962. An update and expansion to the No. 74 book above. Excellent shape, 304 pages. Price is $10.00 includes shiiping CONUS.

"Handbook of Model Planes, Cars and Boats", FAWCETT Book No. 581. Copyright 1965. Excellent shape - 112 pages. few circuits - mostly construction projects. Price is $5.00 includes shipping CONUS.

463. WTB: 19" rack panels, black wrinkle finish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdb27d$ded50340$3d4006d1@default>
Source record: 81147
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
Looking for 19" rack panels, aluminum with a
black
wrinkle finish, any height 8 3/4 and greater.
Reasonable $$ paid plus shipping...of course...
Thanks!
Chuck
Email coneal@ultranet.com
```

464. Re: question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35B0FC64.893@swbell.net>
Source record: 81148

what kind of soldering iron are you using, ie.. 5w,15w,35w, or 100w.
also what kind of solder are you using ie..60/40, silver solder
if you are using say a 100w iron with silver solder then yes it would be
a good ideal to clamp an alligator clip to the leads you are soldering,
but if you are using a 15w iron with 60/40 lead solder there shouldnt be
a problem with heat dissapation
73s
knight
KD5ENE

465. Re: question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071821063000.RAA23279@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81149

In article <35AFCCD7.248C@ns.vvm.com>, Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com> writes:

>
>Hello everyone,
>I am building some qrp stuff from scratch from the W1FB book. My
>question is do I need to heat sink any of the components as I solder them
>to the pc board? I am using sockets for the IC chips. I know that some
>of the caps for example get rather warm when soldering them to the board.
> Thanks for the help. . . Brad
>W5BK
>bhyde@vvm.com
>
>
There was a time when this was common practice with transistors... I have usually never bothered. Just use good technique... a good hot iron, clean and well tinned, and go in there, get it done, and get that iron offa there when you got it. I don't like to solder more than one lead on one component at a time... I will do a lead on component A, one on component B, then C, D, and then hit another lead on A, then B, etc. This gives the part a chance to cool. Normally a component will get noticeably warm, sometimes even too hot to touch comfortably. Just do the best you can. If you want to heat sink something anyway, and don't have any purposely made heat sink pliers, a pair of narrow hemostats works pretty good for discrete components. I keep a couple of pairs handy for inserting or removing parts on busy circuit boards.

I use sockets rather sparingly. You are essentially adding lead length when you use a socket, and you are introducing mechanical contacts to complete a circuit instead of a good solder joint. When you don't need a socket, don't use one, especially with AF or RF parts. Most digital apps are no big deal IMHO. Also particularly sensitive or expensive chips might be used with a socket to prevent damage, or those you think will get toasted pretty soon. For these chips, consider gluing a homemade heatsink to the back of the chip to prolong its life expectancy.

Normally, you should be able to make a decent PC boaard solder joint in about 3 seconds. Most modern components can tolerate this fairly well. Work on your technique and try to get it down to under 2 seconds. The hotter your iron is, the quicker you can do the deed, so get at LEAST a 30 watt iron. More is better.

If your tip is getting et up, pull it. chuck it in your drill, and turn it down to a fresh point with a fine file or a stone. This will help you apply heat more precisely. Be sure and tin the tip right away after re-pointing. Spare tips are cheap, so have an extra one or two on hand, maybe shaped to different points for difficult to get at joints.

Also, a more concise subject line will get you more responses to questions. Lots of times I just delete stuff without reading If I have a backlog of posts to read, and posts with subject lines that don't tell me anything about the content often fall into a low priority category during triage. I have to assume that many other users of the newsgroup do something similar. I ALWAYS, due to the massive amount of spam I recieve, delete email without reading if the subject doesn't ring any bells.

Good luck and I hope this helps. Homebrewing Rules!

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

466. WTB: 4-pin coil forms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6or2u5$e1i$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 81150

I am looking for some 4-pin polystyrene coil forms.
You could find these at any ham store in the 1950s.

Needed for a one-tube receiver project.

Will consider used if in good condition.

Pete

467. Re: INFO: NEED PLANS CW RIG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071823445900.TAA09975@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81151

Hi David,

I haven't finished it yet, but there is a neat VFO controlled rig for 80 and 40 meters in the 79 ARRL HB. I am building it as a combo with a tube receiver project for a "nostalgia" project.

Hope this helps.

73

Steve

K4YZ (k4yz@qsl.net)

468. Help, old article desired

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ratzlaff <sratzlaf@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35B17479.7553@flash.net>
Source record: 81152

If anyone keeps old Ham Radio Magazines, I would gladly pay for a
photocopy of an article from the July 1984 issue--"Wideband VCO Design",
by Allan Victor, WA4MGX.
This is in relation to the August, 1998 QST article "A Spectrum Analyzer
for the Radio Amateur".
If you can help, please contact me.
Thanks.
Steve AA7U, Palo Alto, CA

469. WTB: 7.0V, 25A Filament xfmr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <35B0FC9C.F9139150@together.net>
Source record: 81153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm in need of a 7.0V, 25A filament transformer, if you have one for sale, please send e-mail :)

--Tom
KB1CGA

470. Re: Printed Circuit Board copper lines.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <900873539.916761@Virginia>
Source record: 81020

In article <35B1C00C.2E91@ort.org.il>, ushpirer@ort.org.il wrote:
#Hi all , i knida need some help with this quite urgent.
#Lets say you wanna make your own PC board without having to buy any
#kits.
#So you buy that green plastic board and drill holes into it , but how
#can you place the copper lines which carry the electricity itself ,
#on the PC board ?
#Please help me.
The way it usually works, is you buy a the board with copper on it,and remove the copper you don't need ,usually by marking an acid proof coating (called resist) where you
want copper,and placing the board into an etchant, which removes the exposed copper. You then clean off the resist,then drill holes.

You can get copper tape,and conductive pens/paint.

Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait

Please note that I use the Internet as a research / entertainment tool ,and I shall not recieve Email regarding the purchase, trade ,or reccomendation of merchandise , services, or intellectual property , unless I explicitly request such materials.

471. Re: question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998071919582500.PAA19934@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81021

In article <35b181fd.211061539@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, ke4zv@bellsouth.net
(Gary Coffman) writes:

>
>Most tips today are iron plated, and turning or filing them down will
>remove the plating. After you do that, you have to nearly constantly
>clean and tin the tip or it will rapidly corrode and you'll be unable to
>make good solder joints. It usually isn't worth the trouble. Replace
>worn or damaged tips with new ones.
>
>A quick wipe across a damp sponge every now and again while
>you're working is all an iron plated tip needs. But one that's had
>the plating removed must be cleaned aggressively and tinned
>frequently. That breaks the rhythm of your work. The time you
>lose will quickly justify the expense of a new tip.
>
>
Yeah I notice ALL the tips I have bought in the last few years are plated, but
I point them up anyway when they get ate up. They do corrode quickly without
the plating, but I tin frequently and get "fair" mileage. I just hate to toss
them even if they are only a buck for two. Nevertheless your point that time
lost with extra tip care is worth the small expense of more tips is valid.
Mainly we are in agreement, that a tip in good condition with a shape suitable
for te work at hand is a must.

I didn't know that was iron... I thought it was nickel or something at least on
some of them.

BTW I am going back to work in a couple of days so I will be absent from the
group for a couple of months, so bye everybody.

____
73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
LADIES! See a handsome ham!
http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html

dit diddy dit dit.......

472. Help w/1938 homebrew station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <35B26B71.47AF@stc.net>
Source record: 81022

Hi all;

Do not respond to me, I am posting this for a fellow ham (Ken
N5CM).
Reply to Ken directly via e-mail at (N5CM@AOL.COM)..... See Kens msg
below. He is trying to recreate his 1938 ham station and needs your help
finding the article's from QST etc as shown below. Thanks all, I would
love to see Ken get this thing built and on the air. He has been a ham
for 60 years. 73's Bob

Hi Gang,

Does anyone remember a transmitter oscillator circuit that appeared
way back in 1937 or 1938 which the author labeled a "Pull-Pull" circuit?

I thought it was in the Hints & Kinks section of QST but I must be
wrong.
Maybe it was in Radio Craft magazine or other radio publication.

The circuit resembled the "tuned plate-tuned grid" oscillator but, the
grid coil was wound in opposite direction over the plate coil, the
theory
being that any change in the plate circuit would be induced in the grid
circuit in opposite polarity - the two would pull in opposite directions
and
"lock" giving amazing stability.

I can vouch for the stability - without voltage regulation, on 20 meter
CW
I never got less than a T9x report which means pure dc note and the x
meant it sounded like a crystal controlled oscillator.

Also, I am trying to find the article about a two tube regenerative
receiver
described in QST I believe. It used a type 58 regen detector and a
type 56
audio amplifier. It was housed in a "Bud" black crackle finish cabinet.

I would like to build up these two items again as they were my first Ham
Station in the spring of 1938 when I was W5HHA.....

Any help greatly appreciated! 73, Ken.....N5CM.....

473. Re: Fluxmeter for aurora warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <35b26ad4.4009645@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Tue, 14 Jul 1998 10:47:08 -0700, Russell Shaw <russell@martin.com.au>
wrote:

>A good place to look is:
>
>http://www.webspan.net/~magres/
>
>
>Charles T. Young wrote:
>>
>> J.-M. Noeding (LA8AK@Online.no) wrote:
>> : Hi
>> : Wish to build a magnetometer for indicating changes in earth magnetic
>> : field, it could possibly indicate a magnetic storm or work as Aurora
>> : warning. Any suggestion how to build the sensor?
>> :
>> : What is actual frequency range to measure? 0-1kHz? Lightening discharges
>> : causes much spikes in the range 10-100kHz.

>> Dear J.M:
>>
>> A simple way to monitor changes in the earth's magnetic field is to set
>> up a compass and keep a very close watch on the needle. I kid you not.
>> There have been several schemes published in the last few years. There are
>> two basic approaches. You suspend a magnet in a jar, and put a mirror on the
>> magnet. You make a long optical lever and monitor the position of the magnet
>> by watching the beam.
>> The other scheme is that you put the compass needle in between a light
>> emitting diode and a photodiode, so the compass needle cuts the beam.
>>
>> In both of these cases, you record the output with an analog to digital
>> converter on a computer that is running continuously.
>>
>> There are some much more complicated ways to monitor the field, with
>> induction coils or fluxgate or other electronic magnetometers.
>>
>> The problem with all of these approaches is that you need a
>> magnetically quiet site. Eg, what happens when a garbage truck pulls up
>> outside your house? My first attempt was to measure about 8 ft
>> away from a cloths dryer. When my wife put in a load of clothes to try, the
>> drum remembered that it was magnetised steel. It began rotating and
>> I got a real big signal on my magnetometer.
>>
>> If either of these schemes appeal to you, e-mail me and I will look

>> for the reference.
>>
>> Chuck Young ctyoung@mtu.edu
>>
>Regards,
> Russell, VK3KRS.
>http://www.ozemail.com.au/~mcomltd

tnx!
I found useful info on http://www.uksmg.org/magnet.htm
will try to find components for twin hall sensor jar magnetometer with
uA741, LA8AV seems to have a possible source for the odd components
73
Jan-Martin

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European Microwave News'
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat&#65533;r Radio - NRRL)

474. Audio Improvement?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lin Vaughan <kt4jt@firstsaga.com>
Message-ID: <6ottc0idp1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 81024

Does any one know if there is a way to broaden the audio pass band of a Yaesu FT ONE?

--

Tnx,

Lin
kt4jt@firstsaga.com

475. 813 amp schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris fox <kf4ouz@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <37925A37.CFF1D932@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81025

does anyone have a 2 tube grounded grid tuned input 813 tube schematic?
for sale 810 tube new 50.00

476. Soldering Irons (was Re: question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980719193628.7294A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 81026

I was going to say something similar to Gary. My first irons were cheap
and crummy, but starting about 1974 or so I started to use the modular
irons (made by Ungar?) available from Radio Shack. The tips were iron
plated, and I don't recall needing to replace them much if at all. I did
break quite a few in the early days, when the irons would keep dropping on
the ground.

A couple of years ago, I bent or filed one of those tips for some reason,
to customize it. That tip started wearing out almost right away. öt
became like the tips in the crummy irons that I started with.

So I'd agree that those iron tipped tips don't need filing or anything
drastic to clean them, because while they collect junk that needs cleaning
with a damp sponge or paper towel, the tips themselves stay fresh. So
it's well worth getting iron-tipped tips. And if you do start filing away
at those tips, expect to continue to do so to combat the ongoing
corrosion.

Michael VE2BVW

On Sun, 19 Jul 1998, Gary Coffman wrote:

> On 18 Jul 1998 21:06:30 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
> >If your tip is getting et up, pull it. chuck it in your drill, and turn it down
> >to a fresh point with a fine file or a stone. This will help you apply heat
> >more precisely. Be sure and tin the tip right away after re-pointing. Spare
> >tips are cheap, so have an extra one or two on hand, maybe shaped to different
> >points for difficult to get at joints.
>
> Most tips today are iron plated, and turning or filing them down will
> remove the plating. After you do that, you have to nearly constantly
> clean and tin the tip or it will rapidly corrode and you'll be unable to
> make good solder joints. It usually isn't worth the trouble. Replace
> worn or damaged tips with new ones.
>
> A quick wipe across a damp sponge every now and again while
> you're working is all an iron plated tip needs. But one that's had
> the plating removed must be cleaned aggressively and tinned
> frequently. That breaks the rhythm of your work. The time you
> lose will quickly justify the expense of a new tip.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
>

>

477. Eval PCB's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@spritnmail.com>
Message-ID: <35B28F04.7796@spritnmail.com>
Source record: 81027

Hi All,

I'd be willing to make your PCB evaluation boards. If you
have a drawing of the schematic, I can make it in protel.
I don't know what a resonable price is for me to layout out,
but I guess it'll be by th

478. Re: Soldering Irons (was Re: question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Payne <donaldrpayne@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ou3t7$smi@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81028

Anyone know how to iron plate a tip?

479. QEX Donation Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Smith <billsmith@jps.net>
Message-ID: <6ou64rvhj1@nnrp2.snfc21.pbi.net>
Source record: 81029

Does anyone have a collection of QEX magazines they would like to donate to the Marin Amateur Radio Club? We have a tremendous library of QST, CQ, 73, and Ham Radio Magazines, and would very much like to add to the library reference.

Thank you very much.

73 de Bill, AB6MT
billsmith@jps.net

480. TNX, got the article!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ratzlaff <sratzlaf@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35B2C4C5.40BD@flash.net>
Source record: 81030

Thanks to the several of you who have already responded to my request
for the article. Harold, W4ZCB was first to offer a copy.
Steve AA7U in Palo Alto, CA

481. Ceramic coil former manufactuers ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip de Cadenet <philip@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <MbEkrSAGzls1Ew8A@two-way.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 81031

Does anyone know if there are any manufacturers still producing pi-tank size ceramic coil formers?

All help greatfully appreciated.

Direct emails please.

Phil G4ZOW

482. Southside Amateur Radio Society Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam Jaroszuk <nospamjabba@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bdb2cf$10bf7880$9bed8bca@adam>
Source record: 81154
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi all, and thanks for reading this

The South side Amateur Radio Society Inc. (VK4WSS) now has its own web site (Sort of anyway, its my site but I donated what I didn't use).

The site is new and I am an amateur at web site authoring, so please take a look and let me know what you think. Constructive criticisms and link page additions are welcome.

I have published that club news letter on this site as well this can be viewed on line or downloaded as a zip file (140k). You may use any story you like from the newsletter, but PLEASE acknowledge where you got it from. Exchange news letters are welcome.

Additions and updates will be made on a regular basis including VK4YE Chris Kilowatt linear project.

Regards
Adam Jaroszuk (VK4LAJ)
nospamjabba@powerup.com.au
Brisbane Queensland
(On reply please remove NOSPAM)

483. Re: question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35b181fd.211061539@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 81155

On 18 Jul 1998 21:06:30 GMT, rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:
>If your tip is getting et up, pull it. chuck it in your drill, and turn it down
>to a fresh point with a fine file or a stone. This will help you apply heat
>more precisely. Be sure and tin the tip right away after re-pointing. Spare
>tips are cheap, so have an extra one or two on hand, maybe shaped to different
>points for difficult to get at joints.

Most tips today are iron plated, and turning or filing them down will
remove the plating. After you do that, you have to nearly constantly
clean and tin the tip or it will rapidly corrode and you'll be unable to
make good solder joints. It usually isn't worth the trouble. Replace
worn or damaged tips with new ones.

A quick wipe across a damp sponge every now and again while
you're working is all an iron plated tip needs. But one that's had
the plating removed must be cleaned aggressively and tinned
frequently. That breaks the rhythm of your work. The time you
lose will quickly justify the expense of a new tip.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

484. tuned amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: nebiyou girma <n-girma@students.uiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.980719024509.24418C-100000@ux9.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 81156

I designed an amplifier and wanted to make it a tuned amplifier (for 3.5Mhz). I added an LC circuit at the output so that I can get this frequency... This approach seems not to be working (I did simulation to verify). Any idea how to make it tuned..the amplifier is a common emitter BJT amp.

help is appreciated
thanx
Neb
p.s. is there any place on the web where I can find a tuned amplifier circuit (with a transistor that I can easily find in shops)

485. Re: Help, old article desired

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980719080710000.EAA28260@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81157

>
>If anyone keeps old Ham Radio Magazines, I would gladly pay for a
>photocopy of an article from the July 1984 issue--"Wideband VCO Design",
>by Allan Victor, WA4MGX.
>This is in relation to the August, 1998 QST article "A Spectrum Analyzer
>for the Radio Amateur".
>If you can help, please contact me.
>Thanks.
>Steve AA7U, Palo Alto, CA

I thought everybody did! God! I miss Jim Fisk, Skip Tenney and that rag!

Send me your snail mail address and I'll xerox you a copy

W4ZCB

486. Printed Circuit Board copper lines.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Udi Shpirer <ushpirer@ort.org.il>
Message-ID: <35B1C00C.2E91@ort.org.il>
Source record: 81158

Hi all , i knida need some help with this quite urgent.
Lets say you wanna make your own PC board without having to buy any
kits.
So you buy that green plastic board and drill holes into it , but how
can you place the copper lines which carry the electricity itself ,
on the PC board ?
Please help me.

487. Re: Printed Circuit Board copper lines.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.neto>
Message-ID: <01bdb30e$abb63100$78dbc2d0@hynde>
Source record: 81159

Udi Shpirer <ushpirer@ort.org.il> wrote in article
<35B1C00C.2E91@ort.org.il>...
> Hi all , i knida need some help with this quite urgent.
> Lets say you wanna make your own PC board without having to buy any
> kits.
> So you buy that green plastic board and drill holes into it , but how
> can you place the copper lines which carry the electricity itself ,
> on the PC board ?
> Please help me.

Udi:

At the risk of being a victim of what is otherwise a perfect troll, the PC or printed circuit board material is fiberglass with a thin sheet of copper attached to the surface, you then use different products such as ink pens, stickers, iron on type materials etc to create the patteren of 'copper lines' that you want. The rest of the copper on the board is removed using an etchant that disolves any copper that does not have a protective cover on it.

The 'copper lines' are created by removing unwanted copper, not laying the desired copper on the board.

Tim, ka8ddz

488. Ramsey FM-10A schematics needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cesare.Lavazza@nemo.it
Message-ID: <35b1e99d.14967276@news.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 81160
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Where to find FM-10A schematics?
I haven't found it on the Ramsey Web Site.
Thanks.

Saluti.

E-mail: Cesare.Lavazza@nemo.it
WWW: http://radionostalgia.net/Users/Lavazza/

489. WTB ATLAS 210 or 510

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6osu3kjbm1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 81161

Wanted Atlas for portable use. Reasonable pricing only.

490. FS: 6meter amp w/811A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc5pwj@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980719145431 00.KAA16758@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81162

150-170 watts ouput with 10-12 watts input. Tube in excellent shape. $200.00 plus shipping. 73 rich

491. TenTec 2m transceiver kit ?? How good is it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rajendra Abhyankar <abhyankar-dr@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ot55a$64p@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81163

Hi,

I came across the Tentec 2m transceiver kit from Tentec. Its specifications are good. Is it easy to build and tune ? Have you built it ? Basically I wanted to know how good this kit is before buying it.

Thanks in advance

=Raju=

PS: Any idea about tentec's 6m to 2m transverter ?

492. Re: TenTec 2m transceiver kit ?? How good is it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980719162345 00.MAA12050@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81164

Hi Raju,

I don't know of their 2m to 6m transverter, but I have built 2 of the 6m to 20m kits.

They were both quality kits, well documented, and of the highest quality parts. I would recommend them to anyone.

73

Steve Robeson, K4YZ

493. Switching PWR Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Boden <majrabsr@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <01bdb332$a905aca0$2901a3d1@niywlxpn>
Source record: 81165

Info on design and construction WANTED. Particularly on HV pwr supply to run PA while mobile. Ron, KA9ALC. majrabsr@rconnect.com

494. Re: Southside Amateur Radio Society Inc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <35B22DAA.739B@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 81166
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Adam Jaroszuk wrote:
>
> Hi all, and thanks for reading this
>
> The South side Amateur Radio Society Inc. (VK4WSS) now has its own web site
> (Sort of anyway, its my site but I donated what I didn't use).
>
> The site is new and I am an amateur at web site authoring, so please take a
> look and let me know what you think. Constructive criticisms and link page
> additions are welcome.
>
> I have published that club news letter on this site as well this can be
> viewed on line or downloaded as a zip file (140k). You may use any story
> you like from the newsletter, but PLEASE acknowledge where you got it from.
> Exchange news letters are welcome.
>
> Additions and updates will be made on a regular basis including VK4YE Chris
> Kilowatt linear project.
>
> Regards
> Adam Jaroszuk (VK4LAJ)
> nospamjabba@powerup.com.au
> Brisbane Queensland
> (On reply please remove NOSPAM)

What is the website address?

495. Hamfest - Gaithersburg, MD - September 13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "E. Allen Brown" <Al_Brown@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6oub3l$q9m@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81032

Hamfest - Gaithersburg, MD - September 13

FARFest '98, the *last* Gaithersburg Hamfest, will be held
on Sunday, September 13, 1998 at the Montgomery County
Fairgrounds in Gaithersburg, Maryland.

Gates open at 6:00 am.

Take I-270 to exit 11 northwest of Washington, DC. Follow
the signs to the Fairgrounds (Montgomery County Agricultural
Center).

Talk-in on 146.955(-) MHz.

Special event station W3PRL-AM (Rock XV) on 3885 and 7290 kHz.

Admission $5. Tailgating $15.

All proceeds go toward the support and administration of the
57+ educational scholarships that are funded and supported
by the Foundation for Amateur Radio (FAR).

For more info, contact:

Al Brown (KZ3AB) at 301-490-3188, or
Mary Morris (N4TCI) at 703-971-3905, or
e-mail at Amateur_Radio@hotmail.com

In 1999, FARFest is moving to Bowie, Maryland.

496. Hamfest - Gaithersburg, MD - September 13

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "E. Allen Brown" <Al_Brown@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6oub5h$3f9@sjx-ixn3.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81033

Hamfest - Gaithersburg, MD - September 13

FARFest '98, the *last* Gaithersburg Hamfest, will be held
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e-mail at Amateur_Radio@hotmail.com

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497. Re: question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.neto>
Message-ID: <01bdb388$ac193820$21d9c2d0@hynde>
Source record: 81034

Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com> wrote in article <35AFCCD7.248C@ns.vvm.com>...
> Hello everyone,
> I am building some qrp stuff from scratch from the W1FB book. My
> question is do I need to heat sink any of the components as I solder them

> to the pc board? I am using sockets for the IC chips. I know that some

> of the caps for example get rather warm when soldering them to the board.

> Thanks for the help. . . Brad
> W5BK
> bhyde@vvm.com
>

Hmmm for a second there I thought my younger brother Brad from Ohio had taken an interest in radio. Brad if you look at the specs most of the components can take several hundred degrees for several seconds, I have never heat sunk a part while soldering.

Specifically with chips though, I will usually solder pin 1 and then the first pin on the other side. then individually solder each pin allowing a few seconds in between for cooling. Remember that tinning the leads of the components first, and having a nice steel wool cleaned PC board will the solder to flow quickly and make a solid electrical connection in fractions of a second. The more dirt and grime the long you must heat the part to get the solder to flow. That W1FB book is a real winner in my opinion.

GL,

Tim Hynde, ka8ddz

498. WTB: Rycom 6040 selective level meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: avrial@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <35b2eec1.4571465@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81035

Hi, Im looking for a Rycom mod 6040 , for LW reception.
If anyone has one,let me know.
Im in the San Francisco bay area.
Thanks in advance,
Rob. KE6ONN

499. Southside Amateur Radio Society (OOPS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam Jaroszuk <nospamjabba@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bdb3bb60323000b3ee8bca@adam>
Source record: 81036
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Reposted because I forgot to put the address in.....DUH

SARS can be found at http://www.powerup.com.au/~jabba.

Hi all, and thanks for reading this

The South side Amateur Radio Society Inc. (VK4WSS) now has its own web site (Sort of anyway, its my site but I donated what I didn't use).

The site is new and I am an amateur at web site authoring, so please take a look and let me know what you think. Constructive criticisms and link page additions are welcome.

I have published that club news letter on this site as well this can be viewed on line or downloaded as a zip file (140k). You may use any story you like from the newsletter, but PLEASE acknowledge where you got it from. Exchange news letters are welcome.

Additions and updates will be made on a regular basis including VK4YE Chris Kilowatt linear project.

Regards
Adam Jaroszuk (VK4LAJ)
nospamjabba@powerup.com.au
Brisbane Queensland
(On reply please remove NOSPAM)

500. CV-11 tube ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <35B3470F.628C@sunlink.net>
Source record: 81037

avrial@ix.netcom.com wrote:
>
I purchased a Diathermy machine at a fest on Saturday. It contains the
CV-11 tube, having an aluminum base and 4 pins plus plate cap. Does
anyone have information on this tube? It is not in my tube manual.

Thanks

Paul, N3PEE

501. Re: TenTec 2m transceiver kit ?? How good is it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: russell <rkn@ipa.net>
Message-ID: <900937286.706583974@news.ipa.net>
Source record: 81038

On Sun, 19 Jul 1998, Rajendra Abhyankar wrote:
>Hi,
>
> I came across the Tentec 2m transceiver kit from Tentec. Its
>specifications are good. Is it easy to build and tune ? Have you built
>it ? Basically I wanted to know how good this kit is before buying it.
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> =Raju=
>
> PS: Any idea about tentec's 6m to 2m transverter ?

I have built the 2-meter radio, and I can say that it is a great and well made kit, also there tec support is very very good. I would build more of there kits in a heart beat.
73 Russell
KD5DLQ

502. SOme goodies at http://wits.atl.org

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB DUCKWORTH <bob@atl.org>
Message-ID: <35B2F9BE.1F9F@atl.org>
Source record: 81039

My little cheesy alternative to the fancy auction sites has some good
bits for homebrew projects listed.
There is a selective level mater and other goodies.
More to come.

Feel free to use for listing your debris. NO FEES at all.

Check back too as I'll be listing another 'pile'O' stuff'
from my clean up the shop project later this week.

Have some nice + and - 15V power supplies, lcd panels, monitors,
RF bits and filters from cable TV head end equipment, turbines,
30KVA generators, etc.

http://wits.atl.org

503. Re: Digital Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB DUCKWORTH <bob@atl.org>
Message-ID: <35B2FA7B.76AF@atl.org>
Source record: 81040

Free web hosting sites abound.

Rather than clutter up newsgroup with binaries and runn off those
who have to pay big bux for transport, why not use these sites.
Sure, you'll have to learn a bit of new stuff but it's no strain
on the noodle.

http://wits.atl.org is there for free auction sales too.

-bob

504. homebrew gen cov. receiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35B36F87.586A883B@usit.net>
Source record: 81041

Hi, all
I am considering trying to construct a general coverage receiver
and would like to know if anyone has done so, or if anyone has any
pointers to info, or any pitfalls that I might avoid. I'm not looking to
get state of the art performance, or a lot of bells and whistles. Either
analog or digital frequency tuning is ok. I'm trying to get some info
because all of my reference books are fairly old and there may be better
ways of doing it these days. Thanks for any advice.
Don

505. Re: Printed Circuit Board copper lines.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
Message-ID: <6ovr0d$c8u$2@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 81042

Tim Hynde wrote in message <01bdb30e$abb63100$78dbc2d0@hynde>...
>Udi Shpirer <ushpirer@ort.org.il> wrote in article
><35B1C00C.2E91@ort.org.il>...
>> Hi all , i knida need some help with this quite urgent.
>> Lets say you wanna make your own PC board without having to buy any
>> kits.
>> So you buy that green plastic board and drill holes into it , but how
>> can you place the copper lines which carry the electricity itself ,
>> on the PC board ?
>> Please help me.
>
>At the risk of being a victim of what is otherwise a perfect troll, the PC
>or printed circuit board material is fiberglass with a thin sheet of copper
>attached to the surface, you then use different products such as ink pens,
>stickers, iron on type materials etc to create the patteren of 'copper
>lines' that you want. The rest of the copper on the board is removed using
>an etchant that disolves any copper that does not have a protective cover
>on it.
>
>The 'copper lines' are created by removing unwanted copper, not laying the
>desired copper on the board.

What Tim said, but actually there used to be someone making
self-adhesive copper pads and strips. I don't remember a
company name. They were kind of klutzy and hard to work with.

Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

506. Re: homebrew gen cov. receiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.neto>
Message-ID: <01bdb3fe17266820add8c2d0@hynde>
Source record: 81043

Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote in article <35B36F87.586A883B@usit.net>...
> Hi, all
> I am considering trying to construct a general coverage receiver
> and would like to know if anyone has done so, or if anyone has any
> pointers to info, or any pitfalls that I might avoid. I'm not looking to
> get state of the art performance, or a lot of bells and whistles. Either
> analog or digital frequency tuning is ok. I'm trying to get some info
> because all of my reference books are fairly old and there may be better
> ways of doing it these days. Thanks for any advice.
> Don

Don:

Ten Tec has a kit, but I suspect your interested in homebrewing your own. Depending on your skill level, I might suggest not building the reciever part but starting off with a simple converter, if you build one with an IF of 1MHz you can listen to shortwave on a standard AM radio, this technique works all the way up through VHF frequencys. The W1FB qrp notebook has some constuction articles on converters with an IF of 1.8 MHz in the 160m band these could EASILY be converted for use on .5 to 1.6 MHz in the middle of the AM broadcast band. This is the basis for building a General coverage reciever anyway, the only differnce is the next project you build is the reciever at 160m.

73, Tim, ka8ddz

507. Re: Need Small FM Tranciever!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Klittle <Klittle@bridge.com>
Message-ID: <35B38728.1C69@bridge.com>
Source record: 81044
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Graham,

There are radios for motorcycle riders (with a belt clip)
that have an earphone which doubles as a microphone and
are voice-operated.

Good hunting,

KL

(P.S. I really enjoy your band)

Graham Nash wrote:
>
> I was wondering if anyone here had enough know-how to give me plans to
> build an FM Tranceiver. I have seen them at Radio Shack but they are

508. Re: TenTec 2m transceiver kit ?? How good is it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6ovtcu$lkg@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 81045

russell (rkn@ipa.net) writes:
> On Sun, 19 Jul 1998, Rajendra Abhyankar wrote:
>>Hi,
>>
>> I came across the Tentec 2m transceiver kit from Tentec. Its
>>specifications are good. Is it easy to build and tune ? Have you built
>>it ? Basically I wanted to know how good this kit is before buying it.
>>
>> Thanks in advance
>>
>> =Raju=
>>
>> PS: Any idea about tentec's 6m to 2m transverter ?
>
> I have built the 2-meter radio, and I can say that it is a great and well made
> kit, also there tec support is very very good. I would build more of there
> kits in a heart beat.

Does the Ten-tec kit use a doubly-balanced mixer?

tnx de va3rr

509. Wanted - Icom IC-37A Service Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072020182600.QAA08208@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81046

Looking for a service manual for the IC-37A 220 Mhz mobile transceiver.
Please reply via email with delivered cost, etc.

Thanks,

Bill

510. Re: Switching PWR Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Huff <dhuff@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Message-ID: <35B3B896.10A4@popmail1.vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 81047

Ron Boden wrote:
>
> Info on design and construction WANTED. Particularly on HV pwr supply to
> run PA while mobile. Ron, KA9ALC. majrabsr@rconnect.com

Hi Ron OM,

Switching power supplies being very popular today, there is a lot of published material on their design. One book I can recommend is Abraham Pressman's "Switching Power Supply Design". Published by SwitchTronics, Waban Mass (his company). He covers the popular topologies, design equations, including magnetics design and core selection, etc. For high voltages, the main challenge is to construct the transformer properly with inter-layer and inter-winding insulation to avoid breakdown between the windings themselves and to the core.
A few years ago in QST there was an excellent article on a KW switchmode power supply to run off rectified AC line voltage. That design could be modified to run off 12V DC as in a car. If you wanted to have a full KW, keep in mind how many amps that takes at 12V! For example, assuming 85 percent efficiency at full load from the power supply, then for an output of 1000 watts, it requires 1000/.85 or 1180 watts. At 12 VDC input, that is 98 amps. The peak current requirement will be much higher, of course. The power supply transformer, output rectifiers, and input switching devices will be where the extra 180 watts will be dissipated, so you have to provide sufficient cooling for those parts.
Also, try Motorola's web page for devices useful and application circuits for swithmode power supplies. They make many power mosfets designed for switching power supply applications.

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

511. Cheap IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Travis <travis.remove@vgernet.net>
Message-ID: <35B3BB52.4BC0@vgernet.net>
Source record: 81048

Check out http://www.bgmicro.com/lmad.htm for some analog and digital IC bargains. Only problem is you have to buy full tubes of 25 or 30. Example LM3820 radio on a chip 25 for $3.00!! Anybody want to swap some chips??
--
To reply, delete '.remove' from address

512. Cleaning Acrylic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Al Lorona, Jr." <Al_Lorona@nospam.hp.com>
Message-ID: <35B3BB54.3394@nospam.hp.com>
Source record: 81049

Hi, everybody,

What household cleaner will remove very gummy adhesive from an acrylic sheet without damaging the acrylic? I tried soaking in warm soapy water but, predictably, that had absolutely no effect.

By "household cleaner" I mean something I might find in my cabinet or at the local hardware store as opposed to some esoteric chemical I may need an environmental impact report to use.

The acrylic is blue (not clear) but I'm sure that has no bearing on the solution.

R,

Al W6LX

513. Re: Cleaning Acrylic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <35B3C233.3916@stc.net>
Source record: 81050

Al Lorona, Jr. wrote:
>
> Hi, everybody,
>
> What household cleaner will remove very gummy adhesive from an acrylic
> sheet without damaging the acrylic? I tried soaking in warm soapy water
> but, predictably, that had absolutely no effect.
>
> By "household cleaner" I mean something I might find in my cabinet or at
> the local hardware store as opposed to some esoteric chemical I may need
> an environmental impact report to use.
>
> The acrylic is blue (not clear) but I'm sure that has no bearing on the
> solution.
>
> R,
>
> Al W6LX
Spray it with WD-40 and all glue will wipe off and not hurt plastic.

Bob
--

73's
Robert E. Dodson
mailto:wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84AK
"ex-WA4WQC, ex-WV6SKV"

514. Re: homebrew gen cov. receiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35B3C97C.413FC464@usit.net>
Source record: 81051

Thanks, I'll check out ten tec, but unless they have changed from 10
years ago, I probably cant afford their products. Also, Im wondering if
it is worth trying to use an AM radio. Wouldnt there be quite a bit of
rework to add demodulators for sideband? I could use my colins receiver
for the IF, but I want something that is more portable than the old
boatanchor. It doesnt have to be battery operated, but that would be a
plus.
Don

Tim Hynde wrote:
>
> Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote in article <35B36F87.586A883B@usit.net>...
> > Hi, all
> > I am considering trying to construct a general coverage receiver
> > and would like to know if anyone has done so, or if anyone has any
> > pointers to info, or any pitfalls that I might avoid. I'm not looking to
> > get state of the art performance, or a lot of bells and whistles. Either
> > analog or digital frequency tuning is ok. I'm trying to get some info
> > because all of my reference books are fairly old and there may be better
> > ways of doing it these days. Thanks for any advice.
> > Don
>
> Don:
>
> Ten Tec has a kit, but I suspect your interested in homebrewing your own.
> Depending on your skill level, I might suggest not building the reciever
> part but starting off with a simple converter, if you build one with an IF
> of 1MHz you can listen to shortwave on a standard AM radio, this technique
> works all the way up through VHF frequencys. The W1FB qrp notebook has some
> constuction articles on converters with an IF of 1.8 MHz in the 160m band
> these could EASILY be converted for use on .5 to 1.6 MHz in the middle of
> the AM broadcast band. This is the basis for building a General coverage
> reciever anyway, the only differnce is the next project you build is the
> reciever at 160m.
>
> 73, Tim, ka8ddz

515. Re: Cleaning Acrylic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35B3C7CD.4FF5F12E@usit.net>
Source record: 81052

The best stuff Ive ever used is called "GOO GONE". I got it at Home depot. Its made just for removing the adhesive that stickers and so forth leave. Put a drop or 2 on and let it soak. then put some more on and gently rub it. Almost every thing I used it on came of much quiker than anything I ever tried including lighter fluid, alcohols, even MEK(which will destroy acrylic and your liver too). Ive used it on acrylic and it worked fine, but anything youve not used it on should be tested of course, particularly if it is of great value.
Good luck
Don

Al Lorona, Jr. wrote:
>
> Hi, everybody,
>
> What household cleaner will remove very gummy adhesive from an acrylic
> sheet without damaging the acrylic? I tried soaking in warm soapy water
> but, predictably, that had absolutely no effect.
>
> By "household cleaner" I mean something I might find in my cabinet or at
> the local hardware store as opposed to some esoteric chemical I may need
> an environmental impact report to use.
>
> The acrylic is blue (not clear) but I'm sure that has no bearing on the
> solution.
>
> R,
>
> Al W6LX

516. PIC16C84

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <35b3a1fc.83677551@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81053

Hi
where can I find some info and connections for this IC? Seems I have to
start using such devices. I have a friend to help med, but I have to
plan pcb lay-out
73
Jan-Martin LA8AK

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European Microwave News'
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat&#65533;r Radio - NRRL)

517. Re: WTB: 7.0V, 25A Filament xfmr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Bybee <louisb@datacomm.com>
Message-ID: <35B3D245.3F77C20B@datacomm.com>
Source record: 81054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a fifty or seventy five amp transformer that I would be willing to get rid of. It's new except for being used to burn a few traces off a circuit board. If it's not too heavy for you, I'll look and see if I can find it.

Louis

Tom Repstad wrote:

> I'm in need of a 7.0V, 25A filament transformer, if you have one for
> sale, please send e-mail :)
>
> --Tom
> KB1CGA

518. Re: TenTec 2m transceiver kit ?? How good is it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin N8ULS <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6p0s5d$l1p$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 81055

Russ Renaud wrote in message <6ovtcu$lkg@freenet-news.carleton.ca>...
>
>russell (rkn@ipa.net) writes:
>> On Sun, 19 Jul 1998, Rajendra Abhyankar wrote:
>>>Hi,
>>>
>>> I came across the Tentec 2m transceiver kit from Tentec. Its
>>>specifications are good. Is it easy to build and tune ? Have you built
>>>it ? Basically I wanted to know how good this kit is before buying it.
>>>
>>> Thanks in advance
>>>
>>> =Raju=
>>>
>>> PS: Any idea about tentec's 6m to 2m transverter ?
>>
>
>Does the Ten-tec kit use a doubly-balanced mixer?
>
>tnx de va3rr

I have Ten-Tec's 2M to 6M transverter. They use a high level dbm. Easy to
build, great manual, excellent performer. I'm sold on Ten-Tec!
I can highly recommend it and I'm saving to get more of their rigs.
73 paul n8uls

519. Re: Announcing! A "special event" s&#65533;ance.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <cqbdiaz@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <35B4189C.79B0@pacbell.net>
Source record: 81056
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

T.L. Bryant wrote:
>
> Have you ever wanted to make a contact with a famous ham, but that
> ham was a silent key? (You know, dead?) Well, your worries are over! Madame
> Gozonga, a world famous medium, (some say she's an extra large, but that's
> beside the point) will be operating special event station W1AW while in
> touch with the departed spirit of Hiram Percy Maxim, on Labor Day,
> September 7, 1998, 0000-2400z. Madame Gozonga's credentials are well
> know to movie stars and other celebrities, as well as federal, state,
> and local law enforcement offcials. She was carefully selected at
> random from the many phychics who advertise in the classifieds of Weekly
> World News, and other fine publications.
> The ARRL has designed a special certificate to commemorate this historic
> event. The logo on the certificate will be a silent key. Operating
> frequencies will be 25 khz up from the bottom portion of the general phone
> and cw segments of each band, simultaneously.
>
> To make contact, tune into the frequency and repeat the following phrase,
> followed by your callsign.
>
> Oh-wah,
> Tah-nah,
> Sy-am.
>
> Keep repeating the phrase, followed by your callsign, until you are
> acknowledged. You will then receive a lovely 8 1/2" x 11" certificate,
> suitable for framing, or kindling, or whatever else you want to do with it.
> Please to not send any QSLs to W1AW. Your callsign will be acknowledged and
> noted on the log, and you will get yours. Please allow 10 to 15 years for
> delivery.
> --
> Tom - N8ECW

I'm sure the FCC wouldn't want us to make an "Ass" of ourselves by trying
to contect all thos SKs with expired licenses !!! <smile>

520. Rotator Pal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Martin <kg5u@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <6p15ggjni1@news.hal-pc.org>
Source record: 81057

Anyone ever build the Rotator Pal as featured in the February
1996 QST Magazine?

I am building it and have run into a problem. Would like to
compare voltage readings.

Thanks and 73,
--
Dale Martin
kg5u@hal-pc.org
http://www.hal-pc.org/~kg5u

521. FS: 12 Volt Gel Cell Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35b5dd4e.7802829@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Have about 40 used 6 and 7AH 12 VDC gel cells for sale.
All load tested good. PERFECT for QRP rigs
and portable operation. I have sold hundreds of these to the QRP boy's
on the QRP mailing list and all have been very satisfied. Had a few
damaged in shipping and one came back DOA which I replaced for the
fellow free of charge but that's it. I am the service manager for an
alarm company and we change our customers batteries every 3-4 years as
preventive maintenance. These used cells should provide another 2 to 3
and probably longer service if used and recharged properly. Cells come
fully charged and are ready to go. They can be recharged with a simple
wall wart charger available at Radio Shack or a 1 amp automotive
charger. I guarantee against DOA.
Brands are Yuasa, Interstate, Radionics and Portalac.

6ah cells are $10 shipped CONUS
7ah cells are $12 shipped CONUS

Images of the cells can be seen at:

http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa6.jpg Yuasa 6ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa7.jpg Yuasa 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/rad6.jpg Radionics 6ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/rad7.jpg Radionics 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/port7.jpg Portalac 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/inter7.jpg Interstate 7ah

Thanks.
--
Tim, K8TJ (Formerly WB8OGM)

522. Michigan Swap and Shops ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35b8e3a3.9423939@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Anyone have a list of upcoming swap and shops in the state of Michigan
or know where I can go to find a list thereof ?
--
Tim, K8TJ

523. Re: DDS VFO info and/or kits??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tibor Bece <tbece@netspace.net.au>
Message-ID: <35B4C5DC.72F0@netspace.net.au>
Source record: 81060

Charles Fortner wrote:
>
> Can anyone point me in the right direction for a DDS VFO? I'm looking
> for something broadbaned so I can get both HF and VHF. I've seen S+S
> Engineering's DVFO II, but it is the ONLY one I can seem to find. Any help
> is GREATLY appreciated!!
>
> Thanks,
>
> Charlie

Hi,
I have a couple of serially programmable DDS boards, the latest one
is an AD9850 running at 125MHz. The spurious outputs from the AD9850 are
typically -70dBc, good enough for a hobby HF receiver.
However, the output will go 'only' up to 55MHz. I doubt that you will
find a readily available DDS that covers VHF directly.
For VHF, one option is to drive a VHF PLL using a DDS reference, this
also cleans up the low level spurious outputs from the DDS.
I also believe that a separate DDS board, carefully laid out, driven
from an external MCU is better/cleaner than a combo MCU/DDS VFO.

Cheers,

Tibor Bece
tbece@netspace.net.au

524. Re: Cleaning Acrylic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mackesy <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <01bdb442$1d909de0$369e0ccb@default>
Source record: 81061

I had an aircraft (internally illuminated) radio control panel which had the hardened residue of adhesive tape across it. Tried gasoline, vs kitchen stuff, but found methyl alcohol applied with soft cloth, allowed to soften goo, then wiped off worked like a dream.

John Mackesy VK3XAO

Al Lorona, Jr. <Al_Lorona@nospam.hp.com> wrote in article <35B3BB54.3394@nospam.hp.com>...
> Hi, everybody,
>
> What household cleaner will remove very gummy adhesive from an acrylic
> sheet without damaging the acrylic? <snip>

525. Re: Cleaning Acrylic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072100552600.UAA13966@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81062

Hello Al,

You might try lighter fluid BUT test it on a small spot first. Also, WD-40 or mineral spirits may be useful BUT test first.

Good luck and let us know what works best for you.

Regards,

Bill

526. fs: Solid state HF amp boards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdb385$b3f2d4a0$448a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 81063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I would like to sell two solid state HF amp boards, labeled: Technicare 600 watt amp. They have been tested by the fellow I acquired them from at 450 watts (each board) key down for a few moments (they need much larger heat sinls and a couple of resistors upgraded before they may sustain that sort of power).
I have gathered information as to sources of splitter-combiners and output filters which will work if one chose to combine two of these for a full power+ HF amp. I also have a full set of replacement finals (Acrian S200-50).
Asking $325. shipped conus for the pair of boards and the four replacement finals. -- 73, DavidC AA1FA E-mail or call 603-894-1174

527. Re: Anyone know a way to make a rotator that rotates the whole (tubular) mast ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.neto>
Message-ID: <01bdb44b$7c46bf00$9ed8c2d0@hynde>
Source record: 81064

Go to your local industrial supply company, look under power transmission in the Yellow pages, there you can buy flange bearing sets designed to support hundreds of pounds build them into a tripod and couple the ground based rotor to the shaft, the bearings will carry all the weight. The flange bearing sits on the ground but you'll need others wherever the rotating pole comes into contact with the tripod. A simple 1/8 hp gearmotor with chain and sprocket should be more than enough to rotate the fixture.

Tim

Steve <steve@nospamthanks.tenchy.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<35b595fa.3102055@news.demon.co.uk>...
> Hi,
>
> Has anyone made/seen plans for/have ideas on making a rotator from
> general type motors that would be able to take the weight of say 40ft
> of 2 inch dural scaffold pipe and say 4x144MHz yagis ?
> Something that sits on the ground and rotates the whole shooting
> match.
> I have guy rings that rotate, we currently use an Armstrong rotator
> but thats not always convenient, and the 'proper' one was totalled
> (unless I can find bits)
>
> Any ideas folks ?
>
> 73 de Steve
>
> --
>
> Steve. FOR SALE: Suzuki GSX1100EFE, D Reg, 12500 miles, MOT'd.
> See http://www.tenchy.demon.co.uk
>

528. Re: Cleaning Acrylic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <35B42769.7703@sunlink.net>
Source record: 81065

ACI6 wrote:
>
> Hello Al,
>
> You might try lighter fluid BUT test it on a small spot first. Also, WD-40 or
> mineral spirits may be useful BUT test first.
>
> Good luck and let us know what works best for you.
>
> Regards,
>
> Bill
This might sound silly, but I have used Heinz white vinegar to clean
adhesive off of wine bottles, meter faces, and even watch crystals. For
tougher stuff, I have used a presoaked pad with petroleum naptha.

N3PEE, Paul

529. Mail failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: IMCEAMS-COLUMBUSOH_UF9515P01_POSTMASTER@Exchange.EMB.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <199807210225.TAA28429@mailbox1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 81066

```
[008] Unable to deliver mail due to mailbag contention.
Message was not delivered to
COLUMBUSOH/UF9515P01/marshd (COLUMBUSOH/UF9515P01/marshd)

------------------------------------------------------------------------
--
Microsoft Mail v3.0 (MAPI 1.0 Transport) IPM.Microsoft Mail.Note
From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup
To: Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu
Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #356
Date: 1998-07-20 22:00
Priority: 3
Message ID: 256F91251B20D211B7120000C0CD0200

Ham-Homebrew Digest Mon, 20 Jul 98 Volume 98 : Issue 356

Today's Topics:
900 MHz Band (2 msgs)
Cap & Coil Question
Cleaning Acrylic (2 msgs)
CV-11 tube ?
DDS VFO info and/or kits?? (2 msgs)
Digital Camera
Fluxmeter for aurora warning
FS: Radio Control Books
fs: Solid state HF amp boards
FS: VAC RELAYS (2 msgs)
Parts for Big Boys (2 msgs)
Printed Circuit Board copper lines.
question
Remember KVG Filters?
TenTec 2m transceiver kit ?? How good is it ? (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Homebrew-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Homebrew Digest are available
(by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-homebrew".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
Loop-Detect: Ham-Homebrew:98/356
------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Date: 17 Jul 1998 13:01:54 EDT
From: konstans@geocities.com (Mark Morgan)
Subject: 900 MHz Band

On Thu, 16 Jul 1998 03:21:40 GMT, senior@snet.net (Bart Senior) wrote:

>
>Can anyone tell me the best way to get on teh 900 MHz band. Is it all
>homebrew or are there commerical irgs that can be modified.

The best I know is a tranverter. (i''l insulting people by
explaining in case the term is not understood)
A tranverter is a device that uses an existing rig as an IF
and produces an output on the desired freq range.

Most tranverters I ahve seen satrt with a 10M sig, some use 2M
(not sure which are aound for 900Mhz right off

http://downeastmicrowave.com/
http://www.shfmicro.com/

There links if remmeber right in coping them that leads to
Kits for such tranverters

http://www.arrl.org/tis/info/kits.html

If I have reaaly blown try the above, and read for the
descritions looking for those mentioning tranverters

>
>TIA.
>
>Bart Senior
>KC5VUO
>

Date: Thu, 16 Jul 1998 03:21:40 GMT
From: senior@snet.net (Bart Senior)
Subject: 900 MHz Band

Can anyone tell me the best way to get on teh 900 MHz band. Is it all
homebrew or are there commerical irgs that can be modified.

TIA.

Bart Senior
KC5VUO

Date: 18 Jul 1998 13:48:35 GMT
From: "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Subject: Cap & Coil Question

Hello Robinson, you're fine it seems. How's Man-Friday doing these days?

Thanks very much for publicising my website. There's one program which is straight up Bob's street -

It is program ENDFEED which, in addition to predicting the performance of almost any random longwire with a variety of ground systems, also calculates the component values of 3 types of antenna tuner at any reasonable operating frequency. The maximum values of L and C settings will give Bob an excellent idea of what values of components to obtain. Whether he bothers to put them into a box is up to him. He will probably find that even before the parts get into a box or case, that particular experiment has ended and he is busy making parts for the next !

Agreed - genuine radio enthusiasts ALWAYS wind their own coils. Around 1935 I also made my own variable air-spaced tuning "condenser".
--
Regards, Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

RCrusoe wrote> >
>
> If you don't particularly care about a really classy setup, try a regular 365
> pf tuning cap from an old transistor radio. A 8 inch length of 1 1/2" PVC makes
> a good form... wind it with #20 or so copper wire, spaced just far enough apart
> to allow alligator clip connction. A slot about 1/2" wide running the length of
> the pipe makes a good place to tap the coil with alligator clips. Scrape the
> enamel insulation off at the tap points if you use enameled wire. Bare copper
> works fine. This ought to give you around 50 uh... nearly twice what many L
> tuners use. You may find that the cap has about 6 contacts on it... you will
> have to experiment with the hookup. You probably have a dual gang cap... use
> one gang. two in parallel, or two in series for different ranges. Reg Edwards
> has some progs at his site that are handy for calculations of the coil, but
> really you can jusst cut and try. Reg's URL is:
>
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>
> and there are some other progs you might find useful for antenna loading coils,
> loop antennas, etc.
>
> If you are going with top shelf components, go with anywhere between 30 and 50

> uH, and around 300 pf, and optionally you can include a smaller cap in
parallel
> with the big one for fine adjust. That ought to give you a usable unit.
>
>
>
>
> _______
> 73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
> A nice little town in the Rio Grande Valley
> By the Border, By the Sea
>
> NEW HAMS! get info, pics, drawings, programs, links
> LADIES! See a handsome ham!
> http://members.aol.com/rcrusoe/ab5vh.html
>
> dit diddy dit dit.......
>
>

Date: 21 Jul 1998 00:55:25 GMT
From: aci6@aol.com (ACI6)
Subject: Cleaning Acrylic

Hello Al,

You might try lighter fluid BUT test it on a small spot first. Also, WD-40
or
mineral spirits may be useful BUT test first.

Good luck and let us know what works best for you.

Regards,

Bill

Date: 21 Jul 1998 00:52:05 GMT
From: "John Mackesy" <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Subject: Cleaning Acrylic

I had an aircraft (internally illuminated) radio control panel which had
the hardened residue of adhesive tape across it. Tried gasoline, vs kitchen
stuff, but found methyl alcohol applied with soft cloth, allowed to soften
goo, then wiped off worked like a dream.

John Mackesy VK3XAO

Al Lorona, Jr. <Al_Lorona@nospam.hp.com> wrote in article
<35B3BB54.3394@nospam.hp.com>...
> Hi, everybody,

>
> What household cleaner will remove very gummy adhesive from an acrylic
> sheet without damaging the acrylic? <snip>

Date: Mon, 20 Jul 1998 10:30:00 GMT
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Subject: CV-11 tube ?

avrial@ix.netcom.com wrote:
>
I purchased a Diathermy machine at a fest on Saturday. It contains the
CV-11 tube, having an aluminum base and 4 pins plus plate cap. Does
anyone have information on this tube? It is not in my tube manual.

Thanks

Paul, N3PEE

Date: 18 Jul 1998 13:52:11 GMT
From: johnsonhe@aol.com (JohnsonHE)
Subject: DDS VFO info and/or kits??

>
> Can anyone point me in the right direction for a DDS VFO? I'm looking
>for something broadbaned so I can get both HF and VHF. I've seen S+S
>Engineering's DVFO II, but it is the ONLY one I can seem to find. Any help
>is GREATLY appreciated!!
>
>Thanks,
>
>Charlie

Try KD1JV at KD1JV@Moose.ncia.Net. He has several kits of different designs
around some of the Analog Devices chips. I have a couple of them and have
been
well pleased.

W4ZCB

Date: Tue, 21 Jul 1998 09:48:55 -0700
From: Tibor Bece <tbece@netspace.net.au>
Subject: DDS VFO info and/or kits??

Charles Fortner wrote:
>
> Can anyone point me in the right direction for a DDS VFO? I'm looking
> for something broadbaned so I can get both HF and VHF. I've seen S+S
> Engineering's DVFO II, but it is the ONLY one I can seem to find. Any

help
> is GREATLY appreciated!!
>
> Thanks,
>
> Charlie

Hi,
I have a couple of serially programmable DDS boards, the latest one
is an AD9850 running at 125MHz. The spurious outputs from the AD9850 are
typically -70dBc, good enough for a hobby HF receiver.
However, the output will go 'only' up to 55MHz. I doubt that you will
find a readily available DDS that covers VHF directly.
For VHF, one option is to drive a VHF PLL using a DDS reference, this
also cleans up the low level spurious outputs from the DDS.
I also believe that a separate DDS board, carefully laid out, driven
from an external MCU is better/cleaner than a combo MCU/DDS VFO.

Cheers,

Tibor Bece
tbece@netspace.net.au

Date: Tue, 14 Jul 1998 06:24:53 GMT
From: "Rick" <rickmudd@teleport.com>
Subject: Digital Camera

Ian White, G3SEK <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote in article
<UEbmanA4Elq1Ewu5@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>...
>
> It's coming, but not yet. For the present, you have to realise that the
> Internet is world-wide, and in many countries (including Leon's and
> mine) people have to pay by the second for phone time.

Thanks for the perspective. I didn't realize that the companies charged in
that manner. I appreciate the reminder.

>That makes large
> unsolicited binaries very unwelcome, and especially in newsgroups where
> there are lots of messages to download.
>
> Not your binaries, of course, Rick - it's all those *other* guys who
> can't be trusted to use binaries only when needed, and also to keep them
> small.

Of course! When my 4th grade classroom first set up their individual web
pages they used a ton a high res images.
It didn't take them long to realize that nobody, including their parents,
wanted to sit there and wait for the images to load.

>
>
> 73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek
>

Date: Tue, 14 Jul 1998 10:41:05 -0700
From: Russell Shaw <russell@martin.com.au>
Subject: Fluxmeter for aurora warning

Another low-friction method is fluid suspension. I used this to determine if

pebbles or
rocks are slightly magnetic. Put the pebble on a plastic jar lid (inverted),

and float
it in a plastic bowl of water. Then hold a strong magnet near it and see if
the boat
moves. If the magnet is floated, this makes a good compass.

Another method is AC eddy current magnetic bearing suspension. Wind a coil
of
close-
wound turns like a hoop and mount it horizontally with some space between it

and the
table-top. Construct a power oscillator circuit using the coil in parallel
with a
capacitor to form a resonant circuit. Choose the number of turns and
oscillator frequency
to maximize field strength while having a shallow skin-depth of penetration
into the
thickness of copper that the suspension cone will be made from. Make a bowl
or cone out
of sheet copper and "float" it on the AC field of the coil. Now you can
place
magnetic
objects on an almost frictionless bearing. To do the job right, place the
contraption
in a vacuum. With a spherical container used instead of a cone, and with
another
identical coil above the sphere, a 3-D orientable contraption is possible.

Charles T. Young wrote:
>
> J.-M. Noeding (la8ak@online.no) wrote:
> : Hi
> : Wish to build a magnetometer for indicating changes in earth magnetic
> : field, it could possibly indicate a magnetic storm or work as Aurora
> : warning. Any suggestion how to build the sensor?
> :

> : What is actual frequency range to measure? 0-1kHz? Lightening discharges
> : causes much spikes in the range 10-100kHz.
> : ---
> : J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
> :
> : Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
> : email majordomo@blacksheep.org to join/leave
> : UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
> Dear J.M:
>
> A simple way to monitor changes in the earth's magnetic field is to set
> up a compass and keep a very close watch on the needle. I kid you not.
> There have been several schemes published in the last few years. There are
> two basic approaches. You suspend a magnet in a jar, and put a mirror on
the
> magnet. You make a long optical lever and monitor the position of the
magnet
> by watching the beam.
> The other scheme is that you put the compass needle in between a light
> emitting diode and a photodiode, so the compass needle cuts the beam.
>
> In both of these cases, you record the output with an analog to digital
> converter on a computer that is running continuously.
>
> There are some much more complicated ways to monitor the field, with
> induction coils or fluxgate or other electronic magnetometers.
>
> The problem with all of these approaches is that you need a
> magnetically quiet site. Eg, what happens when a garbage truck pulls up
> outside your house? My first attempt was to measure about 8 ft
> away from a cloths dryer. When my wife put in a load of clothes to try,
the
> drum remembered that it was magnetised steel. It began rotating and
> I got a real big signal on my magnetometer.
>
> If either of these schemes appeal to you, e-mail me and I will look
> for the reference.
>
> Chuck Young ctyoung@mtu.edu
>
> A
> A
> A
> A
> A

--

Regards,
Russell, VK3KRS.

MARTIN COMMUNICATIONS Pty. Ltd
87 Peters Ave. Mulgrave Vic. 3170
Ph. +61 3 9560 9999 Fx. +61 3 9560 9055
http://www.ozemail.com.au/~mcomltd

"Faders and Receivers for New Horizons"

__ __ __ __ __ __
/ \ \ / \ \ / // / MARTIN COMMUNICATIONS
/ /\ \\ / /\ \\ / // / Russell Shaw, B.Eng, M.Eng(Research), MIREE
/ // \ \/ // \ \/ // / Electronic RnD Engineer
/_//_/ __/__/ __/__/ EMAIL: russell@martin.com.au

Date: Sat, 18 Jul 1998 10:38:24 -0400
From: "Ronald D. Lucier" <optics3d@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: FS: Radio Control Books

Older reference books for the radio control hobbyist - all packed with circuits and projects:

"Model Radio Control", by Safford. Gernsback Library Book No. 74. Copyright 1959, Fifth printing 1964. Excellent shape - very little wear and tear - 192 pages. Price is $9.00 includes shipping CONUS.

"Radio Control for Model Builders" by Winter. Rider publication no. 235. First Edition, copyright 1960. Excellent shape - 220 pages. Circuits and componets described for the 11 meter band. Price is $9.00 includes shipping CONUS.

"Radio Control Handbook". Gernsback Library No. 93. Copyright 1961, Second printing 1962. An update and expansion to the No. 74 book above. Excellent shape, 304 pages. Price is $10.00 includes shiiping CONUS.

"Handbook of Model Planes, Cars and Boats", FAWCETT Book No. 581. Copyright 1965. Excellent shape - 112 pages. few circuits - mostly construction projects. Price is $5.00 includes shipping CONUS.

Date: 21 Jul 1998 01:29:09 GMT
From: "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com>
Subject: fs: Solid state HF amp boards

I would like to sell two solid state HF amp boards, labeled: Technicare 600 watt amp. They have been tested by the fellow I acquired them from at 450 watts (each board) key down for a few moments (they need much larger heat sinls and a couple of resistors upgraded before they may sustain that sort of power).
I have gathered information as to sources of splitter-combiners and output filters which will work if one chose to combine two of these for a full power+ HF amp. I also have a full set of replacement finals (Acrian S200-50).
Asking $325. shipped conus for the pair of boards and the four replacement

finals. -- 73, DavidC AA1FA E-mail or call 603-894-1174

Date: Fri, 17 Jul 1998 14:18:04 -0700
From: murphy@cts.com
Subject: FS: VAC RELAYS

KILOVAC MOD HS-1 HIGH SPEED RF RELAYS SPST. GOOD COND. $22.50 EA.

OTHER MIS VAC CAPS AND REPALY LISTED ON MY WEB PAGES

MIKE

--
MIKE MURPHY

MURPHY'S SURPLUS WWW.MAXPAGES.COM/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON,CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

Date: Fri, 17 Jul 1998 14:18:04 -0700
From: murphy@cts.com
Subject: FS: VAC RELAYS

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MIKE MURPHY

MURPHY'S SURPLUS WWW.MAXPAGES.COM/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON,CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

Date: Fri, 17 Jul 1998 15:51:07 -0400
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: Parts for Big Boys

Large Tuning Capacitor Johnson. 1/4"spacing
13.5" long X 4.25 wide X 4" high and it has 2 sections. This should
make the ultimate tuner or for amp. It's in excellent condition $125

Also I have 8 Vaccuum fixed Caps in the 50pF 30KV range. Eimacs and
Jennings. All checked out $50 Each
Also still have five BRAND NEW sealed in the boxes 600 Ohm Glowbars
Very high current. Great for Rhombics $25 each
73 Chris

Date: Fri, 17 Jul 1998 15:51:07 -0400
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Subject: Parts for Big Boys

Large Tuning Capacitor Johnson. 1/4"spacing
13.5" long X 4.25 wide X 4" high and it has 2 sections. This should
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Also still have five BRAND NEW sealed in the boxes 600 Ohm Glowbars
Very high current. Great for Rhombics $25 each
73 Chris

Date: 19 Jul 1998 12:17:06 GMT
From: "Tim Hynde" <hynde@flash.neto>
Subject: Printed Circuit Board copper lines.

Udi Shpirer <ushpirer@ort.org.il> wrote in article
<35B1C00C.2E91@ort.org.il>...
> Hi all , i knida need some help with this quite urgent.
> Lets say you wanna make your own PC board without having to buy any
> kits.
> So you buy that green plastic board and drill holes into it , but how
> can you place the copper lines which carry the electricity itself ,
> on the PC board ?
> Please help me.

Udi:

At the risk of being a victim of what is otherwise a perfect troll, the PC
or printed circuit board material is fiberglass with a thin sheet of copper
attached to the surface, you then use different products such as ink pens,
stickers, iron on type materials etc to create the patteren of 'copper
lines' that you want. The rest of the copper on the board is removed using
an etchant that disolves any copper that does not have a protective cover
on it.

The 'copper lines' are created by removing unwanted copper, not laying the
desired copper on the board.

Tim, ka8ddz

Date: Sat, 18 Jul 1998 14:00:12 GMT
From: Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com>
Subject: question

Hello everyone,
I am building some qrp stuff from scratch from the W1FB book. My
question is do I need to heat sink any of the components as I solder them
to the pc board? I am using sockets for the IC chips. I know that some
of the caps for example get rather warm when soldering them to the board.
Thanks for the help. . . Brad
W5BK
bhyde@vvm.com

Date: Fri, 17 Jul 1998 11:12:38 -0700
From: "Al Lorona, Jr." <Al_Lorona@hp.com>
Subject: Remember KVG Filters?

We used to cherish them back in the 70s and 80s, and it looks
like they are still around:

http://www.oase.de/kvg_gmbh/ftp-flt.htm

I had an XF9-NB 500 Hz beauty that I can't find anymore. Who has
used them lately? Do they still stack up pretty well compared to
the latest INRAD or Network Sciences filters that Ten-Tec and
others now use?

Happy homebrewing. Hope it cools down soon.

R,

Al W6LX

Date: Mon, 20 Jul 1998 07:18:58 -0500
From: russell <rkn@ipa.net>
Subject: TenTec 2m transceiver kit ?? How good is it ?

On Sun, 19 Jul 1998, Rajendra Abhyankar wrote:
>Hi,
>
> I came across the Tentec 2m transceiver kit from Tentec. Its
>specifications are good. Is it easy to build and tune ? Have you built
>it ? Basically I wanted to know how good this kit is before buying it.
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> =Raju=
>
> PS: Any idea about tentec's 6m to 2m transverter ?

I have built the 2-meter radio, and I can say that it is a great and well
made
kit, also there tec support is very very good. I would build more of there
kits in a heart beat.
73 Russell
KD5DLQ

Date: Mon, 20 Jul 1998 21:55:23 -0400
From: "Paul Martin N8ULS" <pmartin@bright.net>
Subject: TenTec 2m transceiver kit ?? How good is it ?

Russ Renaud wrote in message <6ovtcu$lkg@freenet-news.carleton.ca>...
>
>russell (rkn@ipa.net) writes:
>> On Sun, 19 Jul 1998, Rajendra Abhyankar wrote:
>>>Hi,
>>>
>>> I came across the Tentec 2m transceiver kit from Tentec. Its
>>>specifications are good. Is it easy to build and tune ? Have you built
>>>it ? Basically I wanted to know how good this kit is before buying it.
>>>
>>> Thanks in advance
>>>
>>> =Raju=
>>>
>>> PS: Any idea about tentec's 6m to 2m transverter ?
>>
>
>Does the Ten-tec kit use a doubly-balanced mixer?
>
>tnx de va3rr

I have Ten-Tec's 2M to 6M transverter. They use a high level dbm. Easy to
build, great manual, excellent performer. I'm sold on Ten-Tec!
I can highly recommend it and I'm saving to get more of their rigs.
73 paul n8uls

End of Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #356
****

530. FS: New Power Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Harlan <kevin@emodus.com>
Message-ID: <QcUs1.79635$Ye6.6315735@news.rdc2.occa.home.com>
Source record: 81067
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

NEW POWER SUPPLIES, 0 to 30 VDC, 0 to 3 A, made in Taiwan, Model #
PS-1920, regulated, digital display of both voltage & current, both
constant voltage & constant current operation, 1 year parts and labor
warranty, large quantity available, $140.00 each.

Free Shipping in the USA on all of the above, on orders of
$25.00 or over. Orders under $25.00 add $4.00 for shipping & handling.
For shipping cost outside of USA , e-mail your address and items
you are interested in and we will provide a quotation.
All prices are in US $, No minimum order.
Prices valid while supply lasts.

To reserve a supply please email: sales@emodus.com

http://www.emodus.com

Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA

531. FS: New Power Supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Harlan <kevin@emodus.com>
Message-ID: <MgUs1.79639$Ye6.6318025@news.rdc2.occa.home.com>
Source record: 81068

NEW POWER SUPPLIES, 0 to 30 VDC, 0 to 3 A, made in Taiwan, Model #
PS-1920, regulated, digital display of both voltage & current, both
constant voltage & constant current operation, 1 year parts and labor
warranty, large quantity available, $140.00 each.

Free Shipping in the USA For shipping cost outside of USA ,
e-mail your address and we will provide a quotation.
Prices valid while supply lasts.

To reserve a supply please email: sales@emodus.com

http://www.emodus.com

Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA

532. Re: Need Small FM Tranciever!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35B422A0.389C427E@swbell.net>
Source record: 81069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have used the voice-operated units from Radio Shack - the ones with
the combined earphone and mic - with great success. They are FM, not on
CB, and virtually interference free.

72/73, George
Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting!
QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

533. ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak" <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <35B433A8.47D7@stc.net>
Source record: 81070

This is real. Just went to arrl web page. All Novices and Tech + to
become Generals in essence if this goes through.

ARRL Proposes Simplified Amateur License Structure

The ARRL Board has agreed to propose a simplified Amateur Radio
licensing
structure with four classes. Lengthy discussion and
debate during the Board's meeting July 16-18 led to majority support for
a plan
for four written examination elements to establish
amateurs' operational and technical qualifications instead of the
present five,
and two Morse code examination elements instead of
the present three.

Under the plan adopted by the Board, the entry level to Amateur Radio
would be
known as Class D and would convey the
privileges of the present Technician license. The written examination
would be at
the same level of difficulty as that of the present
Technician examination, but consistent with the privileges of the
license. All
amateurs now licensed as Technicians would become
Class D.

The next step would be known as Class C and would convey the privileges
of the
present General license, but with phone
subbands expanded by 50 kHz on 75 and 15 meters and by 25 kHz on 40
meters. Class
C would be the entry level to high
frequency (HF) operating privileges. To upgrade from Class D to Class C,
an
amateur would pass a written examination on the
operational and technical qualifications required for HF operation and a
5 word
per minute Morse code examination. All amateurs
now licensed as General, Technician Plus, and Novice would become Class
C. The
expansion of the telephony sub-bands would
result from "refarming" of the Novice CW bands that are no longer
required for
their original purpose.

The third step would be known as Class B and would convey the privileges of the present Advanced license, but with phone subands expanded by 50 kHz on 75 and 15 meters and by 25 kHz on 40 meters. To upgrade from Class C to Class B, an amateur would pass a more advanced written examination similar in difficulty to the present Element 4A and a 12 word per minute Morse code examination. All amateurs now licensed as Advanced would become Class B.

The final step would be known as Class A and would convey the full privileges of the present Amateur Extra Class, with telephony sub-bands expanded by 50 kHz on 75 and 15 meters and by 25 kHz on 40 meters. To upgrade from Class B to Class A, an amateur would be required to pass the most difficult written examination in the sequence. Consistent with the practice in many other countries, no additional Morse code examination would be required beyond 12 words per minute. All amateurs presently licensed as Amateur Extra Class would become Class A.

In their discussions, Board members emphasized that the objective is to rationalize and simplify the amateur licensing structure without reducing the requirements for any class of license. Where reductions in Morse code requirements are proposed, there would be a corresponding increase in written examination standards. On the other hand, Board members were adamant that simplifying the structure should not come at the expense of privileges already earned by amateurs. Therefore, present Novice and Technician Plus licensees, having earned entry-level HF operating privileges, would be granted the new entry-level HF license.

Adoption of the simplification plan marks the culmination of 30 months of work by the Board, during which time the input of literally thousands of ARRL members and other amateurs and prospective amateurs was considered. The Board debated a wide variety of options including both smaller and larger numbers of license classes, higher and lower qualification levels, and different privileges. Nine of the 15 Directors voted in favor of the plan, with six opposed.

Following the meeting ARRL President Rod
Stafford, W6ROD, observed, "The debate was at times contentious and the result was
not unanimous. Some Board members
preferred greater simplification; others were uncomfortable with some of the
changes being proposed. However, every Board
member, without exception, left the meeting knowing that each of his or her
colleagues did what they believe is best for the future
of Amateur Radio."

Members are urged to contact their ARRL directors to comment on this proposal.
E-mail addresses are on page 10 of any issue of
QST. Members also may comment on the proposal via the ARRLWeb site,
http://www.arrl.org or via e-mail at restrux@arrl.org.
--

73's
Robert E. Dodson
mailto:wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84AK
"ex-WA4WQC, ex-WV6SKV"

534. help 6meter caveties

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ko6nn <ko6nn@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <35B43717.6BC152C6@concentric.net>
Source record: 81071

I have a full set of homebrew 6m caveties I got with a micor repeater. the only thing missing is the connecting cables between the caveties. If you can give approximate lengths or direct toward an article which was published several years ago about these homemade coffee can duplexers, please contact me

Kevin
k9cop@concentric.net

535. Re: TCM3101J/TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <35b3db0c.98287547@news.sol.no>
Source record: 81072

On Thu, 16 Apr 98 20:53:23 GMT, pante@pi.net (Jan Panteltje) wrote:

>>I have a couple of industrial control modems to repair that contain a Texas
>>Instruments TCM3101J 16 pin DIP IC. I have not been able to obtain it from
>>from Digi Key and have received no response from Texas Instruments.
>>
>>Does any body know where they can be obtained? After reviewing some old
>>postings it appears it is the same as a TCM3105 and has a 1200hz/2200hz
>>detection and uses the European color burst of 4.4 mhz, and is a Bell 202.
>>
it is some external bias resistors possible to use with one type, but
without those either 3101J or 3105 will work, I used them with a douzen
of TNC2C-OZ and TNC2C-DL on 1200baud, with higher xtal frequency some
amateurs reports having succesfully operated 2400bps

Believe the ICs have not been in production since 1996, but I have seen
notes claiming that they are still easy to buy in small quantities.....

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European Microwave News'
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat&#65533;r Radio - NRRL)

536. Re: PIC16C84

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35B45CD2.F403CB42@ascom.ch>
Source record: 81073

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
> Hi
> where can I find some info and connections for this IC?

Try http://www.microchip.com/

All datasheets, lots of appnotes and software.

73 Robert HB9DNN
--
Robert Ganter email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch
Ascom Business Systems AG Phone: ++41 (0)32 624 3269
Software Engineering Cellular Dep. CWECE 3269 Fax : ++41 (0)32 624
3648
Ziegelmattstr. 1, CH-4503 Solothurn, Switzerland Amateur-Radio: HB9DNN

537. FS: 12 Volt Gel Cell Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35b46f35.880533@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Have about 50 used 6 and 7AH 12 VDC gel cells for sale. Also have about 3 4AH 12 VDC cells. All load tested good. PERFECT for QRP rigs and portable operation. I have sold hundreds of these to the QRP boy's on the QRP mailing list and all have been very satisfied. Had a few damaged in shipping and one came back DOA which I replaced for the fellow free of charge but that's it. I am the service manager for an alarm company and we change our customers batteries every 3 years as preventive maintenance. These used cells should provide another 2 to 3 and probably longer service if used and recharged properly. Cells come fully charged and are ready to go. They can be recharged with a simple wall wart charger available at Radio Shack or a 1 amp automotive charger. I guarantee against DOA.
Brands are Yuasa, Interstate, Radionics and Portalac.

4 ah cells are $8 shipped CONUS
6ah cells are $10 shipped CONUS
7ah cells are $12 shipped CONUS

Images of the cells can be seen at:

http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa6.jpg Yuasa 6ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa7.jpg Yuasa 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/rad6.jpg Radionics 6ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/rad7.jpg Radionics 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/port7.jpg Portalac 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/inter7.jpg Interstate 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa4.jpg Yuasa 4ah

Thanks.
--
Tim, K8TJ (Formerly WB8OGM)

538. WTB: Heathkit Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35b66ff9.1077198@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for a Heathkit HD-1410 iambic keyer. This is the unit with the
built in iambic paddles. Please advise your asking price when
replying.
--
Tim, K8TJ

539. DRAKE SW1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Edward Fauss <10ej7k5hjkl9@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <35B487AC.99EBBCE6@MCI2000.com>
Source record: 81076

How can I use an exrternal BFO with this excellent radio so I can copy CW? Tnx W5HW Ed Fauss

540. Need old HP interface chip for HP1000 I/O card (or the cards)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB DUCKWORTH <bob@atl.org>
Message-ID: <35B4408B.45C6@atl.org>
Source record: 81077
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

HP 1000 serial mux card made by Beckman, CIS/Beckman or CIS
employes an HP, square ceramic, 'chip'.

I do not even know which number is the part number ...

Here are all marking from chip.

Any information is welcome.

Chip:

```
|~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| HP USA |
| |
| 1820 2869 |
| 1AF5 6202 |
| 85332 |
| |
| |
|_______________________________|
```

64 pin ceramic PGA 'chip'
drawn with tabs. supposed to be square.

Paying $200/each for the boards if you have them kicking around.
Board BMUX I/F part number 286-360A

-bob

404-888-0389

541. Re: Antena diplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <6p23j8$dmo@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 81078

Chris Boone <cboone@earthlink.net> writes:

>Nacho Barrientos wrote:
>> > How can i link the two filters ?

>They are designed for 50ohms at the common point...just tie the
>two filters together at the antenna connection....thats all the
>commercial models do
NO, no, no. When you take two 50 ohm filters and hook them up in PARALLEL you will get 25 Ohms. The input impedence of the two filters have to be 100 ohms so that when you connect them up they result in the 50 ohm.

Herb

>Chris
>WB5ITT
--

Here Spambot, here boy, you piece of crap:
president@whitehouse.gov abuse@localhost root@localhost root@127.0.0.1 abuse@127.0.0.1 rhundt@fcc.gov jquello@fcc.gov sness@fcc.gov rchong@fcc.gov sync@localhost daemon@localhost lp@localhost mail@localhost news@localhost
---

542. Re: Antena diplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35b4a5f6.30066205@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 81079

Not quite true !?!
When the filter is out of passband it shows a high impedance, so
infact two filters with substancial different passbands will work.
BUT, for best results one usually makes some adjustments to the input
of the two filters to acheive the best result.

I usually design the LPF with an series inductor as first element and
the HPF with a series capacitor. These two components will interact
and need to be adjusted, I do this in an rf-simulation program to get
the best performance.

Try Almond the free simulation program....

CU

On 21 Jul 1998 08:03:36 -0500, sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov wrote:

>Chris Boone <cboone@earthlink.net> writes:
>
>>Nacho Barrientos wrote:
>>> > How can i link the two filters ?
>
>>They are designed for 50ohms at the common point...just tie the
>>two filters together at the antenna connection....thats all the
>>commercial models do
>NO, no, no. When you take two 50 ohm filters and hook them up in PARALLEL you
>will get 25 Ohms. The input impedence of the two filters have to be 100 ohms
>so that when you connect them up they result in the 50 ohm.
>
>Herb
>
>>Chris
>>WB5ITT
>--
>--------------
>Here Spambot, here boy, you piece of crap:
>president@whitehouse.gov abuse@localhost root@localhost root@127.0.0.1
>abuse@127.0.0.1 rhundt@fcc.gov jquello@fcc.gov sness@fcc.gov rchong@fcc.gov
>sync@localhost daemon@localhost lp@localhost mail@localhost news@localhost
>--------------

543. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
Message-ID: <6p2d9a$55s$3@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 81080

R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak wrote in message <35B433A8.47D7@stc.net>...

>This is real. Just went to arrl web page. All Novices and Tech + to
>become Generals in essence if this goes through.

And Generals would get a really raw deal. Not only would we lose
spectrum space and have it flooded with low-code newbies, but the
13wpm that we worked so hard for would be thrown out the window
and we would only get credit for 5.

It appears to me that this proposal is designed to be good for ARRL
(attract more members, sell more books), but not necessarily good
for amateur radio in general, as the quality of the hobby on the HF
bands is likely to go to hell.

I'm mad as hell, and I gave ARRL an earful of what I think about their
stupid proposal. I strongly recommend all hams do the same.

N8OWE
Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

544. Re: Cleaning Acrylic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: lordell@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980721164743 00.MAA11072@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81081

Hi Al,

I use Ronsen lighter fluid when I want to clean plastics of old adhesive or oil... Naptha obtained from the hardware store for paint purposes about the same thing but test first. Lighter fluid is a great pre-cleaner when you want to glue surfaces together. Takes off the oil films and insures a good bond.
W1PNH

545. Computer interface for IC-211 / IC-451A // 251A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: baack@maine.edu
Message-ID: <6p2h6plcg1@sol.caps.maine.edu>
Source record: 81082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Has anyone built // used one?
What will the interface allow you to do to these rigs?

I have never heard of anyone ever using these ports...
Has anyone?

thanks
Jay n1rwy
baack@maine.edu

546. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <35b4c829.75065558@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 81083

On Tue, 21 Jul 1998 11:03:47 -0400, "Rick Kerman"
<rkerman@mail.bright.net> wrote:

>And Generals would get a really raw deal. Not only would we lose
>spectrum space and have it flooded with low-code newbies, but the
>13wpm that we worked so hard for would be thrown out the window
>and we would only get credit for 5.

So spend a few hours and upgrade to Advanced (or Class B in the new
scheme). Do it before the new scheme goes into effect and you'll
guarantee yourself credit for the code you've already "worked so
hard for." Plus you'll get increased spectrum and plenty of room to
hide from those "low code newbies"

(Slightly unrelated: I don't understand why every General class op
hasn't upgraded to Advanced. Sure it's a more difficult test, but a
few hours an evening for a couple of weeks and you're there....)

For that matter, why not spend another few hours and upgrade to Class
A under the new scheme? No additional code is required and you get
all the spectrum there is.

Regarding the morse code credit, I quote from the ARRL's web site:

>Board members were adamant that simplifying
>the structure should not come at the expense
>of privileges already earned by amateurs

I think that makes it pretty clear that you won't lose credit for your
13wpm code - but you'll still have to take a written test to upgrade,
just like you do now from General to Advanced.

>the quality of the hobby on the HF bands is likely to go to hell.

It's already there. Listen to the 75m General phone band some night
and you'll see what I mean. "Low code newbies" aren't the problem.
Redneck hicks with closed minds and too much alcohol are.

I read the proposal and it sounds perfectly acceptable to me (as an
Advanced operator) and I would think it could do nothing but benefit
the Amateur Radio Service as more people are given HF operating
privileges. In the long run, most operators who currently have HF
privileges are going to be unaffected by the change, and many will
benefit from added spectrum and reduced licensing requirements
(Advanced operators, for example, gain spectrum and don't have to do
20 wpm code to upgrade to the next higher level)

I agree that every amateur should let the ARRL know how they feel. But I also think that before you fire off a nasty e-mail to the ARRL, you should think about what the proposal really means and what impact it's really going to have, which isn't that much. If the hobby is to survive into the next century, it certainly requires this sort of change.

73,

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

547. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <35b4cd7f.76431712@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 81084

On Tue, 21 Jul 1998 11:03:47 -0400, "Rick Kerman"
<rkerman@mail.bright.net> wrote:

>Not only would we lose spectrum space ...

Read the proposal again.

Class C operators (General, Novice and Tech+) would *gain* spectrum on
80, 40 and 15 phone. 20 and 10 would remain unchanged.

True, some CW spectrum would be lost, but it's at the top end of the
subband where the existing Novice operators work so it's no great
loss.

Class C ops will get an additional 50 kHz on 75 and 15 phone, and 25
kHz on 40m phone. Not a bad deal.

73,

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

548. pres. jackson

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: danny <lerxst@columbus.rr.com>
Message-ID: <35B4D060.8B3131C8@columbus.rr.com>
Source record: 81085

does anyone have any mods on this radio,or site with mods?
please E-mail me.
thanks,
danny

549. Re: CV-11 tube ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <35B4D0C9.3E41@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 81086

EC Therapy wrote:
>
> avrial@ix.netcom.com wrote:
> >
> I purchased a Diathermy machine at a fest on Saturday. It contains the
> CV-11 tube, having an aluminum base and 4 pins plus plate cap. Does
> anyone have information on this tube? It is not in my tube manual.
>
> Thanks
>
> Paul, N3PEE

Hello--
According to "Tube Lore" it's similar to a UX-CV11 or 211H; the UX-CV11 differs in its base design but is similr to an HY-51A, 322, or T841W.
Hope this helps--
73,
Brad AA1ip

550. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072119080400.PAA29681@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81087

rkerman@mail.bright.net wrote:

>And Generals would get a really raw deal. Not only would we lose
>spectrum space and have it flooded with low-code newbies, but the
>13wpm that we worked so hard for would be thrown out the window
>and we would only get credit for 5.

Rick,

All generals SHOULD get credit for 13, that is, 12 WPM if this is approved. That way, you would at least be closer to Extra (Class A), if you wanted to go that far. I cannot believe that a general class license holder would have to pass a 12 WPM test after having previously passed a 13 WPM exam!!!

I'll bet this point will be clarified soon.

Regards,

Bill

551. Vaccuum Caps, and Glowbars Eimac and Jennings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35B4EE22.D87@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I have 8 Vaccuum fixed Caps in the 50pF 30KV range. Eimacs and
Jennings. All checked out $35 Each. These normally sell for over
$200. I still have five BRAND NEW sealed in the boxes 600 Ohm
Glowbars
Very high current. Great for Rhombics $25 each. Trades or Offers????
73 Chris

552. Re: Yaesu FT-107 Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdb4e2$93ef8b40$468a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 81089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

> The FT-301 was the first solid state rig from Yaesu in 1976, this comes from
> the Yaesu web page, I think the FT-107M came out in late 1979 or 1980.
> > ... had a real fluky display circuit, which can no longer be repaired.

It is interesting that Yaesu will not support the FT-107. They told a friend of mine that they don't have the IC that drives the display, and they wouldn't tell him who they got it from so he could go to the source .. nice, huh?

The display may be repaired, but in the face of the recalcitrance of Yaesu, one would have to replace the driver IC with several discrete components ... probably what my friend will do. I wonder what they did wrong to have an IC that just dies in so many of their FT-107 rigs - poor design that allows power surges or leaky internal RF to get to it?

If you have a trashed FT-107 with a properly functioning display, he is looking! It would have to be under $75. and that's a lot for an IC!

Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA

553. Re: Yaesu FT-107 Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted van Beek <tvanbeek@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6p2u6p$dha@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

You are right in several areas:
The display chip in the 107, also used in a couple of
other Yaesu rigs, well, to put it plainly, sucked.
Yaesu knew this. But when the IC was discontinued,
they had two options:
1) Buy the remaining stock so they could support
their customers,
2) Ignore it, and tell their customers they were screwed.

Gess which option they chose.

Anyway, I'm currently in the breadboard stage of
a replacement counter board. I hope to have this available
in September. Other versions will follow.

73, Ted

DavidC wrote in message <01bdb4e2$93ef8b40$468a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>...
>> The FT-301 was the first solid state rig from Yaesu in 1976, this comes
>from
>> the Yaesu web page, I think the FT-107M came out in late 1979 or 1980.
>> > ... had a real fluky display circuit, which can no longer be repaired.
>
>It is interesting that Yaesu will not support the FT-107. They told a
>friend of mine that they don't have the IC that drives the display, and
>they wouldn't tell him who they got it from so he could go to the source
>.. nice, huh?
>
>The display may be repaired, but in the face of the recalcitrance of Yaesu,
>one would have to replace the driver IC with several discrete components
>... probably what my friend will do. I wonder what they did wrong to have
>an IC that just dies in so many of their FT-107 rigs - poor design that
>allows power surges or leaky internal RF to get to it?
>
>If you have a trashed FT-107 with a properly functioning display, he is
>looking! It would have to be under $75. and that's a lot for an IC!
>
>Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA

554. Re: Yaesu FT-107 Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Davis <tvchief@engineer.com>
Message-ID: <35B50C0A.A8F4A0B5@engineer.com>
Source record: 81091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Wait until you develope a problem with the memory board! If you look up the word UGLY in the dictionary you will see a picture of it! I have had 3 of these radio's and they all developed memory problems. They are great performers but they have some weak spots.

Jack

Ted van Beek wrote:

> You are right in several areas:
> The display chip in the 107, also used in a couple of
> other Yaesu rigs, well, to put it plainly, sucked.
> Yaesu knew this. But when the IC was discontinued,
> they had two options:
> 1) Buy the remaining stock so they could support
> their customers,
> 2) Ignore it, and tell their customers they were screwed.
>
> Gess which option they chose.
>
> Anyway, I'm currently in the breadboard stage of
> a replacement counter board. I hope to have this available
> in September. Other versions will follow.
>
> 73, Ted
>
> DavidC wrote in message <01bdb4e2$93ef8b40$468a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>...
> >> The FT-301 was the first solid state rig from Yaesu in 1976, this comes
> >from
> >> the Yaesu web page, I think the FT-107M came out in late 1979 or 1980.
> >> > ... had a real fluky display circuit, which can no longer be repaired.
> > >
> > >It is interesting that Yaesu will not support the FT-107. They told a
> > >friend of mine that they don't have the IC that drives the display, and
> > >they wouldn't tell him who they got it from so he could go to the source
> > >.. nice, huh?
> > >
> > >The display may be repaired, but in the face of the recalcitrance of Yaesu,
> > >one would have to replace the driver IC with several discrete components
> > >... probably what my friend will do. I wonder what they did wrong to have
> > >an IC that just dies in so many of their FT-107 rigs - poor design that
> > >allows power surges or leaky internal RF to get to it?
> > >
> > >If you have a trashed FT-107 with a properly functioning display, he is

> >looking! It would have to be under $75. and that's a lot for an IC!
> >
> >Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA

555. Vacuum Variable Caps??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Boden <majrabsr@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <01bdb4f3$e9c38740$1101a3d1@niywlxpn>
Source record: 81092

Some time ago an article was published in one of the ham mags about building a tuning head for vacuum variables. I have lost the copy during one of my moves and need it now. Does anyone recall what mag & issue it appeared in?? Tnx, Ron, KA9ALC. majrabsr@rconnect.com

556. QRO Tube Sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Boden <majrabsr@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <01bdb4f4$b1ed9800$1101a3d1@niywlxpn>
Source record: 81093

I have a few sockets for sale.

4ea EF Johnson #275 $35ea $65/2 $125/4 new
2ea EF Johnson #122-101 $45ea $80pr new
1ea EF Johnson #237 $24 new

E-mail Ron, KA9ALC. majrabsr@rconnect.com

557. Tek scope recall/serious potential safety hazard warning!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <6p34rl$q6j$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 81094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

I received this notice via e-mail at work today and thought
it would be useful to pass it on here ...

Carl - wa6vse

> The following is an excerpt from a memo received from Tektronix,
Inc.:
>
> "Tektronix has determined that certain incorrect use of our models
> TDS210 and TDS220 oscilloscopes may cause the ground connection to
fail on
> these products, potentially exposing the user to risk of serious
personal
> injury or death. As a result, Tektronix is voluntarily recalling
these
> products. While we have reports of situations where the ground lead
on
> these products has opened as a result of this incorrect use, we are
not
> aware of any injuries to users. We are conducting a recall to
prevent
> this
> possibility of injury to Tektronix customers.
>
> This recall applies to TDS210 and TDS220 products with serial
> numbers below the following:
>
> TDS210-S/N BELOW B049400 OR C010880
> TDS220-S/N BELOW B041060 OR C011175
>
> If a user incorrectly connects a probe ground lead to a voltage
> source, or incorrectly touches the ground ring near the probe tip
> to a
> voltage source, a circuit board trace in the product's electrical
ground
> path may open."
>
> If you have one of the listed Tektronix oscilloscopes, Tektronix
will
> modify
> your unit to remove the shock potential and return it to you free of
```

> charge.

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNbUWqZe+N6+q84HiEQJvywCfaVtDtsomvuo70y8IZPyzjFubk08AoLHC
IIF3LZAf3eMPVDVx4ROiH4by
=KAcK
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

558. Re: Yaesu FT-107 Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35b81cb0.4450037@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Ahhh heck, REAL HF operators don't need no stinkin' memories or
digital readout. As long as it puts out power with a CW key that's all
that matters !!! :)
--
Tim, K8TJ

On Tue, 21 Jul 1998 14:45:47 -0700, Jack Davis <tvchief@engineer.com>
wrote:

>Wait until you develope a problem with the memory board! If you look up the
>word UGLY in the dictionary you will see a picture of it! I have had 3 of these
>radio's and they all developed memory problems. They are great performers but
>they have some weak spots.
>
>Jack
>
>Ted van Beek wrote:
>
>> You are right in several areas:
>> The display chip in the 107, also used in a couple of
>> other Yaesu rigs, well, to put it plainly, sucked.
>> Yaesu knew this. But when the IC was discontinued,
>> they had two options:
>> 1) Buy the remaining stock so they could support
>> their customers,
>> 2) Ignore it, and tell their customers they were screwed.
>>
>> Gess which option they chose.
>>
>> Anyway, I'm currently in the breadboard stage of
>> a replacement counter board. I hope to have this available
>> in September. Other versions will follow.
>>
>> 73, Ted
>>
>> DavidC wrote in message <01bdb4e2$93ef8b40$468a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>...
>> >> The FT-301 was the first solid state rig from Yaesu in 1976, this comes
>> >from
>> >> the Yaesu web page, I think the FT-107M came out in late 1979 or 1980.
>> >> > ... had a real fluky display circuit, which can no longer be repaired.
>> >
>> >It is interesting that Yaesu will not support the FT-107. They told a
>> >friend of mine that they don't have the IC that drives the display, and
>> >they wouldn't tell him who they got it from so he could go to the source

>> >.. nice, huh?
>> >
>> >The display may be repaired, but in the face of the recalcitrance of Yaesu,
>> >one would have to replace the driver IC with several discrete components
>> >... probably what my friend will do. I wonder what they did wrong to have
>> >an IC that just dies in so many of their FT-107 rigs - poor design that
>> >allows power surges or leaky internal RF to get to it?
>> >
>> >If you have a trashed FT-107 with a properly functioning display, he is
>> >looking! It would have to be under $75. and that's a lot for an IC!
>> >
>> >Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA
>
>

559. Re: PIC16C84

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6p363j$e46$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 81096

In a previous article, la8ak@online.no (J.-M. Noeding) says:

>Hi
>where can I find some info and connections for this IC? Seems I have to
>start using such devices. I have a friend to help med, but I have to
>plan pcb lay-out
>73
>Jan-Martin LA8AK
>---
>J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Microchip maintains an excellent website at www.microchip.com. ALL their tech data plus a seemingly infinite supply of application notes are there in Adobe Acrobat format.

The free Adobe Acrobat Reader is available at www.adobe.com.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

560. WTB:15pf air variable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com>
Message-ID: <35B44361.34E5@ns.vvm.com>
Source record: 81097

Hello,
I need a 15 or 20 pf air variable with vernier drive. . can anyone help me on this?. . .Thanks . .Brad
W5BK
bhyde@ns.vvm.com

561. Circuit to read code with pc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis Dean <cdean@itexas.net>
Message-ID: <01bdb501$d7504a40$b3c616cf@ltexas.itexas.net>
Source record: 81098

I need information to build a circuit that use audio from receiver and
convert for reading on pc.
Any help will be greqatly appreciated.
cdean@itexas.net

562. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Josh \"cyber\" Humphries" <jhumphri@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <35B56127.176A04D0@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 81099

Rick Kerman wrote:

> R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak wrote in message <35B433A8.47D7@stc.net>...
>
> >This is real. Just went to arrl web page. All Novices and Tech + to
> >become Generals in essence if this goes through.
>
> And Generals would get a really raw deal. Not only would we lose
> spectrum space and have it flooded with low-code newbies, but the
> 13wpm that we worked so hard for would be thrown out the window
> and we would only get credit for 5.
>
> It appears to me that this proposal is designed to be good for ARRL
> (attract more members, sell more books), but not necessarily good
> for amateur radio in general, as the quality of the hobby on the HF
> bands is likely to go to hell.
>
> I'm mad as hell, and I gave ARRL an earful of what I think about their
>
> stupid proposal. I strongly recommend all hams do the same.
>
> N8OWE
> Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
> http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

I may not be a ham yet (taking 3A in 3 weeks) but in my opinion it is
necessary to do this, or young people like myself will be pushed away
from the hobby, you Generals can move up to the next letter-designated
class. We must move on......

563. Re: Cleaning Acrylic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <schousek@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <6p51n0$iu6$1@jair.pressenter.com>
Source record: 80970

Avon Skin-so-soft (the oily kind)

Now somebody's going to have to compile all of these and send a letter off
to 'Heloise'

564. Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <6p56ft$crc@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 80971

Hi,

can anyone give me some information about the spectrum analyzer circuit
published in QST 8/98?

Principle of operation (double conversion/direct down conversion)?
Frequency range?
Dynamic range?
Type of mixers and filters used?

QST is hard to get here.

Thanks

Peter

565. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980722151728704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 80972

The message <35B56127.176A04D0@bigfoot.com>
from "Josh \"cyber\" Humphries" <jhumphri@bigfoot.com> contains
these words:

> Rick Kerman wrote:

> > R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak wrote in message <35B433A8.47D7@stc.net>...
> >
> > It appears to me that this proposal is designed to be good for ARRL
> > (attract more members, sell more books), but not necessarily good
> > for amateur radio in general, as the quality of the hobby on the HF
> > bands is likely to go to hell.
> > I'm mad as hell, and I gave ARRL an earful of what I think about their
> > stupid proposal. I strongly recommend all hams do the same.
> > N8OWE Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>

> I may not be a ham yet (taking 3A in 3 weeks) but in my opinion it is
> necessary to do this, or young people like myself will be pushed away
> from the hobby, you Generals can move up to the next letter-designated
> class. We must move on......
> Josh Humphries
==========
The proposals are a step forward to attract more young people to the HOBBY.
Is it really worth complaining just because ,in order to get a
General class level licence ,the new generation now only has to read
5 instead of 12 wpm morse code ?
Morse is no longer the PRIME mode of ham radio operation inspite of
being rf power efficient and enjoyed by many including myself. 5
wpm shows the licensee 'has knowledge of morse',that's all the ITU is
currently requiring ..... perhaps after 2002 no longer.

It is only a pity that like similar organisations in other countries
the League is still so divided ,eg for=9 /against=6.
The 'Old Guard' still finds it difficult to accept that " the only
constant factor in life is change" .

But at least the first step to move forward has been made.....I am
sure for the benefit of amateur radio. Congrats !

Frank KN6WH / GM0CSZ

* * * *
Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland * UK *
e-mail : frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk * *
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU G-QRP 7030 * EU *
* * *

Member of ARRL and VE

566. documentation power measuring kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Post <post@iaehv.nl>
Message-ID: <35B6B508.3A83@iaehv.nl>
Source record: 80973

Hello,

today I bought a old army/navy ? power measering kit.
It's called : power measuring kit, summation bridge MX-1309/URM-23.
Is't a grey box with 4 long attenuators 3,6,10 and 20 dB. The 20 dB
attenuator is divided in two pieces. It has also an adapter connector
and a bolometer RF DT-76/U.

I have a few questions about it :
What power can it handle ?
Does anyone has documentation about it ?
Does anyone has the documentation / schematics of the reading-unit (that
I dont have) or is there a amateur who has build a unit to use this
bolometer.

Please reactions by email, thanks a lot.
--

Eric Post
PE1MIX

post@iaehv.nl
pe1mix@amsat.org

567. Making a wireless to web connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: alvarezzz@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6p5lj1$m9b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Cheap and high quality wireless services.
Local, regional and nationwide plans.

The Acutalk website provides Secure online sales of cellular phones, pagers,
2-way radios, accessories and wireless communication systems shipped activated
via next day air

Please see:
http://www.acutalk.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

568. Re: Idea for simple 18 MHz QRP rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35b64cc6.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 80975

I tried a 27.125 MHz crystal last night and tested its frequency. On its second harmonic I could get 18.080 - 18.090 MHz in a non-optimised VXO circuit. This is right in the middle of the CW part of the band, and would be ideal for a QRP rig.

The significance of this is that 27.125 MHz is a very common transmit freq in 27 MHz CB handhelds. Many people will have one or two lying around. If you do, you'll be able to get active on another band without spending any extra on crrystals.

A 27.145 MHz xtal was a little high in frequency, but still probably OK for CW. A bigger VXO coil may be able to shift the coverage down a bit. A 27.095 MHz xtal was a bit low and only covered the bottom couple of kHz of the band (the rest of the range being pirate territory).

And, contrary to popular opinion, 27 MHz crystals are 3rd overtone and not fundamental on 27 MHz. Thus they oscillate in the 9 MHz range - easily doubled to 18 MHz.

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page
---

569. Re: Idea for simple 18 MHz QRP rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35b64d0b.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 80976

And, another thing - if DSB or AM is more your style, 27.240 MHz xtals
will cover a part of the phone segmwent on 17 metres.

73

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page
---

570. Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com>
Message-ID: <35B57D08.13FC@ns.vvm.com>
Source record: 80977

Hello,
I am in the process of building a receiver which calls for me to apply a couple of coats of general cement polystyrene Q dope to the inductors. Does anyone know where I can get this stuff? Thanks. . Brad
W5BK
bhyde@ns.vvm.com

571. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6p5o74$hsh@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80978

Look at some of the DUCO glue type products, I know one of them is
polystyrene.
You need to mix it with some acetone to use it.
Also you can melt Styrofoam in acetone and make a good Q dope.
Mike

Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com> wrote in article <35B57D08.13FC@ns.vvm.com>...
> Hello,
> I am in the process of building a receiver which calls for me to apply a
> couple of coats of general cement polystyrene Q dope to the inductors.
> Does anyone know where I can get this stuff? Thanks. . Brad
> W5BK
> bhyde@ns.vvm.com
>

572. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980722213836.24676A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 80979

On Wed, 22 Jul 1998, Peter Bolch wrote:

> Hi,
>
>
> can anyone give me some information about the spectrum analyzer circuit
> published in QST 8/98?
>
> Principle of operation (double conversion/direct down conversion)?
> Frequency range?
> Dynamic range?
> Type of mixers and filters used?
>
>
> QST is hard to get here.
>
First, you always used to (I don't think it's changed) be able to get back issues from the ARRL. If they no longer had the specific issue, they would photocopy the specific article for something like a dollar a page. YOu might try contacting them to see if they have any special mechanism for overseas hams. Check out their website at http://www.arrl.org

The issue showed up at the newsstand today. I saw your message earlier, and when I went out, there was the issue. I glanced at it, and I intend to get the issue because of the article.

It's by Wes Hayward and someone else. It's sort of a return to a serious spectrum analyzer. It's not ultra-complicated, but it's not the ultra-simple ones we've seen a lot of in recent years, with tv tuners as front-ends, and quite wide IF strips.

It's double conversion, to 110 MHz and then down to a lower IF. I didn't notice the second IF frequency; there was a section that had an LC filter for wide, and a block representing a crystal filter for narrow, with some comments about this in the text. I didn't take note of the tuning range. There were some Mini-Circuits parts, which I didn't recognize but assumed to be double-balanced mixers. The IF was an MC3356, but with comments about using something better.

I'd say it's a serious attempt, and as it said at the beginning of the article, it cut out the features to make it cheaper and simpler, not the performance. I would hope it makes its way into furture editions of the Handbook.

One of the better spectrum analyzers I've seen described in the ham magazines was in Ham Radio Magazine back in 1977, by Wayne Ryder. I forget the month. It was a good introduction to the topic, and covered something like 0-100MHz, which at the time was quite good. Similar projects at the time or before would cover a single ham band at a time. It used discrete components, and had a good sharp IF with logarithmic response. I'd say it's still a good introduction. Since that article, we've seen a lot of wide-band spectrum analyzers, mostly due to the use of tv tuners as front-ends, which do have limitations. I've seen some horribly simple units that might be considered little more than a scanner with variable voltage tuning rather than synthesized tuning. I've also seen some that were quite complicated, but did nothing to improve on the selectivity (and the one I'm thinking of, in Radio Electronics that's had some other similar projects, used a lot of IC's that might be difficult for average ham to get ahold of).

I think the one in QST this month is a step forward, to consolidate the recent designs that have improved on dynamic range, but to improve the IF strip and the front end. Like all good things, it's not the end of the line, but if someone is interested in the topic it's probably a worthwhile article to have.

By the way, there is a continuation planned for next month. I can't remember what it's to cover, but the complete unit is described in the present article.

Michael VE2BVW

573. Still looking for amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Martin <kb9kfs@hsonline.net>
Message-ID: <01bdb5e5$96c568e0$24bc0fd0@486>
Source record: 80980

I am still looking for plans to build a 10 through 40 meter SSB amp, 200 to 500 watts, 120 Vac. It could be solid-state or tube.

I know there has to be plans to fit my needs, but I can't seem to find them yet.

--
HAV-A-GOOD 1

Chuck

574. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill W2BLC <w2blc599@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <6p6a39$j5o$1@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 80981

Just look at the August QST in the little section called FIFTY YEARS AGO. The same cries were being made then. New hams are not building and CW as just a requirement to be gotten passed. Fifty years later and the same cry is being made.

Quit crying, the FCC will do what they want to, with or without ARRL's "guidance" and we have little say either.

The Europeans are moving towards a joint license structure having only two classes: HF and VHF (with and without code).

Our government is attempting to reduce regulatory clutter in many areas and well may look at some of the FCC's rules with an eye towards simplification. Fewer classes of amateur radio license would be simplification, as would fewer forms, and a smaller regulation book.

A change will happen, just hope it isn't another boondoggle like ARRL's Incentive Licensing of 1968.

Bill W2BLC
Remove the 599 to reply

575. Re: Need old HP interface chip for HP1000 I/O card (or the cards)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: leeper <leeper@molalla.net>
Message-ID: <6p65dn$1qi@caribe.pdx.oneworld.com>
Source record: 80982
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.misc

Shoot, too bad you didn't post this a year ago, we threw out
40 HP1000s and 70 HP 7906 disk drives...

BOB DUCKWORTH wrote in message <35B4408B.45C6@atl.org>...
>HP 1000 serial mux card made by Beckman, CIS/Beckman or CIS
>employes an HP, square ceramic, 'chip'.
>
>I do not even know which number is the part number ...
>
>Here are all marking from chip.
>
>Any information is welcome.
>
>Chip:
>
>|~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~|
>| |
>| |
>| |
>| |
>| HP USA |
>| |
>| 1820 2869 |
>| 1AF5 6202 |
>| 85332 |
>| |
>| |
>|_______________________________|
>
>64 pin ceramic PGA 'chip'
>drawn with tabs. supposed to be square.
>
>
>Paying $200/each for the boards if you have them kicking around.
>Board BMUX I/F part number 286-360A
>
>-bob
>
>404-888-0389

576. Homebrew Antennas !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: noname <a@b.com>
Message-ID: <6p3aih$456$1@zingo.tninet.se>
Source record: 81100

Where do i find a site for antenna discriptions?
I'm looking for Vhf antennas only, and cheap and easy is a +
;-)

577. Re: Yaesu FT-107 Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne Montague <montaw@tdbank.ca>
Message-ID: <35B535B5.6218@tdbank.ca>
Source record: 81101
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I had a similar problem with the display chip in my FT707. I used a Radio Adventures Digital display. It took a fair bit of work, but now the Wayfarer is as good as new.

My chip failed on New Years Eve, 1996. When I called Yaesu in early 1997, they didn't have the chip, but I remember them really trying to help me.

Overall, I would say Yaesu has been excellent in their support of their older equipment, including FT102, FT757 and FT767. In *every* instance, they have provided parts and assistance. I was even able to get knobs for my FT707 and meter lamps for an FT102.

Yaesu has been *very* good on support of their (much) older equipment.

No complaints, and a hearty recommendation.

Wayne
VE3EFJ
(just a Yaesu owner, and happy)

578. Re: TenTec 2m transceiver kit ?? How good is it ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Heindel <rheindel@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bdb511$2637bb20$3c1ebfa8@0GF7HSIA>
Source record: 81102

Hi Raju, I have a TenTec 1220 that I'm using right now. Construction wasn't difficult and the quality is very good. I wouldn't hesitate to recommend it to anyone.

Richard
WB8KRN

579. FS-JOHNSON 2section 300uuf per@7KV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072202050500.WAA10130@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81103

Hi Guys;
I have for sale a Johnson dual section Air Variable, 300uuf per section, rated
at 7000 volts, .175 air gap, Model Number 300-CD-70.
Length 18" x 5-1/2" wide, 1/4" shaft!
BRAND NEW, never used. Price is $50 plus shipping!
I have a .JPG pic for interested parties!
Thanks es 73....Rich WA2RQY (1961)
WA2RQY's "confusion Radio" Web-Page
Http://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html
RLUCCH2098@aol.com
"Keep those heaters on"

580. WTB: TS-700A or FT-221R All Mode 2 Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35bb5ec9.21373757@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for an all mode 2 meter rig such as an older Kenwood TS-700A
or Yaesu FT-221R. Physical condition not all that important as long as
it works well. Please advise what you have and your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

581. WTB: 6 meter all mode rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35bc5f4c.21505617@news.usol.com>
Source record: 81105
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for Icom 551D, Swan 250(C) or Heathkit SB-110 in good
operating condition with a mic. Please let me know what you have and
your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

582. Re: Homebrew Antennas !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Blach <rblach@intrex.net>
Message-ID: <35B6152E.12ACA6B1@intrex.net>
Source record: 81106

noname wrote:

> Where do i find a site for antenna discriptions?
> I'm looking for Vhf antennas only, and cheap and easy is a +
> ;-)

How bout dipoles. Cheap and easy.

--
Ralph "Chip" Blach
KF4WBK
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

583. 15 meter cw rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Blach <rblach@intrex.net>
Message-ID: <35B61588.9E6FC999@intrex.net>
Source record: 81107

Hi,

I am looking for a 15 meter single frequency CW rig for Novices. It
should include rit.

--
Ralph "Chip" Blach
KF4WBK
Chapel Hill, North Carolina

584. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
Message-ID: <6p3u26ifo1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 81108

Marty Tippin wrote in message <35b4c829.75065558@news.supernews.net>...

>So spend a few hours and upgrade to Advanced (or Class B in the new
>scheme). Do it before the new scheme goes into effect and you'll
>*guarantee* yourself credit for the code you've already "worked so
>hard for."

Who do you think you are to tell me that I have to do additional work
to secure privileges I have already earned?

>Regarding the morse code credit, I quote from the ARRL's web site:
>
> >Board members were adamant that simplifying
> >the structure should not come at the expense
> >of privileges already earned by amateurs
>
>I think that makes it pretty clear that you won't lose credit for your
>13wpm code - but you'll still have to take a written test to upgrade,
>just like you do now from General to Advanced.

Quote all you want, the only thing that will matter in the end is what
gets signed into law, and the fact that they have lumped General,
Tech+, and Novice together at 5wpm speaks volumes. Don't try to
read in what you want to hear. Remember that politicians are involved.
They love it when people make that mistake.

>>the quality of the hobby on the HF bands is likely to go to hell.
>
>It's already there. Listen to the 75m General phone band some night
>and you'll see what I mean.

Your reasoning gets real fuzzy here. Somehow, the fact that we
already have a problem is supposed to prove that adding thousands
of inexperienced operators won't make things worse? I don't get it.
Maybe you should figure out where you were going with that idea?

Have you forgotten the quagmire that CB turned into when the FCC
reduced enforcement, then lowered standards, and finally eliminated
the license altogether? Do you not recognize that we are heading
down that same road?

>I read the proposal and it sounds perfectly acceptable to me (as an
>Advanced operator)

You're apparently not losing anything you care about. I am.

>I agree that every amateur should let the ARRL know how they feel.
>But I also think that before you fire off a nasty e-mail to the ARRL,
>you should think about what the proposal really means and what impact
>it's really going to have, which isn't that much. If the hobby is to
>survive into the next century, it certainly requires this sort of change.

Your reasoning gets fuzzy again here. Why would you assume that I
didn't think about it? Is it because you normally shoot off your mouth
without thinking and you just assume that everyone else does too, or is
it because you think that anyone that doesn't agree with you completely
is either just plain wrong or misunderstood the situation? Wake up!
You are not the only one entitled to an opinion.

As it happens, I have given a great deal of thought to it. I am in favor
of expanding the HF privileges of Tech+ type people who have displayed
the skills needed for responsible HF operation, but aside from that the
present licensing system works very well, and only needs to be simplified
a little, not radically changed. I believe the proposal does too little to
sustain the privileges of existing licensees who have earned their place
and gives too much away to an unknown quantity of potential newcomers
of uncertain quality. In other words, I think it's a foolish risk.

It's obviously going to have a huge effect on the future of amateur radio,
because it represents a significant lowering of standards. And where did
you get the idea that amateur radio was in any danger? We've just taken
on a huge crop of new licensees, and we're considering expanding their
HF privileges, which will probably attract more. Amateur radio is in the
best shape that I have ever seen, and I'm not ready to sell out, so take
your doom and gloom panic-mongering somewhere else.

N8OWE
Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

585. Re: Homebrew Antennas !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lance Holt <lholt@apci.net>
Message-ID: <35B59949.7395AC20@apci.net>
Source record: 81109

No Name: (Why are you no name? Your question's ok, if you're serious about it.)

As Ralph below says: Dipoles ARE cheap and easy. They are efficient, too. A vertical inside-mounted 2m dipole costs you a piece of wood, some tape, a couple of cup hooks, 38" or so of most any wire, some sort of center insulator (use a piece of a 6-pack plastic thing), some solder, and some RG-8X or better to reach your transceiver, then a PL-239 connector. You can tape a 2m dipole to a garden stake and hang the thing from your attic rafter, like a bat. Selection depends on what you want to do with the antenna (selection of ANY antennna depends on that.). Go to R/S and get one of their discones and screw it tpgether. Get some 1/2" copper tubing and make a nice J-pole or get a roll-up J-pole from Antennas West or MFJ and just put it up somewhere. High would be nice. Get a mag mount and stick a mobile whip to your refrigerator. Use it for that 5 minutes a day when the kids aren't rummaging around inside. Put one on your BBQ when it's cold. Get a disguise antenna and mount it on your attic air vent.

All this stuff is easy. Some work better than others. Get metal in the air.

Be careful. Don't worship SWR. Don't use so much - or so crummy - coax you will be convinced by the SWR figure measured at the rig that you have a great antenna when in fact you may even have no antenna (example: 3 dB line loss to the antenna terminal is not that far if you use RG-58 at 2M or 440.. Now let's disconnect the antenna - or short it - and create an infinite SWR at that point, means 3 dB more line loss returning to the meter at your rig. Start out with 50W, lose 25 going, it ALL reflects from the antenna feed point, so you lose 12.5W more returning to the rig which means you started with 50, ended up with 12.5 watts for a forward to reflected power reading ratio of 100 to 12.5W, or 4 to 1, which equates to an SWR of 3 to1. Do the math. 3:1 looks not SO bad, but remember, there's no antenna hooked up at the other end of the line, so what's going to radiate farther than next door and their cheap stereo and $45 TV set they've been griping about? Works better when the antenna IS connected, as you would figure. The stereo and cheap TV set should be toast(!). Another story, that.

Get a good book, there are lots of them, select an antenna based on what you want it to DO, make the thing and use it, SWR and all - try to keep that under 3:1, it'll work. Get an ARRL Antenna Handbook

Just look at successful contesters. Go look at their installations. They study antennas and the propagation paths they are after. They select antennas for their needs, construct and maintain them very well,

put them up high and in the clear (old advice), ground their facilities and towers, they use good quality transmission line, enough power to produce signals at the distant ends. They don't put up junk. They tweak. They are serious. You don't have to be that serious. You can put up 2% of the antenna they do and do well, but it will take a little work.

If the duckie doesn't work, and you've even tried standing on your roof, and it STILL doesn't work well enough, get a $14.95 MFJ mag mount. Slap it on something metal upstairs. Call your friends. That may be all you need. Else, get a good book, read it, try something better, and don't fall off your roof.

73 es GL. Do it. de Lance W9EMI in Illinois.

Ralph Blach wrote:

> noname wrote:
>
> > Where do i find a site for antenna discriptions?
> > I'm looking for Vhf antennas only, and cheap and easy is a +
> > ;-)
>
> How bout dipoles. Cheap and easy.
>
> --
> Ralph "Chip" Blach
> KF4WBK
> Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Ralph Blach wrote:

> noname wrote:
>
> > Where do i find a site for antenna discriptions?
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> > ;-)
>
> How bout dipoles. Cheap and easy.
>
> --
> Ralph "Chip" Blach
> KF4WBK
> Chapel Hill, North Carolina

586. Re: 15 meter cw rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072208254700.EAA02931@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81110

Hi Chip,

There are several rig out there. The TenTec QRP rigs are very well laid out, made of quality components, and backed by a great customer service organization.

73

Steve. K4YZ

587. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072208354400.EAA19221@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81111

Hello to All,

I have been licensed almost 26 years now, and I think this plan makes great sense! There are some rough points I'd like to see smoothed, but all-in-all it's a win-win situation!

There are now essentially 6 classes of license: Novice, NC Tech, Tech Plus, General, Advanced and Extra. As a VEC it's murder keeping track of whose who!

Earlier this year a board proposal was made for a three tier license program that I liked even better. League member or not, make your opinion known! And if this becomes an FCC RM, for God's sake WRITE!

Simplify, not vilify!

73

Steve, K4YZ

588. Re: Homebrew Antennas !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35b5aa18.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 81112

Have a look at the Projects section of my webpage (URL below). You'll
see info for a 146 MHz vertical made from coax.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page
---

589. Re: 15 meter cw rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35b5aac9.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 81113

I'd suggest that a crystal-controlled rig would be the best choice. However frequency agility will multiply the number of contacts made many times. I would suggest a VXO rig - you should be able to get 20-40 kHz shift from a 21 MHz xtal.

There are plenty of circuits on the web - see my QRP page for links.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page
---

590. Idea for simple 18 MHz QRP rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35b5ac5a.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 81114

I've noticed that 18 MHz is often open when 21 MHz isn't. For the QRPer wanting to work DX, I can see that it could be a lot better than 14 MHz because it's less crowded.

Because of the band's narrowness, I would favour a VXO. But that means that you have to buy a crystal, many will think. But that's not necessarily so.

Many cheap walkie talkies and remote control units use 27.145 MHz xtals. Others use 28.125 MHz. These can be used on their fundamental freq of 9 MHz. I have yet to build a test oscillator, but its second harmonic should fall within the 17 metre CW band. The use of a 9 MHz VXO and freq doubler should give good service on 17m.

I am considering building a transmitter along these lines. It would only need 5 or 6 transistors all up. Has anyone tried this approach?

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page
---

591. Re: Phone patch plans!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35B5ACFA.985@hp.com>
Source record: 81115

Ed Hare, W1RFI wrote:
>
>
> Can't think of any reason you should be flamed.

It depends on where he is, Ed. It was crossposted to the UK group, and phone patches aren't legal here. Alternatively, the combative style of a lot of the insult-swapping may be discouraging people from posting perfectly reasonable requests.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

592. Re: Homebrew Antennas !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: noname <a@b.com>
Message-ID: <6p4g8r$an0$1@zingo.tninet.se>
Source record: 81116

Thanks for all the advices, but the R/S is not an option, since I dont live in US.
There is infact not a Ham dealer in a radius of 500km from me.
And I want to get some gain, I got dipoles, and I got a crappy Yagi.
What I don't have is a SWR meter, but I intend to get one.
Now I need a omni direktional antenna, and some gain.
I got a TV dealer (he promised to get me a SWR meter a year ago, but still has not found one) , and a store that has copper tubing and stuff nearby.
I already got a mag mount antenna on my refrigerator, (to run packet) but it does not work.
I heard a lot ofthe J-pole, some negative too, but I'm going to try it anyway.
And I got a lot of crappy coax (RG8) that I could use for something else than feedline.
I've heard of some antenna using stubs of coax as radiating elements, but I havent seen a description on how to build it yet....

Again Thanks a lot! 73

<Snip>

593. Re: Homebrew Antennas !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35B5E60F.2B96@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81117

noname wrote:
>
> Where do i find a site for antenna discriptions?
> I'm looking for Vhf antennas only, and cheap and easy is a +
> ;-)

Hello _____ -- several HomeBrew antenna projects at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageant.html

73
_____ in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

594. Re: 15 meter cw rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35B5E68E.75E9@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 81118

Ralph Blach wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I am looking for a 15 meter single frequency CW rig for Novices. It
> should include rit.
>
> --
> Ralph "Chip" Blach
> KF4WBK
> Chapel Hill, North Carolina

Howdy Chip --- try the kit makers at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageay.html

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

595. Sodium Vaper Question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard F. Gillette" <w9pe@starnetinc.com>
Message-ID: <35B5F6C2.80E573C3@starnetinc.com>
Source record: 81119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.engineering.electrical

Had a sodium vapor fixture go intermittent. Changed photo cell.
Changed bulb. Still intermittent.

No schematic. Tracing it out it looks as so: line, photo cell, tapped
inductor, lamp, return. From the tap to the lamp is a semiconductor
(plastic transistor package with base lead cut) in series with 7500 pf
mica. From the junction of the semi conductor and the 7500 pf are 95
ohms (unmarked part measuring 95 ohms) in series with 2.6k (again
unmarked part measures 2.6k, maybe varistor) to return.

As the unit is intermittent I can not trust any measurements. Now I
have
replaced the entire unit so I do not need to repair same, but as an
engineer
I am curious what the starter consists of. Anybody have a schematic
with
typical values?

Richard W9PE
--

596. 20 meter kit info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam O'Donnell <javaman@drexel.edu>
Message-ID: <35B68CFB.5373384E@drexel.edu>
Source record: 80983
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A few years ago, QST published an article on a 20
meter SSB transceiver.
The rig fit on a single board, and produced about
2 watts out, as I can
recall.

I was wondering if anyone had any information,
such as a URL, an e-mail
address, or a phone number, for kits for this rig.

Thanks for your help

73
N3RCS

--
Adam O'Donnell, N3RCS EE Major, Drexel
University
javaman@drexel.edu, adam@libertynet.org,
aodonnell@ieee.org

"A box of rain will ease the pain and love will
see you through"
-- Robert Hunter

597. WTB: 6 Meter Beam and small rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35b69225.12023679@news.usol.com>
Source record: 80984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for a three, four or five 6 meter beam or quad and a small rotor and control box to spin it with. If you have any any of these items I'd like to hear from you. Please state what you have and your asking price when replying. Thanks.
--
Tim, K8TJ

598. Re: Sodium Vaper Question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rtotman@removethis.oanet.com
Message-ID: <35b6949d.1413439@news.oanet.com>
Source record: 80985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.engineering.electrical

On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 09:27:16 -0500, "Richard F. Gillette"
<w9pe@starnetinc.com> wrote:

>Had a sodium vapor fixture go intermittent. Changed photo cell.
>Changed bulb. Still intermittent.
>
>No schematic. Tracing it out it looks as so: line, photo cell, tapped
>inductor, lamp, return. From the tap to the lamp is a semiconductor
>(plastic transistor package with base lead cut) in series with 7500 pf
>mica. From the junction of the semi conductor and the 7500 pf are 95
>ohms (unmarked part measuring 95 ohms) in series with 2.6k (again
>unmarked part measures 2.6k, maybe varistor) to return.
>
>As the unit is intermittent I can not trust any measurements. Now I
>have
>replaced the entire unit so I do not need to repair same, but as an
>engineer
>I am curious what the starter consists of. Anybody have a schematic
>with
>typical values?
>
>Richard W9PE
>--
This can often be a thermal effect. If the lamp starts going off and
then coming back on again after a delay, look for a thermal cut-out
somewhere in the circuitry. Of course, it may just be doing what it
is supposed to be doing, protecting you.

599. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Norris <badgerNOSPAMMAGE@telalink.net>
Message-ID: <COwt1.420$Dv5.459198@news3.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80986

I know a lot of you guys out there like CW, and dont like the new ARRL proposal. I am not sure I do either. I do like CW. I even like using a straight key. Heck, never owned a keyer in my life.....

But in all the arguments agains the lowering of the code requirements, I see only
a few sparse laments about the TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS. There has been some mention of the "extra class club president that couldn't solder a PL-259"
and some mention of the failure of "modern hams" to build simple antennas such
as dipoles, but little else other than the cry that lowering CW requirements will
make the "ham bands 'just like CB'". C'mon. I know I will automatically be flamed
because I am just a tech+, but darnit, I *LIKE* CW. I use CW.

Is there just no concern of the seemingly growing number of hams, Novice, No-Code
Tech, and yes EXTRA even that have little or no technical knowledge? Maybe I just
see the rote memorization of license tests as bad because I took my test in the
"Pre-Bash" days of written tests, when I had to drive down to Atlanta and sit in an
actual FCC office to take my written test from material that I actually studied and
attempted to learn. And that, dare I say, I use daily as a radio tech who is not scared
of a soldering iron. And no, flamers, I dont *do* CB's before I get accused of being a
CB'er or something.....

Folks seem to scream about the good old days when hams were called upon by the armed
forces to provide radio operators and such, but back then, hams seemed to actually know
a bit more than just how to call an 800 number and order the latest microprocessor controlled
contest rig.

How many of us here on the list have built any homebrew projects lately?

Tech+ or not, I try to put a project together every now and again. Last thing I built was a little
hartley 40 meter 1 watt tx a month or so ago. Havent made any contact on it,

being apartment
bound and little room for an antenna, but I did sit down and build it.

How many of us can work on our own gear without sending it back to the
factory for repair?

I have a Kenwood 430S, and a service manual and a bench. The thing is simple
enough to
do most any needed repairs. Have manuals for all my rigs, havent had to send
any back
for factory depot service ever. That darned R-390A would be a pain anyway, I
mean having to
find a time machine to get it back for depot repair (insert big stupid grin
here).
I enjoy working on my own electronics if the gear needs it. Repairing the
stuff myself
means I have actually accomplished something from that theory I learned
years ago,
rather than just memorizing to take a test....

My point is, CW is a indeed a "filter" but CW or no CW, look at 75 meter
phone. Has
20WPM kept it from becoming like CB, only more rude? A lot of the "Liberty
Net" and
other escapade participants seem to be higher grade licensees. Yep some
extras in there
too I bet with the catcalls and yee-hawing. Yep, that code test sure kept
THEM out,
didnt it?

My point? My point is lowering code requirements is not gonna kill ham
radio, a hobby where
the median age is somewhere in the 60's? If the "CW or Die" folks are gonna
bust, lettem, but
if the FCC or the ARRL or whoever starts this "death of ham radio as we know
it" in motion,
maybe they can keep some order by NOT lowering the tech standards? Perhaps
even making the
written tests more difficult. I see that as a bigger filter than CW in
keeping the bands from
becoming "Another CB".

Regardless of what happens, I will still struggle along on the Novice
portions of the
bands, slogging away at the J-37 at some ridiculously slow speed, still
using CW.
Cuz it's fun. REMEMBER: HAM RADIO IS A *HOBBY* and should be fun.

But I am just a Tech+, so what do I know anyway.....?

Guess I better put on my asbestos drawers after that one......

shrug

Tom KA4RKT

600. Re: LCR Meter: Your Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexa@*nospam*dnai.com
Message-ID: <35b69efd.15061621@news.dnai.com>
Source record: 80987

AADE site is (suprisingly) www.aade.com
He has post that he is on vacation right now though.

On Sun, 12 Jul 1998 15:23:36 -0700, Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com> wrote:

>Hi Mate,
> One of the nifty items I have bought these past couple of years is the Almost
>All Digital Electronics AADE L/C meter kit. Measures well under 1 uhy
>inductances and also low pf capacitors. Very cute and smart display system allows
>one to do delta measurements and parts matching as well. Under 75 dollars in kit
>form and nicley packaged. Not a toy, but cute. Can'r recall the fellows webb
>site, but he has advertised in Nuts and Volts and has also authored articles in
>both QST and Nuts and Volts. Perhaps some of the other folks on the list can
>speak to the AADE unit.
>
> Tnx Bob, Sacramento
>
>pfriedr wrote:
>
>> I would like to purchase a nice handheld LCR meter, for general purpose work,
>> mostly tinkering. I've seen some on the web, and some more in electronics
>> catalogs, but it's sometimes difficult to tell what you're going to
>> get from a picture and a few lines of specifications. Does anyone care to make
>> any recommendations? Do you own one, and what are your likes and dislikes?
>>
>> Pete
>> pfriedr@azstarnet.com
>>
>> **
>> Anyone sending unwanted advertising e-mail to this address will be charged
>> $25 for network traffic and computing time. By extracting my address from
>> this message or its header, you agree to these terms.
>
>

601. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexa@*nospam*dnai.com
Message-ID: <35b7a0df.15544540@news.dnai.com>
Source record: 80988

I bought some at Radio Shack a few years ago, but any plastic glue or
spray should be close enough.

On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 21:33:28 GMT, Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com> wrote:

>Hello,
>I am in the process of building a receiver which calls for me to apply a
>couple of coats of general cement polystyrene Q dope to the inductors.
>Does anyone know where I can get this stuff? Thanks. . Brad
>W5BK
>bhyde@ns.vvm.com

602. Re: Circuit to read code with pc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <35b7bb71.94208632@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 80989

"Curtis Dean" <cdean@itexas.net> wrote:

>I need information to build a circuit that use audio from receiver and
>convert for reading on pc.
>Any help will be greqatly appreciated.
>cdean@itexas.net

IF AND ONLY IF your receiver is a low-voltage battery type, then just get
an old phone at a yard sale and take the wall cord plug out of it.

Hook the 2 outside leads to the speaker, and plug a phone cord into it.
plug that into your modem receptacle on your PC.

use a shareware rtty prog, (if it works for you, don't forget to register)
and listen to dentists talking about pumpkin contests, and mechaincs
arguing what is the best way to fertilize roses.

RTTY is very interesting, and varied.

CW on the air can be decoded by a program if it is not too sloppy.
There are shareware progs for that too.

Good luck

Lou H.
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

603. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6p6jurimb1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 80990

>
>It's by Wes Hayward and someone else. It's sort of a return to a serious
>spectrum analyzer. It's not ultra-complicated, but it's not the
>ultra-simple ones we've seen a lot of in recent years, with tv tuners as
>front-ends, and quite wide IF strips.
>
>It's double conversion, to 110 MHz and then down to a lower IF. I didn't
>notice the second IF frequency; there was a section that had an LC filter
>for wide, and a block representing a crystal filter for narrow, with some
>comments about this in the text. I didn't take note of the tuning range.
>There were some Mini-Circuits parts, which I didn't recognize but assumed
>to be double-balanced mixers. The IF was an MC3356, but with comments
>about using something better.
>

The first IF is 110 MHz and the second IF is 10 MHz. The other IC to
replace the MC3356 is the new Analog Devices AD8307. It looks very
promising!

There are several Mini-Circuits parts used - a couple TUF-1H DBM's, a
couple MAV-11 MMIC's, and a POS-200 VCO module.

>
>By the way, there is a continuation planned for next month. I can't
>remember what it's to cover, but the complete unit is described in
>the present article.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>

According to the last paragraph, the followup article will include
methods to extend it to higher frequencies, test equipment to be used in
alignment and typical uses of the spectrum analyzer.

None of the parts appear to be too difficult to obtain and the design is
impressive. I assume the front end to be presented next month will also
be impressive.

So warm up those soldering irons!

73, Zack W9SZ
--

604. Help, repair CB's & Satalites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: lburhenn@ria.net
Message-ID: <6p7fuanag1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80991

Does anyone know where I can get information on repairing CB's, or do you know of book I can buy? I also need information on satalite repair. I am talking about the older satalites with the big dish. any help would be appreciated! Thankyou,

Lyle

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

605. Re: Homebrew Antennas !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lance Holt <lholt@apci.net>
Message-ID: <35B7037D.CE433724@apci.net>
Source record: 80992

No Name:

Well, I guess we don't know where you are, or how much power output your transmitter has.
Since nothing seems to work and you appear to be far from everyone, you could
try mail order, perhaps, if you don't want to make an antenna from hardware
parts. An omni with gain gets big (maybe hard to ship mail order). J-Poles are
not THAT good. They are simple, easy to make with coax, twin lead, or copper
plumbing pipe. Not much gain. Mine works to a distance of 40 miles, but not
complete coverage in that radius. Bought it because it was cheap and light,
easy to mount, not because it was a good antenna. A Yagi is much better, but
not omni, of course.

Can you order mail order from where you are? From Europe or US? A cheap MFJ
VHF SWR/wattmeter should help you check out antennas you can make. We're
talking $30USD plus shipping, maybe VAT, up to maybe $50USD and you have one.

Again. Get some metal up in the air. Sounds like it doesn't make much
difference what you use to start with. Just get something up high and see what
happens. Antennas aren't magic, almost anything will work a little bit. You
have to start with something.

GL again. Do mail order if you can. Make simple antennas and elevate them.

de Lance W9EMI in Illinois
---
noname wrote:

> Thanks for all the advices, but the R/S is not an option, since I dont live
> in US.
> There is infact not a Ham dealer in a radius of 500km from me.
> And I want to get some gain, I got dipoles, and I got a crappy Yagi.
> What I don't have is a SWR meter, but I intend to get one.

> Now I need a omni direktional antenna, and some gain.
> I got a TV dealer (he promised to get me a SWR meter a year ago, but still
> has not found one) , and a store that has copper tubing and stuff nearby.
> I already got a mag mount antenna on my refrigerator, (to run packet) but it
> does not work.
> I heard a lot ofthe J-pole, some negative too, but I'm going to try it
> anyway.
> And I got a lot of crappy coax (RG8) that I could use for something else
> than feedline.
> I've heard of some antenna using stubs of coax as radiating elements, but I
> havent seen a description on how to build it yet....
>
> Again Thanks a lot! 73
>
> <Snip>

606. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <35b84241.2311448@news.analog.com>
Source record: 80993

On 23 Jul 1998 06:07:23 GMT, w9sz@prairienet.org (Zack Widup) wrote:

>
>>
>>It's by Wes Hayward and someone else. It's sort of a return to a serious
>>spectrum analyzer. It's not ultra-complicated, but it's not the
>>ultra-simple ones we've seen a lot of in recent years, with tv tuners as
>>front-ends, and quite wide IF strips.
>>
>>It's double conversion, to 110 MHz and then down to a lower IF. I didn't
>>notice the second IF frequency; there was a section that had an LC filter
>>for wide, and a block representing a crystal filter for narrow, with some
>>comments about this in the text. I didn't take note of the tuning range.
>>There were some Mini-Circuits parts, which I didn't recognize but assumed
>>to be double-balanced mixers. The IF was an MC3356, but with comments
>>about using something better.
>>
>
>The first IF is 110 MHz and the second IF is 10 MHz. The other IC to
>replace the MC3356 is the new Analog Devices AD8307. It looks very
>promising!
>
>There are several Mini-Circuits parts used - a couple TUF-1H DBM's, a
>couple MAV-11 MMIC's, and a POS-200 VCO module.
>
>>
>>By the way, there is a continuation planned for next month. I can't
>>remember what it's to cover, but the complete unit is described in
>>the present article.
>>
>> Michael VE2BVW
>>
>
>According to the last paragraph, the followup article will include
>methods to extend it to higher frequencies, test equipment to be used in
>alignment and typical uses of the spectrum analyzer.
>
>None of the parts appear to be too difficult to obtain and the design is
>impressive. I assume the front end to be presented next month will also
>be impressive.
>
>So warm up those soldering irons!
>
>73, Zack W9SZ

The AD8307 is a recently released log. amp with about -78dBm noise floor.
Input range is -72 to +16 dBm (@ Z=50 ohm).I must get a copy of the article myself.You should find datasheet (20 pages) in .pdf format on Analog Devices Website (http://www.analog.com).
(I work for Analog in UK but wasn't aware of the article).
Chris Muriel,G3ZDM,Manchester,UK

607. Help with finding type of meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: J Samuel <jaysam@deletethis.deletethis.caa>
Message-ID: <35B74F25.71AB@deletethis.deletethis.caa>
Source record: 80994

Hi,
First of all thanks for all the replies I get from this newsgroup.
I am trying to salvage some meters off of surplus rf equipment. As
far as I can tell the equipment is some sort of a valve control/flow
control device. But it surely has RF coming in and going out (thru BNC
connectors). There are two meters in the front panel, which have 0 - 10
marked on them. These marking seem to be specific to the application and
not Volts or Amps. I am trying to find the following information:

1. If I have a meter, how do I find out if it is a volt meter or
ammeter?
2. If ammeter (that is what I am looking for) how do I find its rating
(eg. 1-100mA, 0-1A, etc.).

I have come across such problems many years ago but I have completely
forgotten how to solve. Would appreciate if someone could help me on
this.
Please post replies to this newsgroup.

Jay Samuel

PS: If this meter turns out to be an ammeter I am trying to build an
inexpensive SWR meter for my QRP TX.

--

****
Jayarajan Samuel
Member of Scientific Staff
Nortel Wireless Technology
P.O. Box 833871
Richardson, TX 75083-3871

All views expressed are my own and not that of Nortel
****

608. FS-Eimac 100TH tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdm <jmul@iland.net>
Message-ID: <35B7581E.5FEC@iland.net>
Source record: 80995

I have for sale a pair of new Eimac 100TH tubes. I am wanting $90 for the pair delivered Conus. Email direct if interested. thanks for reading.

609. phase modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <35B75A94.263B@northwest.com>
Source record: 80996

Would appreciate discussing the differences/advantages of PM over FM.

--
****
" I think I need a soma."
****

610. Re: question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072316105400.MAA24729@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80997

In article <01bdb388$ac193820$21d9c2d0@hynde>, "Tim Hynde" <hynde@flash.neto>
writes:

>
>Specifically with chips though, I will usually solder pin 1 and then the
>first pin on the other side. then individually solder each pin allowing a
>few seconds in between for cooling. Remember that tinning the leads of the
>components first, and having a nice steel wool cleaned PC board will the
>solder to flow quickly and make a solid electrical connection in fractions
>of a second. The more dirt and grime the long you must heat the part to get
>the solder to flow. That W1FB book is a real winner in my opinio

While I agree with your IC soldering technique, I must point out that
using steel wool to clean a PC board is a real NO NO, unless you
are willing to carefully inspect the traces several times for almost
invisible pieces of wire. I sheepishly admit that I found this out the
hard way on several different homebrew projects that didn't work
properly. At times the steel wool's effects didn't show up using an
ohmmeter to measure the suspect traces. I've taken to using
TarnX to clean the traces, then rinsing carefully if I want bright copper.
-art clemons-

611. DSS amplfier head sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: lmairs@clark.net
Message-ID: <6p7tpe$n0c$1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 80998

I think (not sure) that the General Electric DSS antenna's feed horn
mounted amplifier was damaged by lighting. Anybody know of a source for
these GE amps? WOuld the RCA DSS system (or another mfgs) amp be work OK;
i.e., same supply voltage on coax, impedance etc?
73 de Lee, KM4YY

612. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35B7756C.398A3E0@teleport.com>
Source record: 80999

Some years ago I measured the effect of various coatings on the Q of an inductor wound on a powdered-iron toroid core. There were very few materials that didn't lower the Q quite substantially. Q-dope made by dissolving polysytrene in acetone was about as good as any, although even it also reduced the Q a bit. For a lot of applications, Q isn't very important. But if the inductor is used in a narrow bandwidth tuned filter or in an oscillator tank circuit, Q can be very important, and you should be careful what you coat the inductor with.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

rex allers wrote:
>
> I bought some at Radio Shack a few years ago, but any plastic glue or
> spray should be close enough.
>
> On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 21:33:28 GMT, Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com> wrote:
>
> >Hello,
> >I am in the process of building a receiver which calls for me to apply a
> >couple of coats of general cement polystyrene Q dope to the inductors.
> >Does anyone know where I can get this stuff? Thanks. . Brad
> >W5BK
> >bhyde@ns.vvm.com

613. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henry Knoll <knoll003@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <35B7834E.265D@gold.tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 81000

Chris Muriel wrote:

> The AD8307 is a recently released log. amp with about -78dBm noise
> floor.
> Input range is -72 to +16 dBm (@ Z=50 ohm).I must get a copy of the
> article myself.You should find datasheet (20 pages) in .pdf format on
> Analog Devices Website (http://www.analog.com).
> (I work for Analog in UK but wasn't aware of the article).
> Chris Muriel,G3ZDM,Manchester,UK

Hi Chris

I looked at the amalog.com site and couldn't find the .pdf file.
Will you please tell me the Article number? Maybe that will help.
Thanks Henry WAï¿½GOZ

614. Re: Help with finding type of meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <35B7888B.3C074470@hevanet.com>
Source record: 81001

J Samuel wrote:

> Hi,
> First of all thanks for all the replies I get from this newsgroup.
> I am trying to salvage some meters off of surplus rf equipment. As
> far as I can tell the equipment is some sort of a valve control/flow
> control device. But it surely has RF coming in and going out (thru BNC
> connectors). There are two meters in the front panel, which have 0 - 10
> marked on them. These marking seem to be specific to the application and
> not Volts or Amps. I am trying to find the following information:
>
> 1. If I have a meter, how do I find out if it is a volt meter or
> ammeter?
> 2. If ammeter (that is what I am looking for) how do I find its rating
> (eg. 1-100mA, 0-1A, etc.).
>
> I have come across such problems many years ago but I have completely
> forgotten how to solve. Would appreciate if someone could help me on
> this.
> Please post replies to this newsgroup.
>
> Jay Samuel
>
> PS: If this meter turns out to be an ammeter I am trying to build an
> inexpensive SWR meter for my QRP TX.
>

Almost all analog meters are ammeters. You put a resistor in series with
or as part of the winding resistance to get voltmeters.
There are techniques using parallel resistors, but with today's high impedance
digital voltmeters it's easier to:
Connect a big resistor in series with the meter. Hook up a voltage source
and set for a full-scale reading. Measure the voltage across the meter and the
resistor.
A little math and ohms law will tell you the internal resistance and full-scale
current.
RF ammeters are a little tougher, but if the above technique doesn't work, it won't

make a good QPR SWR meter anyway.
If you want cheap, go to a garage sale and pick up a photographic light meter.
Very sensitive meter.
miker

--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.

Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

615. F/S 8874

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w5rg@swbell.net
Message-ID: <35B7BC44.693B@swbell.net>
Source record: 81002

Svetlana 3cx400a7 tube new in box, sold amp, paid 335 sell for $220
Bob

616. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072320583600.QAA09865@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81003

>
>Chris Muriel wrote:
>
>> The AD8307 is a recently released log. amp with about -78dBm noise
>> floor.
>> Input range is -72 to +16 dBm (@ Z=50 ohm).I must get a copy of the
>> article myself.You should find datasheet (20 pages) in .pdf format on
>> Analog Devices Website (http://www.analog.com).
>> (I work for Analog in UK but wasn't aware of the article).
>> Chris Muriel,G3ZDM,Manchester,UK
>
>Hi Chris
>
>I looked at the amalog.com site and couldn't find the .pdf file.
>Will you please tell me the Article number? Maybe that will help.
>Thanks Henry WA GOZ

The FAX on Demand Faxcode for the 8307 is 2098 and is 20 pages. Call AD's Analog Fax number at 800-446-6212, answer the questions with touch tone telephone and they will fax you back the data sheets in a few minutes.

W4ZCB

617. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35B7A5D9.905@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 81004

Zack Widup wrote:
>
> >
> > >It's by Wes Hayward and someone else. It's sort of a return to a serious
> > >spectrum analyzer. It's not ultra-complicated, but it's not the
> > >ultra-simple ones we've seen a lot of in recent years, with tv tuners as
> > >front-ends, and quite wide IF strips.
> > >
> > >It's double conversion, to 110 MHz and then down to a lower IF. I didn't
> > >notice the second IF frequency; there was a section that had an LC filter
> > >for wide, and a block representing a crystal filter for narrow, with some
> > >comments about this in the text. I didn't take note of the tuning range.
> > >There were some Mini-Circuits parts, which I didn't recognize but assumed
> > >to be double-balanced mixers. The IF was an MC3356, but with comments
> > >about using something better.
> > >
> >
> > The first IF is 110 MHz and the second IF is 10 MHz. The other IC to
> > replace the MC3356 is the new Analog Devices AD8307. It looks very
> > promising!
> >
> > There are several Mini-Circuits parts used - a couple TUF-1H DBM's, a
> > couple MAV-11 MMIC's, and a POS-200 VCO module.
> >
> > >
> > >By the way, there is a continuation planned for next month. I can't
> > >remember what it's to cover, but the complete unit is described in
> > >the present article.
> > >
> > > Michael VE2BVW
> > >
> >
> > According to the last paragraph, the followup article will include
> > methods to extend it to higher frequencies, test equipment to be used in
> > alignment and typical uses of the spectrum analyzer.
> >
> > None of the parts appear to be too difficult to obtain and the design is
> > impressive. I assume the front end to be presented next month will also
> > be impressive.
> >
> > So warm up those soldering irons!
> >
> > 73, Zack W9SZ
> > --

I haven't seen the article yet, but it sounds very interesting. Why monkey around with obsolete and expensive crystal filters, though? Why not feed the baseband video output into a $50 16-bit sound card and use DSP-style filtering on a PC to achieve any resolution bandwidth desired, up to 16-18 kHz or so? You could probably achieve at least 80 dB of dynamic range before hitting the sound card's noise floor, which is as good as a $4K-$5K Tektronix 49x-series analyzer. The higher bandwidths could be handled via ceramic or LC filters.

You might even be able to modify the sound card (by taking the output signal right out of the DAC, before any DC blocking caps) to provide the VCO's sweep drive, with near-16-bit precision all the way down to DC. Implementing an "auto-setup" feature, where the sweep speed is automatically chosen based on the span width and resolution bandwidtth, would then be trivial. (It's not much fun to use a spectrum analyzer without this feature, believe me, especially if you don't have some form of display storage.)

How is Hayward stabilizing the VCO for narrow sweeps? What is he using for video output?

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

618. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <35B7B96E.458BBAC1@hevanet.com>
Source record: 81005

John Miles wrote:

> Zack Widup wrote:
> >
> > >
> > >It's by Wes Hayward and someone else. It's sort of a return to a serious
> > >spectrum analyzer. It's not ultra-complicated, but it's not the
> > >ultra-simple ones we've seen a lot of in recent years, with tv tuners as
> > >front-ends, and quite wide IF strips.
> > >
> > >It's double conversion, to 110 MHz and then down to a lower IF. I didn't
> > >notice the second IF frequency; there was a section that had an LC filter
> > >for wide, and a block representing a crystal filter for narrow, with some
> > >comments about this in the text. I didn't take note of the tuning range.
> > >There were some Mini-Circuits parts, which I didn't recognize but assumed
> > >to be double-balanced mixers. The IF was an MC3356, but with comments
> > >about using something better.
> > >
> >
> > The first IF is 110 MHz and the second IF is 10 MHz. The other IC to
> > replace the MC3356 is the new Analog Devices AD8307. It looks very
> > promising!
> >
> > There are several Mini-Circuits parts used - a couple TUF-1H DBM's, a
> > couple MAV-11 MMIC's, and a POS-200 VCO module.
> >
> > >
> > >By the way, there is a continuation planned for next month. I can't
> > >remember what it's to cover, but the complete unit is described in
> > >the present article.
> > >
> > > Michael VE2BVW
> > >
> >
> > According to the last paragraph, the followup article will include
> > methods to extend it to higher frequencies, test equipment to be used in
> > alignment and typical uses of the spectrum analyzer.
> >
> > None of the parts appear to be too difficult to obtain and the design is
> > impressive. I assume the front end to be presented next month will also
> > be impressive.
> >
> > So warm up those soldering irons!
> >

> > 73, Zack W9SZ
> > --
>
> I haven't seen the article yet, but it sounds very interesting. Why
> monkey around with obsolete and expensive crystal filters, though? Why
> not feed the baseband video output into a $50 16-bit sound card and use
> DSP-style filtering on a PC to achieve any resolution bandwidth desired,
> up to 16-18 kHz or so? You could probably achieve at least 80 dB of
> dynamic range before hitting the sound card's noise floor, which is as
> good as a $4K-$5K Tektronix 49x-series analyzer. The higher bandwidths
> could be handled via ceramic or LC filters.
>
> You might even be able to modify the sound card (by taking the output
> signal right out of the DAC, before any DC blocking caps) to provide the
> VCO's sweep drive, with near-16-bit precision all the way down to DC.
> Implementing an "auto-setup" feature, where the sweep speed is
> automatically chosen based on the span width and resolution bandwidtth,
> would then be trivial. (It's not much fun to use a spectrum analyzer
> without this feature, believe me, especially if you don't have some form
> of display storage.)
>
> How is Hayward stabilizing the VCO for narrow sweeps? What is he using
> for video output?
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> --
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --

Excellent ideas, Jim.
There just might be a few tiny problems to iron out...maybe.
Holler when you have the project complete and working.
Put me on your alpha test-site list. I just LOVE evaluating
stuff.
miker

--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

619. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bb840@scn.org
Message-ID: <EwKKEs.J6r@scn.org>
Source record: 81006

>Rick Kerman wrote:
>
>> R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak wrote in message <35B433A8.47D7@stc.net>...
>>
>> >This is real. Just went to arrl web page. All Novices and Tech + to
>> >become Generals in essence if this goes through.
>>
>> And Generals would get a really raw deal. Not only would we lose
>> spectrum space and have it flooded with low-code newbies, but the
>> 13wpm that we worked so hard for would be thrown out the window
>> and we would only get credit for 5.
>>

I believe you would still have credit for 13 wpm for purposes of future
upgrading. And, I thought there was no reduction in operating
frequencies for general class.
--
Looking froward to A.D. 2000. The LAST year of the 20th Century.

Jim Aeschliman bb840@scn.org
Black Diamond, Washington KD7MK

620. SSB QRP kit...Small Wonder Labs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <35b7412d.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 81007

Not so often, I come across something that stands out in value and performance and feel that it's worthy of a plug. I just wanted to take an opportunity to share the satisfaction of my dealings with Small Wonder Labs, run by Dave Benson, NN1G.

I bought a partial kit of the White Mountain-20, a SSB QRP transceiver. I had very little trouble assembling and aligning the project to get it on the air. The manual is extermely well written with the Heathkit style divide-and-conquer construction where you build and test by functional block before proceeding to the next stage. The WM offers an exceptional receiver using passive diode ring mixers and a crystal filter. A variable VFO provides a span of at least 150 kHz, The transmitter yields 3 watts of clean SSB. I've made many contacts using my WM-20 into a 1/2 size G5RV from my home near Toronto. This past weekend I got into Turks and Caicos, last night I got into Europe...pretty good for 3 watts and a modest antenna.

Dave offers full board level kits of his transceivers. He is also very flexible. I'm in the unique situation of having a very comprehensive 'junkbox'. I saved a few bucks by purchasing a partial kit. Dave was very accomodating to this and didn't 'gouge' me by trying to pad the loss of a complete kit sale by inflating the price of what I wanted. Notwithstanding, unless your 'junkbox' is well stocked or you have time and energy to burn by sourcing the parts elsewhere, I recommend getting the full board level kit. It really is a deal.

Any questions or queries that I had were always answered promptly by Dave via e-mail. His technical support is outstanding...He more or less guarantees to help you get your radio up and running by phone, email or otherwise and offers to troubleshoot/ align it for a nominal fee if you still can't get it going.

I just ordered another White Mountain kit for 40 meters which I will build for CW use (it's really designed as an SSB rig). Although the SW and GM series are CW radios, I am partial to the superior receiver design of the WM.

If you have any interest in building and/or QRP, I urge you to have a look at his web site. http://www.fix.net/~jparker/sml.html or E-mail Dave at: bensondj@aol.com
You'll find details on the 'SW' and 'GM' CW QRP series as well as the 'WM' SSB QRP rigs.

It's refreshing these days to get top notch personal attention before,
during and after a purchase. Small Wonder Labs hooked me with
a great product and excellent support.

This blurb is completly unsolicited. I have no affiliation with
Small Wonder Labs other than being a very satisfied customer.
I simply hope that the availablility and attractive price of such kits
encourages and stimulates more homebrewing.

Hugh Duff, VA3TO,
hduff@ica.net
(DO NOT AUTOreply)

621. Re: Cleaning Acrylic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Schumacher <e.schumacher@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6p9796$joa@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 81008

Don Sterner wrote:
>
> On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 10:43:03 -0500, "Brian"
> <schousek@geocities.com> wrote:
>
> >
> > >Avon Skin-so-soft (the oily kind)
> > >
> > >Now somebody's going to have to compile all of these and send a letter off
> > >to 'Heloise'
> > >
>
> And for gummy stuff *stickers, etc.) mayonaise works great, left
> on overnight.

Don't forget GOOGONE This is a commercial product for removing stuff
like labels from bottles. Does not hurt plastics. Sold in the
supermarket with the cleaning produts. Great product shouldn't be with
out it. 73 WB6KCN

622. Re: 900 MHz Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: will@will-flor.spamblock.com
Message-ID: <6p7lle$m75$6@news.inc.net>
Source record: 81009

In article <6ojh2q$lue@news2.snet.net>, senior@snet.net (Bart Senior) wrote:
>
>Can anyone tell me the best way to get on teh 900 MHz band. Is it all
>homebrew or are there commerical irgs that can be modified.

There are transverter kits available, plus some 900MHz commercial gear can be modified (new filters avail. from Murata) and reprogrammed for the ham band. I've never done either of these, as my 900MHz ham activity is all ATV. Also, be aware that the band is full of part 15 devices, etc. and is pretty noisy in many metro areas, plus there's a lot of interference from cell sites in the 800 MHz band, at least with some equipment.

73 de K9CAP

-Will Flor will@will-flor.spamblock.com
Appropriately adjust my return address to reach me via e-mail.

623. Re: question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <cfvThCACPKu1EwfR@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80921

In article <1998072316105400.MAA24729@ladder01.news.aol.com>, N8BLK
<n8blk@aol.com> writes
>In article <01bdb388$ac193820$21d9c2d0@hynde>, "Tim Hynde" <hynde@flash.neto>
>writes:
>
>>
>>Specifically with chips though, I will usually solder pin 1 and then the
>>first pin on the other side. then individually solder each pin allowing a
>>few seconds in between for cooling. Remember that tinning the leads of the
>>components first, and having a nice steel wool cleaned PC board will the
>>solder to flow quickly and make a solid electrical connection in fractions
>>of a second. The more dirt and grime the long you must heat the part to get
>>the solder to flow. That W1FB book is a real winner in my opinio
>
>While I agree with your IC soldering technique, I must point out that
>using steel wool to clean a PC board is a real NO NO, unless you
>are willing to carefully inspect the traces several times for almost
>invisible pieces of wire. I sheepishly admit that I found this out the
>hard way on several different homebrew projects that didn't work
>properly. At times the steel wool's effects didn't show up using an
>ohmmeter to measure the suspect traces. I've taken to using
>TarnX to clean the traces, then rinsing carefully if I want bright copper.
>-art clemons-

I use an abrasive polishing block specifically made for cleaning PCBs.
It's used dry, like an eraser.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

624. Re: homebrew gen cov. receiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jsides@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35B8D00A.4EB3@flash.net>
Source record: 80922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi Don,

I recently picked up a new book titled:

"Build Your Own Intelligent Amateur Radio Transceiver"
by Randy L. Henderson

Publisher: McGraw-Hill
Other : 355 pages, Hardcover
ISBN # : 0-07-028263-3

The book covers such topics as:
1) Understanding and building a microprocess-based receiver
and/or transmitter
based upon the cheap but versatile 80C31 microcontroller chip
from Intel
2) Interfacing techniques for the various input/outputs of the
IC's used
3) Understanding the "real-world" behavior of RF circuits as well
as
4) Techniques for keeping digital switching noise out of
sensitive analog circuits
5) Understanding frequency synthesis techniques used in modern
radio equipment
6) Understanding AM, SSB, CW, VFO, BFO, IF, XTAL filter circuits
and a whole lot
more HF circuitry, therory and applications that you will be
working with
6) Printed circuit board fabrication techniques you can do at
home, cases, ect.

This book seems to be a great cookbook-style guide that completly
covers the
building of a rather sophisticated radio transceiver (or receiver only)
while
giving you the understanding to do some re-design on your own. You can
modify the
radio to strip out or add ALL of the bells and whistles you might think
of, for a
one-of-a kind completely customized rig that you build yourself !!

I am still reading (learning a LOT !!) and collecting parts. My
budget for this
radio is around $100-$200. Once you start buying some parts, the
incentive for

actually building the rig goes up tremendously. If nothing else, this book got me
back to building my own stuff. EXPERIMENTING with CIRCUITS is 90% of the fun for me!

I think the book sells for about $39.95 U.S. (or more?) and is a hardcover book.
I got the book FREE through a book club. If you can't find it (for free), Email me
and I can get THAT book AND up to 4 other great electronic books (of YOUR choice)
with a TOTAL VALUE not to exceed $135.00, for just $4.95 + S&H, all sent to your door
along with a billing statement from McGraw-Hill. The only catch is that you MUST buy
at least 2 MORE books (at very reasonable bookclub discounted prices) over the next
twelve months. Also, "I get two free books of my choice" for refering you to the
bookclub. We all win on the deal !!!! This offer was made by my bookclub on my last
mailing and is good for at least another 2-3 weeks. Anyone interested, PLEASE
LET ME KNOW and I will email you a list of books to choose from. You pick from the
list and I will place the order. You should get the books in 1-2 weeks from order.

Good Luck, and 73 de N5APG - Jim

P.S. For build-it-yourselfers, I would also recommend the following book(s):

"Mastering Radio Frequency Circuits - Through Projects & Experiments"
"Secrets of RF Circuit Design - Second Edition"
"Old Time Radios - Restoration and Repair"
"Mastering Oscillator Circuits - Through Projects & Experiments"
"IC Op-Amp Cookbook"
"Making Printed Circuit Boards" - For the Hobbyist

and WITHOUT a DOUBT, don't be caught without the book:

"The ARRL Handbook" !!!!!!!!!!!!!

Don wrote:
>
> Hi, all
> I am considering trying to construct a general coverage receiver
> and would like to know if anyone has done so, or if anyone has any
> pointers to info, or any pitfalls that I might avoid. I'm not looking to

> get state of the art performance, or a lot of bells and whistles. Either
> analog or digital frequency tuning is ok. I'm trying to get some info
> because all of my reference books are fairly old and there may be better
> ways of doing it these days. Thanks for any advice.
> Don

625. Re: WTB:15pf air variable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: msix@rt66.com
Message-ID: <6paktd$d05$1@news.rt66.com>
Source record: 80923

: I need a 15 or 20 pf air variable with vernier drive.
Brad W5BK

Oakhills Research had one at one time. Maybe still do...

73 - John W7ZFB at msix@rt66.com
1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
****
* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
* Want Halli SR-150/400A/2000 Xcvr, dead or alive *
* Want Elmac PMR-7 and Pierson-Holt KE-93 Receiver *
****

626. MAKE YOUR OPINIONS HEARD - PROPOSED LICENSE CHANGE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John MacKey - KA0SSF <jmackey@usa.net>
Message-ID: <35B8FA21.192E@usa.net>
Source record: 80924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

PARG - Phantom's Amateur radio Group International

The PARG web page has a special section devoted to the
interactive discussion of the ARRL proposed changes to the
FCC license structure. We encourage all to stop by, take a look,
& make a recommendation or post.

It is the intent of PARG to forward the suggestions & opinions to
the necessary authorities & responsible parties.

http://www.parg.org/restructuring/comments.html

627. Re: Circuit to read code with pc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: BILLkresl@elknet.net
Message-ID: <35b90ac8.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 80925

In article <01bdb501$d7504a40$b3c616cf@Itexas.itexas.net>, "Curtis Dean"
<cdean@itexas.net> wrote:
>I need information to build a circuit that use audio from receiver and
>convert for reading on pc.
>Any help will be greqatly appreciated.
>cdean@itexas.net

Do a search for the HAMCOM (simple single op-amp) interface and software. Does
RTTY, CW, packet, SSTV, Weather FAX, etc. If you can't locate it, let me know.
Cheers.

Bill
_____ANTISPAM: Remove BILL from my E-MAIL ADDRESS!
Wm Kresl - WB9BBC
kresl@elknet.net
webSPACEWASTER(tm): http://www.elknet.net/kresl
Delavan, Wisconsin USA
Planet Earth

628. cell phone transformation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Ocame <davidocame@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6pb5d9$lcu@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80926

Hi all!

I seem to recall a QST article that described how to modify an 800mhz
cell phone to the 902-928mhz ham band. Anyone else know this article?
Has anyone out there tried to do this? And how was it done?

Thanks,

Dave/n1yvv

629. Ham Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <johnf@cyberramp.net>
Message-ID: <35B94CC6.B264D5B3@cyberramp.net>
Source record: 80927

http://www.cyberramp.net/~johnf

630. Re: Circuit to read code with pc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35B95F0B.2B112596@swbell.net>
Source record: 80928

Before working too far in this direction, you should know that pc programs that "decode" cw have a very poor record for producing any usable output at all, let alone being accurate. Most cw in the ham bands is hand sent and is subject to frequent and widely varying spacing errors. These just about destroy any effort at converting audio dits and dahs into text on a screen. Such programs work much better with machine-sent code, but the ever-present qrm, qrn, etc. introduce very frequent errors as you might expect.

72/73, George
Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting!
QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

Curtis Dean wrote:
>
> I need information to build a circuit that use audio from receiver and
> convert for reading on pc.
> Any help will be greqatly appreciated.
> cdean@itexas.net

--

72/73, George
Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting!
QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

631. Re: Cleaning Acrylic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsterner1@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <35cbdfce.32980086@news2.brokersys.com>
Source record: 81010

On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 10:43:03 -0500, "Brian"
<schousek@geocities.com> wrote:

>
>Avon Skin-so-soft (the oily kind)
>
>Now somebody's going to have to compile all of these and send a letter off
>to 'Heloise'
>

And for gummy stuff *stickers, etc.) mayonaise works great, left
on overnight.

632. Re: question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6p9155$3mb$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 81011

In a previous article, ah6k@warwick.net ("David L. Schroeder") says:

>>
>> While I agree with your IC soldering technique, I must point out that
>> using steel wool to clean a PC board is a real NO NO, unless you
>> are willing to carefully inspect the traces several times for almost
>> invisible pieces of wire. I sheepishly admit that I found this out the
>> hard way on several different homebrew projects that didn't work
>> properly. At times the steel wool's effects didn't show up using an
>> ohmmeter to measure the suspect traces. I've taken to using
>> TarnX to clean the traces, then rinsing carefully if I want bright copper.
>> -art clemons-
>

Not only that, but many brands of steel wool are impregnated with oil to keep them from rusting. That oil can also get on the circuit board.

My favorite is just a dash of regular household cleanser and a wet paper towel. Rub over the board for a minute until the copper is bright, and then wash it well and dry it and it should be great for soldering.

I've also found that when I make pc boards with the photoresist method, leaving the photoresist on will keep the boards protected from corrosive materials they come in contact with. It can usually be soldered through OK if the layer applied wasn't too thick.

In the hot, humid weather we've had here lately, several of my uncoated boards have sprouted green patches on some of the copper traces. Probably some of the dust particles in the air are corrosive (and we breathe that stuff!)

73, Zack W9SZ

--

633. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072404514400.AAA19870@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81012

Dear James,

While it is true that the change in the license program would assimilate Novices and Tech Pluses into what would essentially be "General" class, you will neither lose spectrum availability, nor will you lose credit for your previous achievements.

The reduction of what is now essentially 6 classes of license to four has been long overdue. If I had my druthers, there would be three, but I personally will settle for four.

If this does nothing more than remove the "Technician" vs "No-code Technician" stigma, I am all for it. Despite being an Extra myself, I have yet to meet anyone who was in that NC category (except for some of the people who went thru the 2 day classes run by a certain West Coast personallity) to be as every bit as competent and anxious to be a part of Amateur Radio as the other classes.

I for one hope this gets through the RM process in a hurry and it is adopted as soon as law allows.

73

Steve Robeson, K4YZ

634. Re: question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
Message-ID: <6p9771$7rb$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 81013

N8BLK wrote in message <19980723161054400.MAA24729@ladder01.news.aol.com>...

>I've taken to using
>TarnX to clean the traces, then rinsing carefully if I want bright copper.

TarnX contains acid, which will contaminate the copper, and
would need to be rinsed, no scrubbed off VERY thoroughly.
I don't recommend it. Try fine emery cloth, which is neither
conductive nor corrosive.

Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

635. Re: question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35B85095.F2C34A6C@ascom.ch>
Source record: 81014

Zack Widup wrote:

> My favorite is just a dash of regular household cleanser and a wet paper
> towel. Rub over the board for a minute until the copper is bright, and
> then wash it well and dry it and it should be great for soldering.

I do that before applying the photoresist. After etching I use acetone
to get rid of the photoresist. I recommend, however to keep that coating
for drilling (You see the holes much better) and remove it just before
soldering (protection against staining)
> I've also found that when I make pc boards with the photoresist method,
> leaving the photoresist on will keep the boards protected from corrosive
> materials they come in contact with. It can usually be soldered through
> OK if the layer applied wasn't too thick.
I do not recommend that. You are never shure, if the connection is
soldered correctly, if You have too much "dirt" in it. This is
especially bad for low level analog signals.

> In the hot, humid weather we've had here lately, several of my uncoated
> boards have sprouted green patches on some of the copper traces. Probably
> some of the dust particles in the air are corrosive (and we breathe that
> stuff!)
My first PCB (a 68HC11 board) had no coating. It shines perfectly red
after four years... Since then I have *always* applied a (solderable)
protective laquer just after removing the photoresist. If I know, that
the board is used in corrosive (humid, smog, whatever) conditions, I
clean the board again with acetone after soldering and apply a plastic
laquer twice. This completely seals the solder side of the PCB.

Best 73

Robert HB9DNN
--
Robert M. Ganter / Ascom Business Systems AG / Software Engineering
Cellular Dep. CWECE / Ziegelmattstr.1, 4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
Tel: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch
Fax: ++41 (0)32 624 3648 Amateur-Radio: HB9DNN

636. Re: Help with finding type of meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: BILLkresl@elknet.net
Message-ID: <35b876c7.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 81015

The other poster describes the process. I have been picking up
surplus meters from American Science & Surplus (I'm not connected
with them). The meters show fuel-level, but actually are 0-5Vdc
full-scale meters. Just jumper around the series 5.00Kohm resistor
and you have a 0-1MA meter. Then re-mark the scale. The URL to their
site with a drawing of this meter:
http://www.sciplus.com/cgi-bin/basket/901280515.58/fix/25851.html

73...

--
In article <35B74F25.71AB@deletethis.deletethis.caa>
J Samuel <jaysam@deletethis.deletethis.caa> wrote:

> Hi,
> First of all thanks for all the replies I get from this newsgroup.
> I am trying to salvage some meters off of surplus rf equipment. As
> far as I can tell the equipment is some sort of a valve control/flow
> control device. But it surely has RF coming in and going out (thru BNC
> connectors). There are two meters in the front panel, which have 0 - 10
> marked on them. These marking seem to be specific to the application and
> not Volts or Amps. I am trying to find the following information:
>
> 1. If I have a meter, how do I find out if it is a volt meter or
> ammeter?
> 2. If ammeter (that is what I am looking for) how do I find its rating
> (eg. 1-100mA, 0-1A, etc.).
>
> I have come across such problems many years ago but I have completely
> forgotten how to solve. Would appreciate if someone could help me on
> this.
> Please post replies to this newsgroup.
>
> Jay Samuel
>
> PS: If this meter turns out to be an ammeter I am trying to build an
> inexpensive SWR meter for my QRP TX.
>
> --
>
>
>
> **
> Jayarajan Samuel
> Member of Scientific Staff

> Nortel Wireless Technology
> P.O. Box 833871
> Richardson, TX 75083-3871
>
>
> All views expressed are my own and not that of Nortel
> **********

Bill
_____ANTISPAM: REMOVE BILL in e-mail address
Wm Kresl - WB9BBC
kresl@elknet.net
webSPACEWASTER(tm): http://www.elknet.net/kresl
Delavan, Wisconsin USA
Earth

637. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <35b87509.10291759@news.analog.com>
Source record: 81016

On 23 Jul 1998 20:58:36 GMT, johnsonhe@aol.com (JohnsonHE) wrote:

>>
>>Chris Muriel wrote:
>>
>>> The AD8307 is a recently released log. amp with about -78dBm noise
>>> floor.
>>> Input range is -72 to +16 dBm (@ Z=50 ohm).I must get a copy of the
>>> article myself.You should find datasheet (20 pages) in .pdf format on
>>> Analog Devices Website (http://www.analog.com).
>>> (I work for Analog in UK but wasn't aware of the article).
>>> Chris Muriel,G3ZDM,Manchester,UK
>>
>>Hi Chris
>>
>>I looked at the amalog.com site and couldn't find the .pdf file.
>>Will you please tell me the Article number? Maybe that will help.
>>Thanks Henry WAï¿½GOZ
>
>The FAX on Demand Faxcode for the 8307 is 2098 and is 20 pages. Call AD's
>Analog Fax number at 800-446-6212, answer the questions with touch tone
>telephone and they will fax you back the data sheets in a few minutes.
>
>W4ZCB
>
Try this URL :-

http://www.analog.com/product/Product_Center.html

Then key in "AD8307" (without the quote marks)in the search box
(& hit its button).
That should take you to a brief description + there's
a hyperlink to the datasheet (which you can download).

I assume your problem was not knowing how to drive our website -which
certainly could be improved.

(also emailed to Henry).
Chris Muriel,Manchester (G3ZDM)

638. Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: TBrown <browntl@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <35B895AD.1ABF@concentric.net>
Source record: 81017

I am on the first floor of my house but have no close devices to use as a ground (nearest water pipe is @40' away). Short of pulling back the carpet, drilling a hole in the slab and driving a ground rod in, does anyone have any ideas? The room is fairly small so putting some type of grounding wires or sheet metal is probably out of the question.
I'm running mostly older tube type gear on CW and AM. Any ideas are certainly appreciated.
Terry (KA5IHV)

639. Re: Sodium Vaper Question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Davidson <edavidson@icva.gov>
Message-ID: <35B89906.2EE8E081@icva.gov>
Source record: 81018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.engineering.electrical

Richard:

At first, I was going to suggest that the lamp was nearing the end of its life. Since you have replaced the bulb and the photocell, I would check to see if there are any other loads on the same circuit as the lamp fixture. HID lamps (HP sodium in particular) are very sensitive to line voltage drops. If another load, such as a motor that draws a large current at start up, causes the voltage in that circuit to sag, the lamp may go out and not restart until it cools a bit. As for the photocell, is there any extraneous light that could be triggering it? I know this is pretty obvious, but remember, the flash of light would only have to be momentary (headlight from a car, lightning etc) and the photocell would open and the light would go out, and not restart for several minutes. I dont have any schematics of HPS lamp starters, but I do know that they simply supply a high voltage pulse to start the lamp, then they could be removed from the circuit if you wanted to. Its doubtful there is a problem with the ballast (a simple reactor, or a CW auto transformer if high power factor), they would most likely burn out and open if they failed, not an intermittant problem. You can check for a thermal cut out, especially if it is an indoor fixture, its doubtful an outdoor fixture would have one. Hope this helps.

Richard F. Gillette wrote:
>
> Had a sodium vapor fixture go intermittent. Changed photo cell.
> Changed bulb. Still intermittent.
>
> No schematic. Tracing it out it looks as so: line, photo cell, tapped
> inductor, lamp, return. From the tap to the lamp is a semiconductor
> (plastic transistor package with base lead cut) in series with 7500 pf
> mica. From the junction of the semi conductor and the 7500 pf are 95
> ohms (unmarked part measuring 95 ohms) in series with 2.6k (again
> unmarked part measures 2.6k, maybe varistor) to return.
>
> As the unit is intermittent I can not trust any measurements. Now I
> have
> replaced the entire unit so I do not need to repair same, but as an
> engineer
> I am curious what the starter consists of. Anybody have a schematic
> with
> typical values?
>
> Richard W9PE
> --

--
Have a good day!
Eric Davidson
edavidson@icva.gov

640. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072415542300.LAA03083@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 81019

>
> I assume your problem was not knowing how to drive our website -which
>certainly could be improved.
>
> (also emailed to Henry).
> Chris Muriel,Manchester (G3ZDM)

Just keep making chips like that and the AD600 family, and you don't need any improvement!

W4ZCB

641. FS 6 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072501333400.VAA04361@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80929

For Sale 6 Meter Amplifier
G.G.3-500 / 10 db gain (25 in 250 out , 50 in 500 out
75 in 750 out) 3200 volt plate / out board power supply
RF Deck 23 lbs / power supply 72 lbs
$650.00 plus shipping from AC 78641

642. auxillary speaker plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: FrankPoole@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6pbm0m$k1q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80930

I'm interested in building an auxillary speaker for my shack. I'd like to build it into a larger cabinet, use an amp to boost audio, perhaps some kind of tone control, an on/off switch etc. Does anyone have or know of plans to build such an accessory? If I could find the right kind of plans for the electronic side of it I think could make something that sounds great and looks beautiful.

Thanks in advance for your help,

Scott

"Open the pod-bay door HAL."

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

643. Re: Antena diplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35b9e97b.595219565@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80931

On 21 Jul 1998 08:03:36 -0500, sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov wrote:
>Chris Boone <cboone@earthlink.net> writes:
>
>>Nacho Barrientos wrote:
>>> > How can i link the two filters ?
>
>>They are designed for 50ohms at the common point...just tie the
>>two filters together at the antenna connection....thats all the
>>commercial models do
>NO, no, no. When you take two 50 ohm filters and hook them up in PARALLEL you
>will get 25 Ohms. The input impedence of the two filters have to be 100 ohms
>so that when you connect them up they result in the 50 ohm.

Absolutely not! Outside its passband, a bandpass filter looks like an open circuit
(high impedance anyway). So each filter should be designed to be 50 ohms inside
its individual passband. Energy on those frequencies will only see the correct filter.
The other filter is essentially invisible.

Gary
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644. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35b9f10f.597160342@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80932

On Thu, 23 Jul 1998 16:06:33 -0500, John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>I haven't seen the article yet, but it sounds very interesting. Why
>monkey around with obsolete and expensive crystal filters, though? Why
>not feed the baseband video output into a $50 16-bit sound card and use
>DSP-style filtering on a PC to achieve any resolution bandwidth desired,
>up to 16-18 kHz or so? You could probably achieve at least 80 dB of
>dynamic range before hitting the sound card's noise floor, which is as
>good as a $4K-$5K Tektronix 49x-series analyzer. The higher bandwidths
>could be handled via ceramic or LC filters.

Which $50 sound card samples at 600 kHz? That's the minimum sample rate
you'd need if you only used the 300 kHz 10 MHz IF LC filter instead of switching
to the 30 kHz crystal filter when you want higher resolution. Most sound cards
top out at a sample rate of 44 kHz. That's not even enough to work with the crystal
filter. And what processor clock rate do you need to get enough T cycles between
samples to implement a useful FIR filter?

Also remember that the video detector depends on the IF filter bandwidth to
give it single signal capability. If you don't go to the narrower filter when you
want higher resolution, you'll have a nasty image response problem (IE the
video detector is double sideband, to get single signal, you have to have a
narrow enough filter in front of the video detector to eliminate one of the
sidebands).

To get around that with DSP, you need an I/Q demodulator design, IE a pair of
DBMs fed in quadrature with a 10 MHz LO, and feeding the left and right channels
of the sound card where you'll apply a Hilbert transform to one of the channels, filter,
and sum to get single signal. This is actually possible if you'll limit bandwidth to about
3 kHz or less, but remember that the maximum sweep rate is proportional to filter
bandwidth, so using such a narrow filter limits you to very slow sweeps. That's a
problem if you're using the spectrum analyzer to aid in tuning a filter network, and it
is a problem if you use a normal persistence phosphor CRT for the display (IE it flickers
badly). Using the PC for storage and display solves the latter problem, but not the former.

>You might even be able to modify the sound card (by taking the output
>signal right out of the DAC, before any DC blocking caps) to provide the
>VCO's sweep drive, with near-16-bit precision all the way down to DC.
>Implementing an "auto-setup" feature, where the sweep speed is
>automatically chosen based on the span width and resolution bandwidtth,
>would then be trivial. (It's not much fun to use a spectrum analyzer
>without this feature, believe me, especially if you don't have some form
>of display storage.)

Now that's a more practical idea.

>How is Hayward stabilizing the VCO for narrow sweeps? What is he using
>for video output?

He's using an opamp ramp generator and an oscilloscope with XY capability as the display. Since the same ramp is used to sweep the VCO and the X channel of the display, you get automatic tracking. You need to use a marker comb for display timebase calibration.

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645. Re: phase modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35b9fb09.599714178@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80933

On Thu, 23 Jul 1998 08:45:24 -0700, larryc@northwest.com wrote:
>Would appreciate discussing the differences/advantages of PM over FM.

Phase modulation is applied to a stage following the local oscillator via a circuit called a reactance modulator. FM is done directly to the local oscillator, most commonly with a varactor across the frequency determining circuit element. The advantage of the latter is that it works all the way down to DC. In other words, you can get FSK by applying a DC mark or space. PM won't allow you to maintain a carrier shift. It only applies AC modulation. It also inherently supplies a pre-emphasis to the modulation of 6 db per octave. FM can be "flat", or you can use a pre-emphasis network in the audio stage preceding the modulator to get whatever pre-emphasis slope you may want.

You also can't achieve much frequency swing (deviation) with PM, and must use multiplier stages following the modulator in order to get sufficient deviation. With FM, you can get virtually any deviation the VCO design will allow, so you can do it directly on channel and don't need multiplier stages. That's the way most synthesized radios work.

So the advantage is all on the side of direct FM rather than PM. PM was used in the early days before varactors when it was hard to achieve linear direct FM of the LO. About the only time you might want to use it now would be if the LO were external to the radio and couldn't be directly FMed. That might be the case if the LO were a high precision standard.

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646. Re: Grounding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35b9fe7c.600597870@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80934

On 24 Jul 1998 10:08:58 EDT, TBrown <browntl@concentric.net> wrote:
>I am on the first floor of my house but have no close devices to use as
>a ground (nearest water pipe is @40' away). Short of pulling back the
>carpet, drilling a hole in the slab and driving a ground rod in, does
>anyone have any ideas? The room is fairly small so putting some type of
>grounding wires or sheet metal is probably out of the question.
> I'm running mostly older tube type gear on CW and AM. Any ideas are
>certainly appreciated.
> Terry (KA5IHV)

Why do you want a ground, Terry?

If you need an electrical safety ground, the third wire of the AC receptacle
will supply that. If you are using a balanced antenna, you don't need a RF
ground at all. And if you are using an unbalanced antenna, it needs a ground
at its feedpoint, not back at the rig.

Unless your rig *is* the feedpoint, IE a longwire, you don't need an RF ground
at the rig. If you are directly feeding an antenna from the back of the rig, you need
a better RF ground than a single ground rod can provide. If there is rebar in your floor,
and it is all bonded together, you can connect to that. That's called a Ufer ground,
and is a good RF ground because of its large capacitance to Earth.

If, like many of us, you're using a balanced antenna, IE dipole, you don't need
an RF ground at the rig at all. Adding one is a waste of time and effort. If you
have RF in the shack, solve that problem by using a balun at the antenna feedpoint,
don't bandaid it by trying to supply a RF ground to the rig. That doesn't solve the
problem of common mode currents on the feeder. Your antenna pattern will still
be spoiled even though the mic might not bite you anymore.

Now lightning protective grounding is a separate issue. But that needs to be
done *outside* the house. You don't want to invite megavolts and kiloamps
inside your house in order to find a way to Earth.

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647. Question about a old radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Lee Hopkins <rlhopkins@huntington.in.us>
Message-ID: <35BA23D1.34ADE3E2@huntington.in.us>
Source record: 80935

I was wonder if anyone can help me w/ a radio I recently purchased. I found a old Readers Digest Mutli Band Radio for $15.00 it had no owner manual and I don't know who to write to see if I can require on. But, I figure one of you guys might now a little about this radio.
My Questions:
1. The radio has a 1/8th phono jack for a external ant. Is there a certain way a ant needs to be wired to be used on the set? I have already replaced the 2 telescoping ant. , but before I replaced them I wrapped a old CB ant around the remain ant. and I could pick up converstions on the CB band. Now I can't and I would like to be able to again and also I need the external ant to give me a better chance at picking so SW stations and TV.
2. The last one here. The radio has a switch for AFC. What is AFC and what does it do? That is a function I have not heard yet.
I would appericated any help someone could give me. You can e-mail me at this address or at my actually address: "jason_hoss_allen@hotmail.com". PLus here cause I'll check in when I can use my uncles computer.

Jason "Hoss" Hopkins
KF4PMY

648. FS: Eimac 8560AS, misc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <35ba39f2.752556372@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 80936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have an Eimac 8560AS tube, with matching socket and cap that I would like to sell. Condition of the tube is unknown but is believed to be working. Taken from a Motorola business-band amplifier (TLD6392A-2) which I think was working when removed from service. No obvious signs of distress.

I would like $50 plus shipping ($3 USPS Priority mail). If the tube doesn't work, send it back and I'll refund your money.

I also have a very large heat sink that was used with this tube - measures approx. 6" square with 3" deep fins. There is a ceramic block that insulated between the Eimac tube and the heatsink. $10 plus shipping (about $5 UPS) for this item.

Contact me via e-mail for more information.

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

649. Re: WTB:15pf air variable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6pdgmf$bm0@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80937

Hi brad,
Try Surplus Sales of Nebraska, Orders 1-800-244-4567 Fax 1-402-346-2939
Email grinnell@surplussales.com
Catalog #8 PG. 76,
2.5 - 15pf 1250v, 1/4" shaft $8.00ea # (CAV)160-107-18 bushing mount
shaft length ?
the catalog says 1/4" but It looks longer. -call and ask- this looks like
the best deal.
4.0 - 28pf 750v, 1/4" shaft $12.00ea # (CAV) A2142547 2 hole mount
shaft length 5/8"

2.8 - 16pf 1500v, 1/4" shaft $23.00ea #(CAV) HFA-15B bushing mount
shaft length 9/16"

3.0 - 25pf 1400v, 3/16" shaft $25.00ea #(CAV)G603470-2 bushing mount
shaft length 3/16"

They have many more going up in capacitance.
If you want to buy site unseen (if you don't want to wait for the catalog)
these all look fine to
me. Just pick the shaft diameter and length and mounting style.
OH I did all this and just noticed you wanted a vernier! Well they also
have verniers.

BTW I have several 6 to 1 verniers. They are similar in style to the Velvet
Vernier on
PG. 320 of Surpluses catalog. If you are familiar with Duo-Dial 10 turn
counter they
are shaped similarly
My verniers do not have numbers on them.
I'll sell them for $17.00 vs. $49.00 for the Velvet Vernier.

Hope this helps
Mike

Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com> wrote in article <35B44361.34E5@ns.vvm.com>...
> Hello,
> I need a 15 or 20 pf air variable with vernier drive. . can anyone help
> me on this?. . .Thanks . .Brad
> W5BK
> bhyde@ns.vvm.com
>

650. CB-Crystal 18 MHz CW Rig Now Working!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35ba48e5.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 80938

The rig described above has now been built. It uses 2N2222 for the VXO, buffer, 9 MHz amp, 2xBFY50/2N3053 for the doubler (as per Solid State Design), 2N3553 as PA and a PNP for the keying. Power out is 1w. Sorry no circuits are available at this stage.

Only contact so far has been to ZL.

So the idea is certainly practical, and probably the cheapest way to get a signal on 17m.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page
---

651. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <35ba4d9e.9584390@news.gate.net>
Source record: 80939

On Tue, 21 Jul 1998 11:03:47 -0400, "Rick Kerman" <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
wrote:

??R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak wrote in message <35B433A8.47D7@stc.net>...
??
??>This is real. Just went to arrl web page. All Novices and Tech + to
??>become Generals in essence if this goes through.
??
??And Generals would get a really raw deal. Not only would we lose
??spectrum space and have it flooded with low-code newbies, but the
??13wpm that we worked so hard for would be thrown out the window
??and we would only get credit for 5.
??
??It appears to me that this proposal is designed to be good for ARRL
??(attract more members, sell more books), but not necessarily good
??for amateur radio in general, as the quality of the hobby on the HF
??bands is likely to go to hell.
??
??I'm mad as hell, and I gave ARRL an earful of what I think about their
??stupid proposal. I strongly recommend all hams do the same.
??
??N8OWE
??Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
??http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

I actually applaud the ARRL. Finally they showed some backbone and made the
first real cahnge in amatuer radio in over 30 years. Let's face it, after
teh present generation of old fuddy duddies die off the amatuer population
will decrease steadily over the next 5 to 10 years. The ineternet is going
to replace it to some extent. Then valuable spectrum will no longer be able
to be held on to. Thus your little world will slow degenerate arround you.

Regards
James

WA4BZJ

652. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <35bb4e98.9833970@news.gate.net>
Source record: 80940

On Tue, 21 Jul 1998 11:03:47 -0400, "Rick Kerman" <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
wrote:

??R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak wrote in message <35B433A8.47D7@stc.net>...
??
??>This is real. Just went to arrl web page. All Novices and Tech + to
??>become Generals in essence if this goes through.
??
??And Generals would get a really raw deal. Not only would we lose
??spectrum space and have it flooded with low-code newbies, but the
??13wpm that we worked so hard for would be thrown out the window
??and we would only get credit for 5.
??
??It appears to me that this proposal is designed to be good for ARRL
??(attract more members, sell more books), but not necessarily good
??for amateur radio in general, as the quality of the hobby on the HF
??bands is likely to go to hell.
??
??I'm mad as hell, and I gave ARRL an earful of what I think about their
??stupid proposal. I strongly recommend all hams do the same.
??
??N8OWE
??Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
??http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

Oh yeh and one other thing. use a little brain power and maybe you can
upgrade to extra or class A. If you are a general class now, all you have to
do is study a little theory and bingo you have a class A license. Then you
can get away from the class C subbands. Most second year egineering students
can easily pass the written portion.

Regards
James

WA4BZJ

653. Re: DSS amplfier head sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <901403298.518482@Virginia>
Source record: 80941

In article <6p7tpe$n0c$1@clarknet.clark.net>, lmairs@sagcorp.com wrote:
#I think (not sure) that the General Electric DSS antenna's feed horn
#mounted amplifier was damaged by lighting. Anybody know of a source for
#these GE amps? WOuld the RCA DSS system (or another mfgs) amp be work OK;
#i.e., same supply voltage on coax, impedance etc?
#73 de Lee, KM4YY
#

If the device in question (called an LNBF) ,is from a system for the same
service ,it should work.

Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait

Please note that I use the Internet as a research / entertainment
tool ,and I shall not recieve Email regarding the purchase, trade
,or reccomendation of merchandise , services, or intellectual
property , unless I explicitly request such materials.

654. Re: Question about a old radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <901403601.816813@Virginia>
Source record: 80942

In article <35BA23D1.34ADE3E2@huntington.in.us>, Randy Lee Hopkins
<rlhopkins@huntington.in.us> wrote:
#
#--------------6E6F0FAE72E5AAA588FB4AD9
#Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
#Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
#
#I was wonder if anyone can help me w/ a radio I recently purchased. I
#found a old Readers Digest Mutli Band Radio for $15.00 it had no owner
#manual and I don't know who to write to see if I can require on. But, I
#figure one of you guys might now a little about this radio.
My Questions:
1. The radio has a 1/8th phono jack for a external ant. Is there a
certain way a ant needs to be wired to be used on the set? I have
already replaced the 2 telescoping ant. , but before I replaced them I
wrapped a old CB ant around the remain ant. and I could pick up
converstions on the CB band. Now I can't and I would like to be able to
again and also I need the external ant to give me a better chance at
picking so SW stations and TV.
wire it tip to antenna,ring to ground.

2. The last one here. The radio has a switch for AFC. What is AFC and
what does it do? That is a function I have not heard yet.
#I would appericated any help someone could give me. You can e-mail me at
#this address or at my actually address: "jason_hoss_allen@hotmail.com".
#PLus here cause I'll check in when I can use my uncles computer.
#
Jason "Hoss" Hopkins
KF4PMY
#
AFC stads for automatic frequency control. It is use to help keep FM stations
tuned.

Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait

Please note that I use the Internet as a research / entertainment
tool ,and I shall not recieve Email regarding the purchase, trade
,or reccomendation of merchandise , services, or intellectual
property , unless I explicitly request such materials.

655. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <35bc4f86.10071972@news.gate.net>
Source record: 80943

On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 01:38:10 -0400, "Rick Kerman" <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
wrote:

??Marty Tippin wrote in message <35b4c829.75065558@news.supernews.net>...
??
??>So spend a few hours and upgrade to Advanced (or Class B in the new
??>scheme). Do it before the new scheme goes into effect and you'll
??>*guarantee* yourself credit for the code you've already "worked so
??>hard for."
??
??Who do you think you are to tell me that I have to do additional work
??to secure privileges I have already earned?
??
??>Regarding the morse code credit, I quote from the ARRL's web site:
??>
??> >Board members were adamant that simplifying
??> >the structure should not come at the expense
??> >of privileges already earned by amateurs
??>
??>I think that makes it pretty clear that you won't lose credit for your
??>13wpm code - but you'll still have to take a written test to upgrade,
??>just like you do now from General to Advanced.
??
??Quote all you want, the only thing that will matter in the end is what
??gets signed into law, and the fact that they have lumped General,
??Tech+, and Novice together at 5wpm speaks volumes. Don't try to
??read in what you want to hear. Remember that politicians are involved.
??They love it when people make that mistake.
??
??>>the quality of the hobby on the HF bands is likely to go to hell.
??>
??>It's already there. Listen to the 75m General phone band some night
??>and you'll see what I mean.
??
??Your reasoning gets real fuzzy here. Somehow, the fact that we
??already have a problem is supposed to prove that adding thousands
??of inexperienced operators won't make things worse? I don't get it.
??Maybe you should figure out where you were going with that idea?
??
??Have you forgotten the quagmire that CB turned into when the FCC
??reduced enforcement, then lowered standards, and finally eliminated
??the license altogether? Do you not recognize that we are heading
??down that same road?
??

****

No the internet is kicking stronger than any radio licensed service. AOL has 10 times more users of the internet than the amatuer population. The internet and the money spent to buy a computer can be put to more usage than the $2000 price for most new rigs. By the way can be used for only one thing. At the present growth of the internet and without changes to the amatuer radio service, the population will dwindel over the next ten years to the lowest levels in over fifty years. When that happens, try getting legislation to keep the bands when they come under attack from other services and auction. At 600,000 licensed hams in the US. that is a real small minority. Believe me we have as much clout as an fly on an elephant. If the numbers drop any further then we have less than a fly.

see you really don't understand what keeps the CBer's from becoming Hams. It is the 5 WPM code. That has not totally been abolished. 80% of the so called CB operattors that you fully dislike don't want to and will never want to learn code. So these changes will not bring on the doom and gloom that so many of the fuddy duddies are claimimg. It further builds the senario to the CB world that many Hams are arrogant, conceited, and very out right borish. To the CB world the amatuer service is a group of old farts that are waiting to die and have nothing better to do than complain. Instead of trying to educate them they see only from the amatuer community a condescending attitude that is quite offensive at times. To the uneducated population that has nothing to do with any radio service we are lumped into one catagory with them when it comes to TVI and other interference problems. To the publiic,it is all the same.

****
??>I read the proposal and it sounds perfectly acceptable to me (as an
??>Advanced operator)
??
??You're apparently not losing anything you care about. I am.
??
??>I agree that every amateur should let the ARRL know how they feel.
??>But I also think that before you fire off a nasty e-mail to the ARRL,
??>you should think about what the proposal really means and what impact
??>it's really going to have, which isn't that much. If the hobby is to
??>survive into the next century, it certainly requires this sort of change.
??
??Your reasoning gets fuzzy again here. Why would you assume that I
??didn't think about it? Is it because you normally shoot off your mouth
??without thinking and you just assume that everyone else does too, or is
??it because you think that anyone that doesn't agree with you completely
??is either just plain wrong or misunderstood the situation? Wake up!
??You are not the only one entitled to an opinion.
??
??As it happens, I have given a great deal of thought to it. I am in favor
??of expanding the HF privileges of Tech+ type people who have displayed
??the skills needed for responsible HF operation, but aside from that the
??present licensing system works very well, and only needs to be simplified

??a little, not radically changed. I believe the proposal does too little
to
??sustain the privileges of existing licensees who have earned their place
??and gives too much away to an unknown quantity of potential newcomers
??of uncertain quality. In other words, I think it's a foolish risk.
??

****

I disagree. I really think the ARRL did not do enough. The license classes should have been reduced from fice to three, not five to four. There should only be a 5 and 10 WPM code. The 10 WPM minute code speed would only allow for more usage of CW spectrum and not be used to limit phone privileges. All entering hams must show a proficieny of at least 5 WPM. Voice priviledges, other than entry into the amatuer band, should not restrict phone priviledges. This is funny, old time hams think is great to restrict priviledges to modes of transmission because they do not demonstrate proficeincy in CW. Yet there is no demonstration test to prove proficiency in other aspect of the amatuer radio service. I guess it means you demonstrate proficeincy in the reception of CW, you can do Slow Scan TV and other aspects of the hobbby. Interesting thought.

**********8

??It's obviously going to have a huge effect on the future of amateur radio,
??because it represents a significant lowering of standards. And where did
??you get the idea that amateur radio was in any danger? We've just taken
??on a huge crop of new licensees, and we're considering expanding their
??HF privileges, which will probably attract more. Amateur radio is in the
??best shape that I have ever seen, and I'm not ready to sell out, so take
??your doom and gloom panic-mongering somewhere else.

****

I think there will be a spike, but only a small one. I think the amatuer population will only grow by about 10 to 20% after the initial passage. Then will dwendel down to a net growth over the next 5 years to about 5%. I still believe that after 10 years the amatuer radio service will start a long and steady decline in population in the next century unless more steps are taken to bring in more members.

Regards
James

WA4BZJ

****

??
??N8OWE
??Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
??http://www.bright.net/~rkerman
??

656. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <35bd58ee.12480295@news.gate.net>
Source record: 80944

Tom:

Having lurked arround some of the amatuer Usenet groups, I have seen some posts from 1x2 calls that I wonder how they passed the tests? Yes I am in favor of good technical skills. This service was started by engineers. I do not suggests that all be engineers, but a working knowledge of the hooby and electronics would be nice. I have yet to see the logic in restricting priviledges based on demonstrated proficeincies in one aspect of amatuer radio and not in others. CW is a part of amatuer radio, it is not the whole of amatuer radio. It is about time teh attitude of, "well I had to, so you have to" die. I do not favor the complete abondonment of CW just a minimum proficeincy. That is what the written tests do now for higher licenses. I just don't think that CW should be tied to advancement oin the usage of phone and digital priviledges.

Besides the 5 WPM does well to keep a vast majority of the CB operators out of the amatuer bands. If they refuse toi learn code let them stay on their sliver of frequency and be happy.

Regards
James
WA4BZJ

On Thu, 23 Jul 1998 02:00:02 GMT, "Tom Norris"
<badgerNOSPAMMAGE@telalink.net> wrote:

??I know a lot of you guys out there like CW, and dont like the new ARRL
??proposal. I am not sure I do either. I do like CW. I even like using a
??straight key. Heck, never owned a keyer in my life.....
??
??
??But in all the arguments agains the lowering of the code requirements, I
see
??only
??a few sparse laments about the TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS. There has been
??some mention of the "extra class club president that couldn't solder a
??PL-259"
??and some mention of the failure of "modern hams" to build simple antennas
??such
??as dipoles, but little else other than the cry that lowering CW
requirements
??will
??make the "ham bands 'just like CB'". C'mon. I know I will automatically be
??flamed
??because I am just a tech+, but darnit, I *LIKE* CW. I use CW.
??

??Is there just no concern of the seemingly growing number of hams, Novice,
??No-Code
??Tech, and yes EXTRA even that have little or no technical knowledge? Maybe
I
??just
??see the rote memorization of license tests as bad because I took my test
in
??the
??"Pre-Bash" days of written tests, when I had to drive down to Atlanta and
??sit in an
??actual FCC office to take my written test from material that I actually
??studied and
??attempted to learn. And that, dare I say, I use daily as a radio tech who
is
??not scared
??of a soldering iron. And no, flamers, I dont *do* CB's before I get
accused
??of being a
??CB'er or something.....
??
??Folks seem to scream about the good old days when hams were called upon by
??the armed
??forces to provide radio operators and such, but back then, hams seemed to
??actually know
??a bit more than just how to call an 800 number and order the latest
??microprocessor controlled
??contest rig.
??
??How many of us here on the list have built any homebrew projects lately?
??
??Tech+ or not, I try to put a project together every now and again. Last
??thing I built was a little
??hartley 40 meter 1 watt tx a month or so ago. Havent made any contact on
it,
??being apartment
??bound and little room for an antenna, but I did sit down and build it.
??
??How many of us can work on our own gear without sending it back to the
??factory for repair?
??
??I have a Kenwood 430S, and a service manual and a bench. The thing is
simple
??enough to
??do most any needed repairs. Have manuals for all my rigs, havent had to
send
??any back
??for factory depot service ever. That darned R-390A would be a pain anyway,
I
??mean having to
??find a time machine to get it back for depot repair (insert big stupid

grin
??here).
??I enjoy working on my own electronics if the gear needs it. Repairing the
??stuff myself
??means I have actually accomplished something from that theory I learned
??years ago,
??rather than just memorizing to take a test....
??
??My point is, CW is a indeed a "filter" but CW or no CW, look at 75 meter
??phone. Has
??20WPM kept it from becoming like CB, only more rude? A lot of the "Liberty
??Net" and
??other escapade participants seem to be higher grade licensees. Yep some
??extras in there
??too I bet with the catcalls and yee-hawing. Yep, that code test sure kept
??THEM out,
??didnt it?
??
??My point? My point is lowering code requirements is not gonna kill ham
??radio, a hobby where
??the median age is somewhere in the 60's? If the "CW or Die" folks are
gonna
??bust, lettem, but
??if the FCC or the ARRL or whoever starts this "death of ham radio as we
know
??it" in motion,
??maybe they can keep some order by NOT lowering the tech standards? Perhaps
??even making the
??written tests more difficult. I see that as a bigger filter than CW in
??keeping the bands from
??becoming "Another CB".
??
??Regardless of what happens, I will still struggle along on the Novice
??portions of the
??bands, slogging away at the J-37 at some ridiculously slow speed, still
??using CW.
??Cuz it's fun. REMEMBER: HAM RADIO IS A *HOBBY* and should be fun.
??
??But I am just a Tech+, so what do I know anyway.....?
??
??Guess I better put on my asbestos drawers after that one......
??
??
??*shrug*
??
??Tom KA4RKT
??
??

657. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35BA7CF2.3462@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 80945

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Thu, 23 Jul 1998 16:06:33 -0500, John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
wrote:
> >I haven't seen the article yet, but it sounds very interesting. Why
> >monkey around with obsolete and expensive crystal filters, though? Why
> >not feed the baseband video output into a $50 16-bit sound card and use
> >DSP-style filtering on a PC to achieve any resolution bandwidth desired,
> >up to 16-18 kHz or so? You could probably achieve at least 80 dB of
> >dynamic range before hitting the sound card's noise floor, which is as
> >good as a $4K-$5K Tektronix 49x-series analyzer. The higher bandwidths
> >could be handled via ceramic or LC filters.
>
> Which $50 sound card samples at 600 kHz? That's the minimum sample rate
> you'd need if you only used the 300 kHz 10 MHz IF LC filter instead of switching
> to the 30 kHz crystal filter when you want higher resolution.

Right, that's not what I meant. You'd go ahead and use the crystal or
LC filters for wide bandwidths, feeding the demodulated video output
(basically the Y-axis drive) to the sound card's ADC as a varying DC
signal. But for narrow bandwidths (say < 15 kHz) you'd feed the actual
baseband signal through the next-widest-available crystal filter for
antialiasing, and then through to the ADC.

One concern I didn't think about when I wrote that, though, would be IMD
in the cheese-whiz $50 sound card's ADC. I was thinking the noise floor
would limit the dynamic range, but the spurious responses due to IMD
might be even worse. Still, even if you can get 60 or 70 dB of
spur-and-noise-free dynamic range, you've got a useful instrument.

From what you're saying below, though, it sounds like this design has no
provision for LO stabilization, so narrower spans and resolution
bandwidths might not be a useful thing to have.

> And what processor clock rate do you need to get enough T cycles between
> samples to implement a useful FIR filter?

That's not even remotely challenging anymore, with 400+ MIPS Pentiums
going for next to nothing. The new AMD K6-3D chips would be a great fit
-- they're cheaper than similar Intel chips, and their high-throughput
SIMD floating-point capability could deliver substantially better
performance in this application. Do not underestimate the DSP power
available on a cheap consumer PC these days.

Also, you wouldn't want to use discrete FIR filters. Put in perspective
(no pun intended), any CPU that can run Quake is not going to have much

trouble running a real-time FFT. :-)

>
> Also remember that the video detector depends on the IF filter bandwidth to
> give it single signal capability. If you don't go to the narrower filter when you
> want higher resolution, you'll have a nasty image response problem (IE the
> video detector is double sideband, to get single signal, you have to have a
> narrow enough filter in front of the video detector to eliminate one of the
> sidebands).
> To get around that with DSP, you need an I/Q demodulator design, IE a pair of
> DBMs fed in quadrature with a 10 MHz LO, and feeding the left and right channels
> of the sound card where you'll apply a Hilbert transform to one of the channels, filter,
> and sum to get single signal. This is actually possible if you'll limit bandwidth to
about
> 3 kHz or less, but remember that the maximum sweep rate is proportional to filter
> bandwidth, so using such a narrow filter limits you to very slow sweeps. That's a
> problem if you're using the spectrum analyzer to aid in tuning a filter network, and it
> is a problem if you use a normal persistence phosphor CRT for the display (IE it flickers
> badly). Using the PC for storage and display solves the latter problem, but not the
former.
>

Right, but keep in mind that as long as you're using a discrete filter,
its implementation (software or hardware) has nothing to do with the
fact that you can't run a fast sweep through a narrow bandpass. Anyone
who's ever fussed around with the var persist mode on a 141T can see the
advantages to moving as much of this functionality as possible into the
digital domain. Again, a real-time FFT analysis on the baseband signal
will yield a lot more information than sweeping a signal through a
discrete filter, and in a lot less time.

Using the stereo ADC for I/Q demodulation sounds smart. Again, I don't
think the limit with available CPU power would be anywhere near as low
as 3 kHz.

> >You might even be able to modify the sound card (by taking the output
> >signal right out of the DAC, before any DC blocking caps) to provide the
> >VCO's sweep drive, with near-16-bit precision all the way down to DC.
> >Implementing an "auto-setup" feature, where the sweep speed is
> >automatically chosen based on the span width and resolution bandwidtth,
> >would then be trivial. (It's not much fun to use a spectrum analyzer
> >without this feature, believe me, especially if you don't have some form
> >of display storage.)
>
> Now that's a more practical idea.
>
> >How is Hayward stabilizing the VCO for narrow sweeps? What is he using
> >for video output?
>
> He's using an opamp ramp generator and an oscilloscope with XY capability
> as the display.

Hmm, that's not particularly desirable unless you have a storage scope. Of course, analog jobs can be had for $200 these days. I would've thought he would have some sort of PC interface, perhaps with a DAC/ADC pair on the printer port. For spectrum analysis, an oscilloscope is overkill in some respects (bw and sweep speed), and inadequate in others (lack of storage and/or var persist on most models hobbyists are likely to own).

> Since the same ramp is used to sweep the VCO and the X
> channel of the display, you get automatic tracking.

Dunno if "automatic tracking" is the right term -- every commercial SA I've ever seen tunes the LO with the horiz sweep signal. "Tracking," to me, suggests that you have a tracking generator (which ought to be fairly easy to add to the design you're talking about).

> You need to use a marker
> comb for display timebase calibration.

Why doesn't he just take the ramp output from the scope timebase? And how does he linearize the VCO? (That's another thing that's awkward in hardware and trivial in software.) Guess I need to hunt down that issue and see what the various rationales were...

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

658. Re: Radio Shack address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35BA9B0D.415A@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 80946

Jan Bergersen wrote:
>
> In the arrl books components are often refered to with a Radio Shack part
> number. What is Radio Shack, and what is the firm's(?) address?
>
> I can not find it in the supplier list in the book.
>
> If someone can help me I would be very happy.
>
> If answering by e-mail, please remove nospam. from my e-mail address.
>
> Tnx de LA2CKA -Jan

Hi Jan -- Radio Shack is a huge retail radio store in the USA --
probably one in every large city -- small ones too. They have a web page
at URL:
http://www.radioshack.com/

I suspect they might have mail order - but haven't checked.

Good HomeBrewing

73
Rod in San Diego

--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

659. AD8307, was: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <6peo8m$ahg@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 80947

>The AD8307 is a recently released log. amp with about -78dBm noise
>floor.
> Input range is -72 to +16 dBm (@ Z=50 ohm).I must get a copy of the
> article myself.You should find datasheet (20 pages) in .pdf format on
> Analog Devices Website (http://www.analog.com).
> (I work for Analog in UK but wasn't aware of the article).
> Chris Muriel,G3ZDM,Manchester,UK

Hi Chris,

the AD8307 is a very fine part.

I used it for an inexpensive (costs below 25 $) but precise (error < 1 dB)
level meter for frequencies from 100 kHz
to at least 110 MHz and levels from 30 to 115 dBuV.

Peter

660. F.S. Microwave components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul A. Cianciolo" <Paulc@snet.net>
Message-ID: <6pfu4p$om8@news2.snet.net>
Source record: 80948
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

Hello Folks,

I have a bunch of microwave items forsale. Trying to sell to help with the cost of a HP 141t and plugins spectrum analyzer.

So here goes

HP wavemeter X 532B Covers 8.2 Ghz to 12.4 Ghz Perfect Condition
$75.00

WR 75 waveguide terminations stepped and concical. The termination cane unscrewed leaving a closed piece of waveguide suitable for making you own SMA to WR 75 transition
$10.00

Microwave Associates WR75 waveguide circulators
$10.00

Phase Modulators These are 3 pieces of WR 75 waveguide about 4" long that all have a common flange.
About 1" back from the flange is a varactor diode that penatrates the center of each waveguide.
I do not know what cap/volt of the varactor. The end of each waveguide is terminated with a tunable plunger.
The common flange can easily be cut to seperate the pieces of waveguide.
$10.00

Omega Slotted Waveguide section Model # 723X12 WR229
Omega "N" to WR229 Adapter Model #103X12
Omega "N" to WR159 Adapter Model # 105P All excellent condition
Make offer

More MW components

Waveguide Section

2) sections of WR159 Small 8 hole flange 15-1/4" long $15.00 ea

1) section of WR159 Large 8 hole flange 12" long $10.00

1) section of WR159 Large 8 hole flange 8-3/8" long $10.00

1) section of WR159 Large 8 hole flange 6" long
$8.00

2) sections of WR90 8 hole flange on 1 end
$15.00

1) directional coupler WR187 -40 db down from
5400 Mhz to 5900 Mhz Round flange 8 holes
$15.00

Western Electric Power detector Waveguide section
of WR159 Small flange with BNC connector for
power reading
$10.00

Western electric Directional Coupler -20 db for
Wr159 small flange with 260A switch
$20.00

2) Downconverter with WR75 input and SMA LO input
These downconverters have a 70 Mhz amp built in and
were design for 10.7 Ghz to 11.7 Ghz Amp can be
removed and mixer IF will operate to at least as
low as 20 mhz.
$30.00

All plus shipping

Thank you

PaulC@snet.net

KB1RP

661. Re: Remember KVG Filters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Linney <ken@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <p40G7AAIe1u1EwL0@g3uda.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80822

In article <35AF9416.6CF1@nospam.hp.com>, Al Lorona, Jr.
<Al_Lorona@hp.com> writes
>We used to cherish them back in the 70s and 80s, and it looks
>like they are still around:
>
>http://www.oase.de/kvg_gmbh/ftp-flt.htm
>
>I had an XF9-NB 500 Hz beauty that I can't find anymore. Who has
>used them lately? Do they still stack up pretty well compared to
>the latest INRAD or Network Sciences filters that Ten-Tec and
>others now use?
>
>Happy homebrewing. Hope it cools down soon.
>
>R,
>
>Al W6LX

Hello Al

I have used them (XF9-NB and the narrower 300Hz XF9-P) and they are
still an excellent spec even by some of the more modern varieties. BTW I
use Network Science CW filters in the Drake TR-7 and that can certainly
winkle Em out!

... Ken

662. WTD: Basket case AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>
Message-ID: <35BBEF8B.9E7FA96@chatusa.com>
Source record: 80823
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am looking for a basket case HF amplifier that uses a pair of
3-500Z, 3-1000Z, 8877, or other tube(s). Will consider almost any-
thing, but would prefer Drake, Swan, Henry, Heath, and or????.
The condition can be anything from bad tubes to melt down, as long
as the case and the transformer are good. Anyone have something that
might be of interest.

Thanks
Art
KB7WW

663. Help with 02AT headset on HTX-202 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ghopper@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <ghopper-2607981320270001@ghopper.ndip.eskimo.net>
Source record: 80824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've got several IC-0xAT rigs and accessories. Reciently I got a HTX-202. I tried using the headset on the 202 and it won't transmit when I toggle the switch on the PTT interface for the headset. The headset works just fine on the Icom gear. I can transmit from the 202 when I press the radio's PTT.

What can be done to get the headset to work with the 202 and still work fine with the Icom stuff?

Grant

KB7WSD
ghopper@eskimo.com

--
G.F. Hopper
ghopper@eskimo.com
KB7WSD

664. Re: Homebrew Antennas !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russ Freeman <jrf9949@garnet.acns.fsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35BB9BF1.9E8A68B4@garnet.acns.fsu.edu>
Source record: 80825

There is a great article called "Cheap Yagis" in this month's CQ:VHF. The
author's e-mail adress is: wa5vjb@cq.net.
kf4zfs

Lance Holt wrote:

> No Name:
>
> Well, I guess we don't know where you are, or how much power output your
> transmitter has.
> Since nothing seems to work and you appear to be far from everyone, you
> could
> try mail order, perhaps, if you don't want to make an antenna from
> hardware
> parts. An omni with gain gets big (maybe hard to ship mail order).
> J-Poles are
> not THAT good. They are simple, easy to make with coax, twin lead, or
> copper
> plumbing pipe. Not much gain. Mine works to a distance of 40 miles,
> but not
> complete coverage in that radius. Bought it because it was cheap and
> light,
> easy to mount, not because it was a good antenna. A Yagi is much
> better, but
> not omni, of course.
>
> Can you order mail order from where you are? From Europe or US? A
> cheap MFJ
> VHF SWR/wattmeter should help you check out antennas you can make.
> We're
> talking $30USD plus shipping, maybe VAT, up to maybe $50USD and you have
> one.
>
> Again. Get some metal up in the air. Sounds like it doesn't make much
> difference what you use to start with. Just get something up high and
> see what
> happens. Antennas aren't magic, almost anything will work a little
> bit. You
> have to start with something.
>
> GL again. Do mail order if you can. Make simple antennas and elevate
> them.
>
> de Lance W9EMI in Illinois
> --

> noname wrote:
>
> > Thanks for all the advices, but the R/S is not an option, since I dont live
> > in US.
> > There is infact not a Ham dealer in a radius of 500km from me.
> > And I want to get some gain, I got dipoles, and I got a crappy Yagi.
> > What I don't have is a SWR meter, but I intend to get one.
> > Now I need a omni direktional antenna, and some gain.
> > I got a TV dealer (he promised to get me a SWR meter a year ago, but still
> > has not found one) , and a store that has copper tubing and stuff nearby.
> > I already got a mag mount antenna on my refrigerator, (to run packet) but it
> > does not work.
> > I heard a lot ofthe J-pole, some negative too, but I'm going to try it
> > anyway.
> > And I got a lot of crappy coax (RG8) that I could use for something else
> > than feedline.
> > I've heard of some antenna using stubs of coax as radiating elements, but I
> > havent seen a description on how to build it yet....
> >
> > Again Thanks a lot! 73
> >
> > <Snip>

665. Re: The strangest ham page of all.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6pg98a$a5p@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hey Butch,
Thanks for that alt-f4!
Mike

Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com> wrote in article
<35E4450F.4700@netdoor.com>...
> Have you seen the site by dirtbag or dirtball, something like that,
> could be a pretty good site except for all the dork pop-ups that try to
> make you agree with the statement before you can proceed. A real A-HOLE
> alt-f4 clears it though.
>
> Butch
>
> Dan wrote:
> >
> > Nothing is more rude than person who designs a website that forces us
to
> > see their sponsor by opening up another damned IE window. After
everylink,
> > no less.
>

666. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980726120620704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 80827

snip
> Besides the 5 WPM does well to keep a vast majority of the CB operators out
> of the amatuer bands. If they refuse to learn code let them stay on their
> sliver of frequency and be happy.
> Regards, James-WA4BZJ
==========

1) IMO the ham fraternity should welcome CBers ,who are prepared to
do basic study and sit the tests. CBers should not be considered
'inferior' lock stock & barrel.

2) With morse testing highly likely no longer required after the
WARC 2002 , it possibly being replaced by a slightly 'heavier'
multiple choice questions technical/operational skills test ,Ham
radio will still remain a stimulating hobby for many.

There is no harm done when as Ham Community we become somewhat more
tolerant towards others active in the field of hobby radio
communications and stimulate them to embrace what we know as Amateur Radio .

Frank , GM0CSZ / KN6WH
* * * *
Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland * UK *
e-mail : frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk * *
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU G-QRP 7030 * EU *
* * *

667. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35bb9294.691360224@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80828

On Sat, 25 Jul 1998 22:25:34 GMT, jdaggett@gate.net wrote:
>Having lurked arround some of the amatuer Usenet groups, I have seen some
>posts from 1x2 calls that I wonder how they passed the tests? Yes I am in
>favor of good technical skills. This service was started by engineers. I do
>not suggests that all be engineers, but a working knowledge of the hooby and
>electronics would be nice.

Actually, amateur radio started out mainly among teenage boys and a few
older lay adults who were excited about this new thing called radio and
wanted to learn all that they could about how it worked and what they could
do with it. They weren't engineers, but they very much wanted to acquire
engineering skills to further their activities.

Unfortunately today it has degenerated to a group of mostly old white men
interested mainly in using radios rather than in understanding them. They
can be differentiated from CBers only in that they can manually emulate a
modem. They exalt in their antique skills while disparaging more modern
ones. They see the exams, particularly the all important Morse speed tests,
as gatekeepers to their exalted ancient society.

A relative few still carry that spark which drove early amateurs to learn
everything possible about radio, but too few do. Most are content to play
radio games with their shiny Japanese transceivers, or to gossip and
grouse incessantly about their latest illness, or about how amateur radio
has gone to hell. They never realize that they are the main reason that it
has gone to hell (to the extent that it has).

Their numbers are augmented by those, again generally over 30, who see
amateur radio as a cheap cellphone substitute (which it isn't) and as a
personal communications service somewhat less crowded than CB,
which they've done their best to turn it into. They can generally be identified
by the fact that their only radio is a HT, which they've never opened to see
how it works, or by the fact that they went out and bought a commercially
made *dipole* or magic aluminum vertical for their new Japanese HF
transceiver (which they don't dare open either).

Though technically as inept as the average CBer, many of these people
have rote conditioned themselves to emulate a modem, and see that as
a gatekeeper to keep out their former associates. (One infamous member
of this latter group claims his only technical skill is knowing how to fill out
a UPS shipping label to return his radio for factory service.)

The amateurs who still embody the spirit with which amateur radio started
are those who as a child took apart every mechanical thing that they could
(and sometimes got it back together too). They are the ones who are intensely
curious about how things work, and who avidly try every new technique that

comes to their attention simply for the joy of trying something new and different. Their skills are constantly expanding because they can't stop themselves from learning new things. Exams mean nothing to them, what they can *do* with their knowledge is all that is of interest. They generally are eager to share their knowledge with anyone who will listen, and are glad to have others join them in their exploration of the exciting activity called amateur radio.

Sadly, too many people lose this child-like sense of wonder and curiosity as they grow older, and become fossilized in their thinking and attitudes. Too few maintain this eagerness to explore new avenues, and forget what it felt like if they ever had it. And even more sadly, these fossils do their best to keep out those young in body or in spirit who retain this wonderful gift. Their motto is "No kids, no lids, no space cadets.", just grumpy old men who once beeped fast.

The average General today is 63 years old. There is a desperate need to inject some younger blood into the class, to regain some of that sense of excitement and adventure that those looking at this aspect of amateur radio with fresh eyes can bring. To that younger generation, growing up in a world of modern communications, Morse Code is a quaint antiquity like the hand crank starter or the buggy whip. Its over-emphasis on the amateur exams is a major turn off. It sends the message that receiving Morse Code rapidly is the highest aspiration of an amateur. I hope few amateurs believe that's true, but I'm afraid too many do.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

668. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35bbb763.700784809@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80829

On Sat, 25 Jul 1998 19:48:50 -0500, John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> He's using an opamp ramp generator and an oscilloscope with XY capability
>> as the display.
>
>Hmm, that's not particularly desirable unless you have a storage scope.
>Of course, analog jobs can be had for $200 these days. I would've
>thought he would have some sort of PC interface, perhaps with a DAC/ADC
>pair on the printer port. For spectrum analysis, an oscilloscope is
>overkill in some respects (bw and sweep speed), and inadequate in others
>(lack of storage and/or var persist on most models hobbyists are likely
>to own).

Heyward assumes that any amateur experimenter interested in a spectrum
analyzer will already have an oscilloscope. That seems reasonable to me.
And with a 30 kHz filter, sweep speed can be 330 microseconds per division,
which is fast enough to prevent flicker, and allows realtime amplitude
response for observing dynamic signals, or for tuning filters.

>Why doesn't he just take the ramp output from the scope timebase?

That would require modifying the shop oscilloscope. With this design
you can vary the amplitude of the X axis feed to expand the display,
and vary its DC offset to center any part of the spectrum. You couldn't
do that if you were using the scope as the timebase.

>And
>how does he linearize the VCO? (That's another thing that's awkward in
>hardware and trivial in software.) Guess I need to hunt down that issue
>and see what the various rationales were...

No need to linearize it. Since the X axis is slaved to the oscillator, what
you see is what you get. There is no pretense of calibrating the X axis
linearly in terms of frequency. You can use a marker generator to see
where you are in the spectrum. With a minimum bandwidth of 30 kHz,
you don't need very fine calibration anyway. You can also center the
signal of interest and set zero span, then read the LO frequency with
a counter. Heyward says convenience was sacrificed to get high
RF performance at low cost and low complexity. Requiring a $2000
Pentium II PC would defeat the purpose (and would fill the shop with
computer hash which would impair the ability to do RF measurements).

And QST recently published a PC based scalar network analyzer anyway,
which was really just a very slow sweep speed spectrum analyzer with
tracking generator. Cute, but not very useful for realtime dynamic signal
measurements. Heyward's instrument is useful for observing harmonics

of an amplifier due to dynamic clipping. I don't think a PC based instrument would be capable of that.

Now don't get me wrong, I'm not likely to sell my Tek 491 and build this instrument. But for someone who doesn't have any spectrum analysis capability at all, this is a cheap and easy way to acquire it. And it won't be plagued with the spurious responses of the cheap instruments based on TV tuners.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

669. Re: cleaning acrylic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbarnett@flash.net
Message-ID: <35bb6d42.1216563@news.flash.net>
Source record: 80830

WD 40 is good for removing tape residue.

670. Re: Variable Coil Inductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <HPdVFCAIU6u1Ew8a@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80831

In article <01bdb842$247bfe20$64a893d0@alex-trzecieski>, Alex Trzecieski
<alext@bulloch.com> writes
>Hello,
>Does anyone know where I could get some kind of variable coil inductor
>centered at about 3uh?
>
>Any response will be greatly appreciated.
>Thanks

The Toko BKXNK73A0 is an adjustable 3 uH coil. Available from Cirkit:
mailorder@cirkit.co.uk.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

671. The strangest ham page of all.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: burt1@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6pfavu$s7s$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

You have seen them all, and most point to the ARRL
Now see one that is indeed DIFFERENT.

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
You will see:

1. Drivers for your new hardware
2. A naked blond chic.
3. Answering machine audio that you can use on your machine too!
4. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
5. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
6. A test for your SVGA monitor
7. Pictures of me and my family.
8. The "Real Stuff" Germans are made of or not?
9. See now the future of ham radio.

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call Cape Cod
K1OIK Gun owners/drunk drivers kill children

burt@imfamous.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

672. Radio Shack address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan Bergersen <jaberger@nospam.c2i.net>
Message-ID: <6pe102rsd1@news1.c2i.net>
Source record: 80950

In the arrl books components are often refered to with a Radio Shack part number. What is Radio Shack, and what is the firm's(?) address?

I can not find it in the supplier list in the book.

If someone can help me I would be very happy.

If answering by e-mail, please remove nospam. from my e-mail address.

Tnx de LA2CKA -Jan

673. PDM AM transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmc@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <6pe5mh$dan@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80951

The '97 Handbook said that there was a group of AMers experimenting with PDM.

Does anybody have any info on this? Are there any Web pages or published articles?

Thanks in advance for any info!

Wayne Cronin WA5VIF
wmc@worldnet.att.net

Wayne Cronin
wmc@worldnet.att.net

674. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: earlve3ab@igs.net
Message-ID: <35ba7f53.194097919@news.igs.net>
Source record: 80952

On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 21:33:28 GMT, Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com> wrote:

>Hello,
>I am in the process of building a receiver which calls for me to apply a
>couple of coats of general cement polystyrene Q dope to the inductors.
>Does anyone know where I can get this stuff? Thanks. . Brad
>W5BK
>bhyde@ns.vvm.com
I bought a bottle of Q dope at a retailer of TV/Stereo
repair/sales/industrial sales with a parts counter. The
store also sold thinner for the Q dope. The bottle says:
GC ELECTRONICS..whoever they are! A 2 fl oz bottle
cost me $4.91--there is a warning on the bottle that
says--product contains a chemical...that is known to
cause birth defects so exercise caution. 73 earl ve3ab

675. Re: Cleaning Acrylic - one more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexa@*nospam*dnai.com
Message-ID: <35babaf7.15727839@news.dnai.com>
Source record: 80953

I havent been following this thread, but here's one of my favorites for cleaning goo and glue from old equipment.

The "Tar and Bug Remover" sold in auto parts stores.

Its not strong enough to hurt plastic or paint, but it desolves most of the stuff I want off. With some rubbing it usually even gets off marks from marker pens. Follow with a little soap and water to remove the solvent.

- Rex, KK6MK

>On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 10:43:03 -0500, "Brian"
><schousek@geocities.com> wrote:
>
>>
>>Avon Skin-so-soft (the oily kind)
>>
>>Now somebody's going to have to compile all of these and send a letter off
>>to 'Heloise'
>>
>
>And for gummy stuff *stickers, etc.) mayonaise works great, left
>on overnight.

676. 8877s For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <looker36@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35BAEE7E.5D6A@earthlink.net>
Source record: 80954

Contact : KB5WH
Fred
770-949-4923

I have a pair of Eimac 8877s which were removed from a MRI machine
believed to be in excellent operating condition. These were removed
under a PM program, and replaced .

770-949-4923
KB5WH

677. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <6peo8n$ahg@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 80955

Hi Michael and all the others who replied,

thanks very much for the information.

Peter

678. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: allenrolf@webtv.net
Message-ID: <7297-35BADB57-33@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80956

Go buy a tube of airplane glue. Works just as well.

679. Great Regen RX article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <35bb4222.122180827@news.erols.com>
Source record: 80957

I hope you regen fans out there spotted the excellent article in the July 1998 issue of "Electric Radio" on Regen receivers. Bruce Vaughan, NR5Q, describes his version of a 1947 RX called "The Old Stand-by" by George D. Knipe, W7IGE. Bruce also shares a lot of hard-earned wisdom on regen construction.

I was particularly struck by his description of the mysterious "black art" aspect of regen construction: "If you follow the diagram fatihfully, if you adjust your voltages correctly, and if you do a perfect wiring and soldering job, the results will not duplicate my receiver. Your receiver could very well work better, and it may not work as well. I've built two dozen receivers using this basic circuit and no two sets work the same."

Electric Radio
14643 County Road G
Cortez CO 81321-9575

FAX/phone 970-564-9185

73 de Bill N2CQR

680. Re: The strangest ham page of all.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <n7wpd@inconnect.com>
Message-ID: <01bdb8a3$575c78e0$71438cd1@dano>
Source record: 80958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Nothing is more rude than person who designs a website that forces us to see their sponsor by opening up another damned IE window. After everylink, no less.

>burt1@my-dejanews.com wrote in article
<6pfavu$s7s$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>
> Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
> Amateur call Cape Cod
> K1OIK Gun owners/drunk drivers kill children
>
> burt@imfamous.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>

681. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <FzASnFAGdyu1EwfO@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80959

Allen Rolf wrote:
>Go buy a tube of airplane glue. Works just as well.

Do you have Q-meter measurements to back that statement?

The silver plating debate a few weeks ago contained similar statements that it would be better to varnish copper parts than to silver-plate them. That's easy to say, but without real Q-meter measurements it's only words.

There are so many formulations for glues/lacquers/varnishes/dopes, and they cannot all be equally good at RF.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

682. Re: Radio Shack address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980726115341.7976A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 80960

On Sun, 26 Jul 1998, Jan Bergersen wrote:

> In the arrl books components are often refered to with a Radio Shack part
> number. What is Radio Shack, and what is the firm's(?) address?
>
> I can not find it in the supplier list in the book.
>
> If someone can help me I would be very happy.
>
> If answering by e-mail, please remove nospam. from my e-mail address.
>
> Tnx de LA2CKA -Jan
>

Radio Shack is a chain of electronic stores here in North America. Most of what they sell is consumer equipment ike stereos and computers, but they do carry some electronic components. What parts they carry seems to be chosen at random at times. Sometimes they have some really interesting IC's that would be hard to find elsewhere, yet common parts are missing.

The reason Radio Shack gets mentioned so many times in North American magazines and books is that Radio Shack stores are very common, and even small towns would probably have one. So you see their parts numbers in construction articles often.

But in virtually all cases there is nothing special about those parts; you should be able to get them elsewhere. If an schematic in a magazine or book only lists a Radio Shack number, someone is failing at conveying information. It's rather like in the old days when you could get B&W or Airdux pre-made air-wound coils, and the schematics would list the part number rather than the detail. It's fine if you can afford the commercial coil, or can get it easily, but the lack of details is not helpful to those who want to make their own. The common part number for an semiconductor should always be listed (though there's nothing wrong with also including a substitute), and even Radio Shack specific items like boxes should include the dimensions. The way to fix that is to make an issue of it.

I don't think Radio SHack does mail order. Their head office is in Texas; something like Fort Worth. They have a website, but I can't remember the URL. In North America, you'd pick up a catalog at the store when it comes out. Maybe you could arrange to have them send you a catalog so you can look up the part numbers for details. Or maybe someone in the US (most likely that's where the schematics are coming from, and the numbers or stock might be different in other countries) could send you one.

One bad thing about Radio Shack besides the limited range of components is that the prices can be quite high. People are much better buying elsewhere, but that isn't always so handy and often elsewhere you have to order more than a certain amount.

Michael VE2BVW

683. Re: The strangest ham page of all.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <35E4450F.4700@netdoor.com>
Source record: 80961
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Have you seen the site by dirtbag or dirtball, something like that,
could be a pretty good site except for all the dork pop-ups that try to
make you agree with the statement before you can proceed. A real A-HOLE
alt-f4 clears it though.

Butch

Dan wrote:
>
> Nothing is more rude than person who designs a website that forces us to
> see their sponsor by opening up another damned IE window. After everylink,
> no less.

684. Re: Radio Shack address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6pfple$e7k$2@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 80962

Radio Shack is part of Tandy Electronics

Carl WB6YFZ

Jan Bergersen wrote in message <6pe102rsd1@news1.c2i.net>...
>In the arrl books components are often refered to with a Radio Shack part
>number. What is Radio Shack, and what is the firm's(?) address?
>
>I can not find it in the supplier list in the book.
>
>If someone can help me I would be very happy.
>
>If answering by e-mail, please remove nospam. from my e-mail
address.
>
>Tnx de LA2CKA -Jan
>
>

685. Re: FS:RCA NIB 805's $120/pr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry@aol.com
Message-ID: <35bb7303.4611593@news.clark.net>
Source record: 80963
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Recently, "jammer" <blusky@internetcds.com> wrote:

>New in box,w/ spec shts. buyer pays shipping
>no overseas, continental No. America only

Sheesh, I paid $8 for a new pair of these at a yard sale...

Just 35 years ago (grin!!)

Is there any commercially made radio gear that still uses these?
They look REALLY great when you turn the filaments on!

686. Re: Antena diplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35BB7913.E6561441@earthlink.net>
Source record: 80964

The filters are LP and HP....ONLY at the CROSSOVER freq will the
antenna common Z be 25 ohms (but thats assuming the filters BOTH
pass it..which they DONT! The crossover freq will be at least 3-10db
down from insertion loss....its actual impedance will
not matter)...

Check out ANY Diplexer....all they are is 1) LP filter with a CUTOFF
above the highest freq needed ...of course you want the loss at
the highest freq to be less than the 3db for the cutoff freq!...and
1) HP filter with its cutoff BELOW the lowest freq needed....
and BOTH filters are made for 50ohm In-out....

Your statement would be true ONLY if the 2 filters are connected
together at BOTH ends....which they are not...ALL three ports are
50 ohm ports....the filters are simply made using 50in/out as
nominal impedance.

Chris
WB5ITT
sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov wrote:
>
> NO, no, no. When you take two 50 ohm filters and hook them up in PARALLEL you
> will get 25 Ohms. The input impedence of the two filters have to be 100 ohms
> so that when you connect them up they result in the 50 ohm.
>
> Herb
>

687. Re: Antena diplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35BB793C.7D8ADA27@earthlink.net>
Source record: 80965

The filters are LP and HP....ONLY at the CROSSOVER freq will the
antenna common Z be 25 ohms (but thats assuming the filters BOTH
pass it..which they DONT! The crossover freq will be at least 3-10db
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688. Re: Antena diplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35BB78DB.D0948BA5@earthlink.net>
Source record: 80966

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antenna common Z be 25 ohms (but thats assuming the filters BOTH
pass it..which they DONT! The crossover freq will be at least 3-10db
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> so that when you connect them up they result in the 50 ohm.
>
> Herb
>

689. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6pfvlh$5ea$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80967

Clear finger nail polish will work in a pinch.

Pete

earlve3ab@igs.net wrote in message <35ba7f53.194097919@news.igs.net>...
>On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 21:33:28 GMT, Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com> wrote:
>
>>Hello,
>>I am in the process of building a receiver which calls for me to apply a
>>couple of coats of general cement polystyrene Q dope to the inductors.
>>Does anyone know where I can get this stuff? Thanks. . Brad
>>W5BK
>>bhyde@ns.vvm.com
>I bought a bottle of Q dope at a retailer of TV/Stereo
>repair/sales/industrial sales with a parts counter. The
>store also sold thinner for the Q dope. The bottle says:
>GC ELECTRONICS..whoever they are! A 2 fl oz bottle
>cost me $4.91--there is a warning on the bottle that
>says--product contains a chemical...that is known to
>cause birth defects so exercise caution. 73 earl ve3ab

690. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35BB8086.6886FD20@teleport.com>
Source record: 80968

Allen Rolf wrote:
>
> Go buy a tube of airplane glue. Works just as well.

I recall that plastic model airplane cement was one of the materials I tried on the toroidal inductor. It did lower the Q more than Q-dope did, but I don't recall how much.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

691. J36 pix needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: peytr <schumach@bart.nl>
Message-ID: <35BB8414.23D8@bart.nl>
Source record: 80969

Hi and thanks fer reading,

I just obtained a J-36 bug via the net. As with most of those the nameplate is missing.

Now I'm trying to 'restore' the bug and I am looking for some good pictures of original J-36 nameplates.

If anyone could mail me a picture of those, preferably in close up, it would help me a lot

Tnx...
--

73, Peter, PA3GQD

QRP reduces greenhouse effect

---

692. transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrej Krpic <Andrej.Krpic@s-gms.ms.edus.si>
Message-ID: <6pgbrl$80l$1@planja.arnes.si>
Source record: 80832

Heya

I am looking for kits of transverters, 10m->70cm and 10m -> 6m, etc..
those at ten-tec are kewl, but are they for SSB? and 5Watts only? my HF Rig
has 100W, so i need something stronger (bigger?, more expensive?)

cya, Andrej, S57LDR

693. Rejuvenating tubes...Is it possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: au@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6ph07u$el@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 80833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have "zapped" some CRT's in the past with a fair degree of success.
Was able to extend the usable life of the tubes by a couple of years in
most cases, if they were caught just as they were starting to show
their age (slighty visable lowered emissions).

Now I havn't tried this, but wouldn't it be possible to do this to
regular type tubes? Seems that some extended life could be possible
out of some of these very expensive 8950's, 6JE6/6LQ6's etc.

Comments please? Please post responses to the group(s).

George
N7BUI

694. Re: Cleaning Acrylic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <6ph8na$su6$2@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 80834

Don Sterner (dsterner1@yahoo.com) wrote:
: On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 10:43:03 -0500, "Brian"
: <schousek@geocities.com> wrote:

: >
: >Avon Skin-so-soft (the oily kind)
: >
: >Now somebody's going to have to compile all of these and send a letter off
: >to 'Heloise'
: >

: And for gummy stuff *stickers, etc.) mayonaise works great, left
: on overnight.

Another possiblity is WD-40(or any clones of it-they are many of them).
This WILL leave a oily film behind.
Also, plain old kerosene often works well(and it's CHEAP).
For really BAD gunk, 1,1,1 Trichlorethane(used as a degreaser/spot
remover/film cleaner), among other things.
Is a great cleaner-but it may be rough to find depending on where you
live.
NOTE:this stuff is safe on MOST plastics, but it eats polystrene(and
similar plastics) for LUNCH..so try in a hidden spot first!
And open a window...the fumes are not deadly, but they won't do you much
good either.

695. Re: homebrew gen cov. receiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mikael Nordman <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <35BC5574.3231FB19@lmf.ericsson.se>
Source record: 80835
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Hi,
I did homebrew my own GC receiver.
The trick is to do it using available parts. Since I used some strange parts it also has bit less straight forward
design. The ARRL -96 handbook had schematics for many of the needed circuits.
Some characteristics:

Input filters:
4 block filters switched with analog 40HC66 switches
(No intermodulation problems with a 25 meter wire antenna).

1st mixer:
23 dBm doubly balanced mixer

1st IF:
10.7 MHz Monolithic crystal filter BW=15 kHz connected directly to the mixer with a 10,7 MHz IF transformer.

2nd mixer:
BF981 Dual gate fet.(This is the first amplifying device in the signal chain, sensitivity is good enough)

2nd IF AM:
455 kHz Murata filter, BW=4 kHz -3 dB, 8 kHz -80 dB

2nd IF SSB:
9 Mhz SSB-electronics filter, BW=2.2 kHz -6 dB, 4 kHz -80 dB

The synthesier is based on a Permeability tuned oscillator from a Drake TR-3 from the sixties!
Because the first IF is so low, low-noise HF covarage is achieved with only 2 VCO's

All is built using the dead bug construction technique, except the frequence display which is a factory made
CMOS unit from the beginning of the eighties, which happened to have a shortwave input with a 10.7 MHz IF offset.
Sadly these are not manufactured anymore.

73 de
Mike OH2AUN

Don wrote:

> Hi, all
> I am considering trying to construct a general coverage receiver

> and would like to know if anyone has done so, or if anyone has any
> pointers to info, or any pitfalls that I might avoid. I'm not looking to
> get state of the art performance, or a lot of bells and whistles. Either
> analog or digital frequency tuning is ok. I'm trying to get some info
> because all of my reference books are fairly old and there may be better
> ways of doing it these days. Thanks for any advice.
> Don

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

696. Expert wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Litschko <opl@fsuj50.rz.uni-jena.de>
Message-ID: <35BC6083.F787D86B@fsuj50.rz.uni-jena.de>
Source record: 80836

I want an expert for an old GDR-VHF-Tranceiver UFS 726
(circuits; change)

697. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark L. Bary" <Mbary@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35BCA22C.613E8570@erols.com>
Source record: 80837

Henry,

Try looking here: http://www.analog.com/pdf/2098_0.pdf

73,
Mark
N4EOC

Henry Knoll wrote:

> Chris Muriel wrote:
>
> > The AD8307 is a recently released log. amp with about -78dBm noise
> > floor.
> > Input range is -72 to +16 dBm (@ Z=50 ohm).I must get a copy of the
> > article myself.You should find datasheet (20 pages) in .pdf format on
> > Analog Devices Website (http://www.analog.com).
> > (I work for Analog in UK but wasn't aware of the article).
> > Chris Muriel,G3ZDM,Manchester,UK
>
> Hi Chris
>
> I looked at the amalog.com site and couldn't find the .pdf file.
> Will you please tell me the Article number? Maybe that will help.
> Thanks Henry WAï¿½GOZ

698. Re: homebrew gen cov. receiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35BCAAC2.6DFAC016@usit.net>
Source record: 80838

Thanks for the tips. I probably need to buy a new handbook (mine is '89, so some of the ckts probably use some hard to find parts. Did you find it ok to have no rf amp or attenuators on the very low end and very high frequencies? I havent messed with receiver ckts in a few years and was also hoping to find improved ICs for the freq. synthesis. Maybe there is something in newer Handbooks. I'm not familiar with the Drake scheme you used, but in general, I have also been worried about trying to shield and filter the digital sections to prevent self interference.
Don

Mikael Nordman wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I did homebrew my own GC receiver.
> The trick is to do it using available parts. Since I used some strange parts
> it also has bit less straight forward
> design. The ARRL -96 handbook had schematics for many of the needed
> circuits.
> Some characteristics:
>
> Input filters:
> 4 block filters switched with analog 40HC66 switches
> (No intermodulation problems with a 25 meter wire antenna).
>
> 1st mixer:
> 23 dBm doubly balanced mixer
>
> 1st IF:
> 10.7 MHz Monolithic crystal filter BW=15 kHz connected directly to the mixer
> with a 10,7 MHz IF transformer.
>
> 2nd mixer:
> BF981 Dual gate fet.(This is the first amplifying device in the signal
> chain, sensitivity is good enough)
>
> 2nd IF AM:
> 455 kHz Murata filter, BW=4 kHz -3 dB, 8 kHz -80 dB
>
> 2nd IF SSB:
> 9 Mhz SSB-electronics filter, BW=2.2 kHz -6 dB, 4 kHz -80 dB
>
> The synthesier is based on a Permeability tuned oscillator from a Drake TR-3
> from the sixties!
> Because the first IF is so low, low-noise HF covarage is achieved with only

> 2 VCO's
>
> All is built using the dead bug construction technique, except the frequence
> display which is a factory made
> CMOS unit from the beginning of the eighties, which happened to have a
> shortwave input with a 10.7 MHz IF offset.
> Sadly these are not manufactured anymore.
>
> 73 de
> Mike OH2AUN
>
> Don wrote:
>
> > Hi, all
> > I am considering trying to construct a general coverage receiver
> > and would like to know if anyone has done so, or if anyone has any
> > pointers to info, or any pitfalls that I might avoid. I'm not looking to
> > get state of the art performance, or a lot of bells and whistles. Either
> > analog or digital frequency tuning is ok. I'm trying to get some info
> > because all of my reference books are fairly old and there may be better
> > ways of doing it these days. Thanks for any advice.
> > Don
>
> ---
>
> Mikael Nordman <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se>
> System Expert
> LMF/T/LR Radio Network and Internet Platforms
>
> Mikael Nordman
> System Expert <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se>
> LMF/T/LR Radio Network and Internet Platforms
> Kirkkonummi Work: ?□?□
> 02420 Fax: ?□??
> Finland Home: GSM?□麕?
> Netscape Conference Address
> Hostname or IP Address
> 131.160.73.249
> Additional Information:
> Last Name Nordman
> First Name Mikael
> Version 2.1

699. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexstout@uswest.net
Message-ID: <rexstout-2707981133350001@dialuph142.ptld.uswest.net>
Source record: 80839

> Heyward assumes that any amateur experimenter interested in a spectrum
> analyzer will already have an oscilloscope. That seems reasonable to me.
Well, if people want a spectrum analyzer, or maybe an sa/scope mix, you could always get an old scope and build the spectrum analyzer into the existing case, with a small switch to go from oscope to SA and back...

| http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers |
| http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek |
| OrHam@qth.net list admin KD7BCY |
---

700. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35BCDBAD.4CB@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 80840

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Sat, 25 Jul 1998 22:25:34 GMT, jdaggett@gate.net wrote:
> >Having lurked arround some of the amatuer Usenet groups, I have seen some
> >posts from 1x2 calls that I wonder how they passed the tests? Yes I am in
> >favor of good technical skills. This service was started by engineers. I do
> >not suggests that all be engineers, but a working knowledge of the hooby and
> >electronics would be nice.
>
> Actually, amateur radio started out mainly among teenage boys and a few
> older lay adults who were excited about this new thing called radio and
> wanted to learn all that they could about how it worked and what they could
> do with it. They weren't engineers, but they very much wanted to acquire
> engineering skills to further their activities.
>
> Unfortunately today it has degenerated to a group of mostly old white men
> interested mainly in using radios rather than in understanding them. They
> can be differentiated from CBers only in that they can manually emulate a
> modem. They exalt in their antique skills while disparaging more modern
> ones. They see the exams, particularly the all important Morse speed tests,
> as gatekeepers to their exalted ancient society.
>
> A relative few still carry that spark which drove early amateurs to learn
> everything possible about radio, but too few do. Most are content to play
> radio games with their shiny Japanese transceivers, or to gossip and
> grouse incessantly about their latest illness, or about how amateur radio
> has gone to hell. They never realize that they are the main reason that it
> has gone to hell (to the extent that it has).
>
> Their numbers are augmented by those, again generally over 30, who see
> amateur radio as a cheap cellphone substitute (which it isn't) and as a
> personal communications service somewhat less crowded than CB,
> which they've done their best to turn it into. They can generally be identified
> by the fact that their only radio is a HT, which they've never opened to see
> how it works, or by the fact that they went out and bought a commercially
> made *dipole* or magic aluminum vertical for their new Japanese HF
> transceiver (which they don't dare open either).
>
> Though technically as inept as the average CBer, many of these people
> have rote conditioned themselves to emulate a modem, and see that as
> a gatekeeper to keep out their former associates. (One infamous member
> of this latter group claims his only technical skill is knowing how to fill out
> a UPS shipping label to return his radio for factory service.)
>

> The amateurs who still embody the spirit with which amateur radio started
> are those who as a child took apart every mechanical thing that they could
> (and sometimes got it back together too). They are the ones who are intensely
> curious about how things work, and who avidly try every new technique that
> comes to their attention simply for the joy of trying something new and different.
> Their skills are constantly expanding because they can't stop themselves from
> learning new things. Exams mean nothing to them, what they can *do* with their
> knowledge is all that is of interest. They generally are eager to share their
> knowledge with anyone who will listen, and are glad to have others join them
> in their exploration of the exciting activity called amateur radio.
>
> Sadly, too many people lose this child-like sense of wonder and curiosity
> as they grow older, and become fossilized in their thinking and attitudes.
> Too few maintain this eagerness to explore new avenues, and forget what
> it felt like if they ever had it. And even more sadly, these fossils do their
> best to keep out those young in body or in spirit who retain this wonderful
> gift. Their motto is "No kids, no lids, no space cadets.", just grumpy old
> men who once beeped fast.
>
> The average General today is 63 years old. There is a desperate need
> to inject some younger blood into the class, to regain some of that sense
> of excitement and adventure that those looking at this aspect of amateur
> radio with fresh eyes can bring. To that younger generation, growing up
> in a world of modern communications, Morse Code is a quaint antiquity
> like the hand crank starter or the buggy whip. Its over-emphasis on the
> amateur exams is a major turn off. It sends the message that receiving
> Morse Code rapidly is the highest aspiration of an amateur. I hope few
> amateurs believe that's true, but I'm afraid too many do.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Very well said.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

701. Kenwood TS-430S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ellen Meyers <harbor@amnorth.com>
Message-ID: <01bdb99c$0a20cb40$a827a2ce@gateway>
Source record: 80841

How do I modify this radio to transmit on SSB frequencies other than the Ham frequencies?

702. Re: Help with 02AT headset on HTX-202 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980727213245704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 80842

> I've got several IC-0xAT rigs and accessories. Reciently I got a HTX-202.
> I tried using the headset on the 202 and it won't transmit when I toggle
> the switch on the PTT interface for the headset. The headset works just
> fine on the Icom gear. I can transmit from the 202 when I press the
> radio's PTT.

> What can be done to get the headset to work with the 202 and still work
> fine with the Icom stuff?
> Grant KB7WSD
> ghopper@eskimo.com
==========
May I suggest you first find out which pins on the head set plug are
the PTT (push to talk) Then find the socket pins on the HTX-202 and
make a patch lead (4-6 inches is probably sufficient) with plug to
suit the HTX-202 and socket to suit the headset and insert it between the 2 .
Now you can use the headset with both the HTX-202 and the ICOM radio.

Good Luck !
* * * *
Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland * UK *
e-mail : frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk * *
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU G-QRP 7030 * EU *
* * *

703. Re: PDM AM transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2707981712450001@207-172-133-44.s44.tnt6.col.erols.com>
Source record: 80843

In article <6pe5mh$dan@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>, wmc@worldnet.att.net (Wayne Cronin) wrote:

The '97 Handbook said that there was a group of AMers experimenting with PDM.

Does anybody have any info on this? Are there any Web pages or published articles?

Thanks in advance for any info!

Wayne Cronin WA5VIF
wmc@worldnet.att.net

Wayne Cronin
wmc@worldnet.att.net

There will be articles within the next few months in The AM Window at http://www.thebizlink.com/am

704. Re: Still looking for amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: hynde <hynde@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35BCEF78.DBA31FF2@flash.net>
Source record: 80844

Chuck:

You must not be looking very hard, the ARRL handbook in ALMOST any year contains an HF amp of one type or another. Many local librarys have older issues chock full of 3-500Z plans, 811a, etc. There is a company out of Ohio called Communicaton Concepts, they had HF amps to 600 watts, you bring the power supply they have the board, finals etc.

73, Tim, ka8ddz

Chuck Martin wrote:

> I am still looking for plans to build a 10 through 40 meter SSB amp, 200 to
> 500 watts, 120 Vac. It could be solid-state or tube.
>
> I know there has to be plans to fit my needs, but I can't seem to find them
> yet.
>
> --
> HAV-A-GOOD 1
>
> Chuck
>

705. RF design software, DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: JACK DOYLE <n9ogk@csj.net>
Message-ID: <35BCF40B.445E@csj.net>
Source record: 80845

Anyone know where I can get some fully functional (freeware) circuit/RF design software that would rival the performance of MicroCode's CircuitMaker 6 PRO?

Also, I'd like to know more about DSP; where can I be able to get information (other than the handbook) on DSP design in receivers? The reason being is that I would like to know how I would be able to get selectivity out of a direct-conversion receiver that is using DSP just before demodulation that would rival some of the best quad-conversion receivers.

I have also been looking around for DSP simulation software, and found some demos at Hyperception, but I didn't think it would exactly fill my needs for the application that I am thinking about.

I am not yet building my project, which is an HF transceiver, only trying to get ideas for designing said radio.

any input will be greatly appreciated.

73,

Jack N9OGK

706. WTD: Zero Suitcase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1ksz@tiac.net
Message-ID: <35bcffe0.2886779@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 80846

I am putting together a "travel-ready" HF/VHF/UHF station for the
trips I will be taking.
I need a Zero Suitcase (Aluminum) with the following inside
dimensions:
24"w x 14"d x 5"h. A bit bigger is OK, but not smaller.
What have we ??
73, Dick, W1KSZ

707. Re: transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6pja2f$84o@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80847

Almost all transverters make the actual frequency conversion at low power levels. ...10s of milliwatts or less. The (Tx) driving signal is usually passed through an attenuator. With this built in attenuator, the transverter typically will still only require a few watts drive - The exciter maximum power out must be set accordingly. The desired output frequency must be amplified in the transverter from a few milliwatts (or less) to the desired output. Many transverters stop the amplification at the 5-20 watt level. Probably economics and market demand, more than anything else, determines this... External amplifiers are available to raise the output level. Sometimes to minimize transmission line loss, the external PA (and Rec preamp too) are mounted remotely, near the antenna.

Have read a review of the TenTec units and it was gennerally good. Have also heard them on the air (6M) and they sound fine. Most transverters are linear (not all) and will work fine on SSB. The TenTec is one....

Woody

Andrej Krpic wrote:
>
> Heya
>
> I am looking for kits of transverters, 10m->70cm and 10m -> 6m, etc..
> those at ten-tec are kewl, but are they for SSB? and 5Watts only? my HF Rig
> has 100W, so i need something stronger (bigger?, more expensive?)
>
> cya, Andrej, S57LDR

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

708. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <6pjgiehin1@news.csw.net>
Source record: 80848

Gary Coffman wrote in message <35bb9294.691360224@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>On Sat, 25 Jul 1998 22:25:34 GMT, jdaggett@gate.net wrote: (stuff deleted)

Hello Gary--

Like many, I've been entertained and educated by your many messages on this newsgroup related to technical issues. However, this more emotionially charged posting is somewhat disturbing to me. You seem to be defining good and bad people in our hobby, and through accident or design I find myself on the bad side with regard to a couple of attributes. As I understand it, the bad guys are--

Owners of Japanese equipment.
CW Operators ("those who've learned to imitate a modem")
Non-technical hams
Old White Males

Here's how I rate:

Jap equipment--

I've recently (past 20 years) owned, in this sequence: Ten-Tec, Ten-Tec, Yaesu, Ten-Tec, Yaesu. The Ten-Tec stuff was all great, the first Yaesu was terrible, the current one I like. Would I be an OK guy if I still owned Ten-Tec? Even if I didn't understand what goes on inside it?

CW Operators-

I don't know how or why but I just gravitated toward it. I always figured it was about as significant as the fact that I like Fritos and play the banjo. But then I got on the internet and found out that my inclination marks me as somehow sinister. Does it help that I like RTTY a little? But I admit that I do prefer text modes.

Non-technical hams-

I do some building--more than operating actually--but there's no way I can measure up to the technical level of the top builders posting to this newsgroup. I'm OK on digital stuff and pretty good at assembly language, but RF is still magic to me. I'm not sure where I stack up here. You'll have to judge my accomplishments or give me a test or something.

Old White Males-

You didn't say what's old, but I'm turning 50 this weekend and I'm white to boot. I can apologize for these accidents of my birth but I can't change them. I too would like to see lots more teenagers coming into the hobby. More minorities, girls and women would be fine too.

Anyway, your central point seems to be that CW shouldn't be a licensing requirement. OK, we'll come to that eventually and it might as well be now as later. But I'll dispute some things your posting implies--

The idea that we'll get less hams who engage in inane conversations and/or want to substitue ham radio for CB or cell phones without the CW requirement. I'm sure we'll get more.

The idea that it's the hated CW Ops who are technically incompetent and who engage in those QSOs you deplore. Where's your data to support this? I propose that it's your contempt for CW operators that leads you to this conclusion without any information to support it. Ask anyone where the most egregious examples of offensive QSO content is and they'll tell you 75 meters. Is that a CW sub-band? To check out my new Yaesu, I recently tuned to a SSB sub-band and the first thing I heard was a guy broadcasting a ham radio call-in (telephone) talk show! Is this part of your grand vision for ham radio?

I'm a little shy about judging the value of someone else's QSO, although privately I share your disdain for some of the stuff I hear. Still, I've engaged in lightweight RST/NAME/QTH QSOs, signal report and section contest QSOs, NTS net QSOs, signal-report-and-section DX QSOs. There's something in there for everyone to hate.

As for your implied contention that being a CW operator indicates a lack of interest in the technical side of the hobby--consider QRPers. Because of the simplicity and effectiveness of CW many of them are building CW rigs. These radios may not be extreme high-tech, but surely you'll allow for a beginner's level as better than nothing. (Won't you?) I suspect you already knew this but choose to disregard information that contradicts your conclusion.

Gary, thanks for all of your technical postings. Thanks for your opinion that CW should no longer be a licensing requirement. But I wish you'd rethink your overall contempt for CW ops and old white guys like me.

73,

Nick Kennedy, WA5BDU

709. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6pjh26hev1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80849

Tek 604 XY displays are available dirt cheap and work great
as spectrum analyzer displays. I have been using one for years.

Peter

John Rollins wrote in message ...
>> Heyward assumes that any amateur experimenter interested in a spectrum
>> analyzer will already have an oscilloscope. That seems reasonable to me.
>Well, if people want a spectrum analyzer, or maybe an sa/scope mix, you
>could always get an old scope and build the spectrum analyzer into the
>existing case, with a small switch to go from oscope to SA and back...
>
>---
>| http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers |
>| http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek |
>| OrHam@qth.net list admin KD7BCY |
>---

710. Rich's Surplus Warehouse - Magazines, Military Equipment, Tubes and more!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: js <josh@NOSPAMvcnet.com>
Message-ID: <6pjjdf$mpd@netaxs.com>
Source record: 80850
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Please visit Rich's Surplus Warehouse at: http://www.vcnet.com/bbd/surplus
to find antique radio parts, old audio equipment and parts, commercial
broadcast parts, literature/books/manuals, military equipment, and more
```

711. RF Surplus open for business!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rod <pratch@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <35BCFD9C.473A2CD1@pacbell.net>
Source record: 80851

Quality mixers, power splitters and rf transformers for sale!

Click here to visit my website and check out my list.

Rod

712. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <35BD643C.CB6C5F25@calweb.com>
Source record: 80852

I could be off on this one, but I think you can take polystyrene plastic coke bottles and disolve them in acetone and make your own Q dope. Should be a lot cheaper than the GC product. Perhaps the chemists will comment on this one?

73

Bob, KE6F

earlve3ab@igs.net wrote:

> On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 21:33:28 GMT, Brad Hyde <bhyde@ns.vvm.com> wrote:
>
> >Hello,
> >I am in the process of building a receiver which calls for me to apply a
> >couple of coats of general cement polystyrene Q dope to the inductors.
> >Does anyone know where I can get this stuff? Thanks. . Brad
> >W5BK
> >bhyde@ns.vvm.com
> I bought a bottle of Q dope at a retailer of TV/Stereo
> repair/sales/industrial sales with a parts counter. The
> store also sold thinner for the Q dope. The bottle says:
> GC ELECTRONICS..whoever they are! A 2 fl oz bottle
> cost me $4.91--there is a warning on the bottle that
> says--product contains a chemical...that is known to
> cause birth defects so exercise caution. 73 earl ve3ab

713. Re: transverters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6pjinuhel1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 80853

In a previous article, "eMail "@ my.www.page.Mailto (Woody White) says:

>Almost all transverters make the actual frequency conversion at low
>power levels. ...10s of milliwatts or less. The (Tx) driving signal
>is usually passed through an attenuator. With this built in attenuator,
>the transverter typically will still only require a few watts drive -
>The exciter maximum power out must be set accordingly. The desired
>output frequency must be amplified in the transverter from a few
>milliwatts (or less) to the desired output. Many transverters stop the
>amplification at the 5-20 watt level. Probably economics and market
>demand, more than anything else, determines this... External
>amplifiers are available to raise the output level. Sometimes to
>minimize transmission line loss, the external PA (and Rec preamp too)
>are mounted remotely, near the antenna.
>
>Have read a review of the TenTec units and it was gennerally good. Have
>also heard them on the air (6M) and they sound fine. Most transverters
>are linear (not all) and will work fine on SSB. The TenTec is one....
>
>_Woody_
>

I have been using an HTX-100 as an IF rig for transverters for several years now. It has a high-power position (25 watts) and a low-power position (5 watts from the factory but there is a pot that can be adjusted to crank it down to 2 watts). I use the "microwave transverter IF switch" design by Zack Lau, W1VT, which appeared in QEX magazine several years ago. This brings the 2 watts of the HTX-100 down to an adjustable -15 dBm to +3 dBm range -- just right for most transverters. I've been considering "fixing" the HTX-100 power level switch so it is only in the 2-watt position, but so far I haven't bumped it into the high-power position while operating. Besides, I keep thinking 10 meters may live again so I can use the rig on 10 meter mobile!

My 6 meter, 2 meter and 70 cm transverters run directly off the 10-meter output of the HTX-100 (with a built-in IF switch in each). I built amplifiers to bring the power of each up to the 10-watt range. For the higher bands I built a separate 2-meter transverter with an output of about 0 dBm. This works with my 903, 1296, 2304, 3456, 5760 and 10368 MHz transverters just fine. These are all homebrew transverters (mostly the KK7B/DEM designs).

With my systems, I haven't really needed more power than 10-20 watts, as I've been able to work almost everything I can hear with this power level. If you're looking at EME or meteor scatter, you WILL probably

need a few hundred watts, at least. But I haven't gotten into that yet
and don't see those as propagation modes a beginner is likely to be using.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

714. Re: Help with 02AT headset on HTX-202 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35bd7746.807934523@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 26 Jul 1998 13:20:26 -0800, ghopper@eskimo.com (Grant Hopper) wrote:
>I've got several IC-0xAT rigs and accessories. Reciently I got a HTX-202.
>I tried using the headset on the 202 and it won't transmit when I toggle
>the switch on the PTT interface for the headset. The headset works just
>fine on the Icom gear. I can transmit from the 202 when I press the
>radio's PTT.
>
>What can be done to get the headset to work with the 202 and still work
>fine with the Icom stuff?

Icom headsets use a 10k leaky PTT resistor. That's marginal with the
HTX202, some will work with it, some won't. You need to reduce the
value of that resistor to something that will reliably key your radio.
Yaesu radios require 2.2k, and that works just ducky on the HTX202
too. Audio level will be down a little bit when you use it with an Icom
radio since the line is now loaded a bit heavier than the radio expects.
Just crank up the audio a bit and it'll work fine there too.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

715. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35bd73b7.1385618@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80855

If I mangage to get some days off this summer I'll heat up my Boonton
and do some Q's..... Would be interesting to see.

Sure I'll post ANY results to you guys!

On Sun, 26 Jul 1998 13:55:34 +0100, "Ian White, G3SEK"
<G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Allen Rolf wrote:
>>Go buy a tube of airplane glue. Works just as well.
>
>Do you have Q-meter measurements to back that statement?
>
>The silver plating debate a few weeks ago contained similar statements
>that it would be better to varnish copper parts than to silver-plate
>them. That's easy to say, but without real Q-meter measurements it's
>only words.
>
>There are so many formulations for glues/lacquers/varnishes/dopes, and
>they cannot all be equally good at RF.
>
>73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

716. British Jaybeam (J-Beam) and 'Skeleton Slot'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: aburhan@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6pjs0e$t4b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80856

Can anyone help me with the designing and contructing of British Jaybeam (J-Beam) and 'Skeleton Slot'
Regards
Andre

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

717. Re: homebrew gen cov. receiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mikael Nordman <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <35BD8F03.8E2F4C18@lmf.ericsson.se>
Source record: 80857
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Hi,
I have no problems with sensitivity, it is limited by antenna noise.
I quess the noise figure is somewhere between 15-20 dB.

One problem with advanced IC's for freq synthesis is that a microcontroller
is required to control them. But if you like working with those then it's OK.
Then you would need a input device for frequency settings also (Shaft encoder =
expensive).
I prefer to use an analog VFO based synthesis instead. Just find an old tube rig and
take out the VFO. As a bonus the IF filters and carrier crystals may be usable as well.

I use normal 40HCxxx for the digital logic in the synthesizer. There is also some
mixing and filtering
involved. The divider is a fairly new chip called 40HC103. It is eight bits and
has synchronous reset. I use 40HC192 UP/DOWN counters to program the divider and
select the 500 kHz segment. The analog VFO the tunes within that segment.

I have some birdies due bad grounding, but since they are tolerable I have bothered to
do
anything about it. Anyway good shielding and grounding and selection of oscillator
frequencies are the key to
no birdies.

Actually I should do a WEB page about my reciever, but I have been too lazy.

Mike

Don wrote:

> Thanks for the tips. I probably need to buy a new handbook (mine is '89,
> so some of the ckts probably use some hard to find parts. Did you find
> it ok to have no rf amp or attenuators on the very low end and very high
> frequencies? I havent messed with receiver ckts in a few years and was
> also hoping to find improved ICs for the freq. synthesis. Maybe there is
> something in newer Handbooks. I'm not familiar with the Drake scheme you
> used, but in general, I have also been worried about trying to shield
> and filter the digital sections to prevent self interference.
> Don
>
> Mikael Nordman wrote:
> >
> > Hi,
> > I did homebrew my own GC receiver.
> > The trick is to do it using available parts. Since I used some strange parts
> > it also has bit less straight forward

> > design. The ARRL -96 handbook had schematics for many of the needed
> > circuits.
> > Some characteristics:
> >
> > Input filters:
> > 4 block filters switched with analog 40HC66 switches
> > (No intermodulation problems with a 25 meter wire antenna).
> >
> > 1st mixer:
> > 23 dBm doubly balanced mixer
> >
> > 1st IF:
> > 10.7 MHz Monolithic crystal filter BW=15 kHz connected directly to the mixer
> > with a 10,7 MHz IF transformer.
> >
> > 2nd mixer:
> > BF981 Dual gate fet.(This is the first amplifying device in the signal
> > chain, sensitivity is good enough)
> >
> > 2nd IF AM:
> > 455 kHz Murata filter, BW=4 kHz -3 dB, 8 kHz -80 dB
> >
> > 2nd IF SSB:
> > 9 Mhz SSB-electronics filter, BW=2.2 kHz -6 dB, 4 kHz -80 dB
> >
> > The synthesier is based on a Permeability tuned oscillator from a Drake TR-3
> > from the sixties!
> > Because the first IF is so low, low-noise HF covarage is achieved with only
> > 2 VCO's
> >
> > All is built using the dead bug construction technique, except the frequence
> > display which is a factory made
> > CMOS unit from the beginning of the eighties, which happened to have a
> > shortwave input with a 10.7 MHz IF offset.
> > Sadly these are not manufactured anymore.
> >
> > 73 de
> > Mike OH2AUN
> >
> > Don wrote:
> >
> > > Hi, all
> > > I am considering trying to construct a general coverage receiver
> > > and would like to know if anyone has done so, or if anyone has any
> > > pointers to info, or any pitfalls that I might avoid. I'm not looking to
> > > get state of the art performance, or a lot of bells and whistles. Either
> > > analog or digital frequency tuning is ok. I'm trying to get some info
> > > because all of my reference books are fairly old and there may be better
> > > ways of doing it these days. Thanks for any advice.

> > > Don
> >
> > ---
> >
> > Mikael Nordman <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se>
> > System Expert
> > LMF/T/LR Radio Network and Internet Platforms
> >
> > Mikael Nordman
> > System Expert <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se>
> > LMF/T/LR Radio Network and Internet Platforms
> > Kirkkonummi Work: ?ã·□?î□□
> > 02420 Fax: ?ã·□??
> > Finland Home: GSM?ã£□é°¶?
> > Netscape Conference Address
> > Hostname or IP Address
> > 131.160.73.249
> > Additional Information:
> > Last Name Nordman
> > First Name Mikael
> > Version 2.1

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

718. Circuit Diagram Tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mikael Nordman <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <35BD8FDA.87DE11A@lmf.ericsson.se>
Source record: 80858
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Hi,
Does anybody here know about any usable tools for
drawing circuit diagrams and publishing them on the net ?

Many circuit digarams I have seen on peoples home pages
are scanned hand drawings. They dont look particularly good.

73 de OH2AUN Mike

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

719. Re: Circuit Diagram Tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35bd9091.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 80859

Mikael Nordman <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se> wrote:

>Hi,
>Does anybody here know about any usable tools for
>drawing circuit diagrams and publishing them on the net ?
>

I use MS Paintbrush. I then convert the (large) file to a much smaller
.gif file. The results are quite good, as can be seen from my Project
Page (URL below).

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page
---

720. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35bd7d39.809458260@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80860

On Mon, 27 Jul 1998 22:17:32 -0500, "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote in message <35bb9294.691360224@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>>On Sat, 25 Jul 1998 22:25:34 GMT, jdaggett@gate.net wrote: (stuff deleted)
>
>Hello Gary--
>
>Like many, I've been entertained and educated by your many messages on this
>newsgroup related to technical issues. However, this more emotionially
>charged posting is somewhat disturbing to me. You seem to be defining good
>and bad people in our hobby, and through accident or design I find myself on
>the bad side with regard to a couple of attributes. As I understand it, the
>bad guys are--
>
>Owners of Japanese equipment.
>CW Operators ("those who've learned to imitate a modem")
>Non-technical hams
>Old White Males
>
>Here's how I rate:
>
>Jap equipment--
>
>I've recently (past 20 years) owned, in this sequence: Ten-Tec, Ten-Tec,
>Yaesu, Ten-Tec, Yaesu. The Ten-Tec stuff was all great, the first Yaesu was
>terrible, the current one I like. Would I be an OK guy if I still owned
>Ten-Tec? Even if I didn't understand what goes on inside it?

But did you *look*? It certainly isn't expected that everyone be a technical
whiz, but a bit of curiosity about how it all works is a healthy attribute of
an amateur. It doesn't matter what the country of origin of your equipment
is, its just that most of it comes from Japan these days. What matters is
how you view it. Is it an incomprehensible box that you just *use*, or is it
something that you have an inkling about how it works, and are interested
in finding out more? Do you boast that you know how to fill out the UPS
label to ship it back to the factory for repair, or is it slightly embarrassing
to you that you have to ship it back to the factory for repair?

>CW Operators-
>
>I don't know how or why but I just gravitated toward it. I always figured
>it was about as significant as the fact that I like Fritos and play the
>banjo. But then I got on the internet and found out that my inclination
>marks me as somehow sinister. Does it help that I like RTTY a little? But
>I admit that I do prefer text modes.

Operating CW isn't a bad thing, even *liking* it isn't a bad thing. What's a bad thing is believing that Morse Code speed is the defining factor in what makes an amateur. And what's a bad thing is attempting to use Morse Code speed testing as a gatekeeper for amateur privileges (most of which bear no relationship to Morse Code). Go back and reread what I wrote, I think you'll find that I didn't express disdain for those who operate CW, I expressed disdain for those who have exalted Morse speed *testing* to a position it does not deserve.

>Non-technical hams-
>
>I do some building--more than operating actually--but there's no way I can
>measure up to the technical level of the top builders posting to this
>newsgroup. I'm OK on digital stuff and pretty good at assembly language,
>but RF is still magic to me. I'm not sure where I stack up here. You'll
>have to judge my accomplishments or give me a test or something.

The important thing is the interest. It doesn't matter whether you're better than others here or not, only that you're better than *you* once were. You're the only yardstick against which you measure yourself. Are you improving, or are you stagnant? Don't worry about the rest of the world, just your own progress. If you don't even *try* to learn more, if you've forgotten what you memorized to get your license, then you should be embarrassed.

>Old White Males-
>
>You didn't say what's old, but I'm turning 50 this weekend and I'm white to
>boot. I can apologize for these accidents of my birth but I can't change
>them. I too would like to see lots more teenagers coming into the hobby.
>More minorities, girls and women would be fine too.

Yeah, we can't help when we were born, or the genetic heritage our parents gave us. We can pick our friends, but we don't get to pick our parents. More youth, and more diversity, are important to the future of amateur radio. We need to more closely reflect the world we live in, but that includes old white men too. It should embarrass us that amateur radio has demographics that more closely align with the Klan than with the general population though.

And our demographics are shocking in that the average age of a General licensee is 63. It should be closer to 35 if our demographics were a healthy representation of the general population. And of more immediate concern, the average age is going up at nearly one year per year. That means we aren't bringing in enough young people to keep the average age stable. That's dangerous, it means we have a dying demographic because that average age will soon reach the average age of mortality if we don't do something to turn things around. Or put more bluntly, in 10 years half of our Generals will be dead. I think the ARRL has finally woken up to this cold hard fact and has taken a timid step to do something about it.

Our other classes aren't doing all that much better. Only Tech
has seen a decline in average age in the last 5 years, and that's
still 43. Novice used to be our youngest class, but now it is 49,
and class growth is mortibund. The overall average age for all
US amateurs is 59. That should scare people. I know it scares
me. When I became an amateur in 1963, the average age of
all amateurs was 29. Most of the people getting into amateur
radio then were in their teens. And scads of them were getting
in. That's stopped, and it largely stopped beginning in 1968 when
suddenly you were worth no more than a bucket of warm spit
if you couldn't pass a 20 WPM Morse test.

>Anyway, your central point seems to be that CW shouldn't be a licensing
>requirement. OK, we'll come to that eventually and it might as well be now
>as later. But I'll dispute some things your posting implies--
>
>The idea that we'll get less hams who engage in inane conversations and/or
>want to substitue ham radio for CB or cell phones without the CW
>requirement. I'm sure we'll get more.

I didn't advance that idea. The law of large numbers says we'll get all kinds.
We always deal in bell curves when dealing with populations. We'll get both
wheat and chaff. The thing is we don't know how to winnow them a priori.
Some of our brightest lights arose from unlikely beginnings. No test that we
have can reliably determine who will fan into flame after being exposed to the
spark of amateur radio. Some will, some won't. If we have to accept 100 who
won't to get that 1 who will, it is worth it.

>The idea that it's the hated CW Ops who are technically incompetent and who
>engage in those QSOs you deplore. Where's your data to support this? I
>propose that it's your contempt for CW operators that leads you to this
>conclusion without any information to support it. Ask anyone where the most
>egregious examples of offensive QSO content is and they'll tell you 75
>meters. Is that a CW sub-band? To check out my new Yaesu, I recently tuned
>to a SSB sub-band and the first thing I heard was a guy broadcasting a ham
>radio call-in (telephone) talk show! Is this part of your grand vision for
>ham radio?

You're certainly reading more into my post than was there. It is true that I
view CW as a creaky inefficient antique, so's AM, so's fencing and musketry.
If people want to play re-enactor with any of them, however, that's no concern
of mine. Where it becomes my concern is when they insist that Morse Code
speed is the defining characteristic of an amateur and co-opt the government
into backing that notion with its force.

What's of interest about 75m is that every one of those offensive characters
has passed at least a 13 WPM Morse test, and many of them have passed a
20 WPM Morse test. The vaunted ability of Morse speed tests to serve as LID
filters obviously doesn't work. And why should it? A Morse test tests Morse speed,
nothing else. If you want to assert that operators in the digital portions of HF bands
using CW are more polite, I might agree with you, but that has nothing to do with
the issue of testing. Once the tests are over, the choice of operating mode is
completely optional. I'd also suggest that some of that apparent politeness is

due to the terse and stylized nature of CW. And it takes so long to swear in CW that it loses its emotional impact, so people don't bother. But they do find time to send strings of dits over a RTTY transmission, or swish a carrier back and forth across a PACTOR contact. SSB has no monopoly on LIDs. And while we're speaking of LIDs, they seem to overwhelmingly be older white men too. You don't hear many kids or young ladies engaging in the sort of behavior I'm sure we both deplore. If we had more kids and ladies, they might have a beneficial effect on the rest of us.

>I'm a little shy about judging the value of someone else's QSO, although
>privately I share your disdain for some of the stuff I hear. Still, I've
>engaged in lightweight RST/NAME/QTH QSOs, signal report and section contest
>QSOs, NTS net QSOs, signal-report-and-section DX QSOs. There's something in
>there for everyone to hate.

Again it is true that I am not fond of contests, and find Dx pileups generally repugnant. I have a few friends who have literally been hounded off the air because they happen to live in a "rare one". Until you've lived somewhere where it is literally impossible to get on the air without a pileup ensuing, you can't understand how awful that can be. But if conducted with a little dignity and respect, I can't get too worked up about radio "sport". If nothing else, it serves to test the overload resistance of our receivers. As an ex-NTS net control, I can see the training value of that activity. At least it teaches a little discipline, a quality too rarely exhibited by contesters or Dxers who remind me too frequently of a pack of hounds worrying a stag to death.

>As for your implied contention that being a CW operator indicates a lack of
>interest in the technical side of the hobby--consider QRPers. Because of
>the simplicity and effectiveness of CW many of them are building CW rigs.
>These radios may not be extreme high-tech, but surely you'll allow for a
>beginner's level as better than nothing. (Won't you?) I suspect you
>already knew this but choose to disregard information that contradicts your
>conclusion.

Indeed, many QRPers are builders, but after you've built your 27th MOPA rig, aren't you getting a bit stale? I build QRP equipment myself, but I try to do something a bit more interesting than the same old CW rig. A varactor is 15 cents and a PIC costs 2 dollars, cheap high performance subsystem chips abound. Must we remain beginners forever? And does it even make sense to begin with discretes anymore? But I applaud anyone who takes soldering iron in hand. At least they're trying to be something more than a radio user.

>Gary, thanks for all of your technical postings. Thanks for your opinion
>that CW should no longer be a licensing requirement. But I wish you'd
>rethink your overall contempt for CW ops and old white guys like me.

I don't have contempt for people because they are old. We all get old. But I am concerned that it doesn't bother us that nearly *all* of us in amateur radio have gotten old. We should be worried that we aren't seeing young people entering in droves. And we should be trying to do something about it. And I don't have contempt for CW operators,

but I do have contempt for people who proclaim that Morse Code speed is the defining characteristic of an amateur. And I do have contempt for those who would use Morse speed testing as a way to restrict access to their exclusive club. I have no desire to euthanize our elderly, I don't want to march our CW operators off to the gas chambers, but I do think that Morse code speed testing has an undeserved exalted position in our amateur *testing* system.

In fact our entire testing system and license class structure is wrong headed. We've created a system which proclaims to the world that the highest aspiration of an amateur is to emulate a modem using an inefficent modulation and poor coding at higher and higher speeds. The technically astute in the population must just shake their heads in wonder, and the less astute must surely be baffled at what Morse speed has to do with operating phone on subband segments of HF.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

721. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35bda059.818451949@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80861

On Mon, 27 Jul 1998 11:33:34 +1200, rexstout@uswest.net (John Rollins) wrote:
>> Heyward assumes that any amateur experimenter interested in a spectrum
>> analyzer will already have an oscilloscope. That seems reasonable to me.
>Well, if people want a spectrum analyzer, or maybe an sa/scope mix, you
>could always get an old scope and build the spectrum analyzer into the
>existing case, with a small switch to go from oscope to SA and back...

You could, but then you'd need to find room on the bench for two scopes.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

722. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35bda091.818507762@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80862

On Mon, 27 Jul 1998 23:36:19 -0400, "CommQuart" <commquart@erols.com> wrote:
>Tek 604 XY displays are available dirt cheap and work great
>as spectrum analyzer displays. I have been using one for years.

I'll go you one better. I use a 14 inch Wavetek XY display with a Wavetek
sweeper to tune cavities. I can see that thing clear across the room.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

723. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35BD9BAC.C272C722@teleport.com>
Source record: 80863

Bob Miller wrote:
>
> I could be off on this one, but I think you can take polystyrene plastic coke
> bottles and disolve them in acetone and make your own Q dope. Should be a
> lot cheaper than the GC product. Perhaps the chemists will comment on this
> one?

I'm not a chemist, but I'm pretty sure that plastic drink bottles aren't polystyrene. But styrofoam is, so you can dissolve styrofoam cups or some of those pieces of styrofoam packing material that lots of things come packed in.

Although lots of different plastics dissolve in acetone, polystyrene has much better RF properties than just about any other. The only common plastics I know of which are about as good are polyethylene and PTFE (Teflon), neither of which dissolve in hardly anything including acetone, and polypropylene. Polypropylene is readily available as the floating rope you can get at any hardware or discount store, but the coloring and other stuff they put in it might affect its RF properties. I also don't know what it dissolves in, and with the ready availability of styrofoam and acetone, it hardly seems worth the trouble to find out.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

724. Re: British Jaybeam (J-Beam) and 'Skeleton Slot'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35bdb58c.18240734@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80864

You find some information in
Radio Communication Handbook by RSGB
Chapter 13 page 13
Paperback ed.
ISBN 0 900612 58 4

Good Luck

On Tue, 28 Jul 1998 06:44:30 GMT, aburhan@my-dejanews.com wrote:

>Can anyone help me with the designing and contructing of British Jaybeam (J-
>Beam) and 'Skeleton Slot'
>Regards
>Andre
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

725. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35bdb14a.17150477@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80865

We used to have these discussion years ago, when people wanted a
no-code license.

What buggs me is that quite a few wants full privileges all at once!
OK let them have it! But I bet my last penny that 80-90 percent out of
those would drop out of the hobby within a few years.

Learning code might be difficult for certain, and so is tech stuff for
others! But I INSIST there must be some sort of barrier to climb, one
must acheive something, otherwise the so called amateur license is
just another paper! Nothing to be proud over.

20 years ago I friend said: OK lets have 12 or 16 wpm code test, but
if someone is smart enough to construct a CW decoding machine (pre-PC
era) then let them try it! A person that is this smart is "well-worth"
to belong in the ham-ranks.

For me the challenge to learn more, upgrade to next level was exciting
and FUN, not just an obstacle to get over. I wish there were more
levels, as this is a great way to improve one's knowledge!

OK so thechnology moves ahead, and CW becoming a just a sort of
nostaligia (but FUN!... Gee I am sounding like Wayne Green), lets get
more technical. Buying the latest super-duper radio and not beeing
able to wire the computer-interface, well shame on you!!!!

Those who just want to find the mike on the messy desk and shout rude
words, go to 11 meters.

Oh gotta run, there is a nice DX on CW
C.U.
Di-da-di-da-dith Di-di-di-da-di-dah

On Sat, 25 Jul 1998 21:34:11 GMT, jdaggett@gate.net wrote:

>On Tue, 21 Jul 1998 11:03:47 -0400, "Rick Kerman" <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
>wrote:
>
>??R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak wrote in message <35B433A8.47D7@stc.net>...
>??
>??>This is real. Just went to arrl web page. All Novices and Tech + to
>??>become Generals in essence if this goes through.
>??
>??And Generals would get a really raw deal. Not only would we lose
>??spectrum space and have it flooded with low-code newbies, but the
>??13wpm that we worked so hard for would be thrown out the window
>??and we would only get credit for 5.

>??
>??It appears to me that this proposal is designed to be good for ARRL
>??(attract more members, sell more books), but not necessarily good
>??for amateur radio in general, as the quality of the hobby on the HF
>??bands is likely to go to hell.
>??
>??I'm mad as hell, and I gave ARRL an earful of what I think about their
>??stupid proposal. I strongly recommend all hams do the same.
>??
>??N8OWE
>??Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
>??http://www.bright.net/~rkerman
>
>
>Oh yeh and one other thing. use a little brain power and maybe you can
>upgrade to extra or class A. If you are a general class now, all you have to
>do is study a little theory and bingo you have a class A license. Then you
>can get away from the class C subbands. Most second year egineering students
>can easily pass the written portion.
>
>Regards
>James
>
>WA4BZJ
>

726. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35BDC816.FC089CB0@ascom.ch>
Source record: 80866

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> Bob Miller wrote:
> >
> > I could be off on this one, but I think you can take polystyrene
> > plastic coke bottles and disolve them in acetone and make your own
> > Q dope. Should be a lot cheaper than the GC product. Perhaps
> > the chemists will comment on this one?
>
> I'm not a chemist, but I'm pretty sure that plastic drink bottles
> aren't polystyrene.

Most of them are made of PET (Poly-Ethylene-Theraphtalate).

> But styrofoam is, so you can dissolve styrofoam cups or some of those
> pieces of styrofoam packing material that lots of things come packed in.

But don't use a used cup. Coffee might have strange effects on RF... :-)

73

Robert HB9DNN
--
Robert M. Ganter / Ascom Business Systems AG / Software Engineering
Cellular Dep. CWECE / Ziegelmattstr.1, 4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
Tel: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch
Fax: ++41 (0)32 624 3648 Amateur-Radio: HB9DNN

727. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mikael Nordman <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <35BDDA9D.5EE9D9B0@lmf.ericsson.se>
Source record: 80867
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

If I remember correctly polystyrene cement is used when putting
together small plastic airplanes (AirFix...).
Why not just use that to hold the windings in place (without any modifications) ?
Check the nearest toy store.

Mike, OH2AUN

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> Bob Miller wrote:
> >
> > I could be off on this one, but I think you can take polystyrene plastic coke
> > bottles and disolve them in acetone and make your own Q dope. Should be a
> > lot cheaper than the GC product. Perhaps the chemists will comment on this
> > one?
>
> I'm not a chemist, but I'm pretty sure that plastic drink bottles
> aren't polystyrene. But styrofoam is, so you can dissolve styrofoam
> cups or some of those pieces of styrofoam packing material that lots
> of things come packed in.
>
> Although lots of different plastics dissolve in acetone, polystyrene
> has much better RF properties than just about any other. The only
> common plastics I know of which are about as good are polyethylene and
> PTFE (Teflon), neither of which dissolve in hardly anything including
> acetone, and polypropylene. Polypropylene is readily available as the
> floating rope you can get at any hardware or discount store, but the
> coloring and other stuff they put in it might affect its RF
> properties. I also don't know what it dissolves in, and with the ready
> availability of styrofoam and acetone, it hardly seems worth the
> trouble to find out.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

728. 144 MHz RF Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bdba35$7e230820$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 80868

- Gday All
I have designed an RF amp for a quality 2 M receiver for repeaters, usding softwre from KD9JQ and manufacturers s parameter data. Unfortunately the amp did not perform to spec. It uses a helical filter on input and output- these are nominally 50 ohms - but I wonder if they are a proper match. There is a matching circuit on input and a broadband transformer on the output matching the helical filter. I need the following specs
NF good (?< 1 dB)
Output +12 dBm
Gain around 20-25 dB.
Has anyone any thoughts?
Thanks in advance -please E mail to richardh@iinet.net.au

Richard Hosking
VK6BRO

729. 144 MHz RF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bdba36$dea99d20$45003bcb@default>
Source record: 80869

I am looking for a design with the following specs
NF <1 dB
Output +12 dBm
Gain 20-25 dB
I have tried designs from the KD9JQ software but cant get the power out
I am using helical filters on input and output which are nominally 50 ohms
but the match may not be correct
Anyone got any ideas/circuits?
Thanks reply to richardh@iinet.net.au
--
Richard Hosking
VK6BRO

730. Re: Circuit Diagram Tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <R52w4EAhDcv1Ew0x@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80870

In article <35BD8FDA.87DE11A@lmf.ericsson.se>, Mikael Nordman <mikael.no
rdman@lmf.ericsson.se> writes
>Hi,
>Does anybody here know about any usable tools for
>drawing circuit diagrams and publishing them on the net ?
>
>Many circuit digarams I have seen on peoples home pages
>are scanned hand drawings. They dont look particularly good.

I use Number One Systems' EasyPC Professional XM software for schematic
entry and PCB design. I output the schematic to an HPGL plotter file and
convert the HPGL to a .PCX file with a shareware utility called PRINTGL.
The .PCX file is then converted to a .GIF using Corel Photo House, for
incorporation in the web page. The process is a bit involved, but works
OK.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

731. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #371

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <TFSNVNOG@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 80871

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

732. HF Pre-amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Frey <masteret@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35BE2F41.D42BABFE@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80872

I am looking for plans to build a 1.5 - 30 mhz pre-amp. Any help is appreciated.

E-Mail masteret@bellsouth.net

733. Re: What 144MHz rigs are there Mutek fronts ends for ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35BD812F.99941F01@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 80873

Steve wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I've been looking at the mutek web site, and they only list a few
> replacement front ends. For example there is not one listed for the
> FT290, but I was sure there was.

There used to be. Try the Martin Lynch website.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

734. Re: Kenwood TS-430S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6plapd$ehp@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 80874

"Ellen Meyers" (harbor@amnorth.com) writes:
> How do I modify this radio to transmit on SSB frequencies other than the
> Ham frequencies?
>

Isn't that illegal, unless you have MARS authorization (and then only for
MARS freqs) ??

VE3OAT

735. FS: Vanguard 2 meter converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: K6SDE@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6pld8a$su0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a 2 meter converter for a receiver with a 28-30 MHz tuning range.

It's a Vanguard Electronics Lab, Dual Gate MOSFET converter with BOTH crystals for full band coverage. Requires 12 volts. In very good condition with a few smudges on the case that I think will polish right off.

This was a very hot converter in its day and is a perfect "period" complement to receivers from the 60s and 70s. I bought it years ago and never did use it.

$35 shipped to you. $40 if you wish UPS COD.

Ian, K6SDE

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

736. Re: homebrew gen cov. receiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35BE3A2B.7954E9BC@usit.net>
Source record: 80876

Mikael Nordman wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I have no problems with sensitivity, it is limited by antenna noise.
> I quess the noise figure is somewhere between 15-20 dB.
>
> One problem with advanced IC's for freq synthesis is that a microcontroller
> is required to control them. But if you like working with those then it's OK.
> Then you would need a input device for frequency settings also (Shaft encoder =
> expensive).
> I prefer to use an analog VFO based synthesis instead. Just find an old tube rig and
> take out the VFO. As a bonus the IF filters and carrier crystals may be usable as well.
>
> I use normal 40HCxxx for the digital logic in the synthesizer. There is also some
> mixing and filtering
> involved. The divider is a fairly new chip called 40HC103. It is eight bits and
> has synchronous reset. I use 40HC192 UP/DOWN counters to program the divider and
> select the 500 kHz segment. The analog VFO the tunes within that segment.
>
> I have some birdies due bad grounding, but since they are tolerable I have bothered to
> do
> anything about it. Anyway good shielding and grounding and selection of oscillator
> frequencies are the key to
> no birdies.
>
> Actually I should do a WEB page about my reciever, but I have been too lazy.
>
> Mike
>
Yes, I think it would make a great page. I was actually surprised that I
found no pages along these lines. And not too much responce to this
querry either. I just started playing with microcontrollers, so maybe
that woulnt be too much problem to incorporate one in the tuner. I hadnt
thought about the expense of shaft encoders. I wonder if one could use a
keypad. Maybe some pushbuttone that provide jumps of 100khz, 10khz, 1khz
and so on. Or maybe have them all do fixed small jumps, but at different
speeds.
Did you get the digital logic circuits out of the handbook, or design
your own?
Don

737. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0OUOoIATvfv1EwCF@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80877

Robert M. Ganter wrote:
>> But styrofoam is, so you can dissolve styrofoam cups or some of those
>> pieces of styrofoam packing material that lots of things come packed in.
>
>But don't use a used cup. Coffee might have strange effects on RF... :-)

It seems to help the RF here!

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

738. Update available to Homebrew DGPS Receiver Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bix@san.rr.com
Message-ID: <35be618a.58000465@news-server>
Source record: 80878
Cross-posted to: sci.geo.satellite-nav,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A while back I published the documentation for a homebrew DGPS
receiver on my web page http://home.san.rr.com/bix

I have modified the DGPS receiver documention. Christophe Lamy has
come up with a fairly simple software modification which changes the
coverage from 285-325 khz with 1 khz channel spacing to the official
marine beacon band of 283.5-325.0 khz in 500 hz steps. He has also
modified the LCD initialization code to yield a more robust startup
sequence.

Also, there is an error on the processor schematic -- four of the LCD
bits are reversed on the schematic. A rev A version of Processor.pdf
has been posted.

I have also added a page for collecting notes from my own and other
experiences with the receiver. If you sent me a comment and I didn't
get it on the notes page, I probably will in the next few weeks, as I
go thru my email archive.

You can access the notes and the new software starting from my home
page, http://home.san.rr.com/bix

Jim Bixby
bix@san.rr.com
http://home.san.rr.com/bix

739. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas caruso <nzc@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <35BE6DFD.ED09F8C5@technologist.com>
Source record: 80879

Incidentally, Wes Hayward has a web site up:

http://www.teleport.com/~w7zoi/tech.html

740. A dying breed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hcdmshaloam@eritter.net
Message-ID: <35BE8EEB.248A@eritter.net>
Source record: 80880

I am generally positive about the new restructuring for the following reasons...

If we want to have any weight when it comes to our frequencies, then we need to have the numbers.

God knows that the morality of this nation is crumbling, and it is seen on the TV as well as heard on our precious few frequencies... We might not be able to "test" someone for his moral values. CW might have been a shallow indicator of someone with enough determination (an antiquated American character quality) which was often exhibited in a fine moral person.

I don't think we should throw code out completely... but I think it is such a valuable skill that every HF op should have a minumum aptitude for it. Why do we learn the code... is it so that we can have fun spending half an hour saying something that could be typed in 5 minutes or spoken in 30 seconds... NO... we learn the code because sometimes it is the only mode that will make it through the QRM/QRN/QSB... (I've personally tried to make some contacts on SSB and digital that failed... but the CW made it through ... PLUS anyone can put together a CW rig in an evening for less money than an HT!!! ham radio doesn't have to be an expensive hobby!!!)

WE AS AN AMATEUR RADIO COMMUNITY need to recognize the following...

Within many communities/counties of our nation, the Civil Defense/Sheriff's/Police/EMS people are moving to new, expensive systems that boast wonderful capabilities of encrypting and rerouting their messages... WHEN THOSE SYSTEMS FAIL... (because some disaster - natural or otherwise) ... who are they going to turn to? All it takes is a well placed lightning strike, a tornado taking out the county's main radio tower...

Do you know why they are moving to these new systems? They are trying to become self dependant (not necessarily a bad thing), but they are sold a bill of goods that creates a new sense of independance and self-reliance that is causing them to shun their need for working with ham radio operators in their community.

They also shun amateur radio because it doesn't take much to see that 90% (my rough guess) of the hams are retired and NOT in a position (physically, mentally, or emotionally) to weather out a true emergency (i.e. 72+ hours without power... not to mention a month! have we all ready forgetten our friends in New Zealand and Montreal who lost power for a VERY LONG time!??).

PLUS- anyone with a scanner or shortwave receiver can listen to the trash that amateur radio operators put out... they see us as a undisciplined bunch of operators not much more reliable than CB.

We need to develop a new mindset...

Amateur radio has boasted for the last half a century it's value in emergency communications. Why won't our county sherriff recognize the amateurs in our community? Do they think we are just a joke and are just a glorified group of CB'ers?

They will only see our value when their equipment fails them. And when it does fail them... you need to be prepared. You need to become more dependable than their centralized communications system. This means having equipment and supplies (food, water, shelter, etc) to be able to go for a week without power. Everyone in your amateur radio community should be able to do that... plus there needs to be a well trained pool of operators that understand something about net discipline and traffic handling. Why traffic handling? Traffic handling is a discipline that forces you to put down extra information involving the source of the message and some other vital information. It's not enough to just send your message. Our true "professionalism" will shine when we develop this discipline. Discipline is something lacking in our youth (and many adults)... it's hard to do... but it will pay off in the end.

We can't sell people on the International Communications bit any longer. Anyone can buy a pc and get on the Internet (nothing wrong with it... it's useful as we all know)...

BUT where ham radio really shines is when the power and telephone lines go out... that's when we can use the radios to help. But how many of us are really prepared to help? (Do you own a generator? When was the last time you checked it? You know it's awfully hard to pump gas when the power is off... do you have enough fuel to last more than 6 hours? What about batteries? Have you ever considered purchasing a small 5 watt panel to keep a deep cycle battery charged for your ht - just in case you ran out of fuel... we need to prepare for worst case here folks because our ems/c.d./ema/fema people aren't going to be there to help us out when they are scrambling to feed their own mouths and keep their generators running)

Here's my view of what's in store for ham radio.

The only true positive contribution amateur radio will ever have is emergency communications. If you want people to see the positive aspects of ham radio, they won't begin to notice it until their lights and phone lines are dead. When they can't check their e-mail, browse, and chat... they will be starving for communication!!! (Try to see if you can go for just a few days without Internet access or a working phone. How many of your friends or loved ones would be able to communicate with you on the radio - work with them and get them involved in the hobby)

Natural disasters are occuring with a marked increase in our nation. With the tremendous strain of heat acting upon our power grid, how much longer do you think the lights will stay on in your house?

If we are going to "sell" amateur radio to the general public, it's no longer going to be - "Here's a neat way to talk to someone in Europe/Africa/Asia..." instead it's going to be... "Are you concerned about an emergency situation that might strike your community? Here's a good way to make sure you can stay in touch with your friends and loved ones while the utilities and phone company are scrambling to fix their downed systems..." (btw... how many of you are truly aware of the y2k problem... visit www.garynorth.com and wake up to the facts people ... less than 76 weeks to fix a problem that can't be fixed for maybe a decade... everything in our society is so interdependant - it is a house of cards ready to come down!)

If you want to have quality people in the hobby... go out and get them interested in the hobby. If you know some kids involved in home schooling... they'll eat up ham radio. Most home schoolers are people with slightly higher morals than what the gov't schools are turning out now. Do you go to church? Do you know a good family with young people who like technical things or are interested in science? Get them hooked on radio. Besides ... most home schooling parents are looking for some one to help out in training their children in science/math/technical things.

I'll bet that most of the sour apples in our hobby aren't promoting the hobby... they are too selfish with their time to help get some youngsters into the hobby. Are you retired? Do you want to see some fresh "good" blood flowing in our hobby? You need to take some initiative and find some "good kids" that are dying for some attention and someone to show them something good to do with their time (other than vandalizing buildings, and breaking in and burglarizing).

But the selling point is no longer "talk to far away places". It's now - learn valuable skills that will help you help others in an emergency. It's that spirit of serving our communities that needs to be instilled in our young people.

In finalizing... once we as an amateur radio community make the radio hobby a valuable commodity by disciplining our selves (our operating habits, cracking down on radio scum) and work on our emergency preparedness training (our MOST valuable commodity to our communities) - and begin to make a complete turn around in how we promote radio (its educational benefits as well as it's communication capabilites in hard times) then we may very well begin to see another generation of hams that will shine as once did that generation that helped us get into the hobby.

It's time to give back to a hobby before it's too late...

If you read this far... thanks... 73 to all of you and hope to see you on the air.

Daniel/AA0NI

Do you know someone who wants to study for their license but doesn't want to shell out the money for a book just yet... have them visit my web-page (still under construction) www.qsl.net/aa0ni/index.html - there they'll find some introductory lessons to the concepts that every amateur operator should know ... and needs to know in order to pass the test and get on the air.

I'm doing this because there's two major groups making a bundle off of ineffective textbooks- you'll never be as effective of a ham when you memorize the questions, and another certain organization sells a book that does a VERY POOR JOB of introducing basic concepts before they are mentioned in Chapter 1 - e.g. How are students supposed to understand what these "frequency limits", "meter bands", and "modes" are when they have no concept of frequency, wavelength, and the various modes available to us? Yet they've been selling us the same trash for the last 12+ years!!! Ham radio should be as inexpensive of a hobby as possible and yet shouldn't use such slavish educational techniques as is present in these so called "self-study" texts.

That's why I'm working on these lessons. www.qsl.net/aa0ni

741. Re: 144 MHz RF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35BDF477.9BCDB041@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 80881

Richard Hosking wrote:

> I am looking for a design with the following specs
> NF <1 dB
> Output +12 dBm
> Gain 20-25 dB

I suspect you will be better off using a design with less gain and less output but a good noise figure, followed by a higher power stage. You can get 12dB gain and sub 1dB NF from devices like the BF981, many designs available.

You can also get impressive figures from microwave Power HEMTs with cavity input stages. Designs are given in Dubus, the 4th technical compendium is a good place to start.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

742. Please, help with chip "TDA2003" from Sony

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Oleg B. Shepel" <shepel@issp.ac.ru>
Message-ID: <AAP0XIritN@issp.ac.ru>
Source record: 80882
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.noncomm,relcom.radio,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.uk

```
Hello, people!

I hope, you can help me. I have a trouble.

I have bought a chip "TDA2003" (as I know, it is analog amplifier).
BUT :-) I didn't find any instruction, about how to plug it.
Please, if anybody know, how to use it - write me.
```

Please...
--
-=| VideoLord |=-
Shepel Oleg Borisovich
Earth, Russia, Chernogolovka
Firm : VideoLord Computers in DVL Corporation
System Operator on VideoLord BBS : (09652)-5-72-68 (USR14.4K)
E-Mail : shepel@issp.ac.ru
ICQ : 4646954

743. Re: Please, help with chip "TDA2003" from Sony

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Stepanets <alex_pgr@chat.ru>
Message-ID: <5136834165F3D111974A00A02406C4F62F6334@nakhodka.ru>
Source record: 80883
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.noncomm,relcom.radio,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.uk

.. 174 14, ...
... "...", ..., ...
... ..., ...

Oleg B. Shepel ... ...
>Hello, people!
>
>I hope, you can help me. I have a trouble.
>
>I have bought a chip "TDA2003" (as I know, it is analog amplifier).
>BUT :-) I didn't find any instruction, about how to plug it.
>Please, if anybody know, how to use it - write me.
>
>Please...

744. Morse code or not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: noname <a@b.com>
Message-ID: <6plqcr$j7e$1@zingo.tninet.se>
Source record: 80884

I've been reading the postings on this, and this is my reaction:

To get a drivers licence, you don't need to know how to plow with a horse.

To get a flying licence, you don't need to know how to fly a hot air ballon.
(it is a cheap, an easy way to get of the ground, used in the early days
before the evulotion made it possible to fly with heavyer macines)

Would it be strange if you were supposed to know this?

745. FS:Semicond., elex.comp, equip FINAL SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: DQCB48A@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <6plukb$58n8$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 80885

7/28/98

FINAL SALE: YOU name the price! It has to GO...NOW!!

Semiconductors, electronic test equipment,
electronic components, electronic timers,
magnetic test equipment....all at our new
website;

http://pages.prodigy.net/gaussmeister

Be sure to check in twice a week: the site is
updated Tuesday and Friday.

Thank you!

746. homebrew amp help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tbolt25@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072901502500.VAA29980@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80886

Has any one built an amp from the plans & pcb that Rf parts sells? I am trying to use 2sc2879 transistors in place of the Mrf 454. The amp works, and the swr on both sides is good but the output is low, about 100 watts on am 150 on ssb. Any help would be appreciated ! TBOLT25

747. FS: Large heatsink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <35bf7c13.188440721@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 80887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have for sale a large cast metal heatsink from an old Motorola business-band amplifier that used a ceramic tube. Measures approx 6" square with approx. 3" long fins. Very heavy duty. Also includes a ceramic block to insulate the tube from the heatsink.

$10 plus shipping (around $5 - weighs 4 lbs)

73,

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

748. Re: Morse code or not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: george2f@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998072904003600.AAA23540@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80888

There must be 50 other boards for the endless code / no-code rantings. Please not here!

George, W2KRM

749. Re: WTD: Zero Suitcase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@spd.analog.com
Message-ID: <6pm5dm$b3g@nwd2nws1.analog.com>
Source record: 80889

In article <35bcffe0.2886779@news.tiac.net>, <w1ksz@tiac.net> wrote:
>I am putting together a "travel-ready" HF/VHF/UHF station for the

For ZERO suitcases try: http://rootintl.com/halliburton/

--
Chris Cavigioli tel: +49 89 76903 400
Analog Devices fax: +49 89 76903 404
Am Westpark 1-3 email: chris.cavigioli@analog.com
D-81373 Munich, GERMANY

750. CTCSS Tone Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry Newberger <bsn@fusion.ph.utexas.edu>
Message-ID: <gkxv1.7331$K4.6334814@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 80890

Is there a relationship between the standard EIA CTCSS tones?
What I'm looking for is a formula or equation that allows one to
calculate all the frequencies given one, for example the lowest tone.

I would appreciate a response by e-mail w/ CC to bnewberg@winstead.com.

Thanks,
Barry Newberger W5KH

751. WTB: SB-640

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: HJM@TOTCON.COM
Message-ID: <35bea596.4043313@NEWS.TOTCON.COM>
Source record: 80891

Looking for a clean good working SB-640 VFO ,
hopefully with manual . If you have one that you want
or willing to sale please let me know. Tnx. HJ

752. TenTec 40 QRP - Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne Arnett <plm@rmi.net>
Message-ID: <01bdbab6$6157cc40$074d5da6@default>
Source record: 80892

Hi Guys --

I built a TT 1340 40 meter QRP transceiver. Everything works as it should, except the TX output is way low -- it draws about 300 mA on TX, should draw 800+.

I called TenTec, they thought the PA transistor was puny and sent a replacement. Didn't help. I've done all the usual & recommended stuff, like squeezing the toroid turns closer together.

Anyone solved a similar problem? Thanks in advance.

Wayne AI7C
plm@rmi.net

753. Re: homebrew gen cov. receiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mikael Nordman <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <35BECA1E.C887477A@lmf.ericsson.se>
Source record: 80893
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Hi,
I quess people dont build these things themselves anymore.
It takes time...

One idea for controlling the synthesiser is to use an analog pot.
If the pot is centered there is no frequency change, when you turn it left
the frequency goes down, when you turn it right the frequency goes up.
The more you turn, the faster the frequency changes.
Connect the pot to a A/D converter and let the microcontroller
figure out the how to program the dividers or DDS. Microcontrollers with
an integrated A/D are quite easy to find.

The synthesiser including the divider is my own design. The '96 handbook
has VERY MUCH BETTER chapter on frequency synthesis then your old '89.
It gave me a lot of ideas and information.
Also the mixer chapter is excellent.

Below is a block diagram of the synthesiser

```
VCO-->MIX-->TRACKING FILTER-->PROGRAMMABLE DIVIDER
! ! ! V
! VFO ! PHASE DETECTOR<--- REFERENCE DIVIDER---XTAL OSC
! ! !
!---------------!---LOOP FILTER<-------!
```

I hope the figure is readable.

Mike

Don wrote:

> Yes, I think it would make a great page. I was actually surprised that I
> found no pages along these lines. And not too much responce to this
> querry either. I just started playing with microcontrollers, so maybe
> that woulnt be too much problem to incorporate one in the tuner. I hadnt
> thought about the expense of shaft encoders. I wonder if one could use a
> keypad. Maybe some pushbuttone that provide jumps of 100khz, 10khz, 1khz
> and so on. Or maybe have them all do fixed small jumps, but at different
> speeds.
> Did you get the digital logic circuits out of the handbook, or design
> your own?
> Don

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

754. computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: HiRez <hirez@tampabay.rr.com>
Message-ID: <tlAv1.603$N3.962568@newse2.tampabay.rr.com>
Source record: 80894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Sorry if this is a little off topic, but I have set up a personal web site for you to check out. It's fairly new, but has a lot of areas. This is something I did in my free time. It's a personal site so it's free for you to learn a lot of neat stuff: http://home.tampabay.rr.com/beepbeep

It has: Windows 95 and 98 help, Video Games(classic, arcade, emulators), Cable Modems(Road Runner), help(newsgroups, e-mail, ftp), computer & video game books, graphically superior movies and TV shows, Internet help and hyperlinks, Internet testing/pinging/status, Nostradamus: Timeline, and a whole lot more. It is for new and experienced users a like. Check it out if you like. If not, just ignore this message. l8r.
http://home.tampabay.rr.com/beepbeep

```
/-------------------------------------------------------------------\
\ HiRez Who Else? /
/ Cable Modems, Windows 95 & 98 Help, Newsgroups \
\ E-Mail, FTP, Media, Games, Programs, Links & more./
/ http://home.tampabay.rr.com/beepbeep \
\-------------------------------------------------------------------/
```

755. Re: Morse code or not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Argus <rlong3@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6pmtev$1jj@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 80895

My Friend:

There is wisdom in the code requirements. Dr. Frankenstein was an intelligent man on a noble mission. He lacked wisdom and created a monster. The code is a wall that keeps the barbarians out. It protects the civilized, from the lowest common denominator. Bypass the code and the good name of amateur radio will be lost forever.

R. C. Long

noname wrote in message <6plqcr$j7e$1@zingo.tninet.se>...
>I've been reading the postings on this, and this is my reaction:
>
>To get a drivers licence, you don't need to know how to plow with a horse.
>
>To get a flying licence, you don't need to know how to fly a hot air ballon.
>(it is a cheap, an easy way to get of the ground, used in the early days
>before the evulotion made it possible to fly with heavyer macines)
>
>
>Would it be strange if you were supposed to know this?
>
>
>
>
>

756. Re: Kenwood TS-430S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <35be69aa.186262911@news.sol.no>
Source record: 80896

On 28 Jul 1998 20:02:53 GMT, bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Martin Potter)
wrote:

>
>"Ellen Meyers" (harbor@amnorth.com) writes:
>> How do I modify this radio to transmit on SSB frequencies other than the
>> Ham frequencies?
>>
>
>Isn't that illegal, unless you have MARS authorization (and then only for
>MARS freqs) ??
>
>VE3OAT
>
>
14-16MHz for transverter, illegal?

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amateur Radio - NRRL)

757. Looking for MGF0905 or TPM2626-14

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Guenter.Koellner@oen.siemens.DE
Message-ID: <151347C07678D111AF0B006008136E9B9D3DD7@mchh212e.demchh201e.oen.siemens.de>
Source record: 80897

Hello all,

I need a power amp for 13cm. There are a few modules available, they use either Mitsubishi MGF0905 or MGF0906 or the Thoshiba TPM2626-14 or TPM2626-20 devices. I've already had a look at http://www.rfparts.com, but they only offer Motorola devices.

I know from ohter devices that these are always half price stateside, and I would like to know if it is like that on these, too. Its not because I want to buy a single one, but several ones which are combined.

Please, if you have a list at your hands, can you please have a short look into it and tell me how much these are stateside?

Thanks a lot and cul!

vy 73, Guenter, DL4MEA, JN58jd
http://www.scn.de/~koellner

758. Re: A dying breed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: COP@NET.COM
Message-ID: <dAEv1.1161$__4.359536@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 80898

THE SKY IS FALLING!!!! THE SKY IS FALLING!!! EVERYONE MUST LEAVE NOW!!!!!!

In article <35BE8EEB.248A@eritter.net>, hcdmshaloam@eritter.net wrote:
>I am generally positive about the new restructuring for the following
>reasons...
>
>If we want to have any weight when it comes to our frequencies, then we
>need to have the numbers.
>
>God knows that the morality of this nation is crumbling, and it is seen
>on the TV as well as heard on our precious few frequencies... We might
>not be able to "test" someone for his moral values. CW might have been a
>shallow indicator of someone with enough determination (an antiquated
>American character quality) which was often exhibited in a fine moral
>person.
>
>I don't think we should throw code out completely... but I think it is
>such a valuable skill that every HF op should have a minumum aptitude
>for it. Why do we learn the code... is it so that we can have fun
>spending half an hour saying something that could be typed in 5 minutes
>or spoken in 30 seconds... NO... we learn the code because sometimes it
>is the only mode that will make it through the QRM/QRN/QSB... (I've
>personally tried to make some contacts on SSB and digital that failed...
>but the CW made it through ... PLUS anyone can put together a CW rig in
>an evening for less money than an HT!!! ham radio doesn't have to be an
>expensive hobby!!!)
>
>WE AS AN AMATEUR RADIO COMMUNITY need to recognize the following...
>
>Within many communities/counties of our nation, the Civil
>Defense/Sheriff's/Police/EMS people are moving to new, expensive systems
>that boast wonderful capabilities of encrypting and rerouting their
>messages... WHEN THOSE SYSTEMS FAIL... (because some disaster - natural
>or otherwise) ... who are they going to turn to? All it takes is a well
>placed lightning strike, a tornado taking out the county's main radio
>tower...
>
>Do you know why they are moving to these new systems? They are trying to
>become self dependant (not necessarily a bad thing), but they are sold a
>bill of goods that creates a new sense of independance and self-reliance
>that is causing them to shun their need for working with ham radio
>operators in their community.
>
>They also shun amateur radio because it doesn't take much to see that

>90% (my rough guess) of the hams are retired and NOT in a position
>(physically, mentally, or emotionally) to weather out a true emergency
>(i.e. 72+ hours without power... not to mention a month! have we all
>ready forgetten our friends in New Zealand and Montreal who lost power
>for a VERY LONG time!??).
>
>PLUS- anyone with a scanner or shortwave receiver can listen to the
>trash that amateur radio operators put out... they see us as a
>undisciplined bunch of operators not much more reliable than CB.
>
>-----
>
>We need to develop a new mindset...
>
>Amateur radio has boasted for the last half a century it's value in
>emergency communications. Why won't our county sherriff recognize the
>amateurs in our community? Do they think we are just a joke and are just
>a glorified group of CB'ers?
>
>They will only see our value when their equipment fails them. And when
>it does fail them... you need to be prepared. You need to become more
>dependable than their centralized communications system. This means
>having equipment and supplies (food, water, shelter, etc) to be able to
>go for a week without power. Everyone in your amateur radio community
>should be able to do that... plus there needs to be a well trained pool
>of operators that understand something about net discipline and traffic
>handling. Why traffic handling? Traffic handling is a discipline that
>forces you to put down extra information involving the source of the
>message and some other vital information. It's not enough to just send
>your message. Our true "professionalism" will shine when we develop this
>discipline. Discipline is something lacking in our youth (and many
>adults)... it's hard to do... but it will pay off in the end.
>
>
>We can't sell people on the International Communications bit any longer.
>Anyone can buy a pc and get on the Internet (nothing wrong with it...
>it's useful as we all know)...
>
>BUT where ham radio really shines is when the power and telephone lines
>go out... that's when we can use the radios to help. But how many of us
>are really prepared to help? (Do you own a generator? When was the last
>time you checked it? You know it's awfully hard to pump gas when the
>power is off... do you have enough fuel to last more than 6 hours? What
>about batteries? Have you ever considered purchasing a small 5 watt
>panel to keep a deep cycle battery charged for your ht - just in case
>you ran out of fuel... we need to prepare for worst case here folks
>because our ems/c.d./ema/fema people aren't going to be there to help us
>out when they are scrambling to feed their own mouths and keep their
>generators running)
>

>Here's my view of what's in store for ham radio.
>
>The only true positive contribution amateur radio will ever have is
>emergency communications. If you want people to see the positive aspects
>of ham radio, they won't begin to notice it until their lights and phone
>lines are dead. When they can't check their e-mail, browse, and chat...
>they will be starving for communication!!! (Try to see if you can go for
>just a few days without Internet access or a working phone. How many of
>your friends or loved ones would be able to communicate with you on the
>radio - work with them and get them involved in the hobby)
>
>Natural disasters are occuring with a marked increase in our nation.
>With the tremendous strain of heat acting upon our power grid, how much
>longer do you think the lights will stay on in your house?
>
>If we are going to "sell" amateur radio to the general public, it's no
>longer going to be - "Here's a neat way to talk to someone in
>Europe/Africa/Asia..." instead it's going to be... "Are you concerned
>about an emergency situation that might strike your community? Here's a
>good way to make sure you can stay in touch with your friends and loved
>ones while the utilities and phone company are scrambling to fix their
>downed systems..." (btw... how many of you are truly aware of the y2k
>problem... visit www.garynorth.com and wake up to the facts people ...
>less than 76 weeks to fix a problem that can't be fixed for maybe a
>decade... everything in our society is so interdependant - it is a house
>of cards ready to come down!)
>
>If you want to have quality people in the hobby... go out and get them
>interested in the hobby. If you know some kids involved in home
>schooling... they'll eat up ham radio. Most home schoolers are people
>with slightly higher morals than what the gov't schools are turning out
>now. Do you go to church? Do you know a good family with young people
>who like technical things or are interested in science? Get them hooked
>on radio. Besides ... most home schooling parents are looking for some
>one to help out in training their children in science/math/technical
>things.
>
>I'll bet that most of the sour apples in our hobby aren't promoting the
>hobby... they are too selfish with their time to help get some
>youngsters into the hobby. Are you retired? Do you want to see some
>fresh "good" blood flowing in our hobby? You need to take some
>initiative and find some "good kids" that are dying for some attention
>and someone to show them something good to do with their time (other
>than vandalizing buildings, and breaking in and burglarizing).
>
>But the selling point is no longer "talk to far away places". It's now
>- learn valuable skills that will help you help others in an emergency.
>It's that spirit of serving our communities that needs to be instilled
>in our young people.
>

>-----
>
>In finalizing... once we as an amateur radio community make the radio
>hobby a valuable commodity by disciplining our selves (our operating
>habits, cracking down on radio scum) and work on our emergency
>preparedness training (our MOST valuable commodity to our communities) -
>and begin to make a complete turn around in how we promote radio (its
>educational benefits as well as it's communication capabilites in hard
>times) then we may very well begin to see another generation of hams
>that will shine as once did that generation that helped us get into the
>hobby.
>
>It's time to give back to a hobby before it's too late...
>
>If you read this far... thanks... 73 to all of you and hope to see you
>on the air.
>
>Daniel/AA0NI
>
>Do you know someone who wants to study for their license but doesn't
>want to shell out the money for a book just yet... have them visit my
>web-page (still under construction) www.qsl.net/aa0ni/index.html - there
>they'll find some introductory lessons to the concepts that every
>amateur operator should know ... and needs to know in order to pass the
>test and get on the air.
>
>I'm doing this because there's two major groups making a bundle off of
>ineffective textbooks- you'll never be as effective of a ham when you
>memorize the questions, and another certain organization sells a book
>that does a VERY POOR JOB of introducing basic concepts before they are
>mentioned in Chapter 1 - e.g. How are students supposed to understand
>what these "frequency limits", "meter bands", and "modes" are when they
>have no concept of frequency, wavelength, and the various modes
>available to us? Yet they've been selling us the same trash for the last
>12+ years!!! Ham radio should be as inexpensive of a hobby as possible
>and yet shouldn't use such slavish educational techniques as is present
>in these so called "self-study" texts.
>
>That's why I'm working on these lessons. www.qsl.net/aa0ni

759. Re: Morse code or not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gTRNLDAowwv1EwRe@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80899

In article <6plqcr$j7e$1@zingo.tninet.se>, noname <a@b.com> writes
>I've been reading the postings on this, and this is my reaction:
>
>To get a drivers licence, you don't need to know how to plow with a horse.
>
>To get a flying licence, you don't need to know how to fly a hot air ballon.
>(it is a cheap, an easy way to get of the ground, used in the early days
>before the evulotion made it possible to fly with heavyer macines)
>
>
>Would it be strange if you were supposed to know this?
>
>
>
>
>

One thing's for sure, you need to be able to spell to write.

Don

760. Re: Morse code or not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6pn80toes1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 80900

In a previous article, don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk (Don Ward) says:

>In article <6plqcr$j7e$1@zingo.tninet.se>, noname <a@b.com> writes
>>I've been reading the postings on this, and this is my reaction:
>>
>>To get a drivers licence, you don't need to know how to plow with a horse.
>>
>>To get a flying licence, you don't need to know how to fly a hot air ballon.
>>(it is a cheap, an easy way to get of the ground, used in the early days
>>before the evulotion made it possible to fly with heavyer macines)
>>
>>
>>Would it be strange if you were supposed to know this?
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>One thing's for sure, you need to be able to spell to write.
>
>Don
>

So it's a good thing for some people licenses (see, I spelled it correctly!)
aren't required for Internet use.

73, Zack W9SZ
--

761. Re: 144 MHz RF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6pn8mjoov1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 80901

In a previous article, "M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk (Mike Willis) says:

>
>Richard Hosking wrote:
>
>> I am looking for a design with the following specs
>> NF <1 dB
>> Output +12 dBm
>> Gain 20-25 dB
>
>I suspect you will be better off using a design with less gain and less output
>but a good noise figure, followed by a higher power stage. You can get 12dB
>gain and sub 1dB NF from devices like the BF981, many designs available.
>
>You can also get impressive figures from microwave Power HEMTs with cavity
>input stages. Designs are given in Dubus, the 4th technical compendium is a
>good place to start.
>
>Mike
>

Richard didn't specify why he needed so much output at such a low noise figure. With many of the common GaAsFET's available, it's possible to get at least +10 dBm out, but not with such a low noise figure. I've used MGF1302's biased at 4 volts Vds at 70 mA to get 10 mW out up to 10 GHz, but the noise figure suffers compared to the recomended bias of 2.0 to 2.5 volts at 10 mA. The MGA86756 GaAs MMIC amp can supply +6 dBm output, +23 dB gain and a 1.6 dB NF for the simplest (and probably cheapest) device to use.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

762. Re: Morse code or not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam O'Donnell <javaman@drexel.edu>
Message-ID: <35BF2A24.8F68C311@drexel.edu>
Source record: 80902

> There is wisdom in the code requirements. Dr. Frankenstein was an
> intelligent man on a noble mission. He lacked wisdom and created a monster.
> The code is a wall that keeps the barbarians out. It protects the
> civilized, from the lowest common denominator. Bypass the code and the
> good name of amateur radio will be lost forever.

I personally worked very hard for my 13
wpm ticket, so that I could get onto
the low bands. Once there, I found the
quality of operator was just as
bad as up in VHF/UHF. 75 meters at some
times is a religious war, and
people wouldn't think twice about
stepping on top of you on 20 meters if
your
working DX.

Myself, I stay on 17 SSB and 440 mhz FM.

Don't say that the code prevents the
"barbarians" from coming to the promised
land of HF. I know of at least one ham
who is now an electrical engineer, who
cannot learn morse code to save his
life, but has to be one of the best
designers
I have ever met.

He stays on 6.

I'm sorry to join this flame war, but I
am not going to let people walk around
thinking that you are a more intelligent
ham if you have only 4 characters in
your
call. The reality of the matter is that
all that is required to get your
high speed code is a good sense of
rythem.

Just my two cents.

--
Adam O'Donnell, N3RCS EE
Major, Drexel University
javaman@drexel.edu, adam@libertynet.org,

aodonnell@ieee.org

"A box of rain will ease the pain and
love will see you through"
-- Robert Hunter

763. DDS II VFO comments wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.neto>
Message-ID: <01bdbaa0$35c24620$3edac2d0@hynde>
Source record: 80903

I'm getting ready to purchase the DDS II VFO from S&S Engineering has anyone built one or have any comments on it.
I will be the used to run the W1FB Universal Superhet from the QRP Notebook.

Additionally, I had planned on using a 455KHz IF, and then building converters for each of the ham bands, is there any other IF that would work better? I'm uneducated when it comes to the problems associated with different IF's and potential birdys that may exist due to thier frequencys?

Ok, just one more. I've noticed many different VFO/mixer combo's out there as I am building my converters for each band should I stay with a simple scheme of a 5Mhz VFO or is there a good reason to change the VFO freq for particular bands?

Gracias mil,

Tim ka8ddz

*Remove 'o' from hynde@flash.neto to reply.

764. Curtis 8044/Keyer Chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Kirkland <kirkland@nortel.ca>
Message-ID: <35BF366D.CA36DC90@nortel.ca>
Source record: 80904

Anyone know where I can pick up the Curtis 8044 Keyer chip?
Are there any other keyer chips out there? If so where may they be
obtained?

Bill Kirkland
VE3JHU

765. Re: Update available to Homebrew DGPS Receiver Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: cheapchartsDELETETHIS@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <35bf3667.2837202@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 80905
Cross-posted to: sci.geo.satellite-nav,rec.boats.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thanks once again Jim for your great project!

bix@san.rr.com (Jim Bixby) wrote:

>A while back I published the documentation for a homebrew DGPS
>receiver on my web page http://home.san.rr.com/bix
>
>I have modified the DGPS receiver documention. Christophe Lamy has
>come up with a fairly simple software modification which changes the
>coverage from 285-325 khz with 1 khz channel spacing to the official
>marine beacon band of 283.5-325.0 khz in 500 hz steps. He has also
>modified the LCD initialization code to yield a more robust startup
>sequence.
>
>Also, there is an error on the processor schematic -- four of the LCD
>bits are reversed on the schematic. A rev A version of Processor.pdf
>has been posted.
>
>I have also added a page for collecting notes from my own and other
>experiences with the receiver. If you sent me a comment and I didn't
>get it on the notes page, I probably will in the next few weeks, as I
>go thru my email archive.
>
>You can access the notes and the new software starting from my home
>page, http://home.san.rr.com/bix
>---
>Jim Bixby
>bix@san.rr.com
>http://home.san.rr.com/bix

766. CMOS 175 MHz DDS/DAC - cool chip for VFO, QRP, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris@spd.analog.com
Message-ID: <6pnet9$cij@nwd2nws1.analog.com>
Source record: 80906

I have been following some thread recently on building
QRP rigs and VFOs using digital synthesis chips. There
was much talk about the 175 MHz DDS/DAC chip called "AD9851".

Well, I have discovered a datasheet on the web:

AD9851 - CMOS 175 MHz DDS/DAC Synthesizer
http://products.analog.com/products/info.asp?product=AD9851

Note that even though I work for Analog Devices, this is not
a product in my work area and this is not a commercial plug.

73s de WB1FBZ, DL1CCA

--
Chris Cavigioli tel: +49 89 76903 400
Analog Devices fax: +49 89 76903 404
Am Westpark 1-3 email: chris.cavigioli@analog.com
D-81373 Munich, GERMANY

767. Re: 144 MHz RF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <35BF42B0.49F50CBD@up.net>
Source record: 80907

I found it easier and cheaper ($30) to buy a Motorola Micor preamp
from a Communications Dealer.

Richard Hosking wrote:

> I am looking for a design with the following specs
> NF <1 dB
> Output +12 dBm
> Gain 20-25 dB
> I have tried designs from the KD9JQ software but cant get the power out
> I am using helical filters on input and output which are nominally 50 ohms
> but the match may not be correct
> Anyone got any ideas/circuits?
> Thanks reply to richardh@iinet.net.au
> --
> Richard Hosking
> VK6BRO

768. Re: computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35BF56B3.45F6570B@usit.net>
Source record: 80908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I tried it. The things I tried didnt even work. This is the wrong place
to post a page like yours, but even so, at least wait till it works.
Don

HiRez wrote:
>
> Sorry if this is a little off topic, but I have set up a personal web site
> for you to check out. It's fairly new, but has a lot of areas. This is
> something I did in my free time. It's a personal site so it's free for you
> to learn a lot of neat stuff: http://home.tampabay.rr.com/beepbeep
>
> It has: Windows 95 and 98 help, Video Games(classic, arcade, emulators),
> Cable Modems(Road Runner), help(newsgroups, e-mail, ftp), computer & video
> game books, graphically superior movies and TV shows, Internet help and
> hyperlinks, Internet testing/pinging/status, Nostradamus: Timeline, and a
> whole lot more. It is for new and experienced users a like. Check it out
> if you like. If not, just ignore this message. l8r.
> http://home.tampabay.rr.com/beepbeep
>
> /--\
> \ HiRez Who Else? /
> / Cable Modems, Windows 95 & 98 Help, Newsgroups \
> \ E-Mail, FTP, Media, Games, Programs, Links & more./
> / http://home.tampabay.rr.com/beepbeep \
> \--/

769. Re: What 144MHz rigs are there Mutek fronts ends for ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <CnBUPRA+Vyv1EwWi@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80909

In article <35c65661.6878908@news.demon.co.uk>, Steve <steve@nospamthank
s.tenchy.demon.co.uk> writes
>>> I've been looking at the mutek web site, and they only list a few
>>> replacement front ends. For example there is not one listed for the
>>> FT290, but I was sure there was.
>>
>>There used to be. Try the Martin Lynch website.
>
>Thats what I thought. I have found the 290 board at the SSB
>Electronics site.
>
>Will check out Martin Lynch.
>
>Also plan to be at Woburn this Sunday, will look out for Mutek (are
>they still going to the rallies ???)

I've seen their stand at the larger ones.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

770. Kachina

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: mramos@mandic.COM.BR
Message-ID: <01bdbb23$b2396fc0$77e6e6c8@marcus>
Source record: 80910

Hi there ...

Any Kachina 505DSP out there?

73
Marcus Ramos
PY3CRX/PY2PLL
GG66QK
http://www.unetsul.com.br/py2pll

771. Open Wire Feeders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdbb83$75d5d5e0$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 80911

"RJELINE1.exe" - OPEN-WIRE ANTENNA FEEDERS & ETC.

This small computer program will tell you almost everything you ever wanted to know about the operation and behaviour of balanced, open-wire transmission lines from power frequencies to UHF. The program's basic input data is the line's UHF impedance, conductor diameter and operating frequency, followed by resistance and reactance of the termination. Terminating impedance may be entered in terms of either the series or shunt values of R and jX.

Performance is computed for ANY complex load impedance between a short and open circuit. Input impedance is given in both series and shunt component forms. Values of VSWR, line loss in dB and reflection coefficient, and most important, the percentage of input power which is dissipated in the feeder, are computed. When a line is to be used as a transmitter tuned tank circuit or in a receiver front end, its resonant Q is computed. Exact mathematical transmission line formulae are used throughout.

The program can be used to design a transmission line for a given attenuation or power loss at a particular frequency. There is only one simplifying assumption - at HF the dielectric loss is negligible compared with conductor resistance loss. Conductor loss takes into account skin and proximity effects and is therefore accurate from 50 Hz up to UHF. The behaviour of open-wire phone lines and high power LF transmitter feeders can all be studied if you are so inclined.

Designing 1/4-wave matching transformers is a doddle. Conjugate matches between complex impedances can be achieved by using matching sections of lengths other than a quarterwave.

Not zipped-up. Downloads in a few seconds. Can be run immediately. Free.

Click Below.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

772. What HF rigs are there Mutek fronts ends for ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <35bf670c.251138649@news.sol.no>
Source record: 80912

I heard some rumour that Mutek made RF board for FT-901, but I have never seen it mentioned. I need to improve my FT-902 and believe this board might fit this transceiver.

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European ⁄wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat⁄r Radio - NRRL)

773. Re: Morse code or not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980729224706704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 80913

> My Friend:
> There is wisdom in the code requirements. Dr. Frankenstein was an
> intelligent man on a noble mission. He lacked wisdom and created a monster.
> The code is a wall that keeps the barbarians out. It protects the
> civilized, from the lowest common denominator. Bypass the code and the
> good name of amateur radio will be lost forever.
> R. C. Long
==========
The above is a typical example of the "Dinosaur ,Elitist and Old
Guard" (DEOG) syndrome .
Really sad . In the meantime the world moves on.

* * * *
Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland * UK *
e-mail : frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk * *
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU G-QRP 7030 * EU *
* * *

774. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980729235413704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 80914

> Although lots of different plastics dissolve in acetone, polystyrene
> has much better RF properties than just about any other. The only
> common plastics I know of which are about as good are polyethylene and
> PTFE (Teflon), neither of which dissolve in hardly anything including
> acetone, and polypropylene. Polypropylene is readily available as the
> floating rope you can get at any hardware or discount store, but the
> coloring and other stuff they put in it might affect its RF
> properties. I also don't know what it dissolves in, and with the ready
> availability of styrofoam and acetone, it hardly seems worth the
> trouble to find out.
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
==========
Polypropylene /polyethylene do not dissolve in anything.

The material you are after is often called clear perspex ;it
dissolves in acetone (nail polish remover)
* * * *
Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland * UK *
e-mail : frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk * *
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU G-QRP 7030 * EU *
* * *

775. Re: Rejuvenating tubes...Is it possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin N8ULS <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6pok1uakq1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 80915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

au wrote in message <6ph07u$el@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>...
>I have "zapped" some CRT's in the past with a fair degree of success.
>Was able to extend the usable life of the tubes by a couple of years in
>most cases, if they were caught just as they were starting to show
>their age (slighty visable lowered emissions).
>
>Now I havn't tried this, but wouldn't it be possible to do this to
>regular type tubes? Seems that some extended life could be possible
>out of some of these very expensive 8950's, 6JE6/6LQ6's etc.
>
>Comments please? Please post responses to the group(s).
>
>George
>N7BUI

It is possible. I've done it with a tube tester that had a variable heater control. I would raise the heater voltage until it glowed noticably brighter for a minute or two but not enough to burn it out. It boils off the deposits and increases emissivity. Takes a little experimenting to get the right technique and worked about half the time.
73 Paul N8ULS

776. FS: Standard FM Handbook, 1946

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.58.00154470@dsuper.net>
Source record: 80916

Hello to all,
I have one good condition book, THe Standard FM Handbook, by Milton B. Sleeper. Its dated September 1946, and its the first edition. Chapter 1 has the introduction by Major E. Armstrong. This is a book that is not found at hamfests. Its available for $ 25.00 plus $ 3.00 for shipping. John

777. WTB: Manual for Harris RF-3352 FSK Terminal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Visser <harry@eagle.ca>
Message-ID: <35BFDF1F.55F3@eagle.ca>
Source record: 80917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi

I need a manual (or copy) for a Harris RF-3352 FSK Terminal. I will pay,
of course.

If not possible, then I need info on how to hookup the DB-25's.
Pinouts would be good. I can figure out the TTY loop connections and
operation of the unit by myself.

This looks like a nice unit and any help will be appreciated.

You can email me.

Thanks in advance.

Harry

778. <None>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: walchnk@wku.edu
Message-ID: <C+HvFeIq2LHn@axp1.wku.edu>
Source record: 80918

pyramid gold ps-26k power supply
Does anyone know the correct transformer for this supply?
Mine was the victim of a lightening strike.
Any help will be appreciated.

Does anyone know what transfp

779. need SB-101 man/align procedure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom V." <~TVAC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <35BFC298.7BFD@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80772

Hello,
I just aquired a heath sb-101 with an incomplete copy of the manual.
If you have an extra copy of the manual (or even just the alignment
procedure,) please let me know.
Thanks

Tom WA2CRG
(remove the tilde ~ from the address to return email.)

780. B&W 850-160 bandswitch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris fox <kf4ouz@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <379FAD2E.BE5B3D3F@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80773
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

HELP.... Does anyone have any paper work on this? Know what to tap to
run to the tuners?
Thanks for your help KF4OUZ

781. Re: Morse code or not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <35BFD7A6.6E31@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 80774

I didn't think real people believed that old phurphy
any more! :-(

Argus wrote:
> The code is a wall that keeps the barbarians out. It protects the
> civilized, from the lowest common denominator. R. C. Long

****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

782. Re: Kachina

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Short <k7on@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <67A09D5754AE9BB8.EE81192FCCCD82A1.BC8BF76E6F87BE87@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 80775

There is a Kachina mailing list at QTH.Net (kachina@qth.net).
Please see: http://www.qth.net

Or,

TO: majordomo@qth.net
SUBJECT:
BODY: subscribe kachina

73, Brian

Marcus Ramos wrote:
>
> Hi there ...
>
> Any Kachina 505DSP out there?
>
> 73
> Marcus Ramos
> PY3CRX/PY2PLL
> GG66QK
> http://www.unetsul.com.br/py2pll

--
Brian Short k7on@qsl.net http://www.qsl.net/k7on
(602)839-3484 1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282
--
"Why is it a penny for your thoughts, but you put your two
cents in? Someone is making a profit on this." -- Steven Wright
--

783. Re: Morse code or not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6posu0$p32$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 80776

In a previous article, javaman@drexel.edu (Adam O'Donnell) says:

>
>I'm sorry to join this flame war, but I
>am not going to let people walk around
>thinking that you are a more intelligent
>ham if you have only 4 characters in
>your
>call. The reality of the matter is that
>all that is required to get your
>high speed code is a good sense of
>rythem.
>
>Just my two cents.
>
>--
>Adam O'Donnell, N3RCS EE
>Major, Drexel University
>javaman@drexel.edu, adam@libertynet.org,
>aodonnell@ieee.org

Very true. However, it often tells you about his dedication. I listened to code practice every night I could, as well as worked as many people as I could at a slightly uncomfortable speed, for 6 months or so in order to get the Extra (this was in the days of FCC office testing and send/receive 1 solid minute of code). I didn't just get the 20 wpm in an overnight dream!

73, Zack W9SZ

>
>"A box of rain will ease the pain and
>love will see you through"
> -- Robert Hunter
>

"Believe it if you need it,
If you don't, just pass it on."

--

784. Re: RF design software, DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: frohro@wwc.edu
Message-ID: <frohro-2907982139480001@10.0.2.15>
Source record: 80777

Hi Jack,

Check my article in the April QST about a DSP demodulator for the R2 receiver, which is also available on the web at

http://www.wwc.edu/~frohro

and follow the links.

73,

Rob, KL7NA/W7

In article <35BCF40B.445E@csj.net>, n9ogk@csj.net wrote:

> Anyone know where I can get some fully functional (freeware) circuit/RF
> design software that would rival the performance of MicroCode's
> CircuitMaker 6 PRO?
>
> Also, I'd like to know more about DSP; where can I be able to get
> information (other than the handbook) on DSP design in receivers? The
> reason being is that I would like to know how I would be able to get
> selectivity out of a direct-conversion receiver that is using DSP just
> before demodulation that would rival some of the best quad-conversion
> receivers.
>
> I have also been looking around for DSP simulation software, and found
> some demos at Hyperception, but I didn't think it would exactly fill my
> needs for the application that I am thinking about.
>
> I am not yet building my project, which is an HF transceiver, only
> trying to get ideas for designing said radio.
>
> any input will be greatly appreciated.
>
> 73,
>
> Jack N9OGK

785. Re: Morse code or not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6pot93$pa3$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 80778

In a previous article, mkelly@powerup.com.au (Murray Kelly) says:

>I didn't think real people believed that old phurphy
>any more! :-(
>
>
>Argus wrote:
>> The code is a wall that keeps the barbarians out. It protects the
>> civilized, from the lowest common denominator. R. C. Long
>

I should hope not. Either the barbarians on 14313 and 75 meters learned
CW and got legitimate licenses, or they cheated. The probability is that
SOME of them have legitimate licenses.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

786. Re: What 144MHz rigs are there Mutek fronts ends for ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <35bfafb1.269738897@news.sol.no>
Source record: 80779

On Wed, 29 Jul 1998 14:37:02 +0100, Leon Heller
<leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <35c65661.6878908@news.demon.co.uk>, Steve <steve@nospamthank
>s.tenchy.demon.co.uk> writes
>>>> I've been looking at the mutek web site, and they only list a few
>>>> replacement front ends. For example there is not one listed for the
>>>> FT290, but I was sure there was.
>>>
>>>There used to be. Try the Martin Lynch website.
>>
>>Thats what I thought. I have found the 290 board at the SSB
>>Electronics site.
>>
>>Will check out Martin Lynch.
>>
>>Also plan to be at Woburn this Sunday, will look out for Mutek (are
>>they still going to the rallies ???)
>
>I've seen their stand at the larger ones.
>
FT-290 .....isn't it an 'almost' single board transceiver? To replace
the front-end almost the complete transceiver must be replaced...

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat r Radio - NRRL)

787. Re: Morse code or not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <yx7pjFA9jCw1EwoV@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80780

In article <6po9io$h65$1@zingo.tninet.se>, noname <a@b.com> writes
>I guess you spell Norwegian without misstakes?
>Or french, Mexican, German and all other languages?
>
>I'm sorry, but I dont. (is it still possible to be a Ham?)
>
>Don Ward skrev i meddelandet ...
>
Sorry OM, for a Norwegian your spelling is very good, but this thread
does not belong on this news group.

Don Ward G0MDO

788. Re: CMOS 175 MHz DDS/DAC - cool chip for VFO, QRP, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35C04E48.66477C82@ascom.ch>
Source record: 80781

Chris Cavigioli wrote:
>
> I have been following some thread recently on building
> QRP rigs and VFOs using digital synthesis chips. There
> was much talk about the 175 MHz DDS/DAC chip called "AD9851".

Did I miss this discussion ond r.a.h.?

I downloaded the datasheet some days ago.
1. It is a preliminary DS, lots of important information are still TBD, e.g. residual phase noise (with and without PLL). I would not use the chip yet.
2. Although beeing ingenious for frequency agile applications, where a SFDR of <60dB may be sufficient, I do not recommend using a DDS directly as the VFO because of the low SFDR.
For more information, read the articles of Ulrich l. Rohde about his DDS based PLL synthesizer.

As You wrote, however, a DDS like the AD9850 (for which a complete DS is available) may be perfectly suitable for a QRP tranceiver. It won't have the spectral purity of a VXO, of course, but it is certainly better than a 'low cost' (in this case also 'low quality') VFO using low Q varicaps. Additionally, if You use a very narrow band antenna (magnetic loop, Fuchs antenna) spurs may not be a problem anymore, because the antenna works like an extremely narrow input filter. Out of band signals therfore can't mix with the DDS spurs anymore.

Any other comments/experiences/etc?

73 de Robert HB9DNN
--
Robert M. Ganter / Ascom Business Systems AG / Software Engineering
Cellular Dep. CWECE / Ziegelmattstr.1, 4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
Tel: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch
Fax: ++41 (0)32 624 3648 Amateur-Radio: HB9DNN

789. Re: 144 MHz RF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: codeman@gj.net
Message-ID: <35c05203.0@news.gj.net>
Source record: 80782

Roland,

This is off the subject slightly but do you actually know were one can purchase a Motorola Micor preamp for $30? I am running three VHF Micor radios converted to repeaters. One has a preamp and I am looking for preamps for the other two. I have exhausted all the Motorola shops in my area and when I travel, I try to call to all the shops there. To date, no luck after two years.

I would appreciate it if you could steer me toward a dealer that actually have them.

Thanks

Ross
N7VWX

Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net> wrote:

>I found it easier and cheaper ($30) to buy a Motorola Micor preamp
>from a Communications Dealer.

>Richard Hosking wrote:

>> I am looking for a design with the following specs
>> NF <1 dB
>> Output +12 dBm
>> Gain 20-25 dB
>> I have tried designs from the KD9JQ software but cant get the power out
>> I am using helical filters on input and output which are nominally 50 ohms
>> but the match may not be correct
>> Anyone got any ideas/circuits?
>> Thanks reply to richardh@iinet.net.au
>> --
>> Richard Hosking
>> VK6BRO

790. Re: homebrew gen cov. receiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tracy@orlando.com
Message-ID: <35c058a9.148767657@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 80783

I'm building a general coverage, DC - 54 MHz SSB transceiver that will be using an old '486 motherboard as the controller. It's fast, cheap and easy to write code for.

I'm using a single conversion approach with a KVG crystal filter in the IF amp. (9 MHz) Lots of filtering, for the noise purposes noted here. The IF amp is the one from Wes Hayward's 'Progressive' or 'High Performance' receiver projects from the late 80's handbooks and QST's. The product detector is a modified version of Kampbell's R1.

I'm using a DDS card (PC-VFO) for the LO and am considering using another one in place of a 9.0015 / 8.9985 MHz crystal BFO setup. Talk about IF shift ...

The audio will be fed into the mic input of a DSP sound card. I've found some neat filters for the PSA type DSP cards, like auto notch and other goodies at tapr.org.

I'm using a homebrewed 8255 controller card for switching, key input and other control functions. I also have a rotary encoder I may add as an 'accessory.' The 8255 gives 24 lines for I/O, and is fairly easy to address. One of these can control all my relays, key input, t/r etc., and run an LCD display.

My ultimate goal is to have a neat little box that LOOKS like a radio, but is actually a computer inside. In bios you can tell most motherboards not to look for a monitor or keyboard -- the 8255 can handle those functions through your panel controls and the LCD. You can boot from a cheap hard drive, or find one of those EEPROM disk emulators. It's time ...

Any thoughts?
Tracy, N4LGH
tracy@bytemark.com

On 20 Jul 1998 16:51:08 GMT, "Tim Hynde" <hynde@flash.neto> wrote:

>
>
>Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote in article <35B36F87.586A883B@usit.net>...
>> Hi, all
>> I am considering trying to construct a general coverage receiver
>> and would like to know if anyone has done so, or if anyone has any
>> pointers to info, or any pitfalls that I might avoid. I'm not looking to
>> get state of the art performance, or a lot of bells and whistles. Either
>> analog or digital frequency tuning is ok. I'm trying to get some info
>> because all of my reference books are fairly old and there may be better

>> ways of doing it these days. Thanks for any advice.
>> Don
>
>Don:
>
>Ten Tec has a kit, but I suspect your interested in homebrewing your own.
>Depending on your skill level, I might suggest not building the reciever
>part but starting off with a simple converter, if you build one with an IF
>of 1MHz you can listen to shortwave on a standard AM radio, this technique
>works all the way up through VHF frequencys. The W1FB qrp notebook has some
>constuction articles on converters with an IF of 1.8 MHz in the 160m band
>these could EASILY be converted for use on .5 to 1.6 MHz in the middle of
>the AM broadcast band. This is the basis for building a General coverage
>reciever anyway, the only differnce is the next project you build is the
>reciever at 160m.
>
>73, Tim, ka8ddz

791. Re: What 144MHz rigs are there Mutek fronts ends for ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <y3+fGSAFvGw1Ewoe@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80784

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>
>FT-290 .....isn't it an 'almost' single board transceiver? To replace
>the front-end almost the complete transceiver must be replaced...
>
The muTek "front end" for the FT-290 is a very small add-on
preamplifier, with optimised gain. It is not a replacement front-end
like all the others, and the original muTek company didn't like it being
called by that name... but customers and dealers didn't care.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

792. How do you make a Jpole???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reddog <Reddog113@goplay.com>
Message-ID: <6ppv8j$k8m$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80785

Is there a good place for finding out how to make a Jpole??? Are there calculations involved (i am assuming there are)?

--

Does this work?: (probably not)
Pursuant to 47USC227, any unsolicited commercial email sent after 72 hours from the time of this reply will be subject to the following fees: 1. Each message will be subject to a $500 (five hundred dollar) downloading and archiving fee. Terms are NET 10 days from date of downloading, 18% APR after 10 days. 2. Each message older than 30 days will be charge $1 (one dollar) per day for each kiliobyte of disk space used until the downloading and archiving fee is paid. 3. Each meassage will be erased when all fees are paid.

793. Re: How do you make a Jpole???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Lyons <boblyons@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <35C09D85.5A8683A6@umich.edu>
Source record: 80786

Reddog wrote:
>
> Is there a good place for finding out how to make a Jpole??? Are there
> calculations involved (i am assuming there are)?

Try AC6V's antenna page - http://www.ac6v.com/pageant.html

Bob, KI8AB

794. <RADIOLINKS>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnny <johnnye@worldonline.nl>
Message-ID: <6pqece$hl3$2@news.worldonline.nl>
Source record: 80787

http://home-2.worldonline.nl/~sint2340/radilinks.html

795. For Sale/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Davenport <rbdavenp@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35C0C0F3.2BBD@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80788

For Sale or Trade New ADI 201 2m HT

I bought the 201 for my wife when she was studing for her ticket, but she decided not to get one. The 201 has
never been used, and the battery has not been charged. I have all the boxes, papers, etc. for it.

I also have a PK88 TNC.

Feel free to make any offers on working equipment, commercial, homebrew etc.

Randy Davenport

796. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris fox <kf4ouz@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <37A0C87F.5EFB39DF@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80789

<http://home-2.worldonline.nl/~sint2340/radio.html>

797. FS: Book Electrical Catechism 1908, McGraw Hill

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.63.001DE6F5@dsuper.net>
Source record: 80790

Hello to all, I have available one book in very good condition. Electrical Caechism by Geo D. Shepardson. Its a second edition. This book explains electricity and the science of it at that time. Its available for $ 20.00 including shipping to CONUS. Thanks John

798. FS: James Millen Vernier Dial Assembly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.64.00226CE3@dsuper.net>
Source record: 80791

Hello to all, I have a James Millen, Vernier Dial Assembly for sale. This unit has the 5 scale slide rule display. A large 2.5" knob in the center. The model number is 10035. This unit is perfect for building that special receiver or transmitter. Its available for $ 30.00 which includes shipping to CONUS.
THanks John

799. Re: B&W 850-160 bandswitch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Morris K2RK <robrk@pgh.net>
Message-ID: <35C13062.13BF@pgh.net>
Source record: 80792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

chris fox wrote:
>
> HELP.... Does anyone have any paper work on this? Know what to tap to
> run to the tuners?
> Thanks for your help KF4OUZ

Tuners ?

800. Re: Rejuvenating tubes...Is it possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22197-35C12C0B-34@newsd-153.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80793

Back in the b&w TV days it was common to "shoot" the CRT to rejuvenate it. Most tube testers had the feature or the maker supplied a separate machine for the purpose. It never caught on for tubes, since these were relatively inexpensive and didn't warrant the trouble. Buy, yes, it will work if you get the voltage right.

Allen Rolf

801. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22203-35C12A5F-3@newsd-153.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80794

Having doped coils since 1948 with airplane glue, I can assure you that the Q of any coil used in amateur work is modified more by adjacent componets than whether you use airplane dope meeting type approval specs as determind by a Q meter. In other words, who gives a D!

Allen Rolf

802. Re: Morse code or not?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: noname <a@b.com>
Message-ID: <6po9io$h65$1@zingo.tninet.se>
Source record: 80919

I guess you spell Norwegian without misstakes?
Or french, Mexican, German and all other languages?

I'm sorry, but I dont. (is it still possible to be a Ham?)

Don Ward skrev i meddelandet ...

>One thing's for sure, you need to be able to spell to write.
>
>Don

803. Need SB-101 man/align procedure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom V." <~TVAC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <35BFBF17.4BB@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello,
I just aquired a heath SB-101 with an incomplete copy of the manual.
If you have a spare manual, or copy of the alignment procedure, please
let me know.
Thanks.

Tom WA2CRG
(remove the tilde ~ from the address to return email.)

804. Re: Q Dope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <not@themoment.com>
Message-ID: <6pqvdc$e9g$1@zingo.tninet.se>
Source record: 80795

Pantyhoses dissolved in vodka maybe?

Frank Dinger skrev i meddelandet <19980729235413704 32@zetnet.co.uk>...
>> Although lots of different plastics dissolve in acetone, polystyrene
>> has much better RF properties than just about any other. The only
>> common plastics I know of which are about as good are polyethylene and
>> PTFE (Teflon), neither of which dissolve in hardly anything including
>> acetone, and polypropylene. Polypropylene is readily available as the
>> floating rope you can get at any hardware or discount store, but the
>> coloring and other stuff they put in it might affect its RF
>> properties. I also don't know what it dissolves in, and with the ready
>> availability of styrofoam and acetone, it hardly seems worth the
>> trouble to find out.
>> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>==========
>Polypropylene /polyethylene do not dissolve in anything.
>
>The material you are after is often called clear perspex ;it
>dissolves in acetone (nail polish remover)
> * * * *
>Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland * UK *
>e-mail : frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk * *
>Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU G-QRP 7030 * EU *
> * * *
>
>

805. Help with SB-101 Alignment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom V." <~TVAC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <35C10C76.6EC2@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80796

Just got an SB-101 that desperately needs an alignment... would really
appreciate a copy of the align section of the manual (have only part of
the manual now.) Will pay expenses, etc. (would also be interested
in the whole manual, if you have an original one.)
Thanks,
Tom WA2CRG
(remove ~ from above to return email.)

806. Re: PIC-based repeater controller designs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn <Cyberhax@thegrid.net>
Message-ID: <35C14745.47CC@thegrid.net>
Source record: 80797

John:

Seems to me there was an article in QST about a year? ago that used a
PIC mpu as a repeater controller.
Some years back, I used a 16C55 for a "controller" project, albiet not
repeater control. Fundamentally though, the code is about the same and
quite suitable to the bells and whistles we hear on the air today. I
haven't toyed with the newer PICS that use basic, but if I were to go at
it again I likely would. All of the PIC stuff is so well documented I
think you'd get just as far designing/constructing your own controller
as you would attempting to use somebody else's code.

Regards,

Shawn Dienhart WB6JWB

John Ackermann wrote:
>
> Anyone know of published designs to use a PIC microcontroller as the basis of
> a repeater controller? Seems like an ideal application -- just the controller
> plus a bit of audio control circuitry -- but since I've never done any
> development with these beasties I'd like to work from a published design.
>
> Thanks,
>
> John N8UR
> jra@febo.com

807. Re: homebrew gen cov. receiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mikael Nordman <mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <35C16965.22EB9DE6@lmf.ericsson.se>
Source record: 80798
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Hi,
Great project.

How are going to isolate the 486 motherboard from the radio,
so that you don't get noise and carriers all over the place ?
Have experimented with how much the computer boards cause
disturbance ?

How big is the motherboard ?

Mike OH2AUN

Tracy wrote:

> I'm building a general coverage, DC - 54 MHz SSB transceiver that will
> be using an old '486 motherboard as the controller. It's fast, cheap
> and easy to write code for.
>
> I'm using a single conversion approach with a KVG crystal filter in
> the IF amp. (9 MHz) Lots of filtering, for the noise purposes noted
> here. The IF amp is the one from Wes Hayward's 'Progressive' or 'High
> Performance' receiver projects from the late 80's handbooks and QST's.
> The product detector is a modified version of Kampbell's R1.
>
> I'm using a DDS card (PC-VFO) for the LO and am considering using
> another one in place of a 9.0015 / 8.9985 MHz crystal BFO setup. Talk
> about IF shift ...
>
> The audio will be fed into the mic input of a DSP sound card. I've
> found some neat filters for the PSA type DSP cards, like auto notch
> and other goodies at tapr.org.
>
> I'm using a homebrewed 8255 controller card for switching, key input
> and other control functions. I also have a rotary encoder I may add as
> an 'accessory.' The 8255 gives 24 lines for I/O, and is fairly easy to
> address. One of these can control all my relays, key input, t/r etc.,
> and run an LCD display.
>
> My ultimate goal is to have a neat little box that LOOKS like a radio,
> but is actually a computer inside. In bios you can tell most
> motherboards not to look for a monitor or keyboard -- the 8255 can
> handle those functions through your panel controls and the LCD. You
> can boot from a cheap hard drive, or find one of those EEPROM disk
> emulators. It's time ...
>

> Any thoughts?
> Tracy, N4LGH
> tracy@bytemark.com
>
> On 20 Jul 1998 16:51:08 GMT, "Tim Hynde" <hynde@flash.neto> wrote:
>
> >
> >
> >Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote in article <35B36F87.586A883B@usit.net>...
> >> Hi, all
> >> I am considering trying to construct a general coverage receiver
> >> and would like to know if anyone has done so, or if anyone has any
> >> pointers to info, or any pitfalls that I might avoid. I'm not looking to
> >> get state of the art performance, or a lot of bells and whistles. Either
> >> analog or digital frequency tuning is ok. I'm trying to get some info
> >> because all of my reference books are fairly old and there may be better
> >> ways of doing it these days. Thanks for any advice.
> >> Don
> >
> >Don:
> >
> >Ten Tec has a kit, but I suspect your interested in homebrewing your own.
> >Depending on your skill level, I might suggest not building the reciever
> >part but starting off with a simple converter, if you build one with an IF
> >of 1MHz you can listen to shortwave on a standard AM radio, this technique
> >works all the way up through VHF frequencys. The W1FB qrp notebook has some
> >constuction articles on converters with an IF of 1.8 MHz in the 160m band
> >these could EASILY be converted for use on .5 to 1.6 MHz in the middle of
> >the AM broadcast band. This is the basis for building a General coverage
> >reciever anyway, the only differnce is the next project you build is the
> >reciever at 160m.
> >
> >73, Tim, ka8ddz

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

808. WANTED: Non-working Batter for Yaesu FT-530 HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: smaynard@home.com
Message-ID: <35c27897.40606069@news>
Source record: 80799

I'm looking for a non-working battery, specifically the 7.2 volts size. I don't care if it's a Yaesu brand or not. If you have a non-working battery laying around, give me an e-mail to: smaynard@home.com I will pay for, within reason, S&H and your efforts.

73,

Sam KD6PHZ

809. Re: B&W 850-160 bandswitch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-3107980757390001@207-172-130-30.s30.tnt3.col.erols.com>
Source record: 80800
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <35C13062.13BF@pgh.net>, robrk@pgh.net wrote:

chris fox wrote:
>
> HELP.... Does anyone have any paper work on this? Know what to tap to
> run to the tuners?
> Thanks for your help KF4OUZ

Tuners ?

He obviously meant turns.

810. 6 meter amplifier FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998073112383600.IAA10363@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80801

```
6 Meter Amplifier / GG 3-500Z / 750 Watts output
10 db gain, Built By KB5MER $ 650.00 + shipping
Can be seen at Summer-Fest / Red Lion Hotel, Austin,
Texas on 8/1/98
Thanks JR KB5MER kb5mer@aol.com
```

811. L.O.S.A Contribution Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <35c1db64.93285258@news.buller.se>
Source record: 80802
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
List Of Stamp Applications (L.O.S.A for short)
==============================================

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp
that you are willing to tell others please use the form below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Then e-mail the form to:

cj@hth.com

With the following as the subject:

L.O.S.A Contribution

Or you could point your Web-browser to the following URL and fill in
the L.O.S.A form on the Web-page...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

The latest version of L.O.S.A is going to be posted to the following
mailing lists and news groups, I will update it approx. once a month.

Mailing lists:

BASIC Stamp Mailing List

News groups:

comp.robotics.misc
comp.home.automation
sci.electronics.misc
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You can also find the latest version on the following URL...

WWW site:

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

FTP-site:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

[--- cut ---]
```

```
================================================================================
- L.O.S.A Contribution Form -
================================================================================
New Contribution [ ] Update [ ]
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Title :
Author: Date:

E-mail: (optional)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Stamp model : BASIC Stamp/BS1-IC/BS2-IC
Code available: YES/NO
Filename : (optional)
URL : (optional)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Description : (5-50 rows describing your application)

================================================================================

[--- cut ---]

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Send _AND_ receive serial data over the power lines. For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

812. Re: 144 MHz RF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bdbc8e$689f7320$94003bcb@default>
Source record: 80803

Zack Widup <w9sz@prairienet.org> wrote in article
<6pn8mjoov1@wildfire.prairienet.org>...
>
> In a previous article, "M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk (Mike Willis) says:
>
> >
> >> Richard didn't specify why he needed so much output at such a low
noise
> figure. With many of the common GaAsFET's available, it's possible to
> get at least +10 dBm out, but not with such a low noise figure. >
> 73, Zack W9SZ
>
I am looking for this much power to match a AD831 mixer in a repeater receiver. In Australia our repeaters operate in a hostile envronment RF wise due mainly to pager transmitters of about 1 KW EIRP on the 148-150 MHz band.(is this the case in USA?) Gain is not so critical but I am using helical filters with a loss of about 4 dB between them. If the front end has good headroom hopefully the intermod problem will be reduced. If anyone has a good solution...

Richard VK6BRO

813. FS: R-1051 MODULES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-3107980810480001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 80804

I HAVE A LARGE SELECTION OF R-1051 MODULES.

LET ME KNOW WHAT YOU NEED, AND I WILL REPLY WITH LOW PRICE.

ALSO, A FEW COMPLETE R-1051 LEFT AT $125 EA.

MIKE

--
MIKE MURPHY

MURPHY'S SURPLUS WWW.MAXPAGES.COM/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON,CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

814. Re: FS: Amps!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998073116423400.MAA03569@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80805

I may start selling counterfit money or making book on races .

815. Re: Variable Coil Inductor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <OKAHUVAGYfw1EwdM@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80806

In article <01bdb842$247bfe20$64a893d0@alex-trzecieski>, Alex Trzecieski
<alext@bulloch.com> writes
>Hello,
>Does anyone know where I could get some kind of variable coil inductor
>centered at about 3uh?

Toko makes one, in their 10K series.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

816. 6AG7s FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Bunn <pbunn624@teleplex.net>
Message-ID: <35C24CBA.33CDEC45@teleplex.net>
Source record: 80807

I have 50 new date coded 1986 Philips/Sylvanis 6AG7s for sale in the
original boxes.
New condition. $85 postpaid

Pat Bunn
N4LTA

817. Harris Synthesiser Chip Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Bunn <pbunn624@teleplex.net>
Message-ID: <35C24DB0.F8E44CC0@teleplex.net>
Source record: 80808

I have three Harris chipsets for use in building a digital VFO . These have been used in several Amateur Radio designs in recent magazine articles.

The chips are as follows:

HSP45102PC-40 synthesiser
ICM7216DIPI counter
CA3338AE Buffer amp

All three sets for $55 postpaid.

Pat Bunn
N4LTA

818. Microwave Experimenters MMICs FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Bunn <pbunn624@teleplex.net>
Message-ID: <35C24FE1.B6B24101@teleplex.net>
Source record: 80809

```
MMICs for sale
2 Mar 1 Mini Circuits
4 Mar 2 Mini Circuits
3 MAR 4 Mini Circuits
5 MAR 6 Mini Circuits
5 MAR 7 Mini Circuits
10 MAR 8 Mini Circuits

One (1) Avantek MSA 1023 high power
One (1) Avantek AT10635
One (1) ATF13135 Avantek
One (1) MSF 8885 Avantek
One (1) Avantek AT8140

Other Avantek and Mini Circuits DBMs and MMIC plus unopened RF chip
capacitor kit

Email if interested

Pat Bunn
N4LTA
```

819. Re: How do you make a Jpole???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Hardin <jhardin@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <01bdbcbe$a1235f60$8580b4ce@jhardin>
Source record: 80810

Reddog <Reddog113@goplay.com> wrote in article:
<6ppv8j$k8m$1@winter.news.erols.com>...
> Is there a good place for finding out how to make a Jpole??? Are there
> calculations involved (i am assuming there are)?

Don't kow about J-Poles for other bands, but there is a good article about 2-meter J-Pole antennas in the January 1998 issue of CQ magazine -- essentially you short the end of a 4-1/2 foot (actually 4' 7-1/2") long piece of 300 ohm twinlead, feed it with RG-58 coax at 1-1/2" from the shorted end, and cut a 1/2" gap in the ground (braid) side of the twinlead at a point 18" from the feed point. I have tried this one, and it seems to work well, although I have not made any real measurements...

Jack

820. Re: Curtis 8044/Keyer Chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris cieslak <ccieslak@NOSPAMuiuc.edu>
Message-ID: <6ptefs$k3k$1@vixen.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 80811

the tick chip is an 8 pin dip or surface mount. i haven't tried one though.

http://www.frontiernet.net/~embres

hope this helps, 73
chris aa9hd

Bill Kirkland wrote in message <35BF366D.CA36DC90@nortel.ca>...
>Anyone know where I can pick up the Curtis 8044 Keyer chip?
>Are there any other keyer chips out there? If so where may they be
>obtained?
>
>
>Bill Kirkland
>VE3JHU

821. QRP Baluns??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-07-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <Kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <35C265D1.D9DAC3B7@dvol.com>
Source record: 80812

Does anybody have an idea where I might get a compact HF QRP 50 ohm 1:1 balun (10w) -or the design for one??

Tnx.

Brian Kelly w3rv

822. Re: QRP Baluns??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdbdc4$efd81f40$f0edabc3@default>
Source record: 80723

I concur with Roy and would add that small diameter coax is not essential.

Use 22 gauge twin speaker wire, or something similar. To ensure the choke is effective down to 1.8 MHz wind on nearly but not quite as many turns as the core will take. The loss in the balun may be less than when using coax because coax has a very thin inner conductor. (Which, for higher power levels, is also efficiently thermally insulated.)
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

823. Re: ��H....��□��n���H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080119290700.PAA11630@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80724

What's this, you ask??

It's the very latest from the no-code boys: this is their proposed substitute for CW!!!

Regards,

Bill

824. Screwdriver info wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: lps1@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <MPG.102d2d2f26a667ec98968f@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 80725
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,relcom.radio.ham

I'm looking for information and sourses for screwdriver antennas for a fiberglass body motorhome. I've heard that a ham in Arkansas makes a nice one but don't know his call or exact location.

Any info or thoughts would be appreciated.

Lewis (KM5BH)

825. Re: Help! Identify vacuum tube working voltage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <35c2d301.39755439@news.sol.no>
Source record: 80726

Hi
On several other occasions I have very good experience asking for advice
on electronic tubes at the NG's:
rec.antiques.radio+phono and rec.audio.tubes,
You will easily meet people who build tube equipment, it is also a good
chance to get an answer for a problem with complex tube instruments,
signal generators, oscilloscopes, radar equipment and other

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat r Radio - NRRL)

826. Ball Drives FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Bunn <pbunn624@teleplex.net>
Message-ID: <35C3ACB3.1F588406@teleplex.net>
Source record: 80727

Still cleaning out the garage. I have two Jackson Brothers Dials and Ball drives.

One is a 4" round dial scaled 0-100 with ball drive reducer. In new condition with just a little tarnish in middle knob insert.

The other is a 5"x3" square dial scaled 0-100 with 3 other scales for custom marking. It is new and has the original Jackson Brothers tattered box. It is a dual speed dial and would be a great dial and drive for a custom receiver.

Both for $35 postpaid.

827. ARCO MICA Caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Bunn <pbunn624@teleplex.net>
Message-ID: <35C3B33B.C76BE84B@teleplex.net>
Source record: 80728

I have the following brand new Mica Variables that were purchased new
from ARCO.

25 ARCO 462
25 ARCO 463
5 ARCO 464

$55 for the lot postpaid. These were left over from my 6 meter amp kits.
(I have no more kits or PC Boards. I also have one MRF 492A for $19
postpaid

Pat Bunn
N4LTA

828. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kcthom@webtv.net
Message-ID: <10547-35C37FC0-4@newsd-113.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80729

HyGary,

I'll leave it to all you future old fuddy
duddys. Just leave 30 mtrs alone.
Do they need to move further into
the cw portions to simplify things?
Maybe the FCC will still permit old
cw any place! I trully hope you get
to be one of us some day but there
will be many things you will lose
interest in by that time I'm sure. At
this stage of the game I doubt that
ARRL has any clout left in warding
off what is to be.

Ken
k9mrm

829. Re: Screwdriver info wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa9vrh <sal48@tek-star.net>
Message-ID: <01bdbda5$89d2f7c0$28728dd0@larry>
Source record: 80730
Cross-posted to: alabama.birmingham.radio.amateur,alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,relcom.radio.ham

HI Lewis I would give Don Johnson W6AAQ a call 530-787-3905 he is in
Calif. He is the "father" of the screwdriver antenna. In one of his books
he shows a screwdriver DK-3 mounted horizontal in a cabinet of a motorhome.
He sells his DK-3 for $150.00 shipped in the US. I have one of his DK-3's
but have not gotten it installed but the quality is top notch. I have heard
a number of people on HF talking about using his antennas. Hope this helps
73's Larry WA9VRH

Lewis Stephens <lps1@earthlink.net> wrote in article
<MPG.102d2d2f26a667ec98968f@news.earthlink.net>...
> I'm looking for information and sourses for screwdriver antennas for a
> fiberglass body motorhome. I've heard that a ham in Arkansas makes a
> nice one but don't know his call or exact location.
>
> Any info or thoughts would be appreciated.
>
> Lewis (KM5BH)
>
>

830. Manual/Schematic for Poly-Comm 6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tswisher@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <6q09ue$em3@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 80731

All;

I've got a Poly-Comm 6 6-meter AM transceiver; anyone got any idea where I might find a manual or schematic for this radio?

Thanks,

Tom WA8PYR
--
* Tom Swisher, WA8PYR | tswisher @ freenet.columbus.oh.us *
* The Ohio Railway Museum | "Save Our Roads.. Ship It By Rail" *
* ORM WWW http://members.aol.com/orm578/page/ormhome.htm *
* Central Ohio Scanning http://www.qsl.net/wa8pyr/index.html *

831. Re: Sodium Vaper Question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: endl@execpc.com
Message-ID: <6q0c7l$3il@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 80732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.engineering.electrical

The semiconductor is called a Sidac. It's a kind a snap
action switch. Teccor makes them and you can find a typical circuit
in their catalog. Sidacs are used for other things as well.

On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 09:27:16 -0500, "Richard F. Gillette"
<w9pe@starnetinc.com> wrote:

>Had a sodium vapor fixture go intermittent. Changed photo cell.
>Changed bulb. Still intermittent.
>
>No schematic. Tracing it out it looks as so: line, photo cell, tapped
>inductor, lamp, return. From the tap to the lamp is a semiconductor
>(plastic transistor package with base lead cut) in series with 7500 pf
>mica. From the junction of the semi conductor and the 7500 pf are 95
>ohms (unmarked part measuring 95 ohms) in series with 2.6k (again
>unmarked part measures 2.6k, maybe varistor) to return.
>
>As the unit is intermittent I can not trust any measurements. Now I
>have
>replaced the entire unit so I do not need to repair same, but as an
>engineer
>I am curious what the starter consists of. Anybody have a schematic
>with
>typical values?
>
>Richard W9PE

Send replies to: endlr@execpc.com

832. Re: QRP Baluns??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980801221341704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 80733

> Does anybody have an idea where I might get a compact HF QRP 50 ohm 1:1
> balun (10w) -or the design for one??
> Tnx. Brian Kelly w3rv
==========
A superb book on Baluns & Ununs : Building and Using Baluns and Ununs
(Practical Designs for the Experimenter) , by Jerry Sevick , W2FMI
published by CQ Communications Inc. ISBN 0-943016-09-6

I bought it at HRO , a great book !
A unique practical reference for anyboy interested in matching antennas.

73 Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
* * * *
Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland * UK *
e-mail : frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk * *
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU G-QRP 7030 * EU *
* * *

833. Re: Curtis 8044/Keyer Chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6ptoit$p04$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 80813

In a previous article, ccieslak@NOSPAMuiuc.edu ("chris cieslak") says:

>the tick chip is an 8 pin dip or surface mount. i haven't tried one though.
>
>http://www.frontiernet.net/~embres
>
>hope this helps, 73
>chris aa9hd
>
>Bill Kirkland wrote in message <35BF366D.CA36DC90@nortel.ca>...
>>Anyone know where I can pick up the Curtis 8044 Keyer chip?
>>Are there any other keyer chips out there? If so where may they be
>>obtained?
>>
>>
>>Bill Kirkland
>>VE3JHU
>

I have been thinking of making a keyer with a PIC12C508 chip - an 8-pin DIP device. It would probably be a bare-bones keyer with no memory, no adjustable weighting, no speed meter and maybe a sidetone. I've been interested in a SMALL keyer with a minimum parts count for quite a while. This would probably just have a couple transistors and a pot and capacitor for speed control. It's just a concept now, and one of my "back burner" projects, but if I ever get it going and there is some interest in it, I may sell the programmed chips for a few dollars and probably even give away the assembly-langauge program/hex file for anyone with a PIC programmer.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

834. Re: QRP Baluns??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35C2727E.6C62C140@teleport.com>
Source record: 80814

Here's what I use. I take a ferrite core with about a 1" outside diameter, and wind 8-10 turns of RG-174 (0.1" OD 50 ohm coax) on it. One end of the coax is the balun input, and the other end of the coax is the balun output. You can use any kind of small 50 ohm coax you can find, and any size core you can fit the coax on. The ferrite should be a low-frequency, high-permeability type, such as Amidon/Fair-Rite type 43, or any of the 70 series types. I've used these at over 100 watts without any problem. For portable antennas, I make a dipole center insulator from a piece of PC board material, mount a BNC connector on it, and stick the balun on with some RTV.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Brian Kelly wrote:
>
> Does anybody have an idea where I might get a compact HF QRP 50 ohm 1:1
> balun (10w) -or the design for one??
>
> Tnx.
>
> Brian Kelly w3rv

835. Data Sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr.H.J.Hohlbein" <zsctdl@intekom.co.za>
Message-ID: <01bdbd06$5421da00$34f019c4@wolf>
Source record: 80815

Can anybody tell me where to get the data sheet of the PLL2002 IC
which is found in many commercial and CB transceivers?

836. Help! Identify vacuum tube working voltage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luke <99310289@mail.wsu.edu>
Message-ID: <01bdbd11$069d2ea0$73037986@peng.physics>
Source record: 80816

Hi, I need help to identify the working voltage of a vacuum tube. Since the HAM people maybe one of the last group in the world still using vacuum tube, I hope somebody maybe can help me.

This tube is from an amplifier of my daughter's 20-years-old electric piano that is an antique model. It is mechanical type with a vacuum tube amplifier, not synthetic music keyboard. The power supply (transformer) out of function yesterday. The problem is, there is no any label shows the output voltage like the transformer in the market now. Since the transformer connects to the vacuum tube, if I can identify the wiring of this vacuum tube, then I can find the output of this transformer, that's the basic idea.

The brand of this tube is "Sylvania", model number "6CA4", there are 9 pins, I need to know, at least, what's the voltage that connect to pin 1, 4, 5, and 7?

Any suggestions? Thanks in advance!

Luke

837. Re: Help! Identify vacuum tube working voltage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Miller <rmiller@viewnet.com>
Message-ID: <eE3wNqRv9GA.307@upnetnews05>
Source record: 80817

>The brand of this tube is "Sylvania", model number "6CA4", there are 9
>pins, I need to know, at least, what's the voltage that connect to pin 1,
>4, 5, and 7?

4 and 5 are the heater: 6.3V ac/dc @ 1 amp
3 is the cathode
7 and 1 are the (separate) plates.

This is a full wave rectifier tube used to turn the transformer AC into DC for the piano's tubes. Typical supply plate to plate voltage is 500 to 700 VAC RMS. Typical max output voltage at the filter end is 250-350 VDC @ 150 ma

A replacement transformer will likely need to supply 6.3 volts for the heaters in your piano's tubes and probably approximately 600 VAC RMS centertapped. There are many old radios with transformers that would work if you could find a junk one. However getting it to fit is another story. Maybe it's time to get a new electronic keyboard. The new one's these days do fantastic things, including being hooked to a computer for playing and posting songs on the Internet, recording several tracks, different instruments ect.

838. Amateur and Microwave Books for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Bunn <pbunn624@teleplex.net>
Message-ID: <35C36183.E20C66A5@teleplex.net>
Source record: 80818

I have a list of approximately 35 soft and hardbound books for sale.
Some are ARRL Classiscs no longer in print.Also have some vintage ARRL
handbooks in veryy good condition dating back to 1932. I have a groups
of professional Microwave and Microstripline classic design books.
Please email for the list.

Pat Bunn
N4LTA

839. Re: Curtis 8044/Keyer Chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <35C35001.F43759BA@together.net>
Source record: 80819

Hi Bill,

I beleive Jade Products (www.jadeprod.com) is still selling kits that use the curtis chip, the chip is no longer being manufactured, they are the only place I've found that still has any.

--Tom
KB1CGA

Bill Kirkland wrote:

> Anyone know where I can pick up the Curtis 8044 Keyer chip?
> Are there any other keyer chips out there? If so where may they be
> obtained?
>
> Bill Kirkland
> VE3JHU
>

840. Labtec Boom-Mic Headsets Model C-324

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Bridges <sbridges@qni.com>
Message-ID: <35C3595C.4F770A74@qni.com>
Source record: 80820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm auctioning about 10 sets of Labtec C-324 Boom-Mic Headsets on Ebay
at

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=23684627

The audio and mic response is great. You'd probably have to change the
mic plug before you could key a transmitter, though.

841. FS: Jennings Vacuum variable caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck O'Neal <coneal@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdbd80$e5e07d00$9e4306d1@default>
Source record: 80821
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have two Jennings 25 - 2500 mmfd at 6 KV vacuum
caps
available. These are the ceramic versions with a
different drive from what
I've seen. Appears to be designed for panel
mounting, has 1/4" drive.
Excellent condition. $85 each, shipped, lower
48.
regards,
Chuck...K1KW

842. ��H....��□��n���H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: amy <amy0605@tcts.seed.net.tw>
Message-ID: <35C35945.801280C6@tcts.seed.net.tw>
Source record: 80734

ï¿½ï¿½H....ï¿½ï¿½Üï¿½ï¿½nï¿½ï¿½ï¿½H

ï¿½Únï¿½ï¿½@ï¿½ì²¦ï¿½~ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½sï¿½@ï¿½Õªï¿½....ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½u
ï¿½Lï¿½O68ï¿½~ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½~ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½...
ï¿½Ú¬Oï¿½Lï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½Ì§ï¿½...ï¿½Ú¦nï¿½Qï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½L
ï¿½Uï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½Í¦pï¿½Gï¿½{ï¿½Ñ¦o
ï¿½Ð¦oï¿½ï¿½Ú³sï¿½ï¿½
ï¿½Úªï¿½ï¿½qï¿½Ü¬O0935-620820

843. Astatic Mic. Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080202320800.WAA01821@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80735

Anyone have a good address or phone number for Astatic, I need D-104 ceramic mic element. thanks ,. Harold W4PQW

844. Yaesu VX-1R ...does the "mod" still work on new units??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie Thompson <xctx@onr.com>
Message-ID: <01bdbdc8$c149f3c0$4b5a01c7@ct>
Source record: 80736
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I bought a new Yaesu VX-1R..tiny talkie. This is my 2nd unit.
I tried the mod for extended RX-TX and the mod doesn't work!

Mods on my original VX-1R worked fine.

Have there been any changes to the VX-1R to inhibit the mods from working??

thanks,

-C.T.
--
>>>Remove the X's from my email address before using<<<

XctX@onr.com

845. line side regulation of power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: stoskopf@tri.NET
Message-ID: <35C3F32D.E2998C34@tri.net>
Source record: 80737

Am reviewing AA5C's excellent article in May 87 QST, A Line -Side Regulator for High-Voltage Power Supplies. Basically he uses a triac to turn off the supply in times of low load to keep the voltage from soaring. He achieves about 50 volt regulation throughout the load cycle. Apparently, since the triac is either on at load or off most of the time at no load there is little noise generation or inductive stuff put back on the line.

I know that some European regs require some protection from putting a high power factor on the line so this 12 year old article might be dated.

Comments, suggestions, etc?

I have a mil surplus 1800 V AC 1.7A monster transformer that I'm going to use in a doubling circuit with about 50 ohms in series with the diodes to lower output voltage to the 3500 volts I need. Load line looks ok, but voltage will soar markedly without load. This approach looks better to me than a variac, etc on the primary to make the transformer useful.

Thanks,

N0UU

846. Re: Harris Synthesiser Chip Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6q0stp$4of$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80738

In article <35C24DB0.F8E44CC0@teleplex.net>,
Pat Bunn <pbunn624@teleplex.net> wrote:
> I have three Harris chipsets for use in building a digital VFO . These
> have been used in several Amateur Radio designs in recent magazine
> articles.
>
> The chips are as follows:
>
> HSP45102PC-40 synthesiser

Without double-checking the exact number, I believe this is a Harris DDS. A digital control word precisely sets the output frequency as a ratio of the chip clock frequency.

> ICM7216DIPI counter

Off the top of my head again, I recall this is a frequency counter. Why is this part of a digital VFO built using a DDS? If the timebase for the frequency counter is the same as the DDS clock, the DDS is useless. Perhaps the counter is being used a (rather backwards) way to implement a frequency display? If so, it would be considerably better (and probably cheaper) to use a small PIC microcontroller.

> CA3338AE Buffer amp

This is more than a buffer amplifier, it is a high-speed DAC used to convert the digital output of the DDS to an analog (RF) signal.

Where was this project published?

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

847. Re: Please, help with chip "TDA2003" from Sony

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Bridges <sbridges@qni.com>
Message-ID: <35C46A05.8419BA50@qni.com>
Source record: 80739
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.noncomm,relcom.radio,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.uk

Holding the chip so that the pins point toward your right-hand side, the
pins are number from top to bottomfollows:

TDA2003 10W Audio Amplifier

```
_____________
| | |-------- pin 5 Supply voltage(8-18vdc)
| | |--------- pin 4 Output
| O | |-------- pin 3 Ground (This pin is also
connected to the metal tab.)
| | |--------- pin 2 Inverting input
|____|________|-------- pin 1 Non inverting input
```

Hope this helps Alexander.

Scott Bridges
sbridges@qni.com

Alexander Stepanets wrote:

> .. ï¿½174ï¿½ï¿½14, ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ...
> ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½ "ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½", ï¿½ ï¿½.ï¿½.,
ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ...
> ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½, ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½
>
> Oleg B. Shepel ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ ...
> >Hello, people!
> >
> >I hope, you can help me. I have a trouble.
> >
> >I have bought a chip "TDA2003" (as I know, it is analog amplifier).
> >BUT :-) I didn't find any instruction, about how to plug it.
> >Please, if anybody know, how to use it - write me.
> >
> >Please...
>

848. wanted :shedules 2m amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andries Heitman <andries.heitman@tip.nl>
Message-ID: <6q20t9eab1@cadmium.aware.nl>
Source record: 80740

Hi I'm looking for good homebrew shedules to built a 2m and a 6 meter
Amplifier input 10Watt out 100W?
Who kan help?
Email: andries.heitman@tip.nl

849. Re: Astatic Mic. Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35C49563.D4ECE412@erols.com>
Source record: 80741

Try their web page:

http://www.astatic.com

W4pqw HS wrote:

> Anyone have a good address or phone number for Astatic, I need D-104 ceramic
> mic element. thanks ,. Harold W4PQW

850. Need Help: Interfacing dynamic mc to electrete mic.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: chastain@whidbey.com
Message-ID: <35C49C22.62CF@whidbey.com>
Source record: 80742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have an Icom 706 MkI and am trying to connect a headset to the radio. The headset is a Optimus Pro50-Mx, which has a dynamic element. The microphone that came with the radio has a electrete mic. I was wondering how I could interface this different type of mic to the radio. I am guessing that I would need to use a small preamp with the dynamic mic. If anybody has information that could help me, I would appreciate any help.

Thanks in Advance,

Matt C.
chastain@whidbey.com

851. FS: BLEEDER RESISTORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bdbe36$b4562da0$ce11430c@dell>
Source record: 80743

Have large bleeder resistors 100 to 299 watt size. Give range of ohms you might need (ie, 75K to 125K). Joe, WS0E: Joe.7hc@juno.com

852. FS: 7.5v @ 21A FIL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bdbe37$095b50a0$ce11430c@dell>
Source record: 80744

Have Hammond, new in box, fil xfmr for $40, WS0E, Joe Also have a few 5.1v types, used, for pair of 3-500, $20. Joe.7hc@juno.com

853. Heat Sink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: allahg7@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080217391000.NAA14741@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80745

Looking for information on where to buy heat sink for amp. Looking for large heat sink at a good price. Any replys are appreciated.

854. Help ID Air Variable Caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <35c4ae22.52161826@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 80746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I've come upon several small air variables and need some help figuring out what the capacitance range and voltage ratings are for these. if you can help, I would appreciate it!

1.) Johnson - model number on top is 19D82765H03

2.) Hammarlund - Model number on top is APC1E150

3.) Unknown mfr. - number on rear fin is 19C82767H01. 3 fins on one side, 4 on the other. Taken from an old Motorola 150mHz amplifier

Thanks for any help.

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

855. Re: line side regulation of power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1CKOLLASuDx1EwSU@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80747

Lawrence Stoskopf wrote:
>Am reviewing AA5C's excellent article in May 87 QST, A Line -Side
>Regulator for High-Voltage Power Supplies. Basically he uses a triac to
>turn off the supply in times of low load to keep the voltage from
>soaring. He achieves about 50 volt regulation throughout the load
>cycle. Apparently, since the triac is either on at load or off most of
>the time at no load there is little noise generation or inductive stuff
>put back on the line.
>

I seem to remember that it didn't work so well when other people tried the idea with other combinations of transformer and load - maybe because there wasn't enough real control over the phase of the switching point. The "bang-bang" on-off switching meant that the transformer core had to be re-magnetized every time, which puts a lot of electrical and mechanical stress on the transformer (as well as a lot of garbage out onto the line).

There was a similar idea in the European 'VHF Communications' magazine a few years ago, but with two important differences:
1. It didn't switch the transformer off completely, but used a series resistor (in the same place as a step-start resistor) to reduce the output voltage without completely de-magnetizing the core.
2. To short out the series resistor, it used a solid-state relay with built-in zero-voltage switching.

The idea was to measure the output voltage at full load, and then to adjust the series resistor to give about the same voltage off-load. The control loop then kept the output voltage constant between those limits.

Control was by a simple comparator feeding the solid-state relay. IIRC the time constant for the control loop was a fraction of a second, so it was a "burst" system, same as the AA5C design. Soft start was built-in, using a simple capacitor to slowly ramp up the comparator reference voltage.

I don't know how many people ever tried the idea (mostly because it was published in a magazine that the average PA experimenter wouldn't see) but is seems more promising than the earlier AA5C approach.

Earlier still, GW4FRX had published a true cycle-by-cycle phase control system for HV power supplies in 'Short Wave magazine'. That uses thyristors and it definitely does work, but it's much more elaborate.

>I know that some European regs require some protection from putting a
>high power factor on the line so this 12 year old article might be

>dated.

The power factor regulation has little or no effect on amateur-sized equipment. More relevant is the regulation against putting interference back down the line.

What comes back down the line from conventional PA power supplies is LF/HF garbage from switching transients caused by the rectifier diodes. The frequency distribution depends on exactly how all the power supply components "ring" together when hit by the transients. A conventional mains filter will usually bring it down to acceptable levels (and helps to protect the power supply itself as a bonus). Some US exporters are now making provision to fit mains filters for the European market, but I don't know if they do it for the home market too.

HB amateur equipment does not have to be tested here in Europe, but that is a politically negotiated privilege: we are not actually exempt from the regulations.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

856. Re: QRP Baluns??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Kelly <Kelly@dvol.com>
Message-ID: <35C4B748.B0FD7537@dvol.com>
Source record: 80748

Reg Edwards wrote:

> I concur with Roy and would add that small diameter coax is not essential.
>
> Use 22 gauge twin speaker wire, or something similar. To ensure the choke
> is effective down to 1.8 MHz wind on nearly but not quite as many turns as
> the core will take.

Good hints.

The actual objective is a five-watt balun for a 20m compact air traveler's dipole using RG-58 feedline. The center and end insulators would be bare epoxy PCB stock.

> The loss in the balun may be less than when using coax
> because coax has a very thin inner conductor.

I supppose it's safe to assume then that RG-174 would work I have plenty of that.

> (Which, for higher power
> levels, is also efficiently thermally insulated.)

Yeah, no doubt one day I'll get annoyed and hit the antenna with 100 watts . .

> --
> Reg G4FGQ
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

Thank you very much, Gentlemen.

Brian Kelly w3rv

857. FS - Earphones/Trimm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <35C4D1AB.E4C@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 80749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.raio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiqurs.radio+phono

Set of Trimm "Commercial" earphones, black, 2000 ohm, nice shape, with headset and cloth cord, and original brass tip jack. $20.00 plus postage.

858. FS Dials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <35C4D8A2.5890@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 80750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

National Vernier dial, velvet vernier type, 2" bakelite knob, with 4" diameter metal face. Nice shape $17.00 plus postage.

and

Antique - Pilot #2, 3" plastic dial, dark brown with matching knob and centre metal dome cap. Half of dial is black of white background, other half is white letters on black background. $17.00 plus postage. This is a 1920s early 30s dial.

859. Re: QRP Baluns??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdbe9d$a87625a0$ebedabc3@default>
Source record: 80751

Brian, if you have some RG-174 then by all means use it. If Roy says it will work then it will work. I mentioned the thin speaker wire, or even a pair of seperately insulated thin wires, because there's always something like that in everybody's junk box. For 5 watts on 14 Mhz its very likely an even more compact 3/4" diameter ferrite ring would do. But mechanical fragility eventually sets a limit to QRP miniaturisation.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

Brian Kelly <Kelly@dvol.com> wrote in article
<35C4B748.B0FD7537@dvol.com>...
> Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> > I concur with Roy and would add that small diameter coax is not
essential.
> >
> > Use 22 gauge twin speaker wire, or something similar. To ensure the
choke
> > is effective down to 1.8 MHz wind on nearly but not quite as many turns
as
> > the core will take.
>
> Good hints.
>
> The actual objective is a five-watt balun for a 20m compact air
traveler's
> dipole using RG-58 feedline. The center and end insulators would be bare
epoxy
> PCB stock.
>
> > The loss in the balun may be less than when using coax
> > because coax has a very thin inner conductor.
>
> I supppose it's safe to assume then that RG-174 would work I have plenty
of
> that.
>
> > (Which, for higher power
> > levels, is also efficiently thermally insulated.)
>
> Yeah, no doubt one day I'll get annoyed and hit the antenna with 100
watts . .
>

> > --
> > Reg G4FGQ
> > http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>
> Thank you very much, Gentlemen.
>
> Brian Kelly w3rv
>
>
>

860. Help need data sheet fairchild f41c06

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard F. Gillette" <w9pe@starnetinc.com>
Message-ID: <35C4D3E0.FEA027A2@starnetinc.com>
Source record: 80752

This IC is suppose to be an ecl prescailer (divide by 2, good to 600 Mhz.)
Picked up a pair at Hamfesters today, but cannot find any data on the web.
Want to build a divide by 2 or 4 to use 175 mhz. counter on 220 and/or 440.
The used IC-37A I am trying to use for packet will not stay connected, so I
want to check it's frequency.&#65533; Deviation already turned down.

--
Richard F. Gillette PE&#65533; W9PE&#65533; Member of the Board, Harper College
President RF gillette inc. 60078-1605 v847-526-2626 f847-526-2944
&#65533;

861. Re: Help need data sheet fairchild f41c06

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980802182402.11163A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 80753

Have you tried one of the web search engines? It seems a bit
ridiculous, but I pulled some Plessey prescalers off a surplus board.
Well, I was fairly certain they were prescalers. I checked the Plessey
site, no sign of it. I went to a search engine, I think Yahoo, and
entered the part number. It turned up some page somewhere for a Motorola
device that was the same (and no sign of the IC on a Plessey page). I
hadn't expected to find the information that way, but sometimes you never
know what will happen.

The number doesn't sound familiar, but then I've not kept track of recent
devices. It was just the IC? I traced out the circuit around the IC on
the board I got, and at least was able to get the pinout that way. That
doesn't work if it's just the IC.

Michael VE2BVW

On Sun, 2 Aug 1998, Richard F. Gillette wrote:

> This IC is suppose to be an ecl prescailer (divide by 2, good to 600
> Mhz.)
> Picked up a pair at Hamfesters today, but cannot find any data on the
> web.
> Want to build a divide by 2 or 4 to use 175 mhz. counter on 220 and/or
> 440.
> The used IC-37A I am trying to use for packet will not stay connected,
> so I
> want to check it's frequency. Deviation already turned down.
>
> --
> Richard F. Gillette PE W9PE Member of the Board, Harper College
> President RF gillette inc. 60078-1605 v847-526-2626 f847-526-2944
>
>
>
>

862. Re: QRP Baluns??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard F. Gillette" <w9pe@starnetinc.com>
Message-ID: <35C4D7D5.FFA4D236@starnetinc.com>
Source record: 80754

Try 300 ohm twin lead for the dipole and a quater wave of 4 wire roter cable (it is 300 ohm size but 4 wires.)�� Use some cable tties for the end insulators.� The 4 wire cable has it's center two wires srorted at th dipole, and the outer two connected as if they
were 300 ohm cable.� At the transmitter end the wires are shorted by alternate pairs, i.e. 1 & 3 connect to the coax center, and 2 & 4 connect to coax ground.� This ballon will provide a perfact 4 : 1 ratio, the 300 ohm dipole at one end and 75 ohm cable at the other.� It will cover the entire 20 meter band.� The 75 ohm mismatch to the 50 ohm transmitter will not be a problem.�

Reg Edwards wrote:

> Brian, if you have some RG-174 then by all means use it. If Roy says it
> will work then it will work. I mentioned the thin speaker wire, or even a
> pair of seperately insulated thin wires, because there's always something
> like that in everybody's junk box. For 5 watts on 14 Mhz its very likely an
> even more compact 3/4" diameter ferrite ring would do. But mechanical
> fragility eventually sets a limit to QRP miniaturisation.
> --
> Reg� G4FGQ
> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>
> Brian Kelly <Kelly@dvol.com> wrote in article
> <35C4B748.B0FD7537@dvol.com>...
> > Reg Edwards wrote:
> >
> > > I concur with Roy and would add that small diameter coax is not
> essential.
> > >
> > > Use 22 gauge twin speaker wire, or something similar. To ensure the
> choke
> > > is effective down to 1.8 MHz wind on nearly but not quite as many turns
> as
> > > the core will take.
> >
> > Good hints.
> >
> > The actual objective is a five-watt balun for a 20m compact air
> traveler's
> > dipole using RG-58 feedline. The center and end insulators would be bare
> epoxy
> > PCB stock.
> >
> > > The loss in the balun may be less than when using coax

> > > because coax has a very thin inner conductor.
> >
> > I supppose it's safe to assume then that RG-174 would work I have plenty
> of
> > that.
> >
> > > (Which, for higher power
> > > levels, is also efficiently thermally insulated.)
> >
> > Yeah, no doubt one day I'll get annoyed and hit the antenna with 100
> watts . .
> >
> > > --
> > > Reg G4FGQ
> > > http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> >
> > Thank you very much, Gentlemen.
> >
> > Brian Kelly w3rv
> >
> >
> >

--
Richard F. Gillette PE W9PE Member of the Board, Harper College
President RF gillette inc. 60078-1605 v847-526-2626 f847-526-2944

863. Need amp parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Tankersley <tltank@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <35C521A4.1AA6@pacbell.net>
Source record: 80755

I need 1 500-pf 6-10 kv doorknob cap
1 500pf 5kv doorknob
i need some #12 enamel wire
and some # 20 enamel wire
1 dc meter 0-1 ampere
1 0-300ma meter
6 inches of 3/4 teflon rod
Thank u Terry

864. Look here!! lil HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reddog <reddog113@goplay.com>
Message-ID: <6q38hk$978$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80756

I found this schematic,
http://www.electronicsforu.com/efyhome/circuit/cir59.gif (change gif to html for the specs)
and was wondering what the limit would be on what freqs this thing would work on. It says it can only be used on SW. Also does anyone have a similar schematic for VHF/UHF NFM?? (crystal controlled of course)
THANKS!!!

865. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: spider3 <spider3@flash.net>
Message-ID: <6q5bovcna1@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 80673

Spammer is completly right i am with him all the way!
Spammer wrote in message <35bdb14a.17150477@news.lin.foa.se>...
>We used to have these discussion years ago, when people wanted a
>no-code license.
>
>What buggs me is that quite a few wants full privileges all at once!
>OK let them have it! But I bet my last penny that 80-90 percent out of
>those would drop out of the hobby within a few years.
>
>Learning code might be difficult for certain, and so is tech stuff for
>others! But I INSIST there must be some sort of barrier to climb, one
>must acheive something, otherwise the so called amateur license is
>just another paper! Nothing to be proud over.
>
>20 years ago I friend said: OK lets have 12 or 16 wpm code test, but
>if someone is smart enough to construct a CW decoding machine (pre-PC
>era) then let them try it! A person that is this smart is "well-worth"
>to belong in the ham-ranks.
>
>For me the challenge to learn more, upgrade to next level was exciting
>and FUN, not just an obstacle to get over. I wish there were more
>levels, as this is a great way to improve one's knowledge!
>
>OK so thechnology moves ahead, and CW becoming a just a sort of
>nostaligia (but FUN!... Gee I am sounding like Wayne Green), lets get
>more technical. Buying the latest super-duper radio and not beeing
>able to wire the computer-interface, well shame on you!!!!
>
>Those who just want to find the mike on the messy desk and shout rude
>words, go to 11 meters.
>
>Oh gotta run, there is a nice DX on CW
>C.U.
>Di-da-di-da-dith Di-di-di-da-di-dah
>
>
>On Sat, 25 Jul 1998 21:34:11 GMT, jdaggett@gate.net wrote:
>
>>On Tue, 21 Jul 1998 11:03:47 -0400, "Rick Kerman"
<rkerman@mail.bright.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>??R.E. Dodson WB5APD EM84ak wrote in message <35B433A8.47D7@stc.net>...
>>??

>>??>This is real. Just went to arrl web page. All Novices and Tech + to
>>??>become Generals in essence if this goes through.
>>??
>>??And Generals would get a really raw deal. Not only would we lose
>>??spectrum space and have it flooded with low-code newbies, but the
>>??13wpm that we worked so hard for would be thrown out the window
>>??and we would only get credit for 5.
>>??
>>??It appears to me that this proposal is designed to be good for ARRL
>>??(attract more members, sell more books), but not necessarily good
>>??for amateur radio in general, as the quality of the hobby on the HF
>>??bands is likely to go to hell.
>>??
>>??I'm mad as hell, and I gave ARRL an earful of what I think about their
>>??stupid proposal. I strongly recommend all hams do the same.
>>??
>>??N8OWE
>>??Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
>>??http://www.bright.net/~rkerman
>>
>>
>>Oh yeh and one other thing. use a little brain power and maybe you can
>>upgrade to extra or class A. If you are a general class now, all you have
to
>>do is study a little theory and bingo you have a class A license. Then you
>>can get away from the class C subbands. Most second year egineering
students
>>can easily pass the written portion.
>>
>>Regards
>>James
>>
>>WA4BZJ
>>
>

866. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: spider3 <spider3@flash.net>
Message-ID: <6q5cu0$fe5$1@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 80674

the only people i read that are complaining about this stuff are the old guys who r mostly extra class, they think that if the 20wpm test is eliminated the all other hams are going to get their A class ticket and over power them. not true. some time ago they propably started as a novice and the old "farts" at the time were complaining that if the novice are just loosers just like CBers, and its all easy getting your first lisence no its not. i mean why the hell would you waste your time studiing when you can do something else that you want its hard but everyone had to take the first step and try. those old "geezers" also thought that there should not be a no code lisence. now the newer old guys are complaining about this change. if you think that there should be no no code lisence or a general with a 5wpm test why the hell not just have one class, extra? because you cant take the tests all at once thats why, and while your studiing to upgrade you have a lisence to operate, but with less privilages. more lisence classes makes it easier to get your extra class lisence, duhh!!!!!!!! this proposal gets the hobby going so that newcomers can get in and get interested in the hobby and to get it going!!!!!!! SO STOP COMPLAINING YOU WERE ONCE NEW TO THE HOBBY TO!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

867. FS: 5kw roller inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: k8rajerry@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080322331600.SAA18385@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80675

I have a brand new strap type roller inductor. It is 21 uh and will easily take 5kw. It is out of a military tuner but is new. End bearings are mounted through Teflon.
It measures about 5"x5"x8"deep. Would be great for a tuner or an amplifier. This truely is a very nice roller if you need one.

price $90 shipped to your door.

de Jerry K8RA

868. Re: WD4DLA wont send the radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6q5eiugjr1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 80676

In a previous article, butchkay@netdoor.com (Butch Magee) says:

>Get his employer on the phone, let him know he may have a thief working
>for him!
>
>Butch KF5DE
>
>John N6ZJB wrote:
>
>> WD4DLA wont send the radio!
>>
>> I sent a check to CHARLES N MC GINTY and he cashed it on 7/21/98
>> and he refuses to ship the radio (Yaesu VX-1R) today is 8/3/98.
>> He said he would ship when he received the check.
>>
>> John N6ZJB rtwod2@ns.net
>

All you did was post a complaint without any details of what actually transpired. Please include information on what you have done in attempt to get the radio, before badmouthing someone on Internet.

Did you actually talk to him on the phone about this? If so, what did he say? If not, why not?

Maybe he had to leave town on business for a couple weeks? Maybe he had a family emergency? Maybe he shipped it and UPS lost it? (Happened to me once; fortunately, the item was insured.)

In the last year I have purchased 6 or 7 items that were advertised for sale on Internet, some rather expensive. I haven't had a bad experience yet. One person even TOLD me he wasn't going to be able to ship the item for about a month, as he was going to be out of town on business. I agreed to that. It arrived right on schedule.

So I'd ask you to either post full details of your efforts, or be a little more patient.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

869. FS AT-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6q5hg6$9hh$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80677

for sale heathkit AT-1 best price thursday can have it with manual

870. Re: WD4DLA wont send the radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: JR <ewing@arn.net>
Message-ID: <35C6393B.3EC42990@arn.net>
Source record: 80678
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

Here is a good place to post his name. Click on it and see.
Classifieds

John N6ZJB wrote:

> WD4DLA wont send the radio!
>
> I sent a check to CHARLES N MC GINTY and he cashed it on 7/21/98
> and he refuses to ship the radio (Yaesu VX-1R) today is 8/3/98.
> He said he would ship when he received the check.
>
> His e-mail address is horse@kih.net .
>
> Callsign: WD4DLA
> Name: CHARLES N MC GINTY
> Addr1: 1001 ROUGH CREEK RD
> Addr2: LONDON KY 40744-8435
> Country: USA
> Class: Advanced
> New Email: horse@kih.net
> Born: 9-7-49
> Business: db Technology News Service
> Phone: 606 864-7843
>
> The back of my check says it was cashed on
> 7/21/98 at National City Bank 101 S. 5th St. Louisville KY
>
> Thanks for your help in persuading him to send the radio!
>
> John N6ZJB rtwod2@ns.net

871. FS: books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ethan <ethan@olywa.net>
Message-ID: <35C67107.506A558B@olywa.net>
Source record: 80679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.swap

PLEASE don't copy entire post in your response!
+ postage + insurance.

I'm not familiar with grading for books. I've noted any obvious
flaws.

TRADES welcome- I need tubes in particular...
****

heathkit HW-8, construction manual w/fold out schematic and
constructuion diagrams. $18

Essentials of Electricity for Radio and Television. Slurzberg and
Osterheld. 1950. 533 pgs. $10

PRINCIPLES OF AERONAUTICAL RADIO ENGINEERING, Sandretto, 1942, 1st ed.,
2nd impression. 414 pgs. Rust stains on a few pages from staples. $15

PRINCIPLES OF ELECTRICITY APPLIED TO TELEPHONE AND
TELEGRAPH WORK, American Telephone & Telegraph Co, 1953 Ed.,
354 pgs., some stains on cover, $15

Principles and Practice of Radio Servicing, H.J.Hicks, 1943
war dept. educational manual EM 962, cover edges taped
with clear tape. $10

Principles of Radio Communication, Morecroft, 1933, 1084 pgs.,
some wear on binding. $18

RADIO ENGINEERING, Frederick Terman, 2nd ed, 1937, 813 pgs. $15

RADIO ENGINEERING, Frederick Terman, 3rd ed, 1947, 969 pgs. $15

RADIO ENGINEERING HANDBOOK, Henney, 3rd edition, 1941, hard paper
back, 945 pgs. $16

Reference Data for Radio Engineers, Federal Telephone and Radio Corp.
1949. hard paper back, 640 pgs. $17

The ARRL Antenna Book, 8th ed, 1956. $5

Single Sideband for the Radio Amateur, 4th ed, 1965. $6

ARRL Handbooks:
1962 $18
1963 $18
1976 hardback $15
1978 $15

1991 hardback (big) $15

--
##
Pursuant to US Code, Title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II, Sec. 227,
any and all nonsolicited commercial E-mail sent to this address is
subject to a download and archival fee in the amount of $500.00 US.
E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.
##

872. Re: which book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Murnane <richardm@zeta.org.au>
Message-ID: <6q6lm7rmr1@phaedrus.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 80680
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.radio.amateur

Skywalker wrote in message <6q401d$s9h$1@nswpull.telstra.net>...
>I want to learn how to tune two way radio's!
>
>"Don't laugh........"
>
>I have a very basic knowledge of electronics and am looking for a book that
>will teach me how to it!
>
>"You still laughing?"
>
>In the book will be what equipment is needed, how you do it etc.....
>
>can anyone recommend a good book? I'd appreciated it.

The handbook is certainly a worthy refernce (I have mine on CD-ROM). There are a number of good introductory books and study guides for those starting off. Check out http://marconi.mpce.mq.edu.au/wia/bookshop.html for a list of titles available from the Wireless Institute of Australia (NSW).

Good luck with geting your licence!

73 Richard VK2SKY

873. Re: Please, help with chip "TDA2003" from Sony

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alexander Stepanets <alex_pgr@chat.ru>
Message-ID: <5136834165F3D111974A00A02406C4F6317962@nakhodka.ru>
Source record: 80757
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.noncomm,relcom.radio,alt.radio.digital,alt.radio.uk

Thank you, but this was MY answer FOR _Oleg_B._Shepel_ ... ;-))
Regards
Alexander
Scott Bridges ????? ? ?????????? <35C46A05.8419BA50@qni.com> ...
>Holding the chip so that the pins point toward your right-hand side, the
>pins are number from top to bottomfollows:
>
>TDA2003 10W Audio Amplifier
>_____________
>| | |-------- pin 5 Supply voltage(8-18vdc)
>| | |--------- pin 4 Output
>| O | |-------- pin 3 Ground (This pin is also
>connected to the metal tab.)
>| | |--------- pin 2 Inverting input
>|____|________|-------- pin 1 Non inverting input
>
>
>Hope this helps Alexander.
>
>Scott Bridges
>sbridges@qni.com
>
>
>Alexander Stepanets wrote:
>
>> .. ?174??14, ?????????? ? ????? ...
>> ???? ?????????? ? "?????", ? ?.?., ????? ...
>> ? ??????????, ??????????
>>
>> Oleg B. Shepel ????? ? ?????????? ...
>> >Hello, people!
>> >
>> >I hope, you can help me. I have a trouble.
>> >
>> >I have bought a chip "TDA2003" (as I know, it is analog amplifier).
>> >BUT :-) I didn't find any instruction, about how to plug it.
>> >Please, if anybody know, how to use it - write me.
>> >
>> >Please...
>>

874. Re: wanted :shedules 2m amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <not@themoment.com>
Message-ID: <6q2ro3cas1@cubacola.tninet.se>
Source record: 80758

I also want an easy solid-state amp for 2mtr, please post it on the
newsgroup, if you get any replys...

Andries Heitman skrev i meddelandet <6q20t9eab1@cadmium.aware.nl>...
>Hi I'm looking for good homebrew shedules to built a 2m and a 6 meter
>Amplifier input 10Watt out 100W?
>Who kan help?
>Email: andries.heitman@tip.nl
>
>
>

875. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6q337n$b4k@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 80759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

876. Brand New karate Website

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: uechi@ici.NET
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980802204500.00b822f0@pop.ici.net>
Source record: 80760

Dear Martial Arts Enthusiast

I entirely rebuilt my website and just moved it to a new location at http://www.uechi-ryu.org.

First, this is NOT SPAM nor am I advertising a product to sell by this letter. I wish to share good karate techniques, some which took me 30 years to learn.

If I have sent you this email by mistake, type REMOVE in the subject line of your emailer.and I will promptly remove your mane from the mailing list.

Although primarily a Uechi-ryu website, I have substantial experience in a number of other martial arts, specifically the Korean arts, and I write my weekly classes to be beneficial across all fighting systems. I also provide a dojo list and a website link list, which continues to grow. My website also contains other features which may benefit you, so please visit and the first time you do so, send asome email to voice your opinion about my site. Please visit often and read my weekly classes and enjoy.

I would appreciate one initial RSVP of this letter. If you have a martial arts website and would like to exchange links, let me know.
Yours in the martial arts,
-- Allen

P.S. If you have received more than one of these, it is most likely that my mailbox has you listed under more than one email address. Type DUPLICATE to all the ones you wish to have removed. I am taking every precaution to send this only to those I think will be interested in the martial arts and studying from my website.

877. which book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Skywalker <ptaylor@hyperlink.net.au>
Message-ID: <6q401d$s9h$1@nswpull.telstra.net>
Source record: 80761
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.radio.amateur

I want to learn how to tune two way radio's!

"Don't laugh........"

I have a very basic knowledge of electronics and am looking for a book that
will teach me how to it!

"You still laughing?"

In the book will be what equipment is needed, how you do it etc.....

can anyone recommend a good book? I'd appreciated it.

Thanks Phil.......

P.s Wouldn't mine getting my ham licence.....

878. Homebrew antenna feature

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9vjg@n-lemma.com
Message-ID: <n9vjg-0308980738000001@ppp-12.ts-14.nyc.idt.net>
Source record: 80762

FBOM Magazine Online has an feature named "Four-Dollar Special." Quite an interesting homebrewing article.

http://n-lemma.com/FBOM/antenna/antenna.html

879. Re: which book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tmacinty@highlander.cbnet.ns.ca
Message-ID: <35c5adb4.131332729@nr1.ottawa.istar.net>
Source record: 80763
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.radio.amateur

"Skywalker" <ptaylor@hyperlink.net.au> wrote:

>I want to learn how to tune two way radio's!
>

>can anyone recommend a good book? I'd appreciated it.
>
>Thanks Phil.......
>
>P.s Wouldn't mine getting my ham licence.....

What's it called...the ARRL Handbook, or something like that? Here in
Canada, it's available at the local library. Hope this helps.

Tom

>
>
>

880. Re: Astatic Mic. Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <35C5D19D.4D1465D2@up.net>
Source record: 80764

http://www.ctiaudio.com/

W4pqw HS wrote:

> Anyone have a good address or phone number for Astatic, I need D-104 ceramic
> mic element. thanks ,. Harold W4PQW

881. Re: FS:RCA 812,6LB6,24JE6,6JE6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: martina@bri.hp.com
Message-ID: <6q4kge$j0@hpwin055.uksr.hp.com>
Source record: 80765
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

jammer (blusky@internetcds.com) wrote:
[snip]: PRICED REASONABLY- I KNOW WHAT THEY COST [snip]

Ah, but do you know what they are *worth*?

--
Martin A.

882. Re: which book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdbf3d$c7cc30c0$e2e7abc3@default>
Source record: 80766
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.radio.amateur

Ham Licence? - The written Morse test is by far the hardest part. But the authorities are considering introduction of a multiple-choice morse examination which will give chimpanzees an even chance.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

883. WTB: A-10 CARD FOR COLLINS 851S-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-0308981158260001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 80767

LET ME KNOW WHAT YOU HAVE:

MIKE

--
MIKE MURPHY

MURPHY'S SURPLUS WWW.MAXPAGES.COM/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON,CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

884. WD4DLA wont send the radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John N6ZJB <rtwod2@ns.net>
Message-ID: <01bdbf18$a005d8e0$830f9fcf@Prtwod2>
Source record: 80768

WD4DLA wont send the radio!

I sent a check to CHARLES N MC GINTY and he cashed it on 7/21/98
and he refuses to ship the radio (Yaesu VX-1R) today is 8/3/98.
He said he would ship when he received the check.

His e-mail address is horse@kih.net .

Callsign: WD4DLA
Name: CHARLES N MC GINTY
Addr1: 1001 ROUGH CREEK RD
Addr2: LONDON KY 40744-8435
Country: USA
Class: Advanced
New Email: horse@kih.net
Born: 9-7-49
Business: db Technology News Service
Phone: 606 864-7843

The back of my check says it was cashed on
7/21/98 at National City Bank 101 S. 5th St. Louisville KY

Thanks for your help in persuading him to send the radio!

John N6ZJB rtwod2@ns.net

885. ELF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <do42@euronet.nl>
Message-ID: <6q587v$3nt@news3.euro.net>
Source record: 80769

Anybody got some reliable schematics and component values for an ELF
receiver..?
Be interested to communicate further.
Dave.

dave@rcg.nl

886. Re: Help need data sheet fairchild f41c06

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard F. Gillette" <w9pe@starnetinc.com>
Message-ID: <35C60D79.76C0A885@starnetinc.com>
Source record: 80770

Correction it's a 11C06DC�� with date code F8825
�

Richard F. Gillette wrote:

> This IC is suppose to be an ecl prescailer (divide by 2, good to 600
> Mhz.)
> Picked up a pair at Hamfesters today, but cannot find any data on the
> web.
> Want to build a divide by 2 or 4 to use 175 mhz. counter on 220 and/or
> 440.
> The used IC-37A I am trying to use for packet will not stay connected,
> so I
> want to check it's frequency.� Deviation already turned down.
> �

--
Richard F. Gillette PE� W9PE� Member of the Board, Harper College
President RF gillette inc. 60078-1605 v847-526-2626 f847-526-2944
�

887. Re: WD4DLA wont send the radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <35EF0529.E1E0815F@netdoor.com>
Source record: 80771
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

Get his employer on the phone, let him know he may have a thief working
for him!

Butch KF5DE

John N6ZJB wrote:

> WD4DLA wont send the radio!
>
> I sent a check to CHARLES N MC GINTY and he cashed it on 7/21/98
> and he refuses to ship the radio (Yaesu VX-1R) today is 8/3/98.
> He said he would ship when he received the check.
>
> His e-mail address is horse@kih.net .
>
> Callsign: WD4DLA
> Name: CHARLES N MC GINTY
> Addr1: 1001 ROUGH CREEK RD
> Addr2: LONDON KY 40744-8435
> Country: USA
> Class: Advanced
> New Email: horse@kih.net
> Born: 9-7-49
> Business: db Technology News Service
> Phone: 606 864-7843
>
> The back of my check says it was cashed on
> 7/21/98 at National City Bank 101 S. 5th St. Louisville KY
>
> Thanks for your help in persuading him to send the radio!
>
> John N6ZJB rtwod2@ns.net

888. Kenwood TH-G71 - Help....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Miguel Gago <np33na@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <35C64EF8.9997AFF1@mail.telepac.pt>
Source record: 80681

Any body can help me ....
What must i do to Open the range Freq. off the radio....
This one is blocked....
Thanks
CT2ECS - Miguel Santos
PORTUGAL

889. Re: Need amp parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leslie Knowlton <amnana@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bdbf47$82acfc40$0ccd430c@user>
Source record: 80682

I get my enamel wire at an electric motor repair shop.

Terry Tankersley <tltank@pacbell.net> wrote in article
<35C521A4.1AA6@pacbell.net>...
> I need 1 500-pf 6-10 kv doorknob cap
> 1 500pf 5kv doorknob
> i need some #12 enamel wire
> and some # 20 enamel wire
> 1 dc meter 0-1 ampere
> 1 0-300ma meter
> 6 inches of 3/4 teflon rod
> Thank u Terry
>

890. Re: WD4DLA wont send the radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080401585800.VAA18449@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80683

Hi Everyone,

>>Get his employer on the phone, let him know he may have a thief working
>>for him!

A good idea, perhaps, but possibly illegal! When I was in the Marines I had a creditor that said I owed an additional payment when it had indeed been sent and receipt received.

They threatened to call my Commanding Officer and tell them I was a "dead beat".

The Marine Corps sent a letter to them that first of all the debt was my problem, not theirs, and secondly, Fair Credit Practices Act's prohibited such communications unless a garnishment order had been issued by a court.

I think Zack made some excellant points and should be considered. If he doesn't respond shortly thereafter, I'd notify the Postmaster General that I was a victim of fraud and to prosecute. Failure to ship the radio may be a federal offense.

73 and sorry to hear about the trouble.

Steve

(Hi, Zack...!)

891. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080402102600.WAA15438@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80684

Hi Spider and Net,

Have patience, friend, for this too shall pass.

Read "200 Meters and Down". It was a "history of amateur radio up through sometime in the mid thirties. The Navy tried to completely stop Amateur Radio after WW1 and we survived that.

Then there was a move afoot to at least minimize it after WW2, but there was an even bigger uproar over that, especially since something like 2/3 or more of all ham radio operators enlisted or were in some sort of war related service.

Then there was the flap over incentive licensing in the sixties, and the no-code license in the 90's.

For Amateur Radio to remain viable, it must change with the times. It has before and it will again. And it will survive this too.

Personally, I like the proposals. I always thought the class name "Extra" was inappropriate anyway. And "No-Code" Tech has a very negative connotation to it. This change amy not solve ALL the problems, but at least it will help stem the tide!

What people NEED to be concentrating on is supporting bills like the one in Congress now to force the FCC to reallocate bands to Amateurs anytime they take one away.

I am a 26 year plus ham, and I'm not complaining! I think it's about time!

73

Steve, K4YZ

892. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa8ulx@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080402241400.WAA22671@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80685

In article <6q5bovcna1@excalibur.flash.net>, "spider3" <spider3@flash.net>
writes:

>Oh yeh and one other thing. use a little brain power and maybe you can
>>>upgrade to extra or class A. If you are a general class now, all you have
>to
>>>do is study a little theory and bingo you have a class A license.

Yea, all you need to do is run down to Radio Shack get you 1 of those
Memorization Manuals and you be all set, no need to learn anything just
Memorize.

893. Re: TenTec 40 QRP - Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Horn <jimhorn@svn.net>
Message-ID: <6q5t0ippt2@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 80686

Hi Wayne -

Mine worked right off the bat. Thinking about yours - are you running it into a 50 Ohm load? The final stage is undoubtedly the main current drain and, if it doesn't have a sufficient load, it won't draw as much current. Similarly, if you worked into a lower impedance the current drain would increase (limited, in the case of a short, by the transistor's built-in ballasting resistors).

If you know your load is OK, check the RF levels out of your TX mixer, and each stage from there on out with a good wideband low capacitance 'scope and probe. I can do the same here (or TenTec probably has the numbers) which will tell you where the signal is failing to be amplified - thus the source of the problem.

Best of luck!

Jim Horn WB9SYN/6 (Studying to upgrade from Tech+ so I can use it)

894. Re: Sodium Vaper Question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken berg <goken@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <tAvx1.29$u5.119555@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 80687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.engineering.electrical

HPS that goes intermittent could be caused by eye or lamp (both of which you changed) or the ballast.

After an HPS fixture cycles for awhile, the ballasts is slightly damaged, and the next lamp won't last quite as long as the first one did. Not that there is anything wrong with the next lamp; the lamp is fine and would work in a new fixture. If the cycling is allowed to happen again (at the end of the second lamps life) then the ballasts is bamaged a little more, and so on. The trouble with hps is after awhile the ballast is no longer able to deliver the voltage necessary to keep the lamp lit. Just look at the operating parallelogram of a ballast in any fixture spec catalog or in the IES Handbook to see what I mean.

To check for a bad starter in and HPS fixture, try a mercury vaopr lamp of the same wattage in the fixture. If it lights and seems to run ok, the ballast is probably ok and the starter is bad.

Ken
goken@inreach.com

Robrt E wrote in message <6q0c7l$3il@newsops.execpc.com>...
> The semiconductor is called a Sidac. It's a kind a snap
>action switch. Teccor makes them and you can find a typical circuit
>in their catalog. Sidacs are used for other things as well.
>
>
>On Wed, 22 Jul 1998 09:27:16 -0500, "Richard F. Gillette"
><w9pe@starnetinc.com> wrote:
>
>>Had a sodium vapor fixture go intermittent. Changed photo cell.
>>Changed bulb. Still intermittent.
>>
>>No schematic. Tracing it out it looks as so: line, photo cell, tapped
>>inductor, lamp, return. From the tap to the lamp is a semiconductor
>>(plastic transistor package with base lead cut) in series with 7500 pf
>>mica. From the junction of the semi conductor and the 7500 pf are 95
>>ohms (unmarked part measuring 95 ohms) in series with 2.6k (again
>>unmarked part measures 2.6k, maybe varistor) to return.
>>
>>As the unit is intermittent I can not trust any measurements. Now I
>>have
>>replaced the entire unit so I do not need to repair same, but as an
>>engineer
>>I am curious what the starter consists of. Anybody have a schematic

>>with
>>typical values?
>>
>>Richard W9PE
>
>Send replies to: endlr@execpc.com

895. Drake Manuals Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: HAManuals <dturini@aa.net>
Message-ID: <01bdbf60$394d8830$010ab488@matilda>
Source record: 80688

HAManuals is pleased to announce the availability of the first in a series of reference CDs for the radio collector and restorer. With the permission of R.L. Drake and other equipment manufacturers we are able to offer a very complete library of equipment, service and accessory manuals on CD for Drake radios.

Find out more and take a tour of the CD on our web site

http://www.hamanuals.com

896. PC Program to program Motorola MCX100 Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stan Holmes <stan.holmes@eskom.co.za>
Message-ID: <35C6A908.5327ECD@eskom.co.za>
Source record: 80689

Hi
Has anyone written a program or back engineered the PROM in the
MCX100 radio.
or
Is their a radio engineer who knows how the hardware works to give me
some pointers to decode a PROM in the MCX100.
Thanks
Stan

897. Keyer Box Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Norm B." <dragon@wkpowerlink.com>
Message-ID: <35C6C31D.CA34DF5C@wkpowerlink.com>
Source record: 80690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello,

Is there a keyer on the market or can be easily made for my Bencher
paddles.
Also can I interface the keyer(when I get one) to my computer so I can
run it with Super Morse 4 (Morse Code program for computer)

Any information would be great. Please respond via newsgroups.....my
e-mail is acting up again.

Thanks.

Norm B.

898. Re: which book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Murnane <richardm@zeta.org.au>
Message-ID: <6q6lt4$ro4$1@phaedrus.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 80691
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.radio.amateur

Reg Edwards wrote in message <01bdbf3d$c7cc30c0$e2e7abc3@default>...
>Ham Licence? - The written Morse test is by far the hardest part.

For many people yes, though here in Australia the tests are easier than in the UK (assuming you guys still have 12wpm random character tests). Here you have a choice of 5 or 10 words per minute of plain text. Five is easy with a couple of weeks practice on a PC; 10 takes a bit more work... :-)

> But the
>authorities are considering introduction of a multiple-choice morse
>examination which will give chimpanzees an even chance.

Good heavens!

73 Richard VK2SKY

899. Re: Keyer Box Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <str5EEARutx1EwyI@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <35C6C31D.CA34DF5C@wkpowerlink.com>, Norm B.
<dragon@wkpowerlink.com> writes
>Hello,
>
>Is there a keyer on the market or can be easily made for my Bencher
>paddles.
>Also can I interface the keyer(when I get one) to my computer so I can
>run it with Super Morse 4 (Morse Code program for computer)
>
>Any information would be great. Please respond via newsgroups.....my
>e-mail is acting up again.
>
>Thanks.
>
>Norm B.
>
I have a Morse program you can connect your key straight into com port 1
or 2 without any hardware. The keyer is provided in the software. This
is free at http://come.to/g0mdo. There are two programs DMORSE sends and
receives, RMORSE is receive only. Help yourself

73

Don Ward G0MDO

900. Re: which book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rnh@gmrc.gecm.com
Message-ID: <6q6o0uhsc4@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>
Source record: 80693
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.radio.amateur

In article <6q6lt4$ro4$1@phaedrus.zeta.org.au>, Richard Murnane (richardm@zeta.org.au) wrote:
> Reg Edwards wrote in message <01bdbf3d$c7cc30c0$e2e7abc3@default>...
> >Ham Licence? - The written Morse test is by far the hardest part.

> For many people yes, though here in Australia the tests are easier than in
> the UK (assuming you guys still have 12wpm random character tests).

Did we ever? It was plain text (plus a separate section of random numbers) when I took it in 1970-something.

--
Richard Herring | <richard.herring@gecm.com> | Speaking for myself

901. Re: WD4DLA wont send the radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sam Stimson <sam_stimson@dell.com>
Message-ID: <6q6s47qii1@obsidian.us.dell.com>
Source record: 80694

Maybe he is just waiting for your check to clear. Some banks require 2 weeks
before a check clears and the money is placed in the account. There are
people out there that write bad checks ya know......

John N6ZJB wrote in message <01bdbf18$a005d8e0$830f9fcf@Prtwod2>...
>WD4DLA wont send the radio!
>
>I sent a check to CHARLES N MC GINTY and he cashed it on 7/21/98
>and he refuses to ship the radio (Yaesu VX-1R) today is 8/3/98.
>He said he would ship when he received the check.

>

902. QRP-DSB 6M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6q75dm$17s$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 80695

I am looking at building a shirt pocket sized 6M DSB QRP rig and was wondering if DSB could be used in the same band segments as SSB or do DSBers congregate elsewhere? Reason for DSB is to save maximum amount of space.

903. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35c75ee6.59693513@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80696

On Sat, 1 Aug 1998 15:51:12 -0500 (CDT), kcthom@webtv.net (Kenneth Thomas) wrote:

>HyGary,
>
>I'll leave it to all you future old fuddy
>duddys. Just leave 30 mtrs alone.
>Do they need to move further into
>the cw portions to simplify things?
>Maybe the FCC will still permit old
>cw any place! I trully hope you get
>to be one of us some day but there
>will be many things you will lose
>interest in by that time I'm sure. At
>this stage of the game I doubt that
>ARRL has any clout left in warding
>off what is to be.
>
>Ken
>k9mrm

Perhaps you don't understand that I've been licensed for 35 years.
And you certainly don't understand that 30m is my favorite HF band.
You might correctly surmise that I only operate machine digital modes
there, however. I have no problem with sharing that band with the few
Morse operators who seem to hang out there. I only expect them to
extend the same courtsey to my operations (which are very much
QRP).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

904. RFI in Air Conditioner Thermostat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Hardin <jhardin@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <01bdbff3$b8a940e0$f281b4ce@jhardin>
Source record: 80697

If an air conditioner thermostat is picking up RFI, causing the therrmostat to turn off the a/c, is it possible to install bypass capacitors or some kind of filter to fix it?? The thermostat involved is one of those with the timer to change the temp setting for different times of the day/week. It would be difficult to shield all the wires running from the thermostat to the rest of the unit, so some sort of filtering seems called for. Any ideas??
Jack
Houston, TX
(where a/c is a necessity)

905. Re: QRP-DSB 6M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980804233016704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 80698

> I am looking at building a shirt pocket sized 6M DSB QRP rig and was
> wondering if DSB could be used in the same band segments as SSB or do DSBers
> congregate elsewhere? Reason for DSB is to save maximum amount of space.
==========
Do you mean Double Side band (DSB) suppressed carrier or DSB full
carrier . The latter is somewhat simpler.
What do you mean by " to save max amount of space "??

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU G-QRP 7030

906. Re: which book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee%prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <35c76d48.4082595@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 80699
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.radio.amateur

On 4 Aug 1998 10:33:02 GMT, rnh@gmrc.gecm.com (Richard Herring)
wrote:

>In article <6q6lt4$ro4$1@phaedrus.zeta.org.au>, Richard Murnane (richardm@zeta.org.au)
wrote:
>> Reg Edwards wrote in message <01bdbf3d$c7cc30c0$e2e7abc3@default>...
>> >Ham Licence? - The written Morse test is by far the hardest part.
>
>> For many people yes, though here in Australia the tests are easier than in
>> the UK (assuming you guys still have 12wpm random character tests).
>
>Did we ever? It was plain text (plus a separate section of random
>numbers) when I took it in 1970-something.

Nowadays both sending and receiving is in 'QSO'
format...supposed to be more realistic than PL
and figure-groups.
--
- Jim, g4rga |
olympus@jimdee%prestel.co.uk | Man is the only creature that
g4rga%aol.com | consumes without producing.
marula%zdnetmail.com |
proteus_32@hotmail.com | -- Orwell 1903 - 1950.
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu
Rallies info: www2.prestel.co.uk/jimdee

907. xtal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <Ex6tvM.4JK@iglou.com>
Source record: 80700

I want to build an oscillator for exactly 11mhz. Considering the effects of capacitance etc., what would be the typical frequency xtal for me to order so that it could be adjusted down to exactly 11mhz?

--
--
Steve Ellington
n4lq@iglou.com
http://members.iglou.com/n4lq

908. Re: QRP-DSB 6M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980804230934.5382B-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 80701

On Tue, 4 Aug 1998, Paul Martin wrote:

> I am looking at building a shirt pocket sized 6M DSB QRP rig and was
> wondering if DSB could be used in the same band segments as SSB or do DSBers
> congregate elsewhere? Reason for DSB is to save maximum amount of space.
>
>
I've never heard of a special band segment for DSBsc, though I've not kept
track of six meters lately. In the early sixties, when SSB was first
making inroads on VHF, there were articles about DSBsc rigs and adapters
(I recall one that was fed from a Sixer). They'd usually say something
about how DSB was far simpler than SSB, but almost as good in terms of
"talk power". Most of the articles would say how the person on the other
end would in most cases not even notice the extra sideband.

Someone else might be better able to answer the question, but my
guess is that it would be okay. I suppose it might be different if
there were loads and loads of stations using DSB.

If you're going to use a non-phasing direct conversion receiver,
remember that you will have problems tuning in another DSBsc rig.
Not likely to happen, but it the idea takes off...

Years ago, it was common to see high-level DSB modulators. In
other words, you'd have the final amplifier arranged as the modulator.
I think more efficient(?), and you wouldn't have to worry about
a string of linear amplifier stages. In recent years, I don't recall
seeing that sort of thing, and the few times I've seen mention of
DSBsc, they use a low-level balanced modulator, and follow it with
a string of amplifier stages.

You might want to consider the former, if you haven't already.

Michael VE2BVW

909. WTB Atlas accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6q8lat$f7c$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80702
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.misc,pt.rec.radio.amadorismo,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap

looking for vfo ac console and digital freq counter for atlas 210x. Any help appreciated.

910. F.S. RF MIXERS etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rod <pratch@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <35C78758.E13D50C7@pacbell.net>
Source record: 80703

Mixers, power splitters and rf transformers for sale at
http://home.pacbell.net/pratch .

Thanks,
Rod

911. Re: QRP-DSB 6M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35c8c983.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 80574

Jan-Martin Hertzsch <jmh@disr01.mpae.gwdg.de> wrote:

>Is it also compatible with AM?
>

The short answer is no.

However, if you unbalance the carrier of a DSB transmitter (by adjusting the variable potentiometer in the balanced modulator) you will be transmitting AM. You will then be able to hear the transmission on an AM receiver.

The other option is to add a BFO to the AM receiver. Because of the bandwidth of the AM receiver (which allows you to hear both upper and lower sideband), tuning will be very critical, and signal clarity won't be as good as with a normal SSB receiver with a proper crystal or mechanical filter.

It is possible to receive AM signals on a direct conversion receiver, though the AM carrier will beat with the local osc signal and you will need to une carefully.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page
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912. Need:How to design a GaAs-FET preamp for television?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gert Carlsson <gerca297@student.liu.se>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95Lrindlow.980805230949.23017A-100000@u2.isy.liu.se>
Source record: 80575

Hello!
I would like to design a GaAs-FET preamp for the E5 VHF television channel
(about 175 Mhz) with 75 ohm input/output. Where do I find a cookbook or
anything similar?

There are commercial single channel GaAs-FET preamps for the
Danish UHF-transmitter frequencies being sold here, but none for VHF.
Therefore I have to design it myself!

Thank you in advance,

SM5LWC, Gert
E-mail: "gert@.ctrl-c.liu.se"
Ctrl-C Academic Computer Society
Linkoping University and Institute of Technology
Linkoping, Sweden

913. Re: Need:How to design a GaAs-FET preamp for television?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <35c8e1f2.9756308@news.analog.com>
Source record: 80576

On Wed, 5 Aug 1998 23:18:51 +0200, Gert Carlsson
<gerca297@student.liu.se> wrote:

>Hello!
>I would like to design a GaAs-FET preamp for the E5 VHF television channel
>(about 175 Mhz) with 75 ohm input/output. Where do I find a cookbook or
>anything similar?
>
>There are commercial single channel GaAs-FET preamps for the
>Danish UHF-transmitter frequencies being sold here, but none for VHF.
>Therefore I have to design it myself!
>
>Thank you in advance,
>
>SM5LWC, Gert
>E-mail: "gert@.ctrl-c.liu.se"
>Ctrl-C Academic Computer Society
>Linkoping University and Institute of Technology
>Linkoping, Sweden
NEC used to have some quite useful applications booklets on this.
They were produced by NEC's California Eastern Laboratories
& may still be available from NEC or their distributors for their
RF discrete devices.
It's also worth looking at Websites for NEC,Mitsubishi etc.
as many manufacturers put downloadable applications
notes on their websites.
Chris Muriel (G3ZDM) ,Manchester,UK

914. Need 38 ga Magnet Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John D. Farr" <johnfarr@ro.com>
Message-ID: <6qardq$r0s$1@news.ro.com>
Source record: 80577
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

Hi. Thanks for reading this. I am looking for a source for some number 38 gage magnet wire. Can you help?

tnx John
KC4ZXX

915. WHATS GOING ON HERE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35C8F133.EB6@swbell.net>
Source record: 80578

why hasnt there been any post to the news group since 8-2-98

916. Looking for schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Carter <n4gca@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6qb4ap$i2l$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 80579

I have some UHF radio telephones that I want to use the PA's out of to make a homebrew amp. Does anyone have the schematics to put the tx/rx switching in ? Gotta be pretty specific with me. I'm kinda hard-headed.

Johnny
N4GCA

917. Re: heathkit microphone connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: crow@summit.net
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.902377662.8018.crow@crow.summit.net>
Source record: 80580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In Article<35C85BA7.BBBBCE42@lucent.com>, <bcorbett@lucent.com> writes:
> Path: news.summit.net!news-out.internetmci.com!news.internetMCI.com!newsfeed.internetmci
.com!206.191.82.231!rockie.attcanada.net!attcanada!wn4feed!worldnet.att.net!207.24.196.41!
nntphub.cb.lucent.com!ssbunews.ih.lucent.com!news
> From: "Bruce E. Corbett" <bcorbett@lucent.com>
> Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment
> Subject: heathkit microphone connector
> Date: Wed, 05 Aug 1998 08:18:31 -0500
> Organization: Lucent Technologies, Indian Hill
> Lines: 8
> Message-ID: <35C85BA7.BBBBCE42@lucent.com>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: bc47503.ih.lucent.com
> Mime-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.04 [en] (Win95; U)
> Xref: news.summit.net rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:5257
rec.radio.amateur.misc:13190 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:12995
>
> Does anyone know a part number (or source) for the microphone connector
> used by heathkit? I think they used this 2 pin connector on alot of
> stuff. In this case, I need it for a SB-102.
>
>
> Thanks,
> bruce n9bh@svs.com
>
Bruce, check :Surplus Sales of Nebraska
www.surplussales.com
they list several options in their last catalog pg29 Evan KE4BWD
"."

918. Re: Need 38 ga Magnet Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: crow@summit.net
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.902378293.10079.crow@crow.summit.net>
Source record: 80581
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In Article<6qardq$r0s$1@news.ro.com>, <johnfarr@ro.com> writes:
> Path: news.summit.net!news-out.internetmci.com!news.internetMCI.com!newsfeed.internetmci
.com!205.216.92.10!news.ro.com!not-for-mail
> From: "John D. Farr" <johnfarr@ro.com>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment
> Subject: Need 38 ga Magnet Wire
> Date: Wed, 5 Aug 1998 18:54:57 -0500
> Organization: Renaissance Internet Services
> Lines: 7
> Message-ID: <6qardq$r0s$1@news.ro.com>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: ts1p1.ro.com
> X-Newsreader: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3115.0
> X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
> Xref: news.summit.net rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:5258 rec.radio.swap:28302
>
> Hi. Thanks for reading this. I am looking for a source for some number 38
> gage magnet wire. Can you help?
>
> tnx John
> KC4ZXX
>
>
John, "not in stock, but available" Allied Electronics 1-800-433-5700.This
catalog is 2yrs old and there was no web address given. Good Luck, Evan
KE4BWD.
"."

919. Re: heathkit microphone connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis M LaFon <n5hdq@wf.quik.com>
Message-ID: <35C93086.1E21FF84@wf.quik.com>
Source record: 80582
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I tried to find on few years ago, Ampenol quit making them .. Solved it
by replacing the panel part with a Radio Shack 4 pin mic connector.
It fits nicely, is not too hard to rewire .. bonus.. my kenwood mic now works on the
heathkit and the kenwood.

crow@summit.net wrote:

> In Article<35C85BA7.BBBBCE42@lucent.com>, <bcorbett@lucent.com> writes:
> > Path: news.summit.net!news-out.internetmci.com!news.internetMCI.com!newsfeed.internetm
ci.com!206.191.82.231!rockie.attcanada.net!attcanada!wn4feed!worldnet.att.net!207.24.196.4
1!nntphub.cb.lucent.com!ssbunews.ih.lucent.com!news
> > From: "Bruce E. Corbett" <bcorbett@lucent.com>
> > Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment
> > Subject: heathkit microphone connector
> > Date: Wed, 05 Aug 1998 08:18:31 -0500
> > Organization: Lucent Technologies, Indian Hill
> > Lines: 8
> > Message-ID: <35C85BA7.BBBBCE42@lucent.com>
> > NNTP-Posting-Host: bc47503.ih.lucent.com
> > Mime-Version: 1.0
> > Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> > Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> > X-Mailer: Mozilla 4.04 [en] (Win95; U)
> > Xref: news.summit.net rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:5257
> rec.radio.amateur.misc:13190 rec.radio.amateur.equipment:12995
> >
> > Does anyone know a part number (or source) for the microphone connector
> > used by heathkit? I think they used this 2 pin connector on alot of
> > stuff. In this case, I need it for a SB-102.
> >
> >
> > Thanks,
> > bruce n9bh@svs.com
> >
> Bruce, check :Surplus Sales of Nebraska
> www.surplussales.com
> they list several options in their last catalog pg29 Evan KE4BWD
> "."

--

FBI wants to register your guns under BRADY.
You can help repeal BRADY. Info at my site:

http://wf.quik.com/n5hdq
Curtis .. N5HDQ ..

920. Re: Need 38 ga Magnet Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980805235454.11191B-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 80583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

On Wed, 5 Aug 1998, John D. Farr wrote:

> Hi. Thanks for reading this. I am looking for a source for some number 38
> gage magnet wire. Can you help?
>
> tnx John
> KC4ZXX
>

I wouldn't be able to recognize number 38 wire, but it must be quite thin.
A couple of sources of quite thin wire come to mind if you only need
small quantities. In some of the tv sets I've found in the garbage
there have been long thin tubes with a covering over a long coil of
thin wire. I assume it's a delay line. The voice coil of speakers
might also supply thin wire. Or relays or small transformers. It
all depens on how exact you need the size, and if you can get by
with lengths that are smaller than the amount you unwind.

The deflection yokes on tv sets are a good source of enameled
higher guage wire, I'd say something like number 18 or 20.

Michael VE2BVW

921. Re: QRP-DSB 6M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980805231634704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 80584

> Peter Parker wrote:
> >
> > DSB is fully compatible with SSB. ...
> >

> Is it also compatible with AM?

> 73 de DL2LFH, Jan-Martin

==========
May I suggest we express ourselves 'more completely'

If we talk about SSB we mean single side band amplitude modulation
and suppressed carrier

If we talk DSB it can be either double sideband amplitude modulation
,suppressed carrier
or double sideband amplitude modulation with full carrier also
referred to as AM .

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland
e-mail : frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU G-QRP 7030

922. Charles N McGinty NO GOOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom DeFelice <kc2aok@bellatlantic.net>
Message-ID: <35C843E0.C9F6D4F3@bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 80704
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

Just wanted people to see this name as much as possible. Apparently he
likes stealing from people pretending to sell something gets the cash
and then dissappears. Truly a CRIMINAL.

JR wrote:

> Here is a good place to post his name. Click on it and see.
> Classifieds
>
> John N6ZJB wrote:
>
>> WD4DLA wont send the radio!
>>
>> I sent a check to CHARLES N MC GINTY and he cashed it on 7/21/98
>> and he refuses to ship the radio (Yaesu VX-1R) today is 8/3/98.
>> He said he would ship when he received the check.
>>
>> His e-mail address is horse@kih.net .
>>
>> Callsign: WD4DLA
>> Name: CHARLES N MC GINTY
>> Addr1: 1001 ROUGH CREEK RD
>> Addr2: LONDON KY 40744-8435
>> Country: USA
>> Class: Advanced
>> New Email: horse@kih.net
>> Born: 9-7-49
>> Business: db Technology News Service
>> Phone: 606 864-7843
>>
>> The back of my check says it was cashed on
>> 7/21/98 at National City Bank 101 S. 5th St. Louisville KY
>>
>> Thanks for your help in persuading him to send the radio!
>>
>> John N6ZJB rtwod2@ns.net
>
>

923. FS:4el tribander $75

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jerryr@home.com
Message-ID: <35c79f36.8604126@news>
Source record: 80705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Full size four element Cushcraft ATB-34 Tri-Bander (10-15-20) in
excellent condition $75 (OBO). In ex condition (all joints are clean
as new). Works great (very high gain). Retired, moving. Pickup in
Westfield NJ. jerryr@home.com or 908 233-2511 Jerry WA2GFO.

924. DESIGN WORKS LITE v3.3.0

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: BILLkresl@elknet.net
Message-ID: <35c7a0f9.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 80706

DESIGN WORKS LITE v3.3.0 for WIN by Capilano Computing is a fully-functional electronic schematic
drawing program for use by professionals and students. It features complete component libraries
for analog, digital, component and 74xx IC's and you can create your own thru its DevEditor. This
program will export files to other PC board router packages, and is COMPLETE for file editing, saving
and printing -unlike other crippled products. This software is FREE (regular $495 retail) as it does
NOT include the HELP files or tech notes. A 2.6MB download in ZIP format w/SETUP WIZ for WIN9x.
After install, the program expands to about 7MB. Here are some features described on their site:

o Draw, save, edit and print complete, professional circuit diagrams using powerful features like bussing,
multi-level Undo/Redo, and automatic gate packaging.

o Use the library of common 74XX and discrete symbols provided or create your own libraries using the
built-in symbol editor.

o Send compact circuit diagram files to friends or colleagues over the 'net. They can get their own free
copy of DesignWorks Lite to view, edit and print the circuits.

For Capilano's homepage, info and download:
http://www.capilano.com

For ALTERNATE download from ZDNET:
http://hotfiles.zdnet.com/cgi-bin/texis/swlib/hotfiles/info.html?fcode=000PEM

Note: I am NOT connected with ANY firms discussed here. Just a ham homebrewer that downloaded
and installed this software based on a note I read in the QRP-List. Its a nice program, and the FULL
version ranks up alongside OrCAD. Cheers, and 73...

Bill - WB9BBC

Bill
_____ANTISPAM: Remove BILL from my E-MAIL ADDRESS!
Wm Kresl - WB9BBC
kresl@elknet.net
webSPACEWASTER(tm): http://www.elknet.net/kresl
Delavan, Wisconsin USA

Planet Earth

925. Money for books. Lost address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy <ve1vvv@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <o8Px1.43$Cr4.470958@sapphire.mtt.net>
Source record: 80707
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Please if you are the person who sent me two books. Wire antennas and Quad antennas. Please drop me a note with your address . I lost when my mailbox crashed AND hard drive had to be reformatted. Talk about a double whammy. Back in April it was anyway.
I want to send the money along.
Thank to all...still trying..
73 VE1VVV
ve1vvv@rac.ca

926. Re: xtal question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <35c7e73e.13286302@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 80708

On Tue, 4 Aug 1998 22:22:17 GMT, "Steve Ellington" <n4lq@iglou.com>
wrote:

>I want to build an oscillator for exactly 11mhz. Considering the effects of
>capacitance etc., what would be the typical frequency xtal for me to order
>so that it could be adjusted down to exactly 11mhz?
>
>--
Steve,

If your circuit is an anti-resonant (parallel) mode oscillator, you
need to specify a load capacitance to the crystal vendor and they will
take it into account.

If the circuit is a series mode oscillator, then you specify as much
and they will accomodate that as well.

If you don't know, email me a description and I can probably tell you
which you have.

Wes N7WS

927. De-oxidation of vibrator contacts in old am mobile rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gwilljo@cwo.com
Message-ID: <6q8vv0$2tf$1@news.eli.net>
Source record: 80709
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Whoever you are cgoin@ime.net

The nature of your reply was uncalled for and your bad language is no excuse for not knowing the answer. Were it not for the fact that you are an insipid little troll I would be angry but must, instead, consider the source and wish you all the best in your endeavors to impress someone else. And, by the by, you left out the "U", "C","I:", and "G". A loud filthy mouth that cannot spell is a sad sound indeed. I am posting this here so that everyone can see what kind of person you really are.

sad indeed..

cgoin@ime.net wrote:

Er, why don't you read the fkn post & thread again?<cripes>

At 07:46 PM 8/4/98 -0700, you wrote:
>How do I de oxidize a vibrator? I have one that came with this collins
>Mobile HF Rig..
>Greg
>In article <6q261r$1hl$4@news.harvard.net>, you say...
>>
>>plugnumberone@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>>>Can anyone point me to the Dejanews archive of the article about
>Vibrators?>I am having trouble navigating it since they changed it so
>much
>>
>>This could be a bad word to search alone with - it may lead to
>>alt.sex.toys or similar.<aarrghh> I wrote the post you are looking for
>>about a year ago. Search under old author address lbrty4us@aol.com
>along
>>with the subject keyword in your filter. There is no magic to using
>the
>>"Power Search Form", unchanged when I used it just yesterday and which
>is
>>where you want to be to accomplish anything there. Any medicine man
>can
>>rejuvenate most vibrators - they are usually just oxidized from

disuse
>-
>>don't toss them out or pry them open & destroy the seal unless they
are
>>truly hosed up. If you've already opened it, don't bother with it
>unless
>>you are salvaging the connector to built a multivibrator replacement
-
>it
>>will just oxidize again almost overnight. Once you've deoxidiged
it,
>you
>>can check its trace with your 'scope to see if it's hunky-dory - the
>>various traces were posted, too.
>>
>>
>>
>
>
>

928. Re: QRP-DSB 6M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35c81949.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 80710

DSB is fully compatible with SSB. You should build your rig to operate
on the most populated SSB part of the band.

Most people listening to you on SSB receivers will not know that you are
using DSB unless they switch sidebands.

The links section of my QRP page (URL below) contains two or three links
to Japanese pages that have constructional info on small 6m DSB and SSB
transmitters/transceivers.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page
---

929. CW tests (was Re: which book)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Murnane <richardm@zeta.org.au>
Message-ID: <6q987l$944$1@phaedrus.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 80711
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.radio.amateur

Richard Herring wrote in message <6q6o0uhsc4@miranda.gmrc.gecm.com>...
>In article <6q6lt4$ro4$1@phaedrus.zeta.org.au>, Richard Murnane
(richardm@zeta.org.au) wrote:
>> For many people yes, though here in Australia the tests are easier than
in
>> the UK (assuming you guys still have 12wpm random character tests).
>
>Did we ever? It was plain text (plus a separate section of random
>numbers) when I took it in 1970-something.

Hmmm, well, I must confess, I was thinking about the CW test for an Irish amateur licence (or more correctly, radio experimenter's licence), and I was assuming it was the same as the UK test.

I bet you guys never had to wait over a year for amateur test results (as I had to in 1982-1983, before I got EI6BTB)...

73 Richard VK2SKY

930. Re: QRP-DSB 6M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jan-Martin Hertzsch <jmh@disr01.mpae.gwdg.de>
Message-ID: <35C82494.346D@disr01.mpae.gwdg.de>
Source record: 80712

Peter Parker wrote:
>
> DSB is fully compatible with SSB. ...
>

Is it also compatible with AM?

73 de DL2LFH, Jan-Martin

931. Re: De-oxidation of vibrator contacts in old am mobile rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Manny@aol.com
Message-ID: <35c84156.4122038@news.clark.net>
Source record: 80713
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

You are so right, Greg! What an idiot - there is not any article.

Recently, gwilljo@cwo.com (greg) wrote:

>Whoever you are cgoin@ime.net
>
>The nature of your reply was uncalled for and your bad language is no
>excuse for not
>knowing the answer. Were it not for the fact that you are an insipid
>little troll I would be
>angry but must, instead, consider the source and wish you all the best
>in your endeavors to
>impress someone else. And, by the by, you left out the "U", "C","I:",
>and "G". A loud filthy
>mouth that cannot spell is a sad sound indeed. I am posting this here so
>that everyone can see what kind of person you really are.
>
>sad indeed..
>
>
>
>cgoin@ime.net wrote:
>
> Er, why don't you read the fkn post & thread again?<cripes>
>
> At 07:46 PM 8/4/98 -0700, you wrote:
> >How do I de oxidize a vibrator? I have one that came with this
>collins
> >Mobile HF Rig..
> >Greg
> >In article <6q261r$1hl$4@news.harvard.net>, you say...
> >>
> >>plugnumberone@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> >>>Can anyone point me to the Dejanews archive of the article about
> >Vibrators?>I am having trouble navigating it since they changed it so
> >much
> >>
> >>This could be a bad word to search alone with - it may lead to
> >>alt.sex.toys or similar.<aarrghh> I wrote the post you are looking
>for
> >>about a year ago. Search under old author address lbrty4us@aol.com
> >along
> >>with the subject keyword in your filter. There is no magic to using

> >the
> >>"Power Search Form", unchanged when I used it just yesterday and
>which
> >is
> >>where you want to be to accomplish anything there. Any medicine man
> >can
> >>rejuvenate most vibrators - they are usually just oxidized from
>disuse
> >-
> >>don't toss them out or pry them open & destroy the seal unless they
>are
> >>truly hosed up. If you've already opened it, don't bother with it
> >unless
> >>you are salvaging the connector to built a multivibrator replacement
>-
> >it
> >>will just oxidize again almost overnight. Once you've deoxidiged
>it,
> >you
> >>can check its trace with your 'scope to see if it's hunky-dory - the
> >>various traces were posted, too.
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
> >
>
>
>

932. Re: QRP-DSB 6M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6q9fng$8av$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 80714

Jan-Martin Hertzsch wrote in message <35C82494.346D@disr01.mpae.gwdg.de>...
>Peter Parker wrote:
>>
>> DSB is fully compatible with SSB. ...
>>
>
>Is it also compatible with AM?
>
>73 de DL2LFH, Jan-Martin

No, as there is no carrier.

933. Re: WD4DLA wont send the radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Manny@aol.com
Message-ID: <35c8427d.4416675@news.clark.net>
Source record: 80715
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Well, did you ever get the radio?

What on earth are all those " " all over the place in your
article for?

Manny

Recently, JR wrote:

>--------------64117269732A3B67EFFE53AF
>Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>
>Here is a good place to post his name. Click on it and see.
> Classifieds
>
>John N6ZJB wrote:
>
>> WD4DLA wont send the radio!
>>
>> I sent a check to CHARLES N MC GINTY and he cashed it on 7/21/98
>> and he refuses to ship the radio (Yaesu VX-1R) today is 8/3/98.
>> He said he would ship when he received the check.
>>
>> His e-mail address is horse@kih.net .
>>
>> Callsign: WD4DLA
>> Name: CHARLES N MC GINTY
>> Addr1: 1001 ROUGH CREEK RD
>> Addr2: LONDON KY 40744-8435
>> Country: USA
>> Class: Advanced
>> New Email: horse@kih.net
>> Born: 9-7-49
>> Business: db Technology News Service
>> Phone: 606 864-7843
>>
>> The back of my check says it was cashed on
>> 7/21/98 at National City Bank 101 S. 5th St. Louisville KY
>>
>> Thanks for your help in persuading him to send the radio!
>>
>> John N6ZJB rtwod2@ns.net

>
>
>
>--------------64117269732A3B67EFFE53AF
>Content-Type: text/html; charset=us-ascii
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>
>
>Here is a good place to post his name. Click on it and see.
>
Classifieds
>
>
John N6ZJB wrote:
>
WD4DLA wont send the radio!
>
>
I sent a check to CHARLES N MC GINTY and he cashed it on 7/21/98
>
and he refuses to ship the radio (Yaesu VX-1R) today is 8/3/98.
>
He said he would ship when he received the check.
>
>
His e-mail address is horse@kih.net .
>
>
Callsign: WD4DLA
>
Name: CHARLES N MC GINTY
>
Addr1: 1001 ROUGH CREEK RD
>
Addr2: LONDON KY 40744-8435
>
Country: USA
>
Class: Advanced
>
New Email: horse@kih.net
>
Born: 9-7-49
>
Business: db Technology News Service
>
Phone: 606 864-7843
>
>
The back of my check says it was cashed on

>
7/21/98 at National City Bank 101 S. 5th St. Louisville KY
>
>
Thanks for your help in persuading him to send the radio!
>
>
John N6ZJB rtwod2@ns.net

>
>
>--------------64117269732A3B67EFFE53AF--
>

934. heathkit microphone connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bruce E. Corbett" <bcorbett@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35C85BA7.BBBBCE42@lucent.com>
Source record: 80716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Does anyone know a part number (or source) for the microphone connector used by heathkit? I think they used this 2 pin connector on alot of stuff. In this case, I need it for a SB-102.

Thanks,
bruce n9bh@svs.com

935. Re: PIC16C84

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@comms.ee.man.ac.uk
Message-ID: <6q9s9k$9ld$1@yama.mcc.ac.uk>
Source record: 80717

J.-M. Noeding (la8ak@online.no) wrote:
: where can I find some info and connections for this IC? Seems I have to
: start using such devices. I have a friend to help med, but I have to
: plan pcb lay-out

As someone else pointed out <http://www.microchip.com> will have all
the device info you need. The 16C84 has more or less been replaced
by the 16F84 and I would recommend you use that instead if possible.
If you want to program 16x84 devices with minimal hardware you might
have a look at <http://www.man.ac.uk/~mbhstdj/icp84.html> or my
PIC links page <http://www.man.ac.uk/~mbhstdj/piclinks.html>.

David G0JVY

936. Re: heathkit microphone connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mgilbert.NOSPAM@wcom.net
Message-ID: <35c876be.3690877@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 80718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Wed, 05 Aug 1998 08:18:31 -0500, "Bruce E. Corbett"
<bcorbett@lucent.com> wrote:

>Does anyone know a part number (or source) for the microphone connector
>used by heathkit? I think they used this 2 pin connector on alot of
>stuff. In this case, I need it for a SB-102.
>
>
>Thanks,
>bruce n9bh@svs.com
>

I would like to know as well for the SB-104.

937. Re: heathkit microphone connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mai@iquest.net
Message-ID: <6q9r6v$13c_009@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 80719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I think you gents are looking for the Amphenol two pin mic plugs, with the spring relief that you can get at Prime Parts (317-257-6811). These are getting rare....

Bests

W9GTA

In article <35c876be.3690877@news.compuserve.com>,
mgilbert.NOSPAM@wcom.net (Matt Gilbert) wrote:
>On Wed, 05 Aug 1998 08:18:31 -0500, "Bruce E. Corbett"
><bcorbett@lucent.com> wrote:
>
>>Does anyone know a part number (or source) for the microphone connector
>>used by heathkit? I think they used this 2 pin connector on alot of
>>stuff. In this case, I need it for a SB-102.
>>
>>
>>Thanks,
>>bruce n9bh@svs.com
>>
>
>I would like to know as well for the SB-104.

938. Ferrite Rod FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mai@iquest.net
Message-ID: <6q9sem$13c_014@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 80720

Have spare half inch diameter by 7.5" long type 61 material rod. Great for filament chokes, antenna cores, etc. $15 shipped. W9GTA

939. heathkit microphone connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bruce E. Corbett" <bcorbett@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35C89570.3C4E87EB@lucent.com>
Source record: 80721

Does anyone know a part number (or source) for heathkit microphone
connectors? In particular, for an sb-102 xcvr.

Thanks,
Bruce
n9bh@svs.com

940. Manual/Schematic for Heathkit IT-12 Signal Tracer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tswisher@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <6qador$lcp@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 80722
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

All;

I've picked up a Heathkit IT-12 Signal Tracer for a nice price, and as it needs some work I'm wondering if anyone has or knows where I can get a schematic and/or manual. I'd like to add this thing to my test bench, especially as the cabinet is in VG condition, and a working signal tracer would be rather useful.

Thanks,

Tom WA8PYR
--
* Tom Swisher, WA8PYR | tswisher @ freenet.columbus.oh.us *
* The Ohio Railway Museum | "Save Our Roads.. Ship It By Rail" *
* ORM WWW http://members.aol.com/orm578/page/ormhome.htm *
* Central Ohio Scanning http://www.qsl.net/wa8pyr/index.html *

941. Looking For Kit Boxes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <35C941C0.42D9@nf.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 80585

Can anyone tell me who sells kit boxes/enclosures-would prefer metal.
Thanks, Bob

942. Crystal sockets???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <35C9420F.5DE6@nf.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 80586

Does anyone know what type of cyrstal socket is used in the Drake R4B.
Thanks Bob

943. Re: WD4DLA wont send the radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6qb8tl$3mv$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 80587

In a previous article, Manny@aol.com (Manny) says:

>Well, did you ever get the radio?
>
>What on earth are all those " " all over the place in your
>article for?
>
>Manny

Don't you know? HTML language is what we are going to replace the CW requirements with. Everyone will be required to encode and decode HTML at 5 wpm for entry-level HF licenses.

;-)

Zack W9SZ

--

944. FS: Oil Filled Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4r@cetlink.net
Message-ID: <6qb94m$91v$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80588

Oil filled caps, 32 uF @ 4500 volts, NO PCBs!, weigh only 7 lbs each.
Measure: 3.5 x 4.5 x 12 inches. Bunches of satisfied customers. Perfect
for that HV pwr supply project! Price: $55 each or $45 for two or more.
Price is plus shipping. 73, Joey W4JF, Email: w4jf@gnes.net, ph: 803-328-2936.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

945. WTB: 3 Pin Jones Connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wabate@erols.com
Message-ID: <35ce322f.44027303@news.erols.com>
Source record: 80589

I'm looking for a Cinch-Jones connector. Today its a TRW-Jones
connector (unless that's changed too!).

It has rectangular pins. The pins are 3/64" X 5/32". I need a 3
connector male plug. The pins are arranged in-line with one
horizontal and two vertical.

-||

You have one of these that you would not mind selling? I need it for
an old piece of gear I just got.

Thanks,
Bill Abate
wabate@erols.com

946. Re: Looking For Kit Boxes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: domscott@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6qbmu4qkd1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80590

In article <35C941C0.42D9@nf.sympatico.ca>,
Bob <angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote:
> Can anyone tell me who sells kit boxes/enclosures-would prefer metal.
> Thanks, Bob
>
> Bob,

Mouser electronics have a great selection of boxes,as a matter of fact they
will even send you a catalogue and there is no minimum.reach them at
http://mouser.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

947. Re: line side regulation of power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35c95e87.163420374@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80591

On Sun, 2 Aug 1998 11:12:34 +0100, "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>Lawrence Stoskopf wrote:
>>Am reviewing AA5C's excellent article in May 87 QST, A Line -Side
>>Regulator for High-Voltage Power Supplies. Basically he uses a triac to
>>turn off the supply in times of low load to keep the voltage from
>>soaring. He achieves about 50 volt regulation throughout the load
>>cycle. Apparently, since the triac is either on at load or off most of
>>the time at no load there is little noise generation or inductive stuff
>>put back on the line.
>
>I seem to remember that it didn't work so well when other people tried
>the idea with other combinations of transformer and load - maybe because
>there wasn't enough real control over the phase of the switching point.
>The "bang-bang" on-off switching meant that the transformer core had to
>be re-magnetized every time, which puts a lot of electrical and
>mechanical stress on the transformer (as well as a lot of garbage out
>onto the line).
>
>There was a similar idea in the European 'VHF Communications' magazine a
>few years ago, but with two important differences:
>1. It didn't switch the transformer off completely, but used a series
>resistor (in the same place as a step-start resistor) to reduce the
>output voltage without completely de-magnetizing the core.
>2. To short out the series resistor, it used a solid-state relay with
>built-in zero-voltage switching.
>
>The idea was to measure the output voltage at full load, and then to
>adjust the series resistor to give about the same voltage off-load. The
>control loop then kept the output voltage constant between those limits.
>
>Control was by a simple comparator feeding the solid-state relay. IIRC
>the time constant for the control loop was a fraction of a second, so it
>was a "burst" system, same as the AA5C design. Soft start was built-in,
>using a simple capacitor to slowly ramp up the comparator reference
>voltage.

Ian's suggestion may be a good one. Bang-bang regulation in the primary
can be a problem if the inductance of the transformer and the resistance
of the load aren't carefully controlled. I tried building a high current primary
switched regulator some years ago and found that I had to use very heavy
bleeder loading to maintain stability, and to make the triacs survive. You're
pulsing a LCR network, and ringing in that network can kill your triacs. This
is the typical problem with any simple switching design that has to regulate
from no load to a heavy load.

It seems to me that putting resistive keep alive in the primary may be a good idea. As Ian notes, it maintains magnetization of the transformer and so reduces the inductance swing of the transformer as choke. It should also provide some transient dampening in the switching circuit. I still suspect you'll wind up having to use rather heavy bleeder resistors across the supply output in order to maintain regulation at no load. And for sure you'll need more capacitance in the output filter than you would for a conventional design.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

948. Re: ELF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35c96434.164872828@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80592

On 3 Aug 1998 20:57:35 GMT, "Dave" <do42@euronet.nl> wrote:
>Anybody got some reliable schematics and component values for an ELF
>receiver..?
>Be interested to communicate further.
>Dave.

ELF receivers are generally just very sensitive audio amplifiers with a mains frequency notch filter in the front end (essential). If you need more selectivity, a gang tuned preselector can be added. But more typically today, software doing a FFT using your computer sound card is used for added selectivity. Antennas are usually of the voltage probe design and contain an active FET follower circuit for impedance transformation.

Superhet designs are rarely used for ELF receivers, but an up conversion design converter to a communications receiver is often used at VLF and could be extended to ELF with some difficulty.

There was a design printed in Communications Quarterly some time back, and the Longwave Club of America website has links to what they call "natural radio" which outlines receivers you can build to hear the natural radio noises produced by lightning (whistlers), solar wind reacting against the ionosphere (dawn chorus), etc. TenTec even offers a sensitive AF amp, with added components for use as an ELF receiver, as a kit.

(Note, a magnetic phono preamp can be pressed into service as an ELF receiver. Add a mains AC notch filter and a FET follower voltage probe antenna.)

It should be obvious that running any ELF receiver off of mains power is going to be a problem. Battery operation is highly recomended. Best reception will occur when you're located far from the mains power distribution grid. Many ELF listeners operate portable in national parks or other rural areas where they are distant from the AC power grid.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

949. Re: RFI in Air Conditioner Thermostat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35c969ff.166356574@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80593

On 4 Aug 1998 22:07:40 GMT, "Jack Hardin" <jhardin@hal-pc.org> wrote:
>If an air conditioner thermostat is picking up RFI, causing the therrmostat
>to turn off the a/c, is it possible to install bypass capacitors or some
>kind of filter to fix it?? The thermostat involved is one of those with
>the timer to change the temp setting for different times of the day/week.
>It would be difficult to shield all the wires running from the thermostat
>to the rest of the unit, so some sort of filtering seems called for. Any
>ideas??
>Jack

It is likely that installing 0.001 uf disc capacitors across the various
leads to the thermostat will cure the problem. You *may* have to
add series RF chokes as well (brute force filter).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

950. FS: 12 Volt Gel Cell Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35c986b9.489643@news.usol.com>
Source record: 80594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Have about 50 used 6 and 7AH 12 VDC gel cells for sale. All load
tested good. PERFECT for QRP rigs
and portable operation. I have sold hundreds of these to the QRP boy's
on the QRP mailing list and all have been very satisfied. Had a few
damaged in shipping and one came back DOA which I replaced for the
fellow free of charge but that's it. I am the service manager for an
alarm company and we change our customers batteries every 3 years as
preventive maintenance. These used cells should provide another 2 to 3
and probably longer service if used and recharged properly. Cells come
fully charged and are ready to go. They can be recharged with a simple
wall wart charger available at Radio Shack or a 1 amp automotive
charger. I guarantee against DOA.
Brands are Yuasa, Interstate, Radionics and Portalac.

4 ah cells are $8 shipped CONUS (SOLD OUT)
6ah cells are $10 shipped CONUS
7ah cells are $12 shipped CONUS

Images of the cells can be seen at:

http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa6.jpg Yuasa 6ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa7.jpg Yuasa 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/rad6.jpg Radionics 6ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/rad7.jpg Radionics 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/port7.jpg Portalac 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/inter7.jpg Interstate 7ah
http://www.usol.com/~tje/yuasa4.jpg Yuasa 4ah (SOLD OUT)

Thanks.
--
Tim, K8TJ (Formerly WB8OGM)

951. wanted 3456 and 5760 systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas johnson <iix@interaccess.com>
Message-ID: <35C98688.244D327@interaccess.com>
Source record: 80595

Looking for 3456 and 5760 complete systems ready to use or parts thereof....iix@interaccess.com or 708-423-0605......Doug,W9iix

952. WTB PSpice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080611282801.HAA01068@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80596

Anyone with a spare or no longer used copy of
"Schematic Capture with MicroSim PSpice" by Marc Herniter. I would like to
purchase same.

I'm not going to Windows 95 just to get to use version 8.

W4ZCB

953. Re: Need 38 ga Magnet Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: sam@stdavids.picker.com
Message-ID: <SAM.98Aug6082601@colossus.stdavids.picker.com>
Source record: 80597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

The problem with salvaged magnet wire is that if the original assembly was varnished or sealed, you risk ripping the very thin insulation off of the wire in spots which can lead to all sorts of problems with shorted turns later on.

However, I agree that it is sometimes possible to get wire - hundreds of feet or more - from small reed or normal relays, solenoids, and in the old days, focus coils for CRTs (but they don't use these anymore). Deflection yokes may be iffy for the reasons cited above.

--- sam : Sci.Electronics.Repair FAQ: http://www.repairfaq.org/
Latest Sam stuff: http://www.repairfaq.org/sam/
Lasers: http://www.repairfaq.org/sam/lasersam.htm
http://www.misty.com/~don/lasersam.html

In article <Pine.GSO.3.94.980805235454.11191B-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG> Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> writes:

On Wed, 5 Aug 1998, John D. Farr wrote:

> Hi. Thanks for reading this. I am looking for a source for some number 38
> gage magnet wire. Can you help?
>
> tnx John
> KC4ZXX
>
I wouldn't be able to recognize number 38 wire, but it must be quite thin.
A couple of sources of quite thin wire come to mind if you only need small quantities. In some of the tv sets I've found in the garbage there have been long thin tubes with a covering over a long coil of thin wire. I assume it's a delay line. The voice coil of speakers might also supply thin wire. Or relays or small transformers. It all depens on how exact you need the size, and if you can get by with lengths that are smaller than the amount you unwind.

The deflection yokes on tv sets are a good source of enameled higher guage wire, I'd say something like number 18 or 20.

Michael VE2BVW

954. Re: Need 38 ga Magnet Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: sam@stdavids.picker.com
Message-ID: <SAM.98Aug6082653@colossus.stdavids.picker.com>
Source record: 80598
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <NEWTNews.902378293.10079.crow@crow.summit.net> crow@summit.net writes:

> John, "not in stock, but available" Allied Electronics 1-800-433-5700.This
> catalog is 2yrs old and there was no web address given. Good Luck, Evan
> KE4BWD.

http://www.allied.avnet.com/

--- sam : Sci.Electronics.Repair FAQ: http://www.repairfaq.org/
Latest Sam stuff: http://www.repairfaq.org/sam/
Lasers: http://www.repairfaq.org/sam/lasersam.htm
http://www.misty.com/~don/lasersam.html

955. Re: Crystal sockets???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6qc9ne$3u8@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 80599

In article <35C9420F.5DE6@nf.sympatico.ca>, angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca says...
>
>Does anyone know what type of cyrstal socket is used in the Drake R4B.
>Thanks Bob

Aren't they the HC-33 style, same as in the other Drake receivers?

Dean - K5DH

956. Relay for 440 T/R switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <35C9B361.92587B11@lafn.org>
Source record: 80600

Hi,

I need an RF sensed T/R switch for bypassing during transmit,
a 440 resonantor I built. First choice is design using relay.
Can someone suggest suitable relays for this type circuit,
Two I have tried, not for RF, failed with large capacity.

Need source such as DigiKey, Mouser, and part numbers.

If a circuit and layout was available, that would be nice also.

Must be able to switch 20 watt RF source.

Thanks for any help.

73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

957. Re: QRP-DSB 6M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6qcebuqqp1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 80601

To clarify for all... I was speaking of DSB supressed carrier.>

958. Re: heathkit microphone connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6qcguldnc1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 80602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Also apparently used in the HW-101 and HW-202 and perhaps more. I suspect that you don't want the Heathkit numbers so, not to keep you in suspense, in a 2-3 year old Allied catalog, the connectors are now made by Wire Pro, Inc. instead of Amphenol:

Allied # Mfr.'s # Description
cost
719-3105 80-MC2M Male Plug $6.92
719-3110 80-PC2F Female Receptacle $5.16

Allied's Service # 1-800-433-5700 or htttp://www.allied.avnet.com

As I stated, this data is a bit old, so check for more current info. Of course, you might want to just go and switch the connectors to something more convenient, especially considering that the returns for the microphone and PTT are soldered to the spring strain relief, which then is mechanically connected to the microphone shell, to make the third terminal in the circuit.

Carl WB6YFZ

Matt Gilbert wrote in message <35c876be.3690877@news.compuserve.com>...
>On Wed, 05 Aug 1998 08:18:31 -0500, "Bruce E. Corbett"
><bcorbett@lucent.com> wrote:
>
>>Does anyone know a part number (or source) for the microphone connector
>>used by heathkit? I think they used this 2 pin connector on alot of
>>stuff. In this case, I need it for a SB-102.
>>
>>
>>Thanks,
>>bruce n9bh@svs.com
>>
>
>I would like to know as well for the SB-104.

959. Help with HW-99

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hcdmshaloam@eritter.net
Message-ID: <35C9CD5D.5BD3@eritter.net>
Source record: 80603

I'm looking for an MRF466 and a MFE131 for an old HW-99 cw rig.

If you know where to find these, or know what their modern equivalents
are, a reply would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,
Daniel
AA0NI

960. Looking for older Transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hcdmshaloam@eritter.net
Message-ID: <35C9CD3F.32B2@eritter.net>
Source record: 80604

I'm looking for an MRF466 and a MFE131 for an old HW-99 cw rig.

If you know where to find these, or know what their modern equivalents
are, a reply would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,
Daniel
AA0NI

961. Re: Manual/Schematic for Heathkit IT-12 Signal Tracer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Davis <artellad@hitter.net>
Message-ID: <35C9D4CE.6C1F@hitter.net>
Source record: 80605
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono

I've had good luck getting manuals from A.G. Tennenbaum. Their web page is: www.agtannenbaum.com. Art.

962. FS: NETWORK SCIENCES FILTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-0608981008370001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 80606

1 EA. LABELED 15.63 AM/LSB-6

1 EA. LABELED 99-20054

$15 EA. OR PAIR FOR $25. NEW, EXELLENT COND.

I HAVE APPX 20 SETS LEFT.

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS WWW.MAXPAGES.COM/murpyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

963. Re: FS 3 Astron Power Supplys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <dur+w5SZ+jl2@news-nad-1>
Source record: 80607

Dave, where are you located?
Joe - AA3GN

In article <6q4m54$di2$13@news-1.news.gte.net>, Dave <deeaton@lycosmail.com> writes:
> 1 RS-35m 125.00 w/ org box 27lbs.
> 1 RS-35m 120.00 w/o org box 27lbs.
> Continuous Duty (amps) 25 / ICS (amps) 35
>
> 1 VS-70m 245.00 w/o org box 50lbs.
> Continuous Duty (amps) 57 / ICS (amps) 70
>
> All plus UPS ground shipping / COD if required or in advanced payment.
>
> I have two extra one in the org box 35m was for backup just don't need.
> The other is sitting out forgot what happen to it's box but no big deal
> on boxing up and shipping that's easy. Also have one that you can't
> find any more VS-70M like new was for backup also, but no box for it.
> It was for backup for repeater but have never needed to change it out.
> Reason for box on 70m is that it was sitting at the repeater site for
> quick change out if need be, but it was covered from dust. Weight on
> 35's is about 27 lbs. but the 70m weighs right at 50 pounds..heavy
> dude. Has big factory fan on the back as well as internal if I remember
> right, may not inside but know it does outside can't miss it.
>
> Please reply direct. Thanks for all inquires.
>
> NOT LOOKING FOR ANY TRADES JUST DIRECT SELL.
>
--
Joe Landis
landisj-at-nad-dot-com

964. Re: Looking for older Transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <35C9EAD2.80A522F8@mwci.net>
Source record: 80608

hcdmshaloam@eritter.net wrote:

> I'm looking for an MRF466 and a MFE131 for an old HW-99 cw rig.
>

Motorola recommends the MRF137 to replace the MRF466.

RF Parts sells MRF466. Phone 1 800 737 2787

Bill W0IYH

965. Re: line side regulation of power supplies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <i45r1TAQ$Zy1EwK4@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80609

Gary Coffman wrote:
>On Sun, 2 Aug 1998 11:12:34 +0100, "Ian White, G3SEK"
><G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>Lawrence Stoskopf wrote:
>>>Am reviewing AA5C's excellent article in May 87 QST, A Line -Side
>>>Regulator for High-Voltage Power Supplies. Basically he uses a triac to
>>>turn off the supply in times of low load to keep the voltage from
>>>soaring. He achieves about 50 volt regulation throughout the load
>>>cycle. Apparently, since the triac is either on at load or off most of
>>>the time at no load there is little noise generation or inductive stuff
>>>put back on the line.
>>
>>I seem to remember that it didn't work so well when other people tried
>>the idea with other combinations of transformer and load - maybe because
>>there wasn't enough real control over the phase of the switching point.
>>The "bang-bang" on-off switching meant that the transformer core had to
>>be re-magnetized every time, which puts a lot of electrical and
>>mechanical stress on the transformer (as well as a lot of garbage out
>>onto the line).
>>
>>There was a similar idea in the European 'VHF Communications' magazine a
>>few years ago, but with two important differences:
>>1. It didn't switch the transformer off completely, but used a series
>>resistor (in the same place as a step-start resistor) to reduce the
>>output voltage without completely de-magnetizing the core.
>>2. To short out the series resistor, it used a solid-state relay with
>>built-in zero-voltage switching.
>>
>>The idea was to measure the output voltage at full load, and then to
>>adjust the series resistor to give about the same voltage off-load. The
>>control loop then kept the output voltage constant between those limits.
>>
>>Control was by a simple comparator feeding the solid-state relay. IIRC
>>the time constant for the control loop was a fraction of a second, so it
>>was a "burst" system, same as the AA5C design. Soft start was built-in,
>>using a simple capacitor to slowly ramp up the comparator reference
>>voltage.
>
>
>Ian's suggestion may be a good one. Bang-bang regulation in the primary
>can be a problem if the inductance of the transformer and the resistance
>of the load aren't carefully controlled. I tried building a high current primary
>switched regulator some years ago and found that I had to use very heavy
>bleeder loading to maintain stability, and to make the triacs survive. You're

>pulsing a LCR network, and ringing in that network can kill your triacs. This
>is the typical problem with any simple switching design that has to regulate
>from no load to a heavy load.
>
I found the original reference, which was 'VHF Communications', issue
4/1988. The articel does mention and critique the AA5C circuit, and ISTR
there may have been a follow-up note in QST about loud noises coming
from the transformer.

>It seems to me that putting resistive keep alive in the primary may be a good
>idea. As Ian notes, it maintains magnetization of the transformer and so
>reduces the inductance swing of the transformer as choke. It should also
>provide some transient dampening in the switching circuit. I still suspect
>you'll wind up having to use rather heavy bleeder resistors across the
>supply output in order to maintain regulation at no load. And for sure you'll
>need more capacitance in the output filter than you would for a conventional
>design.

I dug out the VHF Comms circuit and will try to describe it.

The HV (around 3kV) is divided down to about 5V by a string of five 4.7M
resistors, and then 56K to ground (paralleled by 0.1uF). This 5V feeds
the inverting (-) input of an LM393 comparator via a 10K resistor.
The (+) input of the comparator is connected to a stable adjustable
reference voltage of 3-10V.

The reference voltage comes from a 10V zener diode. A 470 ohm resistor
drops the voltage from the +15V (unstabilized) rail, and the diode is
paralleled by 200uF. This makes the reference voltage ramp up slowly at
switch-on, so the whole power supply gets a soft start.

The output of the 393 comparator has a 4.7K pull-up to the +15V rail,
and there is also a 2.2M positive feedback resistor from the output to
the (+) input. This feedback prevents the comparator from dithering
about the threshold voltage, and it means that the HV can vary within a
50V band before the comparator changes state. Also connected to the ouut
of the 393 is an emitter follower that drives the solid-state relay and
an LED indicator.

When the comparator output is high, the LED lights and the solid-state
relay shorts out the keep-alive resistor in the mains primary. The value
of that resistor is adjusted until the off-load voltage is just below
the voltage required for full load. Therefore the LED never lights when
the PA is switched to standby, and it stays full-on at maximum load
(because the keep-alive resistor is always shorted). At intermediate
loads, the authors say that the LED "blinks" as the HV varies within the
50V band.

They said that the circuit had been added to a Drake L7, which
originally had an off-load voltage of 3600V and a full-load voltage of
2900V. With the regulator circuit, the off-load voltage only rises to
3000V and the on-load voltage is still 2900V. Dissipation in the

resistor is about 50W.

That's all I know about the circuit, but I hope the description gives enough information for anybody to be able to sketch it out and try it.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

966. For Sale 6 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080619131400.PAA12723@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80610

```
FS 6 meter amp G.G. 3-500 $650.00 Plus shipping
can be seen at (www.inetport.com/~arl/ )
look under ( items for sale )
( RF amplifiers )
```

967. Re: WD4DLA wont send the radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen KK7IH <kk7ih@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <01bdc176$61b697e0$520f9fcf@Prtwod2>
Source record: 80611

It's in transit:

Package number:
1z448x080312280416

UPS Tracking page:
http://www.ups.com/tracking/tracking.html

73 John N6ZJB

Zack Widup <w9sz@prairienet.org> wrote in article
<6qb8tl$3mv$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>...
>
> In a previous article, Manny@aol.com (Manny) says:
>
> >Well, did you ever get the radio?
> >
> >What on earth are all those " " all over the place in your
> >article for?
> >
> >Manny
>
> Don't you know? HTML language is what we are going to replace the CW
> requirements with. Everyone will be required to encode and decode HTML
> at 5 wpm for entry-level HF licenses.
>
> ;-)
>
> Zack W9SZ
>
> --
>
>

968. abs1600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: chris fox <kf4ouz@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <37AA02FB.EE5DFCE1@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80612

any one tried this antenna from shakessphere?

969. Modifying Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Dallas <jamesdallas@juno.com>
Message-ID: <35CA0C4C.1BF2@juno.com>
Source record: 80613

I am wondering whether it would be possible to widen the bandwidth of a RadioShack PRO-28 Scanner by replacing the IF filter. I am interested in doing this so that I can receive NOAA faxes without distortion (the recommended bandwidth for NOAA APT reception is 40kHz; the PRO-28's bandwidth is 20kHz).

Any opinions would be appreciated!

73s
Jim Dallas
KC5WXX

970. FS: Tube Tester $35

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ian_webb@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <6qdfee$5mg$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80614

CONAR Tube Tester, Model 223, with assembly and use manual.

Appears to me to be a tester part of a National Radio Institute course. Seems to be well made/soldered.

Suitcase it is in is wood it seems covered with leatherette. Very good conditiion with a few scrapes but no tears or breaks. Handle metal hardware is rusty but the handle is fine and the latch for the case is rust free.

The inside looks very good. Shiny panel, near new looking knobs, slight blemish /scrape on meter plastic cover which doesn't affect the use and is not bothersome.

Original ILLUMINATED roll chart is dated 1971 and moves freely. Update manuals with dates of 1974 and 1978 are almost like new. Has Compactron socket.

Seems to work fine. I tested a 8FQ7 which I pulled out of my tube box at random and it's an easy and quick tester to use.

It will be 15-20 pounds to ship after I box it well.

$35 plus shipping from San Jose, CA area, ZIP 95070.

Will ship UPS COD if you pay the $5 COD fee. Otherwise $35 + allowance for shipping 20 pounds in a postal money order. I will refund any unused shipping.

Ian, K6SDE
San Jose, CA area

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

971. Computer-controlled VHF tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Corbitt <donc@analogia.com>
Message-ID: <6qdetf$mfc@q.seanet.com>
Source record: 80615

[Slightly off topic.]

I'm interested in putting advanced avionics in an experimental airplane (in other words, fewer FAA restrictions on modifications). One of the items would benefit from using one or more digitally controlled aviation band tranceivers.

Does anyone here know of sources to any of the following:

A) Aviation band black box tranceiver - all functions controlled by computer (rs-232, etc), no keypad or readout display?

B) Kit that would allow creation of item (A) above?

Currently no FCC license is required to use the radio in a small plane. (I don't think we even need FCC approval to install the radio.) Would the FCC care if I installed a homebrew radio in my plane?

Thanks for your help. Email would be great, although I'll try to check for messages here as well.

If anyone wants to join our discussions, subscribe to the avionics mailing list in my .sig.
--
Don Corbitt, donc@analogia.com
Maintainer Experimental Avionics mailing list.
Email to <avionics-subscribe@analogia.com> to join.

972. FS: Fisher and Dynaco tube items

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ross Lipman <rl1856@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35CA66A3.441@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 80616

8/6

For Sale: Fisher and Dynaco

Dynaco ST-70/ PAS-3/ FM-3

ST-70

Fully Rebuilt to stock specifications with new resistors, new film caps, new internal wireing, gold RCA jacks, binding posts and AC cord. Originally a factory wired unit. Some rust on the transformers. Shiny chrome. Brown cage. Strong quad of EL-34, Dynaco branded 7199 and Mullard 5ar4. Includes copy of manual and my personal notes file (100+ pgs).

Works and Sounds great! This is truly a "plug and play" unit!

$375.00 + shipping

PAS-3

This is an original factory wired unit in very good condition. It is stock.
In good working condtion and sounds wonderfull.
Includes copy of manual and copy of my personal notes file.

$160.00 + shipping

FM-3

This is a good original and stock unit. Strong eye tube.
Wonderfull sound- makes FM enjoyable!
Includes copy of manual and copy of my personal notes file.

$140.00 + shipping

I will sell as a trio for $625.00 + shipping

Fisher X-100 integrated amp

This unit is in good working condition. NOS powertransformer from the Fisher Doc.
New coupling caps. Just back from tech check up. Includes all tubes.
Brass face is overall clean with some corrosion around knobs. Some of the knobs are MIA
No case

$150.00 + shipping

Please reply to: rl1856@ix.netcom.com

Thank you,

Ross Lipman

973. Morgan's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: feud@hatfields-mccoys.com
Message-ID: <35CA68DB.4F6F@hatfields-mccoys.com>
Source record: 80617
Cross-posted to: rec.crafts.brewing,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.beer.breweriana,alt.collecting.breweriana,rec.crafts.winemaking,alt.food.wine,rec.food.drink,alt.beer,rec.food.drink.beer,alt.alcohol

Hatfields & McCoys Home Brew Supplies is slashing all Morgan products
below cost so check us out H&M's WWW Specials page at
http://www.hatfields-mccoys.com/sp.html

Hatfields & McCoys Web Site has over 650 brew supplies and equipment
everything from A to Z its the best way to shop on the web
http://www.hatfields-mccoys.com

974. Re: homebrew gen cov. receiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35CA7000.51CB@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 80618

Tracy wrote:
>
> I'm building a general coverage, DC - 54 MHz SSB transceiver that will
> be using an old '486 motherboard as the controller. It's fast, cheap
> and easy to write code for.
>

That's the best way to go, IMHO. With a little effort, you can control your whole receiver from the LPT1 port, which also makes it easy to use an outboard PC if you desire. Considering you can buy a 486 motherboard with CPU, RAM, and I/O these days for not much more than a BASIC stamp, it's hard to imagine going any other route.

> I'm using a single conversion approach with a KVG crystal filter in
> the IF amp. (9 MHz) Lots of filtering, for the noise purposes noted
> here. The IF amp is the one from Wes Hayward's 'Progressive' or 'High
> Performance' receiver projects from the late 80's handbooks and QST's.
> The product detector is a modified version of Kampbell's R1.
>
> I'm using a DDS card (PC-VFO) for the LO and am considering using
> another one in place of a 9.0015 / 8.9985 MHz crystal BFO setup. Talk
> about IF shift ...

The PC-VFO is a nice quick-and-dirty signal source for bench testing, but have you ever looked at its output on a spectrum analyzer? It's quite revolting. You can do about 30-40 dB better with a Qualcomm DDS and separate DAC. If you stick with the PC-VFO, you should plan on cleaning it up with a PLL with a very low loop bandwidth, or else your receiver will be plagued with lots of spurious responses.

>
> The audio will be fed into the mic input of a DSP sound card. I've
> found some neat filters for the PSA type DSP cards, like auto notch
> and other goodies at tapr.org.
>

Again, this sounds smart.

> I'm using a homebrewed 8255 controller card for switching, key input
> and other control functions. I also have a rotary encoder I may add as
> an 'accessory.' The 8255 gives 24 lines for I/O, and is fairly easy to
> address. One of these can control all my relays, key input, t/r etc.,
> and run an LCD display.
>
> My ultimate goal is to have a neat little box that LOOKS like a radio,
> but is actually a computer inside. In bios you can tell most

> motherboards not to look for a monitor or keyboard -- the 8255 can
> handle those functions through your panel controls and the LCD. You
> can boot from a cheap hard drive, or find one of those EEPROM disk
> emulators. It's time ...
>
> Any thoughts?
> Tracy, N4LGH
> tracy@bytemark.com
>
> On 20 Jul 1998 16:51:08 GMT, "Tim Hynde" <hynde@flash.neto> wrote:
>

Sounds like fun to me!

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

975. Re: homebrew gen cov. receiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35CA70B9.67FE@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 80619

Mikael Nordman wrote:
>
> Hi,
> Great project.
>
> How are going to isolate the 486 motherboard from the radio,
> so that you don't get noise and carriers all over the place ?
> Have experimented with how much the computer boards cause
> disturbance ?
>

IMHO the best thing to do is to shield the receiver RF circuitry fanatically well (e.g., build everything in RF-tight subassemblies connected with heavily-shielded coax). That way you don't have to worry about the PC motherboard at all. It can be mounted anywhere that's convenient inside the enclosure. (A good, RF-tight enclosure for the entire receiver will render the digital electronics as quiet as an average home PC, if not more so.)

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
---

976. Kenwood TM-241A . Need help finding info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: matt <mcjosephs@olg.com>
Message-ID: <6qc4k2omv1@news2.cais.com>
Source record: 80620
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

First let me say 73's to everyone.
I just picked up a used Kenwood TM-241A, There is a problem in the MC44DM microphone I think? The radio will transmits but with no audio. Anyone with this problem please respond with your info. A wire diagram for the microphone, the radio and any mods you may know of for this radio would be useful also.
Thanks to all, n3ysy@qsl.net .

977. 7.5V XFMRS SOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6qdm9l$ldt@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80621

Both are gone.

978. Re: Need:How to design a GaAs-FET preamp for television?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Franck E." <moumoug@cybercom.fr>
Message-ID: <6qdmnr$fn8$1@jaydee.iway.fr>
Source record: 80622

Gert Carlsson a ï¿½crit dans le message ...
>Hello!
>I would like to design a GaAs-FET preamp for the E5 VHF television channel
>(about 175 Mhz) with 75 ohm input/output. Where do I find a cookbook or
>anything similar?
>

I personally use the software named Puff to design GaAs-FET preamp in
the 0.1-8 Ghz range, usually without lumped components.

You can try to adapt a 144 Mhz design from the ARRL handbook.

Another option is to use a 50/75 ohms gamma opt bipolar silicon such as
AT 42085 wich give a noise figure of 1.1 dB at VHF without any need to
match the input and the output in a 50/75 systems, just like MMIC but
with a better noise figure.

F6BOM

979. Re: JUSTIFICATION FOR CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6qdu4cmfu1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 80623
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In a previous article, codeman@gj.net () says:

>
>There is some truth to the fact that why know the nitty-gritty about
>capacitors and resistors if there is no radio kits available to
>assemble anymore? How many radios have you built lately? Or are you
>running one of those high priced solid state rigs with a solid state
>amp, beam rotor and all the extras?
>

Kits!? We don't need no stinking kits!

Seriously, for at least ten years I have had almost monthly orders to Digi-Key, Mouser, etc. for parts. Right now I have incomplete: 220 MHz transverter, 144 and 432 MHz high-power amps, DDS VFO, microwave PLL design, 40-meter QRP transceiver, and probably a few others that have been buried by the above projects and forgotten.

Most of these will be done in a few weeks or a few months and by then I will be eyeing a dozen other projects to build. Homebrewing is not dead in this neck of the woods.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

980. Re: WD4DLA wont send the radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <35ca75c1.2778025@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 80624

"John N6ZJB" <rtwod2@ns.net> wrote:

>WD4DLA wont send the radio!
>
>I sent a check to CHARLES N MC GINTY and he cashed it on 7/21/98
>and he refuses to ship the radio (Yaesu VX-1R) today is 8/3/98.
>He said he would ship when he received the check.

Perhaps he meant "when the check cleared". The amount of time elapsed
so far is not unusual.

73, Bill W7TI

981. Re: Morgan's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080704315400.AAA07963@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80625

Talk about lids . . . .

Bill

982. Re: QRP-DSB 6M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-0708980519270001@207-172-128-210.s210.tnt1.col.erols.com>
Source record: 80626

In article <19980805231634704 32@zetnet.co.uk>, Frank Dinger
<frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:

> Peter Parker wrote:
> >
> > DSB is fully compatible with SSB. ...
> >

> Is it also compatible with AM?

> 73 de DL2LFH, Jan-Martin

==========
May I suggest we express ourselves 'more completely'

If we talk about SSB we mean single side band amplitude modulation
and suppressed carrier

If we talk DSB it can be either double sideband amplitude modulation
,suppressed carrier
or double sideband amplitude modulation with full carrier also
referred to as AM .

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland
e-mail : frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU G-QRP 7030

And to be even more complete both SSB and DSB are forms of AM.

983. Re: Charles N McGinty NO GOOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matthew E Lee <Matt@elee.u-net.com>
Message-ID: <vXzy1.39$SU1.324617@newsr2.u-net.net>
Source record: 80627
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

this is vrey bad i get this a lot and it need a group to battle him a bout and nee cap him and tar and feather him as well it upsets me a lot i hope he get his item
Tom DeFelice wrote in message <35C843E0.C9F6D4F3@bellatlantic.net>...
Just wanted people to see this name as much as possible. Apparently he likes stealing from people pretending to sell something gets the cash and then dissappears. Truly a CRIMINAL.
JR wrote:

Here is a good place to post his name. Click on it and see.
Classifieds
John N6ZJB wrote:

WD4DLA wont send the radio!
I sent a check to CHARLES N MC GINTY and he cashed it on 7/21/98
and he refuses to ship the radio (Yaesu VX-1R) today is 8/3/98.
He said he would ship when he received the check.

His e-mail address is horse@kih.net .

Callsign: WD4DLA
Name: CHARLES N MC GINTY
Addr1: 1001 ROUGH CREEK RD
Addr2: LONDON KY 40744-8435
Country: USA
Class: Advanced
New Email: horse@kih.net
Born: 9-7-49
Business: db Technology News Service
Phone: 606 864-7843

The back of my check says it was cashed on
7/21/98 at National City Bank 101 S. 5th St. Louisville KY

Thanks for your help in persuading him to send the radio!

John N6ZJB rtwod2@ns.net

984. Re: QRP-DSB 6M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jmh@titan.mpae.gwdg.de
Message-ID: <6qejlg$78u$1@gwdu19.gwdg.de>
Source record: 80628

In <NOamradioSPAM-0708980519270001@207-172-128-210.s210.tnt1.col.erols.com>,
NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com (Steve) writes:
|> In article <19980805231634704 32@zetnet.co.uk>, Frank Dinger
|> <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:
|> May I suggest we express ourselves 'more completely'
|> ...
|> And to be even more complete both SSB and DSB are forms of AM.

Perhaps we should use the supposedly international abbreviations
like A3E for AM voice and J3E for SSB voice. But what would be
DSB voice communication in these terms?

vy 73 de DL2LFH, Jan-Martin

985. Re: JUSTIFICATION FOR CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35CAE7B2.200E9926@erols.com>
Source record: 80629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

No kits! There's plenty of kits available. I've built kits and from scratch. There's plenty of home brew articles around. I've also trouble shot and repaired my Icom 761 a couple of times including replacing the vco capacitors. I've modified the 761 filter selection circuitry as well. You'll never convince me there's no longer a need for theory - the need is greater than ever. The biggest need is to teach people how to set gain controls so they don't splatter all over the band.

Zack Widup wrote:

> In a previous article, codeman@gj.net () says:
>
> >
> >There is some truth to the fact that why know the nitty-gritty about
> >capacitors and resistors if there is no radio kits available to
> >assemble anymore? How many radios have you built lately? Or are you
> >running one of those high priced solid state rigs with a solid state
> >amp, beam rotor and all the extras?
> >
>
> Kits!? We don't need no stinking kits!
>
> Seriously, for at least ten years I have had almost monthly orders to
> Digi-Key, Mouser, etc. for parts. Right now I have incomplete: 220 MHz
> transverter, 144 and 432 MHz high-power amps, DDS VFO, microwave PLL
> design, 40-meter QRP transceiver, and probably a few others that have
> been buried by the above projects and forgotten.
>
> Most of these will be done in a few weeks or a few months and by then I
> will be eyeing a dozen other projects to build. Homebrewing is not dead
> in this neck of the woods.
>
> 73, Zack W9SZ
>
> --

986. Re: JUSTIFICATION FOR CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Lyons <boblyons@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <35CB0D44.98560EC1@umich.edu>
Source record: 80630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> The biggest need is to teach people how to set gain controls so
> they don't splatter all over the band.
>

AMEN!!!

Bob, KI8AB

987. Re: JUSTIFICATION FOR CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hmp158@webtv.net
Message-ID: <3874-35CB1800-29@newsd-113.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80631

Good for you! Try as may I could never figure that technical stuff out, but I can receive cw at 35wmp on a good field day. Give me cw/QRP/p anyday on 30m and just call me when it's time to eat. One of these days I'll do a tuna-tin for 40, but first I gotta get the ole dipole up and that requires climbin' and solderin', and frankly I remember what it was lke when the antenna had enough and came down. I too,had enough. Is it worth getting sparky fired up again?

standard closing,

988. Re: QRP-DSB 6M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35CB2A7D.F226AE7C@teleport.com>
Source record: 80632

Out of curiosity, I looked up DSB in the U.S. FCC regulations (Part 2). It looks like suppressed-carrier DSB would be A3E, like A.M. They show "A" as meaning "double sideband", with no mention of the carrier level. In contrast, there are three categories of single channel SSB telephony, depending on the carrier level: H3E (full carrier), R3E (reduced or variable level carrier), and J3E (suppressed carrier). So it looks like DSB would be A3E regardless of the carrier level.

Regarding the original topic, a person using a modern SSB receiver to receive a DSB signal will hear only half of it, so half the transmitted power is wasted (worse yet, causing QRM). If the rig were SSB instead of DSB, the battery could be smaller for the same useful signal, maybe making up for the increased size and weight of the components needed to make the rig SSB. (The battery wouldn't be half as small, though, because the receiver drain is frequently a major player in battery life.) DSB can, I believe, actually be more effective than SSB (at the expense of twice the bandwidth), but only if the receiver is designed to extract the information in both sidebands. Modern SSB receivers are not.

If you reduced the power in the unwanted sideband by only 10 or 20 dB, it would just about double your talk power for the same battery power consumption. This level of suppression could be achieved with a very simple phasing network.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jan-Martin Hertzsch wrote:
>
> In <NOamradioSPAM-0708980519270001@207-172-128-210.s210.tnt1.col.erols.com>,
> NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com (Steve) writes:
> |> In article <19980805231634704 32@zetnet.co.uk>, Frank Dinger
> |> <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:
> |> May I suggest we express ourselves 'more completely'
> |> ...
> |> And to be even more complete both SSB and DSB are forms of AM.
>
> Perhaps we should use the supposedly international abbreviations
> like A3E for AM voice and J3E for SSB voice. But what would be
> DSB voice communication in these terms?
>
> vy 73 de DL2LFH, Jan-Martin

989. Is the Basic Stamp OK with RF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bdiaz@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6qfk8ljfb1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Parallex makes a "small computer" called the Basic Stamp. The unit
is designed for simple control operations, where a short Basic program
can control or do something.

I'm thinking of using the Basic Stamp I (Rev. D) to provide CW ID every
10 minutes with my ATV transmitter (the module was made by PC Electronics).
In my case, my ATV transmitter is in a remote controled car and feeds a
video signal to my TV. The transmitter is putting out only 80mW of
power; not a lot, but just enought to reach my TV.

Has anyone used a Basic Stamp with any RF equipment?

Does the Stamp put out RF noise that would interfere with the ATV signal?
(Assume I put the Stamp in the same metal box as my ATV transmitter.)

OR . . . Is the Stamp sensetive to RF signals?

73,
Bob
KQ6WQ

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

990. Re: Circuit Diagram Tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Craswell <73016.27@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <uI0J1ehw9GA.143@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 80634

I have the same problem with hand drawn schematics. Get a free copy of the Circad demo www.holophase.com you can use this to draw moderate sized drawings. If you are a ham or student e-mail me I have a group purchase deal running with them.

--
73, Jay WB0VNE - AAV5TH

991. 200mhz O'scope as spectrum analyzer (??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: lcoe@convex.com
Message-ID: <6qfrsa$qsu@phoenix.rsn.hp.com>
Source record: 80635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

i am getting skunked, trying to set up a tvro, in spite of some very useful advice from some nice folks in the tvro ng. i _know_ this is not beyond me.

but no amount of diddling with the dish aiming is going to help. so that leaves me wondering about my next step (which will be checking voltages to the lnb's). the system worked fine before i moved it (i have an electronics & computer hardware background, repair included).

but what i would really like to do is use a Tek scope to check the output of the lnb's (c-band, ku band) since the ird signal strength meter seems to be giving bogus readings.

is this practical? can i construct a "simple" divider from commonly avail parts to bring "L band" down to 100mhz. has anyone tried this? am i "way over the top" in suggesting this?

is there something i can use as a "source", that would give me a "target" to test with??? some kind of amateur kit/project for a low-power xmitter. does Radio Shack have anything that could be used/adapted? i used to have a suplus radar test station, the waveguide looked about the same size as c-band, but of course that is _long_ gone, now ;-).

any suggestions (or speculation) welcome.

thanks,

loren

992. Q about noise figure.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Franck E." <moumoug@cybercom.fr>
Message-ID: <6qfvor$c3i$2@jaydee.iway.fr>
Source record: 80636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hello

I am not sure about noise figure in a receiving equipment.

Are these two designs equivalent:

1) Antenna gain 8dB + preamp NF 3dB

2) Antenna gain 6db + preamp NF 1dB

tks & 73.

F6BOM

993. WTB Tempo-One Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: snafu <snafu@discover-net.net>
Message-ID: <6qg53h$9rp$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 80637

I am looking for an original manual for a Tempo-One transciever....anyone???
e-mail snafu@discover-net.net....thanks KA9GNG Bill

994. Re: 200mhz O'scope as spectrum analyzer (??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Loren Coe <lcoe@convex.COM>
Message-ID: <6qg63k$s4p@phoenix.rsn.hp.com>
Source record: 80638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.video.satellite.tvro

In article <6qfrsa$qsu@phoenix.rsn.hp.com>, Loren Coe <lcoe@convex.com> wrote:
>i am getting skunked, trying to set up a tvro, in spite of some very useful
>advice from some nice folks in the tvro ng. i _know_ this is not beyond me.

i am laughing at myself tonight. i did take pains to mark the cables
(ku/cband), even using a jumper and meter (thinking this is overkill, i
can always just swap them) since this was my first time with tvro.

well, i screwed that little step up! and for three days i have been
thinking to myself, "well, maybe it _was_ wise to go slow on this...".

A-A-A-R-R-R-R-G-G-G-G-G-G-H-H-H-H-H-H!!!!!!!!!!

well, anyway, i am at least on 1st base tonight, thanks in no small
part to the folks at tvro, that were so generous with their time.

thanks to all,

loren
-----
cc:
dommte@netrover.com,grtann@pacbell.net,hdawson@flash.net,michael@clipper.net,
and last but not least: claarj@flash.net

995. Re: Need advice on getting started.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <35CBA5A7.18A8A838@cadvision.com>
Source record: 80639

What level of experience are you at now? Have you ever assembled a kit?
We have to know where you are before we can tell you where you have to
go to get where you want to be.

DJ wrote:

> I am interested in getting started in home brewing but I don't know
> how to get started, are there any good sites or can anyone offer
> advice on the best ways to get off the ground.
> Thanks.
>

996. Re: Need advice on getting started.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <35CBA608.184FC6D2@cadvision.com>
Source record: 80640

What is your experience up to now, i,e, where do you stnd technically.
For example, have you ever built a kit, or soldered a joint? and so
forth.

DJ wrote:

> I am interested in getting started in home brewing but I don't know
> how to get started, are there any good sites or can anyone offer
> advice on the best ways to get off the ground.
> Thanks.
>

997. USED HAM GEAR FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: EZRider <jda@ecmis.net>
Message-ID: <35cbc563.0@news3.uswest.net>
Source record: 80641
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

this is my perosnal Equipment never been used never got license and want to
sell
FT1000D
FT470
Rotor
misc etc
www.FBO-Aviation.com
go to misc for sale
JDA@ECMIS.NET

998. Re: Kenwood TM-241A . Need help finding info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Williams <williamsjg@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35CBC933.52DF@erols.com>
Source record: 80642
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

matt wrote:
>
> First let me say 73's to everyone.
> I just picked up a used Kenwood TM-241A, There is a problem in the MC44DM
> microphone I think? The radio will transmits but with no audio. Anyone
> with this problem please respond with your info. A wire diagram for the
> microphone, the radio and any mods you may know of for this radio would be
> useful also.
> Thanks to all, n3ysy@qsl.net .
Had 2 of these radios that did the same thing, replacing the microphone
cured all.
73 AA3NP
Gary

999. Re: Q about noise figure.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrell Barabash <barabash@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3HPy1.487$dC5.238104@typhoon02.swbell.net>
Source record: 80643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

These two systems will result in the same SNR (signal to noise ratio) at the output of the preamp. In your case 1) the preamp is noisier than in case 2) but you are overcoming the extra 2dB of noise by providing 2dB more signal (8dB antenna gain vs 6dB). So, you end up with the same signal to noise ratio.

Darrell...

>I am not sure about noise figure in a receiving equipment.
>Are these two designs equivalent:
>1) Antenna gain 8dB + preamp NF 3dB
>2) Antenna gain 6db + preamp NF 1dB

1000. Re: Q about noise figure.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John D. Farr" <johnfarr@ro.com>
Message-ID: <6qglueki1@news.ro.com>
Source record: 80644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

This depends on where the dominant noise is generated. If the dominate noise is external like 40 meters on Friday night, the two should be equivalent. At vhf and uhf frequencies, the dominant noise is the front-end noise of the receiver. If this is the case, go with the amp with the best noise figure.

John
KC4ZXX
Darrell Barabash wrote in message
<3HPy1.487$dC5.238104@typhoon02.swbell.net>...
>These two systems will result in the same SNR (signal to noise ratio) at
the
>output of the preamp. In your case 1) the preamp is noisier than in case 2)
>but you are overcoming the extra 2dB of noise by providing 2dB more signal
>(8dB antenna gain vs 6dB). So, you end up with the same signal to noise
>ratio.
>
>Darrell...
>
>>I am not sure about noise figure in a receiving equipment.
>>Are these two designs equivalent:
>>1) Antenna gain 8dB + preamp NF 3dB
>>2) Antenna gain 6db + preamp NF 1dB
>
>
>

1001. Re: Need advice on getting started.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <35CC72E0.94C35033@cadvision.com>
Source record: 80524

Sorry Old Man, but you have the wrong newsgroup -- this is for radio amateurs who like to build (homebrew) electronic equipment. We both learn from this one as I assumed that you meant homebrewing in terms of electronic constructions!! Sorry, I can't recommend another group except to say that homebrewing in our sense is often more expensive than buying the real thing.

DJ wrote:

> I bought a kit from boots (big bucket, yeast and that concentrated
> beer stuff) about a year ago and had a go, and it turned out pretty
> rank, too much sediment.
>
> On Fri, 07 Aug 1998 19:11:03 -0600, Irv Finkleman
> <finkirv@cadvision.com> wrote:
>
> >What level of experience are you at now? Have you ever assembled a kit?
> >We have to know where you are before we can tell you where you have to
> >go to get where you want to be.
> >
> >DJ wrote:
> >
> >> I am interested in getting started in home brewing but I don't know
> >> how to get started, are there any good sites or can anyone offer
> >> advice on the best ways to get off the ground.
> >> Thanks.
> >>
> >
>

1002. Re: Need advice on getting started.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <35CC72EB.49A5FB6C@cadvision.com>
Source record: 80525

Sorry Old Man, but you have the wrong newsgroup -- this is for radio amateurs who like to build (homebrew) electronic equipment. We both learn from this one as I assumed that you meant homebrewing in terms of electronic constructions!! Sorry, I can't recommend another group except to say that homebrewing in our sense is often more expensive than buying the real thing.

DJ wrote:

> I bought a kit from boots (big bucket, yeast and that concentrated
> beer stuff) about a year ago and had a go, and it turned out pretty
> rank, too much sediment.
>
> On Fri, 07 Aug 1998 19:11:03 -0600, Irv Finkleman
> <finkirv@cadvision.com> wrote:
>
> >What level of experience are you at now? Have you ever assembled a kit?
> >We have to know where you are before we can tell you where you have to
> >go to get where you want to be.
> >
> >DJ wrote:
> >
> >> I am interested in getting started in home brewing but I don't know
> >> how to get started, are there any good sites or can anyone offer
> >> advice on the best ways to get off the ground.
> >> Thanks.
> >>
> >
>
>

1003. Re: Need advice on getting started.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <35CC7321.300E951D@cadvision.com>
Source record: 80526

Sorry Old Man, but you have the wrong newsgroup -- this is for radio amateurs who like to build (homebrew) electronic equipment. We both learn from this one as I assumed that you meant homebrewing in terms of electronic constructions!! Sorry, I can't recommend another group except to say that homebrewing in our sense is often more expensive than buying the real thing.

DJ wrote:

> I bought a kit from boots (big bucket, yeast and that concentrated
> beer stuff) about a year ago and had a go, and it turned out pretty
> rank, too much sediment.
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> On Fri, 07 Aug 1998 19:11:03 -0600, Irv Finkleman
> <finkirv@cadvision.com> wrote:
>
> >What level of experience are you at now? Have you ever assembled a kit?
> >We have to know where you are before we can tell you where you have to
> >go to get where you want to be.
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> >DJ wrote:
> >
> >> I am interested in getting started in home brewing but I don't know
> >> how to get started, are there any good sites or can anyone offer
> >> advice on the best ways to get off the ground.
> >> Thanks.
> >>
> >
>
>
>

1004. Re: Is the Basic Stamp OK with RF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Phil Wheeler <w7ox@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35CC7370.63AC5C41@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 80527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Likely is OK. The May 98 (?) QST has an article on using the Stamp (v. 2) to build a remote control system for an Icom 706MkII. A friend built it and it does work.

I would imagine there is lots of RFI potential in that setup.

Might also want to call/email parllax re this.

Phil

bdiaz@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> Parallex makes a "small computer" called the Basic Stamp. The unit
> is designed for simple control operations, where a short Basic program
> can control or do something.
>
> I'm thinking of using the Basic Stamp I (Rev. D) to provide CW ID every
> 10 minutes with my ATV transmitter (the module was made by PC Electronics).
> In my case, my ATV transmitter is in a remote controled car and feeds a
> video signal to my TV. The transmitter is putting out only 80mW of
> power; not a lot, but just enought to reach my TV.
>
> Has anyone used a Basic Stamp with any RF equipment?
>
> Does the Stamp put out RF noise that would interfere with the ATV signal?
> (Assume I put the Stamp in the same metal box as my ATV transmitter.)
>
> OR . . . Is the Stamp sensetive to RF signals?
>
> 73,
> Bob
> KQ6WQ
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1005. Re: solar battery charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgibbs@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <6qht36$iib@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 80528

Steve Roach (stevero@inetone.net) wrote:
: Does anyone have a source for solar battery chrger kits? Also maybe two
: separete kits a solr kit and a charger kit I could put together?
: Thanks Steve

i have seen one in either the campmor or REI catalogs (they sell them for backpackers, etc.) -- the one i saw only did 2 or 4 aa batts

--
C. W. Gibbs <cgibbs@gcfn.org>
----------- "Laziness Breeds Efficiency" -------------

Psalm 119:112 --> KC8KQL <--

1006. Re: Syracuse Surplus ? Rome Radios?? Toronto Transistors???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: scott almburg <salmburg@et1.eng.wayne.edu>
Message-ID: <35CC8F94.D22E857A@et1.eng.wayne.edu>
Source record: 80529

Brad Thompson wrote:

> Hello--
> Are there any electronic-surplus shops or browser-friendly salvage yards
> (with a high electronics content) in the Syracuse and Rome, NY areas?
>
> While I'm at it, are there any electronic-surplus shops in the greater
> Toronto area? I recall visiting one somewhere downtown (Queen St.?) a
> few years ago.
>
> Thanks in advance es 73,
> Brad AA1IP

There is an electronic surplus store on W. Queen St about 2 blocks east of Sandia.Its about in the 300-400 west range, if I remember correctly.

1007. Re: Syracuse Surplus ? Rome Radios?? Toronto Transistors???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35CC93E7.F136383D@snet.net>
Source record: 80530

Brad Thompson wrote:
>
> Hello--
> Are there any electronic-surplus shops or browser-friendly salvage yards
> (with a high electronics content) in the Syracuse and Rome, NY areas?
>
> While I'm at it, are there any electronic-surplus shops in the greater
> Toronto area? I recall visiting one somewhere downtown (Queen St.?) a
> few years ago.
>
Many years ago there was an outfit called Globe (Electronics?) on Avenue
Rd in Toronto, a short distance south of Rte 401. Whether it's still
there, moved or closed up I don't know. You could check the phone book.
.
.
.
.
.

1008. Eimac UHF Cavity amp 4sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimmoci@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080818181500.OAA00941@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80531

Eimac UHF Cavity amp for sale
Model CV-400 w/used tube
Uses 8874 or 3CX400 tube
Good for Continuous commercial power output of 300watts
The tube is good for up to 600 watts out in amateur service.
Amp is tunable from 406-512mhz
RF amp is complete but you need HV and filament supplies and mount it in a rack or case.
The dimensions are H 5.5" W 8.6" D 11.2"
N-connector in and out and and tunable input and output and adjustable cavity size. Could be used for 600watts P.E.P for SSB,
FM or ATV or 300 watts for Repeater use.
$300 +shipping. (eimac sold these for big bucks but then anything with eimacs name on it is too much!)
Thanks,
Jim W3ATV

1009. Re New Web Site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6qi68u$568$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80532
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,att.ham-radio,aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boat anchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio .swap

Check out my new web site http://www.erols.com/hitech
yes I corrected the address you can go there directly.

1010. need help on web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6qi6im$6qi$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80533
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.a

what do you do to get you comments saved correctly on you web site check mine out please http://www.erols.com/hitech and thanks for your help and 73's.

1011. Re: Oil Filled Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Remington <saremington@imt.net>
Message-ID: <6qi79c$h1q@news.imt.net>
Source record: 80534

Are they 32 milliFarad caps or 32 microFarad caps?

Thanx

w4jf@gnes.net wrote in message <6qhmi4$hd9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>FS-Nice Oil Filled Capacitors, 32mF @ 4500 volts, NO pcbs! Mfg by GE. Made
in

>the USA. Perfect for that HV pwr supply project. Size: 3.5 x 4.5 x 12"
and
>weigh 7 pounds each. Picture available upon request via email. Price:
$55
>each or $45 each on orders of two or more. Shipping is extra. Joe, W4JF,
>803-328-2936.
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1012. Re: Need advice on getting started.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Murphy <k8vo@massnet1.net>
Message-ID: <6qi7d2$8cd$1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 80535

I think I have the solution:
http://members.home.com/flyingbeers

"Building the bridge between amateur radio and beer, one ham at a time"

Irv Finkleman wrote in message <35CC72E0.94C35033@cadvision.com>...
>Sorry Old Man, but you have the wrong newsgroup -- this is for radio
>amateurs who like to build (homebrew) electronic equipment. We both learn
>from this one as I assumed that you meant homebrewing in terms of
electronic
>constructions!! Sorry, I can't recommend another group except to say that
>homebrewing in our sense is often more expensive than buying the real
thing.
>
>DJ wrote:
>
>> I bought a kit from boots (big bucket, yeast and that concentrated
>> beer stuff) about a year ago and had a go, and it turned out pretty
>> rank, too much sediment.
>>
>> On Fri, 07 Aug 1998 19:11:03 -0600, Irv Finkleman
>> <finkirv@cadvision.com> wrote:
>>
>> >What level of experience are you at now? Have you ever assembled a kit?
>> >We have to know where you are before we can tell you where you have to
>> >go to get where you want to be.
>> >
>> >DJ wrote:
>> >
>> >> I am interested in getting started in home brewing but I don't know
>> >> how to get started, are there any good sites or can anyone offer
>> >> advice on the best ways to get off the ground.
>> >> Thanks.
>> >>
>> >
>>
>

1013. Re: Q about noise figure.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Franck E." <moumoug@cybercom.fr>
Message-ID: <6qib22$8k0$1@jaydee.iway.fr>
Source record: 80536
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Darrell Barabash a ï¿½crit dans le message
<3HPy1.487$dC5.238104@typhoon02.swbell.net>...
>These two systems will result in the same SNR (signal to noise ratio) at the
>output of the preamp. In your case 1) the preamp is noisier than in case 2)
>but you are overcoming the extra 2dB of noise by providing 2dB more signal
>(8dB antenna gain vs 6dB). So, you end up with the same signal to noise
>ratio.
>
>Darrell...
>
>>I am not sure about noise figure in a receiving equipment.
>>Are these two designs equivalent:
>>1) Antenna gain 8dB + preamp NF 3dB
>>2) Antenna gain 6db + preamp NF 1dB
>
>
>
Thank you Darell,

I think it is the right answer considering only the SNR.

I was a bit puzzled looking in a data book, at the small noise figure of some
GaAS devices : 0.1dB @ 2GHz.

Compared against a cheaper device with say 1 dB @ 2 GHz the improvement is
only 0.9 dB in the SNR.

And if next year they offer a super new product with 0.01 dB @ 2 GHz the
improvement will be 0.09 dB versus the 0.1 dB one.

Rather invest in a new antenna, a shorter cable and better connectors.

73

F6BOM

1014. qrp counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Antoon Milatz <antoon.milatz@tek.com>
Message-ID: <35CCB372.418B3F5F@tek.com>
Source record: 80537

Recently I've seen a schematic of a counter based on a PIC16C84.
The readout was simple and had 8 LED's, the circuit was very simple
and the article also included the source code.

Unfortunatelty I cannot remember were I've seen the article, maybe
in a magazine on somewere on the WEB.

Who has seen the same thing as I did and were was it ??

Please help, Antoon

1015. FS:MACO VARIABLE FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR - *NEW* ON EBAY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "mike S." <mxs@planet.net>
Message-ID: <35CCBF36.5A4BA82E@planet.net>
Source record: 80538

FYI,

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=24682430

Thanks,
Mike S.

1016. Re: Using FM broadcast RX as IF.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35ccc504.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 80539

I would seriously consider using an AM broadcast receiver for the tunable IF instead. The selectivity will be better than with an FM b/cast receiver. The image rejection will be poorer, but in an area where there is not much activity, that won't be a problem. The use of slope detection will produce quite good (but not perfect) recovered audio. Placing a 455kHz FM demodulator in the radio will make it a genuine FM receiver.

A benefit of this approach is if you want to build a transceiver for the repeater. By using a crystal multiplied up to the input frequency, you can have a single crystal for both transmit and receive. This is accomplished by mixing the local oscillator with the mixer in the receive converter. The output is 600kHz - a suitable frequency for tuning in on your AM broadcast receiver.

A converter will require 3 or 4 transistors - less if you already have the local oscillator output. The tuning range is limited to the 1 MHz span of the car radio - enough for most FM activity and repeater outputs.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

1017. Re: To to balance gains in audio stages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35ccc615.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 80540

"Tim Hynde" <hynde@flash.neto> wrote:
>
>I've got a reciever project that I am finishing up, I'd like to drive a
>speaker with it instead of just using ear buds, is there a 'laymans' way of
>adjusting the gains in audio stages. The plans call for a 741 used for
>'filtering' around 800 hz (for CW use) then another 741 as the final, I
>want to replace the last 741 with a lower noise amp then on to a higher
>power 5 watt amp. Not sure if I should have maximum gain early in the audio
>stage or at the final or if it should be distributed equally?

There should normally be an audio preamplifier between the product
detector and the audio filter. This could be a 741 or (preferably) a
lower noise op-amp or low-noise transistor stage.

You said there was only one 741 for the audio filter (not sure if low
pass or band pass). If there is room, I'd suggest add another - this
will tighten up the selectivity a bit.

You may need a 741 after the audio filter. This could directly drive
your higher power amp chip (eg LM386).

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

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* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

1018. Re: Oil Filled Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Carlisle <quatsein@island.net>
Message-ID: <01bdc317$0266d640$34eb34d1@default>
Source record: 80541

Gee whiz, does he mean picofarad. Steve Carlisle

Scott Remington <saremington@imt.net> wrote in article
<6qi79c$h1q@news.imt.net>...
> Are they 32 milliFarad caps or 32 microFarad caps?
>
> Thanx
>
> w4jf@gnes.net wrote in message <6qhmi4$hd9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> >FS-Nice Oil Filled Capacitors, 32mF @ 4500 volts, NO pcbs! Mfg by GE.
Made
> in
>
> >the USA. Perfect for that HV pwr supply project. Size: 3.5 x 4.5 x 12"
> and
> >weigh 7 pounds each. Picture available upon request via email. Price:
> $55
> >each or $45 each on orders of two or more. Shipping is extra. Joe,
W4JF,
> >803-328-2936.
> >
> >-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> >http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>
>
>

1019. Re: Syracuse Surplus ? Rome Radios?? Toronto Transistors???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6qigl3$7p8@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 80542

Brad Thompson (Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net) writes:
> Hello--
> Are there any electronic-surplus shops or browser-friendly salvage yards
> (with a high electronics content) in the Syracuse and Rome, NY areas?
>
> While I'm at it, are there any electronic-surplus shops in the greater
> Toronto area? I recall visiting one somewhere downtown (Queen St.?) a
> few years ago.
>

There is Toronto Scientific & Surplus, which I have visited several times.
Impressive show-room, although crowded (but don't we like it that way?).
Can't recall their address but they do advertise occasionally in QST. Not
far from Highway 401. Their web site is www.torontosurplus.com.

Be forewarned - they are expensive (in my opinion) and not that friendly
toward hobbyists.

... Martin (VE3OAT)

1020. Metering Microwave Strength

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonhillr@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080822173400.SAA04518@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80543

Hello

Sorry...Another request for info. The county put up a large communication tower nearby my workplace. Microwave dishes and other types of antennae are also positioned on it.

I have read that the tower is transmitting some rather high wattages.

Can anyone suggest a means to detect 1) what type of RF/UHF/MF may zinging thru me 2) what the strength of those broadcasts might be.

I am moderately proficient with circuit building and ordering electronic components (ha), tho not RF circuitry. (Off the shelf items ok also).

My recent concern was brought about by someone relating a story about how GIs in wwII/korea would warm themselves in winter by standing in front of mobile radar unit dishes...with subsequently bad consequences.

Thanks for your time

Jon

1021. FS: B&W FC-30 choke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: z0223 <bmyers@mailhost.primenet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc31b$9d8def60$e517a5ce@primenet.primenet.com>
Source record: 80544

For Sale: B&W FC-30 never used in box (opened only to see if that's what was in the box!) along with B&W app. notes for it.

$50.00 includes shipping to lower 48 states.

Please reply to:
bmyers@primenet.com

1022. wanted any free ham gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6qj689olp1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80545
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

looking for any ham equipment you want to give away I am working with youth
to get their license any help will be appreciated.

1023. Re: qrp counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35CD2906.1EAA5579@usit.net>
Source record: 80546

There are links to several counters projects (and other test equipment projects) at the link below. I looked at one of them by peter halicky, but I havent built it. It uses the pic, a cmos gate and I think a couple of transistors. I also downloaded the assembler code, but, like I said, I havent tried it. Good luck.
Don

http://noname.cmpe.ubc.ca/pierre/testequ.htm

Antoon Milatz wrote:
>
> Recently I've seen a schematic of a counter based on a PIC16C84.
> The readout was simple and had 8 LED's, the circuit was very simple
> and the article also included the source code.
>
> Unfortunatelty I cannot remember were I've seen the article, maybe
> in a magazine on somewere on the WEB.
>
> Who has seen the same thing as I did and were was it ??
>
> Please help, Antoon

1024. Need advice on getting started.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: superdj@REMOVEhotmail.com
Message-ID: <35cbdf2f.8214476@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 80645

I am interested in getting started in home brewing but I don't know how to get started, are there any good sites or can anyone offer advice on the best ways to get off the ground.
Thanks.

1025. For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080800073800.UAA24235@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80646

For Sale: 6 Meter Amplifier _ G.G. 3-500Z
3000 volts on plate @ 340 mAmp /TR switching
25 to 50 watts drive / 450 to 750 watts output
Ext power supply 72 lbs. / RF deck 23 lbs.
Price $650.00 plus shipping from A/C 78641
Can be seen at ï¿½ www.inetport.com/~arl/
Look under (Items for sale ï¿½ Amplifiers
kb5mer@aol.com JR
(512) 267 - 7385

1026. Re: Q about noise figure.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "chris dot muriel at analog dot com"
Message-ID: <35cb9b2e.12247087@news.analog.com>
Source record: 80647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Fri, 7 Aug 1998 23:52:25 +0200, "Franck E." <moumoug@cybercom.fr>
wrote:

>Hello
>
>I am not sure about noise figure in a receiving equipment.
>
>Are these two designs equivalent:
>
>1) Antenna gain 8dB + preamp NF 3dB
>
>2) Antenna gain 6db + preamp NF 1dB
>
>tks & 73.
>
>F6BOM
No they are totally differnt.
The antenna gain shows the equivalent "pickup of signal" gain
as a ratio to the signal that would be picked up by either a single
dipole (in which case it is strictly "dBd") or by an isotropic antenna
(dBi) - a truly omnidirectional antenna.
Antenna gain indicates the ability of the antenna to receive signals
from the 1 (wanted) direction -a measure of "directivity".
The preamp NF is a measure of the noise contributed by the preamp
(it's self-generated "noise floor").. It is mathematically :-
10 Log (input S/N ratio / output S/N ratio). (in dB).
The higher the NF,the worse is your preamp self-generated noise.
1) Has the higher or better antenna gain but the worst NF.
2) Has the poorer (lower) antenna gain but a much better preamp NF.
So,in most cases,the better setup is an *dB gain antenna with a 1dB
NF preamp.
(I'm ignoring several other issues which should be considered like
the preamp gain -highest isn't always best- ,IP3 ,bandwidth,etc.).

Chris Muriel,G3ZDM

1027. Woodworking/Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: wertztire@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080801061400.VAA08501@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80648

I am wondering if there are many wood workers that are also hams? I have an interesting woodworking project that ties in with Ham radio and was interested in finding out how many Hams that also dabble in woodworking? If you are one of these fine people, let me know your call and or e-mail address. I have no intention of soliciting but do have an idea and wonder if I could get some imput from the woodworking Hams. Just a yes I am a woodworker would suffice.

Thanks in advance for your input,

Regards &73

Bob NF7E

1028. Test Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080802125000.WAA17848@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80649

A good place to buy test equipment
(www.inetport.com/~arl/)

1029. Amp For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080802265000.WAA13115@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80650

For Sale: 6 Meter Amplifier _ G.G. 3-500Z
3000 volts on plate @ 340 mAmp /TR switching
25 to 50 watts drive / 450 to 750 watts output
Ext power supply 72 lbs. / RF deck 23 lbs.
Price $650.00 plus shipping from A/C 78641
Can be seen at ï¿½ www.inetport.com/~arl/
Look under (Items for sale ï¿½ Amplifiers
kb5mer@aol.com JR
(512) 267 - 7385

1030. [Fwd: F.S.TUBES]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <35CBB6C6.52673F8@jorsm.com>
Source record: 80651
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

FOR SALE N.O. S. GE 6LQ6 32.00 EACH,RCA 6MJ6 40.00 EACH ,6LR6 25.00 EACH
,6KD6 28.00 EACH,6JS6C 32.00 EACH, SYLVANIA 6JB6/A 18.00 EACH OTHER
6JB6/A BRANDS 16.00 EACH , 12BY7A SILVER TONE(RCA BULK) 5.00 EACH, USED
6JS6C 15.00 EACH AND OTHER TUBES AVAILABLE . ALL TUBES ARE TESTED.BEST
TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com.

1031. Re: which book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Costas Papas <costas@papas.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gvRSiEAVi7y1EwKP@papas.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80652
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.repair,uk.radio.amateur

In article <6q6lt4$ro4$1@phaedrus.zeta.org.au>, Richard Murnane
<richardm@zeta.org.au> writes
>Reg Edwards wrote in message <01bdbf3d$c7cc30c0$e2e7abc3@default>...
>>Ham Licence? - The written Morse test is by far the hardest part.
>
>For many people yes, though here in Australia the tests are easier than in
>the UK (assuming you guys still have 12wpm random character tests). Here you
>have a choice of 5 or 10 words per minute of plain text. Five is easy with
>a couple of weeks practice on a PC; 10 takes a bit more work... :-)
>
>> But the
>>authorities are considering introduction of a multiple-choice morse
>>examination which will give chimpanzees an even chance.
>
>
>Good heavens!
>
>73 Richard VK2SKY
>
>
>
If UK moves the chimp way, I'll get a licence myself !

73s again.
--
Costas Papas, London SE13, UK.

1032. Can You Build This Amp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc284$3c257000$628a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 80653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have a pair of solid state RF amp boards, but lack the capability to assemble them into a Ham amp -- if you can, I have most of the information about the critical parts you need to do it.

I need to sell the two RF amp boards, and a complete set of replacement finals, to help pay for a tube amp that I can actually use! :-)

So, if you can build then here are the details:

Solid-state kW amp:

The boards come from the medical field and are shown as 600 watt and were used
in a pulsed mode. The seller (Norm N8RGR), who I got them from, operated them at 400 watts for short periods of time because the heat sink is much to small for continuous operation and will need to be changed and/or a fan added for SSB operation. The boards require 48 vdc for main power and 5 vdc for bias. BNC in and out. They have 3 transistors on them, 1 driver and 2 bipolars in the finals.

The transistors are rated to 30 mc, however, output at 30 mc is very low. Unit has max output at around 14 mc... He thinks the 2 transformers are not broad banded enough and would need to be rewound or the c changed to get a wider bandwidth.

The transistors are a BY1-1 driver and the finals are Acrian S200-50 (bipolar). The finals may be replaced with MRF448. The seller has run them to 450 watts key down with 17 watts of drive. No schematics, however its a single board, probably based on the motorola HF designs....should not be a problem to trace out. The board is mounted on an aluminum plate with the heat sink attached to that. Overall dimentions are 8" long 4" wide. Heat sink is 4" X 2.5" X 1.5 with 8 fins. A larger one can easly be installed
by removing the hold down screws from the transistor's and using the existing sink for a pattern to drill and tap the holes in the new sink.

NOTE: I have been told that the BY-1 may not be a driver but a device used to keep the
finals stabilized or something. This came from a fellow who I met at a Hamfest who says he works with such equipment and was developing a huge amp from four of
these boards and planned to write an article about it with another Ham for publication.

REPLY FROM RF PARTS AS TO COMMON SUBSTITUTE EQUIVALENT DEVICE:
Motorola says MRF448 is directly substitutable.

If you change transistors, you must change all to same p/n.
Specs: f= 1-30 MHz. Po = 250W. Pin @ 30 MHz = 15.7 W. max.
Gain 12 dB min. Same case.
Their on-line catalog is: http://www.rfparts.com

RESULTS OF MY RESEARCH FOR KEY PARTS SOURCE & COST:

Case,hardware,switches, etc. $175.

Surplus 48v power supply $ 75.

Splitter-Combiner $ 85.
Communications Concepts http://communication-concepts.com/splitcomb.htm

7 pole Chebyshev filter $135.
RF Electronics http://users.aol.com/rfelectron/rfelect.htm

Two RF Amplifier Boards $220.

Full set of replacement finals $80.

There would be a need for a feedback/foldback circuit, one of the many things I have no idea how to do but I am sure a technical fellow can whip up from his junkbox!

$770. total!

That's a pretty nice price for a solid state 1KW amp ... considering the prices I am seeing out there for mere 500w solid state amps!

So, I have the amplifier boards and spare finals, and you have the sources for the splitter-combiner and filter ... and the know how. Please buy the boards and spare finals from me and send me an E-mail to arrange a sked when you have the amplifier completed so I may hear it! :-)

73, DavidC AA1FA Please E-mail or call 603-894-1174 9am-10pm EST.

1033. Re: 200mhz O'scope as spectrum analyzer (??)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pnj0x <nj0x@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <6qgr3t$932$1@nnrp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 80654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

GET ON OF THE SATELLITE FINDERS. C & S ELECTRONICS PAGE 72 OF MARCH
ELECTRONICS NOW MAG. $40.
Loren Coe wrote in message <6qfrsa$qsu@phoenix.rsn.hp.com>...
>i am getting skunked, trying to set up a tvro, in spite of some very useful
>advice from some nice folks in the tvro ng. i _know_ this is not beyond
me.
>
>but no amount of diddling with the dish aiming is going to help. so that
>leaves me wondering about my next step (which will be checking voltages to
>the lnb's). the system worked fine before i moved it (i have an
>electronics & computer hardware background, repair included).
>
>but what i would really like to do is use a Tek scope to check the output
>of the lnb's (c-band, ku band) since the ird signal strength meter seems
>to be giving bogus readings.
>
>is this practical? can i construct a "simple" divider from commonly avail
>parts to bring "L band" down to 100mhz. has anyone tried this? am i "way
>over the top" in suggesting this?
>
>is there something i can use as a "source", that would give me a "target"
>to test with??? some kind of amateur kit/project for a low-power xmitter.
>does Radio Shack have anything that could be used/adapted? i used to have
>a suplus radar test station, the waveguide looked about the same size as
>c-band, but of course that is _long_ gone, now ;-).
>
>any suggestions (or speculation) welcome.
>
>thanks,
>
>
>loren
>
>

1034. Re: ELF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: russ.wuertz@spacecoast-bbs.com
Message-ID: <902491140@spacecoast-bbs.com>
Source record: 80655

Hello Ke4zv@bellsouth.Net,
On 06 Aug. 98 04:22 Ke4zv@bellsouth.Net wrote to All...

K> Path:
K> ddi2.digital.net!news-fw-12.sprintlink.net!207.14.7.19!
K> news-backup-west.sprintl ink.net!news.sprintlink.net!208.134.241.
K> 18!newsfeed.internetmci.com!4.1.16.34!c pk-news-hub1.bbnplanet.com
K> !news.bbnplanet.com!newsfeed.atl.bellsouth.net!news1. atl.
K> bellsouth.net.POSTED!not-for-mail From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary
K> Coffman) Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
K> Subject: Re: ELF
K> Message-ID: <35c96434.164872828@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
K> References: <6q587v$3nt@news3.euro.net>
K> X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.11/32.235
K> Lines: 49
K> Date: Thu, 06 Aug 1998 08:22:32 GMT
K> NNTP-Posting-Host: host-209-214-78-174.atl.bellsouth.net
K> NNTP-Posting-Date: Thu, 06 Aug 1998 04:22:32 EST
K> Xref: ddi2.digital.net rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4908

K> On 3 Aug 1998 20:57:35 GMT, "Dave" <do42@euronet.nl> wrote:
>Anybody got some reliable schematics and component values for an ELF
>receiver..?
>Be interested to communicate further.
>Dave.

K> ELF receivers are generally just very sensitive audio amplifiers
K> with a mains frequency notch filter in the front end (essential).
K> If you need more selectivity, a gang tuned preselector can be
K> added. But more typically today, software doing a FFT using your
K> computer sound card is used for added selectivity. Antennas are
K> usually of the voltage probe design and contain an active FET
K> follower circuit for impedance transformation.

K> Superhet designs are rarely used for ELF receivers, but an up
K> conversion design converter to a communications receiver is
K> often used at VLF and could be extended to ELF with some
K> difficulty.

K> There was a design printed in Communications Quarterly some time
K> back, and the Longwave Club of America website has links to what
K> they call "natural radio" which outlines receivers you can build
K> to hear the natural radio noises produced by lightning (whistlers)
K> , solar wind reacting against the ionosphere (dawn chorus), etc.
K> TenTec even offers a sensitive AF amp, with added components for
K> use as an ELF receiver, as a kit.

K> (Note, a magnetic phono preamp can be pressed into service as an
K> ELF receiver. Add a mains AC notch filter and a FET follower
K> voltage probe antenna.)

K> It should be obvious that running any ELF receiver off of mains
K> power is going to be a problem. Battery operation is highly
K> recomended. Best reception will occur when you're located far from
K> the mains power distribution grid. Many ELF listeners operate
K> portable in national parks or other rural areas where they are
K> distant from the AC power grid.

K> Gary
K> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
K> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
K> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |
K> .
K>

Regards,

I amplify my Ground line at the house and get the Big 1080
AM radio station. No need for any sophisticated crystal set.

To get ELF you would need to filter out the local AM radio
powerhouse. Just keep amplifying and when you get something
filter it out until you just get those hospital employees
transmitting ELF interfering with thoughts.

Telsa called his antenna a sencitive device. Its almost like
you can hear ELF like you can feel sound with a balloon.

-=Russ=-

1035. Re: Open Wire Feeders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: russ.wuertz@spacecoast-bbs.com
Message-ID: <902491141@spacecoast-bbs.com>
Source record: 80656

Hello G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.Com,
On 29 Jul. 98 18:35 G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.Com wrote to All...

G> Path:
G> ddi2.digital.net!news.utelfla.com!news.cde.net!newsfeed.nyu.edu!
G> btnet-peer!btne t!neptunium.btinternet.com!not-for-mail
G> From: "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
G> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
G> Subject: Open Wire Feeders
G> Date: 29 Jul 1998 22:35:50 GMT
G> Organization: Private Individual
G> Lines: 36
G> Message-ID: <01bdbb83$75d5d5e0$LocalHost@default>
G> NNTP-Posting-Host: 195.171.232.86
G> X-Newsreader: Microsoft Internet News 4.70.1155
G> Xref: ddi2.digital.net rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4731

G> "RJELINE1.exe" - OPEN-WIRE ANTENNA FEEDERS & ETC.

G> This small computer program will tell you almost everything you
G> ever wanted to know about the operation and behaviour of balanced,
G> open-wire transmission lines from power frequencies to UHF. The
G> program's basic input data is the line's UHF impedance, conductor
G> diameter and operating frequency, followed by resistance and
G> reactance of the termination. Terminating impedance may be entered
G> in terms of either the series or shunt values of R and jX.

G> Performance is computed for ANY complex load impedance between a
G> short and open circuit. Input impedance is given in both series
G> and shunt component forms. Values of VSWR, line loss in dB and
G> reflection coefficient, and most important, the percentage of
G> input power which is dissipated in the feeder, are computed. When
G> a line is to be used as a transmitter tuned tank circuit or in a
G> receiver front end, its resonant Q is computed. Exact mathematical
G> transmission line formulae are used throughout.

G> The program can be used to design a transmission line for a given
G> attenuation or power loss at a particular frequency. There is only
G> one simplifying assumption - at HF the dielectric loss is
G> negligible compared with conductor resistance loss. Conductor loss
G> takes into account skin and proximity effects and is therefore
G> accurate from 50 Hz up to UHF. The behaviour of open-wire phone
G> lines and high power LF transmitter feeders can all be studied if
G> you are so inclined.

G> Designing 1/4-wave matching transformers is a doddle. Conjugate
G> matches between complex impedances can be achieved by using
G> matching sections of lengths other than a quarterwave.

G> Not zipped-up. Downloads in a few seconds. Can be run immediately.
G> Free.

G> Click Below.
G> --
G> Reg G4FGQ
G> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
G> .
G>

Regards,
Not every internet service has the capability to http.
How can I get that program w/out doing that? Is there
a BBS I can call somewhere?

I also have a program that does complex immaginary numbers
converting back and forth from polar to rectangular. Where
can I upload it to persons who can utilize it?

KF4ODD

-=Russ=-

1036. Re: Open Wire Feeders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc2f0$bbf86640$712d63c3@default>
Source record: 80657

Russ, I will e-mail the program RJELINE1.exe to you direct. I trust you
will receive it OK.

Perhaps someone else can advise you on the other matters.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

Russ Wuertz <russ.wuertz@spacecoast-bbs.com> wrote in article
<902491141@spacecoast-bbs.com>...
> Hello G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.Com,
> On 29 Jul. 98 18:35 G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.Com wrote to All...
>
> G> Path:
> G> ddi2.digital.net!news.utelfla.com!news.cde.net!newsfeed.nyu.edu!
> G> btnet-peer!btne t!neptunium.btinternet.com!not-for-mail
> G> From: "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
> G> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> G> Subject: Open Wire Feeders
> G> Date: 29 Jul 1998 22:35:50 GMT
> G> Organization: Private Individual
> G> Lines: 36
> G> Message-ID: <01bdbb83$75d5d5e0$LocalHost@default>
> G> NNTP-Posting-Host: 195.171.232.86
> G> X-Newsreader: Microsoft Internet News 4.70.1155
> G> Xref: ddi2.digital.net rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:4731
>
> G> "RJELINE1.exe" - OPEN-WIRE ANTENNA FEEDERS & ETC.
>
> G> This small computer program will tell you almost everything you
> G> ever wanted to know about the operation and behaviour of balanced,
> G> open-wire transmission lines from power frequencies to UHF. The
> G> program's basic input data is the line's UHF impedance, conductor
> G> diameter and operating frequency, followed by resistance and
> G> reactance of the termination. Terminating impedance may be entered
> G> in terms of either the series or shunt values of R and jX.
>
> G> Performance is computed for ANY complex load impedance between a
> G> short and open circuit. Input impedance is given in both series
> G> and shunt component forms. Values of VSWR, line loss in dB and
> G> reflection coefficient, and most important, the percentage of
> G> input power which is dissipated in the feeder, are computed. When
> G> a line is to be used as a transmitter tuned tank circuit or in a
> G> receiver front end, its resonant Q is computed. Exact mathematical
> G> transmission line formulae are used throughout.

>
> G> The program can be used to design a transmission line for a given
> G> attenuation or power loss at a particular frequency. There is only
> G> one simplifying assumption - at HF the dielectric loss is
> G> negligible compared with conductor resistance loss. Conductor loss
> G> takes into account skin and proximity effects and is therefore
> G> accurate from 50 Hz up to UHF. The behaviour of open-wire phone
> G> lines and high power LF transmitter feeders can all be studied if
> G> you are so inclined.
>
> G> Designing 1/4-wave matching transformers is a doddle. Conjugate
> G> matches between complex impedances can be achieved by using
> G> matching sections of lengths other than a quarterwave.
>
> G> Not zipped-up. Downloads in a few seconds. Can be run immediately.
> G> Free.
>
> G> Click Below.
> G> --
> G> Reg G4FGQ
> G> http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
> G> .
> G>
>
> Regards,
> Not every internet service has the capability to http.
> How can I get that program w/out doing that? Is there
> a BBS I can call somewhere?
>
> I also have a program that does complex immaginary numbers
> converting back and forth from polar to rectangular. Where
> can I upload it to persons who can utilize it?
>
> KF4ODD
>
> -=Russ=-
>

1037. Re: QRP-DSB 6M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc2f4$402c5d60$712d63c3@default>
Source record: 80658

DSB usually refers to both sidebands with carrier suppressed. Easily
generated and saves the cost of a sideband crystal filter.

The receiver re-inserts the carrier as in SSB. If the receiver has a
sideband filter the received signal is indistiguishable from SSB. So half
the transmitted power is wasted.

With an AM receiver the carrier can be re-inserted with a Beat Frequency
Oscillator (BFO) as for receiving morse code. But it is much harder than
SSB to tune in. To avoid severe audio distortion the carrier must be
re-inserted EXACTLY on frequency whereas SSB is very tolerant to frequency
error.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk> wrote in article
<19980805231634704 32@zetnet.co.uk>...
> > Peter Parker wrote:
> > >
> > > DSB is fully compatible with SSB. ...
> > >
>
> > Is it also compatible with AM?
>
> > 73 de DL2LFH, Jan-Martin
>
> ============================
> May I suggest we express ourselves 'more completely'
>
> If we talk about SSB we mean single side band amplitude modulation
> and suppressed carrier
>
> If we talk DSB it can be either double sideband amplitude modulation
> ,suppressed carrier
> or double sideband amplitude modulation with full carrier also
> referred to as AM .
>
>
> Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland
> e-mail : frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk
> Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU G-QRP 7030
>
>
>

>

1038. solar battery charger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Roach <stevero@inetone.net>
Message-ID: <35CC3657.8495E9AB@inetone.net>
Source record: 80659

Does anyone have a source for solar battery chrger kits? Also maybe two separete kits a solr kit and a charger kit I could put together?
Thanks Steve

1039. Looking for UHF VCO Concept

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <6qhhqq$mo1@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 80660

Hi

I'm looking for a concept for a UHF VCO (tuning range 1:1.5) with low phase noise.

What's the best oscillator type (Colpitts, Clapp, common base circuit)?

According to the articles I've read the resonator should have a high Q and the active element should exihibit low flicker noise.

Microstrip transmission lines seem to have a much lower Q than coils made of silver plated wire(at least at VHF frequencies). So, are such coils the better choice e.g. with a Colpitts circuit?

Why are J-Fets like the U310 with their low flicker noise seldom used for UHF VCOs?

Peter

1040. new web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6qhhf1fom1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80661
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Check out my new web site www.erols.com/hitech thanks

1041. Syracuse Surplus ? Rome Radios?? Toronto Transistors???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <35CC458C.6459@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 80662

Hello--
Are there any electronic-surplus shops or browser-friendly salvage yards (with a high electronics content) in the Syracuse and Rome, NY areas?

While I'm at it, are there any electronic-surplus shops in the greater Toronto area? I recall visiting one somewhere downtown (Queen St.?) a few years ago.

Thanks in advance es 73,
Brad AA1IP

1042. 6 meter amp you can build

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080812562700.IAA06303@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80663

```
6 meter amp you can build or buy
For Sale: 6 Meter Amplifier _ G.G. 3-500Z
3000 volts on plate @ 340 mAmp /TR switching
25 to 50 watts drive / 450 to 750 watts output
Ext power supply 72 lbs. / RF deck 23 lbs.
Price $650.00 plus shipping from A/C 78641
Can be seen at ï¿½ www.inetport.com/~arl/
Look under (Items for sale ï¿½ Amplifiers
kb5mer@aol.com JR
( 512 ) 267 - 7385
```

1043. Oil Filled Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4jf@gnes.net
Message-ID: <6qhmi4$hd9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80664

FS-Nice Oil Filled Capacitors, 32mF @ 4500 volts, NO pcbs! Mfg by GE. Made in the USA. Perfect for that HV pwr supply project. Size: 3.5 x 4.5 x 12" and weigh 7 pounds each. Picture available upon request via email. Price: $55 each or $45 each on orders of two or more. Shipping is extra. Joe, W4JF, 803-328-2936.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1044. Re: Need advice on getting started.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: superdj@REMOVEhotmail.com
Message-ID: <35ccc307.421575@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 80665

I bought a kit from boots (big bucket, yeast and that concentrated beer stuff) about a year ago and had a go, and it turned out pretty rank, too much sediment.

On Fri, 07 Aug 1998 19:11:03 -0600, Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com> wrote:

>What level of experience are you at now? Have you ever assembled a kit?
>We have to know where you are before we can tell you where you have to
>go to get where you want to be.
>
>DJ wrote:
>
>> I am interested in getting started in home brewing but I don't know
>> how to get started, are there any good sites or can anyone offer
>> advice on the best ways to get off the ground.
>> Thanks.
>>
>

1045. Using FM broadcast RX as IF.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.neto>
Message-ID: <01bdc2d7$597c08a0$62d9c2d0@hynde>
Source record: 80666

Has anyone used an FM broadcast reciever as an IF for two meters? I am building a tx for a friend who only wants to work 1 local repeater and thought that might be an easy way to build the RX. Is the reciever too wide for this?
--

Tim

*Remove 'o' from hynde@flash.neto to reply.

1046. To to balance gains in audio stages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.neto>
Message-ID: <01bdc2d8$14849680$62d9c2d0@hynde>
Source record: 80667

I've got a reciever project that I am finishing up, I'd like to drive a speaker with it instead of just using ear buds, is there a 'laymans' way of adjusting the gains in audio stages. The plans call for a 741 used for 'filtering' around 800 hz (for CW use) then another 741 as the final, I want to replace the last 741 with a lower noise amp then on to a higher power 5 watt amp. Not sure if I should have maximum gain early in the audio stage or at the final or if it should be distributed equally?

Tim
--

*Remove 'o' from hynde@flash.neto to reply.

1047. Re: Is the Basic Stamp OK with RF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <35cc62db.51803172@news.buller.se>
Source record: 80668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,

bdiaz@my-dejanews.com wrote:

>Parallex makes a "small computer" called the Basic Stamp. The unit
>is designed for simple control operations, where a short Basic program
>can control or do something.
>
>I'm thinking of using the Basic Stamp I (Rev. D) to provide CW ID every
>10 minutes with my ATV transmitter (the module was made by PC Electronics).
>In my case, my ATV transmitter is in a remote controled car and feeds a
>video signal to my TV. The transmitter is putting out only 80mW of
>power; not a lot, but just enought to reach my TV.
>
>Has anyone used a Basic Stamp with any RF equipment?

Check out L.O.S.A (List of Stamp Applications) for other RF/HAM
related projects done with the BASIC Stamp.

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-
Send _AND_ receive serial data over the power lines. For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-

1048. Re: QRP-DSB 6M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.neto>
Message-ID: <01bdc2d8$d3f7d180$62d9c2d0@hynde>
Source record: 80669

Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com> wrote in article
<01bdc2f4$402c5d60$712d63c3@default>...
> DSB usually refers to both sidebands with carrier suppressed. Easily
> generated and saves the cost of a sideband crystal filter.
>
> The receiver re-inserts the carrier as in SSB. If the receiver has a
> sideband filter the received signal is indistiguishable from SSB. So half
> the transmitted power is wasted.

There is a phasing usb/lsb generator in the W1FB QRP notebook it's pretty
small, I built the DSB generator, it has the same amount of components
(more or less) as the phasing type which gives separate usb lsb.

Tim

1049. Re: Using FM broadcast RX as IF.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6qhqkn$ndj@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80670

A downconverter feeding the bdcst rx would "sort of" work, but has several problems.

The bandwidth of such an IF versus the 5 kHz. NBFM used will produce very low detected audio level and poor signal to noise ratio.

The wide IF may not reject unwanted signals which would be rejected by NB IF.

Another potential problem would be FM broadcast signals entering the IF.

Depending on the FM rec used, frequency stability may also be a problem.

73, Woody

Tim Hynde wrote:
>
> Has anyone used an FM broadcast reciever as an IF for two meters? I am
> building a tx for a friend who only wants to work 1 local repeater and
> thought that might be an easy way to build the RX. Is the reciever too wide
> for this?
> --
>
> Tim
>
> *Remove 'o' from hynde@flash.neto to reply.

--
de Woody, WB4QXE

Work: Electron Microscopist/Microanalysist
Balance: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic "the Gravel Garage".

On the www page: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

1050. Re: Using FM broadcast RX as IF.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.02.9808081123320.21302-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 80671

On 8 Aug 1998, Tim Hynde wrote:

>
> Has anyone used an FM broadcast reciever as an IF for two meters? I am
> building a tx for a friend who only wants to work 1 local repeater and
> thought that might be an easy way to build the RX. Is the reciever too wide
> for this?
> --
>
You'd see this in the late sixties and early seventies. Adding a converter to the front end of an FM broadcast receiver. Somebody who's posted in this newsgroup once had an article about it in QST. In at least one instance, someone just modified the front end of the receiver, eliminating the need for a converter.

It was never meant as a permanent solution. It was a cheap way of listening around, and would have been okay back in those days when 2M was underpopulated.

But an FM broadcast receiver has a bandwidth up to something like 280KHz wide. That will take in a good many "channels" used in 2M FM. Also, since the detector is set up for wideband FM, the recovered audio will be very low.

Also, the FM broadcast band is 20MHz wide, while you'd only need a few MHz of tuning. The dials on broadcast receivers are not all that great, and when you try to tune narrow signals in a narrow segment on it, it might be trouble.

In the old days, sometimes there were comments about peaking the IF transformers and cutting out swamping resistors to get a narrower passband, but that sometimes caused the IF to oscillate, and these days many receivers have IF filters in them that allow no adjustment.

So unless you live in an area where there is only one repeater, and not very much activity, using an FM broadcast receiver will not be practical.

One idea back in those days was to convert an AM broadcast receiver, by putting a converter ahead of it. Narrower bandwidth and narrower tuning range. You could either use slope detection for the Fm signals, or add an FM detector to the receiver's IF.

But that too was a temporary concept. Soon, you started to see complete crystal controlled 2M Fm receivers in the magazines.

Although I don't know about convertability, you might look
for an older pager at a hamfest as the receiver.

Or look for a 49MHz walkie talkie, the superhet kind, and either
add a converter ahead of it, or bypass the internal front end and
feed the IF with an external 2M front end. The walkie talkie
will take care of the IF, and you won't have to worry about scrounging
up the IF filters.

Michael VE2BVW

1051. Re: Need advice on getting started.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.02.9808081139530.21302-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 80672

This is what it looked like from the first message. This newsgroup
is about homebrewing amateur radio equipment, not beer. There must
be newsgroups about making beer, but I don't know there names.

Michael VE2BVW

On Sat, 8 Aug 1998, DJ wrote:

> I bought a kit from boots (big bucket, yeast and that concentrated
> beer stuff) about a year ago and had a go, and it turned out pretty
> rank, too much sediment.
>
> On Fri, 07 Aug 1998 19:11:03 -0600, Irv Finkleman
> <finkirv@cadvision.com> wrote:
>
> >What level of experience are you at now? Have you ever assembled a kit?
> >We have to know where you are before we can tell you where you have to
> >go to get where you want to be.
> >
> >DJ wrote:
> >
> >> I am interested in getting started in home brewing but I don't know
> >> how to get started, are there any good sites or can anyone offer
> >> advice on the best ways to get off the ground.
> >> Thanks.
> >>
> >
>
>
>

1052. Re: Is the Basic Stamp OK with RF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Jefferson <jjeffers@deskmedia.com>
Message-ID: <35CE594D.5C43@deskmedia.com>
Source record: 80475
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've built a bit-regenerating repeater controller around a BSII - it is constantly working around 50 watts on VHF. As long as you have a good +5VDC power supply you should be set. (A good supply being a 7805, a 10uf cap, and a .1uf cap... =)

The need to note that the Stamps do NOT have a real time clock builtin. If you just need something to satisfy FCC regs, then use a counter and get it somewhere near 10 minutes.

Have fun,

-James Jefferson KB0THN
jjeffers@deskmedia.com
http://www.deskmedia.com/~jjeffers/

1053. Re: Using FM broadcast RX as IF. Part Duex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.02.9808092309220.592-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 80476

On Sun, 9 Aug 1998, Carl R. Stevenson wrote:

> im Hynde wrote in message <01bdc3e3$41f7e700$8bd8c2d0@hynde>...
> >
> >
> >Gary Tait <tait@primeline.net> wrote in article
> ><902695994.346223@Virginia>...
> >
> >> Generally yes.
> >> I'd use the IF /detector from a 49 Mhz radio set (Cordless phone, baby
> >> monitor,etc)
> >>
> >> Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait
> >
> >IOk, I've nixed the FM broadcast idea and picked up a couple Motorola voice
> >pagers that have a 3 pin crystal at around 17.9 MHz I assume this is part
> >of the IF filtering.
> >
> >I don't have a schematic, but if I mix the front end so my output is on
> >that freq can I cut the trace and apply the signal directly to this
> >crystal?
>
>
> *IF* the "3-pin xtal" is a monolithic xtal filter, it probably requires some
> impedance matching to maintain the passband characteristic ... without
> knowing the filter's characteristic impedance it may be difficult to arrive
> at the correct matching network ...
>
>
I thought Tim was talking about using the IF of a pager, and (it's not
worded clearly) I think use an external converter that feeds the IF.

I thought the problem would be figuring out how to use it for audio
rather than tone activation. I picked up a couple of Motorola pagers
(for a dollar at a garage sale; I wish I'd bought the whole box) and
it used an IC I couldn't track down and a sort of ceramic hybrid module
so I gave up on using them intact. If the front end is near to 2Meters,
I would think one could just retune it.

Maybe Tim's pager is different and uses common IC numbers. The first
step would be to figure out whether the pager is working, and if an
audio output could be obtained.

If the filter's are in the pager, one could trace the circuitry around
the filters and find the values of the matching components. If it

happens to be the same pager as Ihave, or at least the same filters, somewhere I have the circuit traced out for the filters.

In mine, besides the two 3-pin filters, there is a 17.865Mhz crystal that I assume does a conversion to a lower IF. Not a common IF frequency, though.

Michael VE2BVW

1054. Re: Using FM broadcast RX as IF.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.02.9808092320430.592-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 80477

On Sun, 9 Aug 1998, Gary Tait wrote:

> In article <01bdc2d7$597c08a0$62d9c2d0@hynde>, "Tim Hynde" <ka8ddz@hotmail.com> wrote:
> #
> #Has anyone used an FM broadcast reciever as an IF for two meters? I am
> #building a tx for a friend who only wants to work 1 local repeater and
> #thought that might be an easy way to build the RX. Is the reciever too wide
> #for this?
> #--
> #
> #Tim
> #
> #*Remove 'o' from hynde@flash.neto to reply.
> Generally yes.
> I'd use the IF /detector from a 49 Mhz radio set (Cordless phone, baby
> monitor,etc)
>
>
This is an interesting point. I've been telling people to look for the
superhet 49MHz walkie talkies at garage sales for complete 10.7MHz/455KHz
FM IF strips. I've also suggested baby monitors and cordless phones,
assuming they'd use the same double cnversion.

A few months ago, someone in one of the sci.electronics.* newsgroups
mentioned that he'd seen some that used something like the Motorola
IC (something like MC3357), but used the mixer that normally
went from 10.7MHz to 455KHz as the first mixer, and converting straight
down to 455KHz. I picked up a cordless phone at a garage sale in June
for three dollars, and yes, it was single conversion only, going straight
to 455KHz.

I don't have the boards handy, but I thought they had an FM bandwidth
455KHz filter and perhaps the rest of the IF is useable. But keep in
mind that the cheap ones may not have a 10.7MHz ceramic filter, or
the 10.240 MHz crystal to convert that to 455KHz.

Michael VE2BVW

1055. Re: Appropriate use of IF amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35CE6D4A.7515@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 80478

Tim Hynde wrote:
>
> --
>
> Many of the projects I see use IF amps such as the 1350, can this be
> replaced with something like a MAR-2? If yes, any reason why I would want
> to use a 1350?
>
> Tim
>
> *Remove 'o' from hynde@flash.neto to reply.

There is certainly no reason why a MAR-2 or similar MMIC couldn't be used as an IF amp. However, unlike the 1350/1590-style parts, these parts are not designed for AGC control, so they will be much harder to use in a variable-gain application.

The MMICs are also optimized for 50-ohm source and load impedances, which may make filter termination and matching more difficult (or not, depending on what filters and transformers you're using).

Finally, there's not much point in using a 1 or 2 GHz-rated MMIC in place of an MC1350 in an HF IF amp. You will have to cascade several MAR-2s to get the same total gain available from one MC1350, and you'll have to be careful to avoid oscillation, which could take place at frequencies you can't "see" with your scope.

It's hard to see any compelling reason to use MMICs for that kind of application, unless you're operating above the 1350's frequency range, and/or don't care about AGC.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1056. Re: Metering Microwave Strength

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6qls7s$fe7$2@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 80479

Personally, Jon, I think you're overly worried about this situation. Trying to equate how GIs, through ignorance, (let's be charitable) would slow roast themselves (you never specified the bad consequences) by purposefully standing directly in front of a radar dish to your situation with a new microwave communications system, which loses too much signal if it's forced to go through buildings or people, will make you seem foolish to others. (it *might* have been moved there to get a clearer path or to allow a large building to be constructed where it was originally sited.) If you can see that the dishes are not pointed *directly* at you, there shouldn't be a problem with them. As for the other antennae, the major lobes probably send most of the energy over your head *and* the energy you *do* get from them falls off rapidly with distance.

If you still need to find out for your own peace of mind, getting in touch with whoever is maintaining the site for the county could tell you what the frequencies and power levels are for each transmitter (rounding the frequency to the nearest 10 MHz is adequate). The power levels where you work can be calculated or a *calibrated* field strength meter can be used. Field strength meters come in two varieties, ones that show the total energy, but can't tell which frequencies are causing the readings and ones which actually tune through the frequencies and indicate the signal strength, but not the total energy. Guess which is more expensive??? Now, you can build an uncalibrated field strength meter, but all that gives you is relative readings. Even using a spectrum analyzer with an antenna to monitor the frequency band of interest will only be good for relative readings, unless the whole system is calibrated.

You might see that this is not exactly a do-it-yourself project, but if you really mean to pursue this, maybe some environmental or workplace safety group may want to check on it. Note also that the maximum RF exposure limits change with frequency.

I hope I at least set your fears to rest.
Carl WB6YFZ

Jonhillr wrote in message
<1998080822173400.SAA04518@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>Hello
>
>Sorry...Another request for info. The county put up a large communication tower
>nearby my workplace. Microwave dishes and other types of antennae are also
>positioned on it.
>
>I have read that the tower is transmitting some rather high wattages.

>
>Can anyone suggest a means to detect 1) what type of RF/UHF/MF may zinging
thru
>me 2) what the strength of those broadcasts might be.
>
>I am moderately proficient with circuit building and ordering electronic
>components (ha), tho not RF circuitry. (Off the shelf items ok also).
>
> My recent concern was brought about by someone relating a story about how
GIs
>in wwII/korea would warm themselves in winter by standing in front of
mobile
>radar unit dishes...with subsequently bad consequences.
>
>Thanks for your time
>
>Jon
>
>

1057. Solar/wind or other power sources!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <not@themoment.com>
Message-ID: <6qinconup1@zingo.tninet.se>
Source record: 80547

I got a great QTH, on a mountain.
The problem is that I don't have elektricity in the cabin.
I go there regulary, but so far I only used my QRP and handheld up there,
and I dont want to carry a car battery up and down the hill.
Any good suggestion on how to build a alternative power system, to load a
car battery (or a a few)

I've seen windmills for boat use in a marina, but it is too much $$$

1058. BayGen generator sold separately?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: zaax@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080900460400.UAA21095@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80548

I would find a small, hand wound generator to power various portable SW & MW rigs that I own. Does anyone sell something like the generator that is in the BayGen radios? Any info on this would be greatly appreciated.

73
Zack
N8FNR

1059. Re: Curtis 8044/Keyer Chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jlcmas_X <jlcmas_X@phoenix.net>
Message-ID: <01bdc336$c13b9640$8f347fd1@windoze>
Source record: 80549

Try MFJ also. I think that they now have the license to the chip per a note on the Curtis web page I saw last fall.

Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net> wrote in article <35C35001.F43759BA@together.net>...
> Hi Bill,
>
> I beleive Jade Products (www.jadeprod.com) is still selling kits that
> use the curtis chip, the chip is no longer being manufactured, they are
> the only place I've found that still has any.
>
> --Tom
> KB1CGA
>
> Bill Kirkland wrote:
>
> > Anyone know where I can pick up the Curtis 8044 Keyer chip?
> > Are there any other keyer chips out there? If so where may they be
> > obtained?
> >
> > Bill Kirkland
> > VE3JHU
> >
>
>

1060. Re: Solar/wind or other power sources!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: codeman@gj.net
Message-ID: <35cd0787.0@news.gj.net>
Source record: 80550

The only practical solution I can think of is solar panel(s) and deep cycle batteries. How many depends on the watts your radios uses and the duration you use them. a 75watt panel cost approx $420 and deep cycle batteries cost approx $50-75 each. I don;t know if this is a do able thing as far as your budget goes.

"Nick" <not@themoment.com> wrote:

>I got a great QTH, on a mountain.
>The problem is that I don't have elektricity in the cabin.
>I go there regulary, but so far I only used my QRP and handheld up there,
>and I dont want to carry a car battery up and down the hill.
>Any good suggestion on how to build a alternative power system, to load a
>car battery (or a a few)

>I've seen windmills for boat use in a marina, but it is too much $$$

1061. Re: Is the Basic Stamp OK with RF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn <Cyberhax@thegrid.net>
Message-ID: <35CD2283.66A2@thegrid.net>
Source record: 80551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bob:

I've used PIC chips (not the Stamp, but the 16C55) without any problem when
subjected to 10+ watts on UHF (441.XXX) and 50 watts at 2 meters. No special
precautions were taken and the enclosure for the unit isn't even RF tight.
In my application, the PIC unit (which serves as a controller) sits directly
on top of the UHF RF deck and directly next to the 2Meter radio.

Hope this helps relieve your issue to some extent.

73,

Shawn WB6JWB

bdiaz@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> Parallex makes a "small computer" called the Basic Stamp. The unit
> is designed for simple control operations, where a short Basic program
> can control or do something.
>
> I'm thinking of using the Basic Stamp I (Rev. D) to provide CW ID every
> 10 minutes with my ATV transmitter (the module was made by PC Electronics).
> In my case, my ATV transmitter is in a remote controled car and feeds a
> video signal to my TV. The transmitter is putting out only 80mW of
> power; not a lot, but just enought to reach my TV.
>
> Has anyone used a Basic Stamp with any RF equipment?
>
> Does the Stamp put out RF noise that would interfere with the ATV signal?
> (Assume I put the Stamp in the same metal box as my ATV transmitter.)
>
> OR . . . Is the Stamp sensetive to RF signals?
>
> 73,
> Bob
> KQ6WQ
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1062. Re: Modifying Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <35CD20A9.A564FCD2@up.net>
Source record: 80552

Post to rec.radio.scanning for better info.

James Dallas wrote:

> I am wondering whether it would be possible to widen the bandwidth of a
> RadioShack PRO-28 Scanner by replacing the IF filter. I am interested in
> doing this so that I can receive NOAA faxes without distortion (the
> recommended bandwidth for NOAA APT reception is 40kHz; the PRO-28's
> bandwidth is 20kHz).
>
> Any opinions would be appreciated!
>
> 73s
> Jim Dallas
> KC5WXX

1063. Re: Is the Basic Stamp OK with RF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6qjbmq$1n3$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 80553

In a previous article, Cyberhax@thegrid.net (Shawn) says:

>Bob:
>
>I've used PIC chips (not the Stamp, but the 16C55) without any problem
>when
>subjected to 10+ watts on UHF (441.XXX) and 50 watts at 2 meters. No
>special
>precautions were taken and the enclosure for the unit isn't even RF
>tight.
>In my application, the PIC unit (which serves as a controller) sits
>directly
>on top of the UHF RF deck and directly next to the 2Meter radio.
>
>Hope this helps relieve your issue to some extent.
>
>73,
>
>Shawn WB6JWB
>

I haven't had any problems with the PIC devices either, provided they're properly bypassed on the input voltage supply line.

I built the "electronic mosquito repeller" using a 12C509 which was on the Microchip webpage in an application note. I've had it setting right next to the HF rig (TS-440) while operating, and haven't noticed any problems with the rig or the device while it's running.

And it does seem to keep the critters at bay!

73, Zack W9SZ

--

1064. FS; Fluke 8000A DMM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Dodson WB5APD EM84ak <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <35CD3E31.3CF1@stc.net>
Source record: 80554

Hi all;
I have a Fluke 8000A DMM in near new condition w/manual. Reads
the
usual V/MA/Ohms stuff. Missing the plastic handle (was panel Mounted)
This is a Digital 117vac bench model. Price is $35.00 shipped lower 48
upon receipt of MO.
--

73's
Robert E. Dodson
mailto:wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84AK
"ex-WA4WQC, ex-WV6SKV"

1065. Re: Oil Filled Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35ccd2e0.26396382@news.sol.no>
Source record: 80555

On 8 Aug 1998 21:59:48 GMT, "Steve Carlisle" <quatsein@island.net>
wrote:

>Gee whiz, does he mean picofarad.

32 F is 32mmf (milli-milli-farad)....?

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat r Radio - NRRL)

1066. Noise Cancelling Mic. Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Reay <nospam@nospam>
Message-ID: <35cd3edb.0@news2.mcmail.com>
Source record: 80556

Hi,

I'm interested in building a 'hands free' noise cancelling mic. for mobile use.

I plan (or hope) to use a couple of electret mics- one on a boom need the drivers position the other further away to catch the background noise.

Has anyone any pointers or existing designs, please.

The rig, at least initially will be an Icom handheld (until I get permission from
the XYL to buy a new mobile ;-)

Thanks
Best 73
Brian
G8OSN
brian.reay@mcmail.com

1067. Fluke 8000A DMM is SOLD!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Dodson WB5APD EM84ak <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <35CD5CEA.574E@stc.net>
Source record: 80557

--

73's
Robert E. Dodson
mailto:wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84AK
"ex-WA4WQC, ex-WV6SKV"

1068. DENTRON DTR-2000L 8877 AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: qroking@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080912361700.IAA08199@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80558

Hi, I have a 2000L for sale, unit has been changed to meet Eimac specs for the 8877 tube. The unit HAS 160 meters and will put out 1500 watts easy. Much better than any 3-500Z amp at same price! Amp in very good condition and works great. Will ship for $1200.00 (least exspensive 8877 amp you'll find).If interested. please e-mail direct....Thanks 73 LOU

1069. Re: Solar/wind or other power sources!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <not@themoment.com>
Message-ID: <6qk5nt$n9r$1@cubacola.tninet.se>
Source record: 80559

Thanks for your help!

Would a car battery work? (I got a few of those, so I'm not concerned that they would be destroyed)

I don't need that much power, I might be runnig a 100w rig, and a 25w 2mtr station, but not at the same time, and not for more then 1 hour each night (probably)

>The only practical solution I can think of is solar panel(s) and deep
>cycle batteries. How many depends on the watts your radios uses and
>the duration you use them. a 75watt panel cost approx $420 and deep
>cycle batteries cost approx $50-75 each. I don;t know if this is a
>do able thing as far as your budget goes.
>

1070. Rebuilding B&W HDVL Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Sawyer <kc4slk@csrlink.net>
Message-ID: <35CDA773.D6934252@csrlink.net>
Source record: 80560

I am trying to restore several HDVL 80m coils. Anyone who can assist me in either restoring the coil guides which have damn near disintergrated, or re-wind the coil to factory specs. Also I would like to have some guidance in converting at least one of these coil to operate on 160m.
Thanks,
De Mike, W3SLK

1071. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: m0auralan@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998080915430800.LAA23117@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80561

m0aur@aol.com

1072. Appropriate use of IF amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.neto>
Message-ID: <01bdc3af$7b91fca0$85d9c2d0@hynde>
Source record: 80562

--

Many of the projects I see use IF amps such as the 1350, can this be replaced with something like a MAR-2? If yes, any reason why I would want to use a 1350?

Tim

*Remove 'o' from hynde@flash.neto to reply.

1073. Re: Appropriate use of IF amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Murphy <k8vo@massnet1.net>
Message-ID: <6qkkev$r00$1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 80563

Tim Hynde wrote >--
>
>Many of the projects I see use IF amps such as the 1350, can this be
>replaced with something like a MAR-2? If yes, any reason why I would want
>to use a 1350?
>
>
>Tim
>
>
I've used the 1350 because:
1) It's inexpensive ($1.50 or so)
2) I can get 'em off the shelf locally.
3) They work well and there's lot's of designs published using it.
3a) Their AGC range is good and they will adapt to just about any
AGC loop without difficulty.

Not that I'm opposed to using anything different, for me it's just been
kinda hard to get past the above reasons for using the 1350, hi.

I'm showing my ignorance here, but where can I find out more about the MAR-2
you mention?

73 and have fun!
Steve K8VO

k8vo@massnet1.net
What's a Flying Beer?
http://members.home.com/flyingbeers

1074. Re: Appropriate use of IF amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.02.9808091351410.19530-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 80564

On 9 Aug 1998, Tim Hynde wrote:

>
> --
>
> Many of the projects I see use IF amps such as the 1350, can this be
> replaced with something like a MAR-2? If yes, any reason why I would want
> to use a 1350?
>
>
The MC1350P has a pin for controlling gain. If you use an MAR-2 (to
briefly answer another's query, it's a three-terminal wideband amplifier)
you'll have to add some stage somewhere for controlling gain for AGC
purposes.

The MC1350P drops off in gain as you increase frequency. It's still
good at 45MHz (I don't know if it was ever used in TV sets, but
Motorola data sheets show it in TV set IF's), but it's gain is already
dropping off. The MAR-2 is good up to the 100's of MHz range, at least.
I've seen comments about the need for good layout with the MC1350P,
so I would imagine you'd have to be more careful with the MAR-2.

The MC1350P is more adaptable. It has differential input and output,
which is ignored in most uses but could be put to use. The outputs
are open collector, allowing for a choice of resistor output or tuned
circuits. Or you could try something new on the outputs.

The variable gain stage is in fact a "Gilberte cell"; ie a double balanced
modulator, same as the MC1496 or NE602 (or a lot of other IC's). If your
application allows for a gain stage after the balanced mixer/modulator,
then you might be able to get by with an MC1350P, which might be easier
to find than an IC which sets out to fulfill that function.

I've yet to come across MAR-2's, but I have found MC1350P's (or their
metal-can equivalent, the MC1590G) on surplus boards.

If I was trying to build an IF without having to get a MC1350P, I'd
think about using discrete components. Not as elegant, but you're
bound to have the parts on hand. Just look in older ham magazines or
Handbooks for suitable circuits. Usually they included some scheme
for controlling gain by voltage for AGC purposes.

Michael VE2BVW

1075. Re: Appropriate use of IF amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <6qkqti$97t$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 80565

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Tim ... using a broadband amp with nearly flat gain to
2GHz as an IF amp (presumably at much lower frequencies)
is asking for unnecessary trouble ...

I once was asked to go in as a consultant and wring the bugs
out of a receiver that some employee (I hesitate to call him an
"engineer") at a client company had "designed" ... the IF was
at 45MHz and he'd used 3 MAR-x stages in series to get about
50 dB of IF gain ... problem was the thing oscillated like a
banshee at 1.5GHz ... you could "tune" that L-band
oscillation by pressing on the case ... ugly.

Most devices designed for IF use roll off fairly fast above
the range they were designed for ... I would suggest you
look around on the web ... try:

Analog Devices http://www.analog.com
Motorola http://www.design-net.com
Philips http://www.semiconductors.philips.com
RF Microdevices http://www.rfmd.com
Siemens ... http://www.sci.siemens.com

There are a LOT of slick IF devices out there ... certainly
more modern and better performing than the 1350 ... that's
old as dirt.

Anyway, find a decent, modern IF device and avoid the
problems of all of the untamed gain of a string of MARs.
MARs are very useful when properly applied, but stringing
them together for a high-gain IF strip is NOT a good
application.

73,
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.neto> wrote in message
<01bdc3af$7b91fca0$85d9c2d0@hynde>...
>
> --
>
> Many of the projects I see use IF amps such as the 1350, can this be
> replaced with something like a MAR-2? If yes, any reason why I would
want
> to use a 1350?
>
>
> Tim
>
>
> *Remove 'o' from hynde@flash.neto to reply.
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNc3uoJe+N6+q84HiEQJkWACg2kfjvaPvxbA/xmvtLwwFwP/ft3YAoO62
FCxGulP33xDbKl3Iz1YgC85a
=EYIL
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1076. Re: Using FM broadcast RX as IF.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tait@primeline.net
Message-ID: <902695994.346223@Virginia>
Source record: 80566

In article <01bdc2d7$597c08a0$62d9c2d0@hynde>, "Tim Hynde" <ka8ddz@hotmail.com> wrote:
#
#Has anyone used an FM broadcast reciever as an IF for two meters? I am
#building a tx for a friend who only wants to work 1 local repeater and
#thought that might be an easy way to build the RX. Is the reciever too wide
#for this?
#--
#
#Tim
#
#*Remove 'o' from hynde@flash.neto to reply.
Generally yes.
I'd use the IF /detector from a 49 Mhz radio set (Cordless phone, baby
monitor,etc)

Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait

Please note that I use the Internet as a research / entertainment
tool ,and I shall not recieve Email regarding the purchase, trade
,or reccomendation of merchandise , services, or intellectual
property , unless I explicitly request such materials.

If you Email me and wish a reply, Please use your REAL address
with no spamblockers,etc.

1077. How much RF will an IRF520 put out?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35ce0f9a.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 80567

I've successfully used the IRF510 FET for transmitter power amplifiers
delivering about 3-4w SSB on 80 & 40 metres (supply voltage 12-14v).

I now notice that a somewhat higher power transistor (IRF520) has become
available. Has anyone tried these in 12 volt-operated QRP gear, and if
so what SSB power output did you get?

Thanks for any help.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

1078. DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <nospam@usa.net>
Message-ID: <01bdc3d9$4b300640$LocalHost@computer>
Source record: 80568

I am planning to build a DDS VFO for my next home brew rig. The Local OSC. frequency will be in the 10 to 20 Mhz region. I found data sheets for the AD9850 on the web. Does anyone know of another IC that would do the job?.

Is there anybody else running all home brew equipment out there?.

Many Thanks. 73. Ed EI9GQ

Replace nospam with ei9gq

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland.
ei9gq@usa.net

1079. Re: qrp counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6ql4vr$31s$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 80569

an article as you describe, but with an LCD display, was in QST May,'97 page
36.

Carl WB6YFZ

Antoon Milatz wrote in message <35CCB372.418B3F5F@tek.com>...
>Recently I've seen a schematic of a counter based on a PIC16C84.
>The readout was simple and had 8 LED's, the circuit was very simple
>and the article also included the source code.
>
>Unfortunatelty I cannot remember were I've seen the article, maybe
>in a magazine on somewere on the WEB.
>
>Who has seen the same thing as I did and were was it ??
>
>Please help, Antoon
>

1080. Re: Using FM broadcast RX as IF. Part Duex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <hynde@flash.neto>
Message-ID: <01bdc3e3$41f7e700$8bd8c2d0@hynde>
Source record: 80570

Gary Tait <tait@primeline.net> wrote in article
<902695994.346223@Virginia>...

> Generally yes.
> I'd use the IF /detector from a 49 Mhz radio set (Cordless phone, baby
> monitor,etc)
>
> Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait

IOk, I've nixed the FM broadcast idea and picked up a couple Motorola voice pagers that have a 3 pin crystal at around 17.9 MHz I assume this is part of the IF filtering.

I don't have a schematic, but if I mix the front end so my output is on that freq can I cut the trace and apply the signal directly to this crystal?

Tnx

Tim

1081. Mutek fronts ends for HF rigs????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35ce1b6e.110519528@news.sol.no>
Source record: 80571

I heard some rumour that Mutek made RF board for FT-901, but I have never seen it mentioned. I need to improve my FT-902 and believe this board might fit this transceiver.

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat r Radio - NRRL)

1082. Re: Using FM broadcast RX as IF. Part Duex

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <6qlfqe$h30$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 80572

im Hynde wrote in message <01bdc3e3$41f7e700$8bd8c2d0@hynde>...
>
>
>Gary Tait <tait@primeline.net> wrote in article
><902695994.346223@Virginia>...
>
>> Generally yes.
>> I'd use the IF /detector from a 49 Mhz radio set (Cordless phone, baby
>> monitor,etc)
>>
>> Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait
>
>IOk, I've nixed the FM broadcast idea and picked up a couple Motorola voice
>pagers that have a 3 pin crystal at around 17.9 MHz I assume this is part
>of the IF filtering.
>
>I don't have a schematic, but if I mix the front end so my output is on
>that freq can I cut the trace and apply the signal directly to this
>crystal?

IF the "3-pin xtal" is a monolithic xtal filter, it probably requires some
impedance matching to maintain the passband characteristic ... without
knowing the filter's characteristic impedance it may be difficult to arrive
at the correct matching network ...

Good luck.

73,
Carl - wa6vse

1083. Re: Tube Tester $35

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6qlhps$8ra$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80573

do you still have it?
ian_webb@pacbell.net wrote in message <6qdfee$5mg$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>CONAR Tube Tester, Model 223, with assembly and use manual.
>
>Appears to me to be a tester part of a National Radio Institute course.
Seems
>to be well made/soldered.
>
>Suitcase it is in is wood it seems covered with leatherette. Very good
>conditiion with a few scrapes but no tears or breaks. Handle metal
hardware
>is rusty but the handle is fine and the latch for the case is rust free.
>
>The inside looks very good. Shiny panel, near new looking knobs, slight
>blemish /scrape on meter plastic cover which doesn't affect the use and is
>not bothersome.
>
>Original ILLUMINATED roll chart is dated 1971 and moves freely. Update
>manuals with dates of 1974 and 1978 are almost like new. Has Compactron
>socket.
>
>Seems to work fine. I tested a 8FQ7 which I pulled out of my tube box at
>random and it's an easy and quick tester to use.
>
>It will be 15-20 pounds to ship after I box it well.
>
>$35 plus shipping from San Jose, CA area, ZIP 95070.
>
>Will ship UPS COD if you pay the $5 COD fee. Otherwise $35 + allowance for
>shipping 20 pounds in a postal money order. I will refund any unused
>shipping.
>
>Ian, K6SDE
>San Jose, CA area
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1084. Re: Appropriate use of IF amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081000083100.UAA24059@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80480

>
>
>Many of the projects I see use IF amps such as the 1350, can this be
>replaced with something like a MAR-2? If yes, any reason why I would want
>to use a 1350?
>
>
>Tim

Well, among other reasons, it's damned difficult to AGC a MMIC.

W4ZCB

1085. Re: Appropriate use of IF amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <35CE7794.2F86@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 80481

Michael Black wrote:

[...]

> The MC1350P is more adaptable. It has differential input and output,
> which is ignored in most uses but could be put to use. The outputs
> are open collector, allowing for a choice of resistor output or tuned
> circuits. Or you could try something new on the outputs.

[...]

The output coupling pretty much has to be transformer. The spec allows
one side of the differential output to be cut off completely and the
chip still meets spec.

Best Regards,

Mike

1086. Re: need help on web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Manny@aol.com
Message-ID: <35ce5f69.40924806@news.clark.net>
Source record: 80482
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.a

Recently, "JOHN WARD" <HITECH@EROLS.COM> wrote:

>what do you do to get you comments saved correctly on you web site check
>mine out please http://www.erols.com/hitech and thanks for your help and
>73's.

Please explain what you mean!

Manny

1087. Re: Q about noise figure.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35ce95d3.766016@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hi
Of course it pays to pay attention to cables and connectors and keep
lossess down. But as I see it you make an erronous assumtion here!

While calcualting noise figures in dB the assumtion is that the T=293
Kelvin. This is true in many cases but NOT in VHF and up!

To do a proper nose calculation you need to revert back to noise
temperatures and add it all up and then go back to noise figures in
dB. Then you will see a big improvement in S/N. And this is of course
what you want!!

Cheers

On Sat, 8 Aug 1998 21:40:29 +0200, "Franck E." <moumoug@cybercom.fr>
wrote:

>
>Darrell Barabash a crit dans le message
><3HPy1.487$dC5.238104@typhoon02.swbell.net>...
>>These two systems will result in the same SNR (signal to noise ratio) at the
>>output of the preamp. In your case 1) the preamp is noisier than in case 2)
>>but you are overcoming the extra 2dB of noise by providing 2dB more signal
>>(8dB antenna gain vs 6dB). So, you end up with the same signal to noise
>>ratio.
>>
>>Darrell...
>>
>>>I am not sure about noise figure in a receiving equipment.
>>>Are these two designs equivalent:
>>>1) Antenna gain 8dB + preamp NF 3dB
>>>2) Antenna gain 6db + preamp NF 1dB
>>
>>
>>
>Thank you Darell,
>
>I think it is the right answer considering only the SNR.
>
>I was a bit puzzled looking in a data book, at the small noise figure of some
>GaAS devices : 0.1dB @ 2GHz.
>
>Compared against a cheaper device with say 1 dB @ 2 GHz the improvement is
>only 0.9 dB in the SNR.

>
>And if next year they offer a super new product with 0.01 dB @ 2 GHz the
>improvement will be 0.09 dB versus the 0.1 dB one.
>
>Rather invest in a new antenna, a shorter cable and better connectors.
>
>73
>
>F6BOM
>
>

1088. Re: Looking for UHF VCO Concept

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35ce9814.1343011@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80484

TOTBOMK
UHF oscillators are using stripline resonators for several reasons,

Easy to reproduce
Not very sensitive to microponics
Physically small

There must be many others that I forgotten. But HIGH performance do
not come cheaply not it size nor in complexity!

Often in an phase locked source you do not need the very low close-in
noise as the PLL cancelling it. But then you need low divisor numbers
and a low noise reference.

One desing I saw a couple of years back was using swithced
transmission line resonatning at SHF, 75 ohm hardline, and then
divided down to UHF. This would give the resonator high-Q (physically
big at these freqs), and not that complex.

Why not use U310, well people do, but it have a much lower usable freq
range than new bipolar transistors. Best noise is when using it in a
grounded gate, and have my doubt it will give enough gain to sustain
oscillation above 400 Megs.

Cheers

On Sat, 8 Aug 1998 13:26:50 +0300, "Peter Bolch"
<nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de> wrote:

>Hi
>
>
>I'm looking for a concept for a UHF VCO (tuning range 1:1.5) with low phase
>noise.
>
>What's the best oscillator type (Colpitts, Clapp, common base circuit)?
>
>According to the articles I've read the resonator should have a high Q and
>the active element should exihibit low flicker noise.
>
>Microstrip transmission lines seem to have a much lower Q than coils made of
>silver plated wire(at least at VHF frequencies). So, are such coils the
>better choice e.g. with a Colpitts circuit?
>
>Why are J-Fets like the U310 with their low flicker noise seldom used for
>UHF VCOs?
>

>
>
>Peter
>
>

1089. Re: Using FM broadcast RX as IF.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35ce9aba.2021109@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80485

Years back when I was a teeny-weeny kiddo, the mail-order catalogue had an item named MINIX.
This litle gadget was really a mixer-oscillator, allowing a standard 88-108 MHz transistor radio to operate as a police/emergeny receiver.
Wow, and only for 5 bux!!!

Did work.... not really, the output from the converter was a wire with an alligator clip to attach to the transistor radio whip antenna. Low sensitivity, wide band demodulator and finally a rotten band-spread on the transistor radio made the thing pretty worthless.

But then suddenly we could hear something, maybe the police saying something, Gee we were exicited. This lil box kept us busy for weeks.

Mayby this is what you need??

Cheers

On Sat, 8 Aug 1998 11:38:09 -0400, Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> wrote:

>
>
>On 8 Aug 1998, Tim Hynde wrote:
>
>>
>> Has anyone used an FM broadcast reciever as an IF for two meters? I am
>> building a tx for a friend who only wants to work 1 local repeater and
>> thought that might be an easy way to build the RX. Is the reciever too wide
>> for this?
>> --
>>
>You'd see this in the late sixties and early seventies. Adding a
>converter to the front end of an FM broadcast receiver. Somebody who's
>posted in this newsgroup once had an article about it in QST. In at
>least one instance, someone just modified the front end of the receiver,
>eliminating the need for a converter.
>
>It was never meant as a permanent solution. It was a cheap way of
>listening around, and would have been okay back in those days when
>2M was underpopulated.
>
>But an FM broadcast receiver has a bandwidth up to something like
>280KHz wide. That will take in a good many "channels" used in
>2M FM. Also, since the detector is set up for wideband FM, the recovered
>audio will be very low.

>
>Also, the FM broadcast band is 20MHz wide, while you'd only need a
>few MHz of tuning. The dials on broadcast receivers are not all
>that great, and when you try to tune narrow signals in a narrow
>segment on it, it might be trouble.
>
>In the old days, sometimes there were comments about peaking the IF
>transformers and cutting out swamping resistors to get a narrower
>passband, but that sometimes caused the IF to oscillate, and these
>days many receivers have IF filters in them that allow no adjustment.
>
>So unless you live in an area where there is only one repeater, and
>not very much activity, using an FM broadcast receiver will not be
>practical.
>
>One idea back in those days was to convert an AM broadcast receiver,
>by putting a converter ahead of it. Narrower bandwidth and narrower
>tuning range. You could either use slope detection for the Fm
>signals, or add an FM detector to the receiver's IF.
>
>But that too was a temporary concept. Soon, you started to see
>complete crystal controlled 2M Fm receivers in the magazines.
>
>Although I don't know about convertability, you might look
>for an older pager at a hamfest as the receiver.
>
>Or look for a 49MHz walkie talkie, the superhet kind, and either
>add a converter ahead of it, or bypass the internal front end and
>feed the IF with an external 2M front end. The walkie talkie
>will take care of the IF, and you won't have to worry about scrounging
>up the IF filters.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>
>

1090. Re: Mutek fronts ends for HF rigs????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35ce9f35.3168804@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80486

Hei Jan-Martin
looking at the schematics at the 901/902 shows similarities and
differences!

The preamplification is the same using a dual-gate fet as the active
device. Why? They are using a tuned filter just like in the Drake and
using the high impedance of the input of the fed to be coupled to the
filter. To change this would mean replace or rebuild the whole
preselecor. Possible yes, worth it ??

The following mixer in the 901 using j-fets, and in the 902 quad-diode
ring mixer plus post amp using j-fets.

Performance wise the two radios are pretty much the same. I suspect
that the RF amp and the VCO noise are the limiting factors. Rebuilding
the radio would more or less mean to just use the box and replace the
RF-parts....

Go get a modern radio and keep the 901 as a nostalgia. I keep mine coz
I can't afford a new....

Cheers

On Sun, 09 Aug 1998 22:32:35 GMT, in rec.radio.amateur.homebrew you
wrote:

>Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat&#65533;r Radio - NRRL)On Sun, 09 Aug 1998 22:32:35 GMT, LA8AK@online.no (J.-M. Noeding) wrote:

>I heard some rumour that Mutek made RF board for FT-901, but I have
>never seen it mentioned. I need to improve my FT-902 and believe this
>board might fit this transceiver.
>---
>J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
>
>Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
>GM4PLM 'European &#65533;wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
>Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat&#65533;r Radio - NRRL)

1091. Re: Noise Cancelling Mic. Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@bauv.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <claude.902735923@bauv111>
Source record: 80487

"Brian Reay" <nospam@nospam> writes:

>I'm interested in building a 'hands free' noise cancelling mic. for mobile
>use.

>I plan (or hope) to use a couple of electret mics- one on a boom need the
>drivers position the other further away to catch the background noise.

>Has anyone any pointers or existing designs, please.

The french mike manufacturer LEM has designed and manufactured such
a mike. I have tried it some years ago, it is excellent. I ignore how it works.
--
Claude
(claude@bauv106.bauv.unibw-muenchen.de)
The opinions expressed above represent those of the writer
and not necessarily those of her employer.

1092. Re: How much RF will an IRF520 put out?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35CECA99.A6CEEC01@ascom.ch>
Source record: 80488

Peter Parker wrote:
>
> I've successfully used the IRF510 FET for transmitter power amplifiers
> delivering about 3-4w SSB on 80 & 40 metres (supply voltage 12-14v).
>
> I now notice that a somewhat higher power transistor (IRF520) has become
> available. Has anyone tried these in 12 volt-operated QRP gear, and if
> so what SSB power output did you get?

Compared to the IRF510, the IRF520 has about twice the input capacity.
This may lead to problems at higher frequencies. In Your case of 80m and
40m it might still work, though

73

Robert HB9DNN
--
Robert M. Ganter / Ascom Business Systems AG / Software Engineering
Cellular Dep. CWECE / Ziegelmattstr.1, 4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
Tel: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch
Fax: ++41 (0)32 624 3648 Amateur-Radio: HB9DNN

1093. fs: Kenwood ts-700a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas johnson <iix@interaccess.com>
Message-ID: <35CED07F.56D36B45@interaccess.com>
Source record: 80489

Have Kenwood TS-700A in good condition with service manual and mike,
275.00, I'll ship and take credit cards.....Doug,w9iix at
iix@interaccess.com or 708-423-0605

1094. Re: Q about noise figure.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harald Pretl <h.pretl@ieee.org>
Message-ID: <35CEDC2F.B7C062A7@ieee.org>
Source record: 80490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

> While calcualting noise figures in dB the assumtion is that the T=293
> Kelvin. This is true in many cases but NOT in VHF and up!

Why is it not true in VHF and beyond? In my opinion, frequency doesn't
matter in converting from noise figure to noise temperature and back
(if done correctly).

Greetings,
Harald
--
Harald Pretl
Dipl.-Ing. Electrical Engineering
Institute f. Communications/Information Engineering
Johannes Kepler University Linz
Altenbergerstr. 69 Tel: +43-(0)732-2468-9785
4040 Linz Fax: +43-(0)732-2468-9712
AUSTRIA E-mail: h.pretl@ieee.org

1095. crystal ladder filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6qmrq9$h2$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 80491

In constructing ladder filters using crystals for IF's should they be series or parallel resonant? Looks to me like they should be series but one reference I saw a long time ago said parallel but that was refering to a single crystal BPF. I want to use 4 or 5.

1096. Re: Q about noise figure.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35cef0ef.24093846@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Deeper analysis in this field is not really best done by me but......
At higher frequencies having an antenna with gain, the noise
temperature of the antenna can be lower than 290 degrees . This is
especially true when pointing the antenna up towards the cold sky.
Take for example EME! The anenna noise can then be 30 degrees kelvin
compared to 2000 K when pointing to the hot earth with all its noise!

This is why it is so important to have low-noise temperature on a
micro wave amplifier. Look on any TVRO LNB for C-band! They all shows
noise temperature. A drop from 100 to 30 degrees would hardly be
useful IF the calculations are done with noise figures assuming
To=290 degs. (Please explain why 12 GHz LNBs are shown with
noisefigures in dB.... coz I can't)

So you are correct the frequency dosen't matter when doing the
convertion but, you must think of the whole system and especially the
surrounding noise, atnenna noise temperature!

If the sky-temperature is zero (ok just an impossible example),
lowering your front end noise temperature would improve the S/N all
the way down to zero degrees!

But if say the sky have a noise temp of 100 degs, and your rx have 193
degs your system senitivity have 3 dB NF. By lowering the rx tem down
to say 30 degs would give you a system temperature of 130 degs or 1.6
dB. Shooting for a 10 kelivn amp would give 1.4 dB. Clearly this
example shows that is a waste of money using a super-low noise amp in
this example ....

Cheers

I hope this did not make the issue more complex.... Maybe someone with
a deeper understanding would and could explain it much clearer and
better??

On Mon, 10 Aug 1998 13:40:31 +0200, Harald Pretl <h.pretl@ieee.org>
wrote:

>> While calcualting noise figures in dB the assumtion is that the T=293
>> Kelvin. This is true in many cases but NOT in VHF and up!
>
>Why is it not true in VHF and beyond? In my opinion, frequency doesn't
>matter in converting from noise figure to noise temperature and back
>(if done correctly).
>
>Greetings,

>Harald
>--
>Harald Pretl
>Dipl.-Ing. Electrical Engineering
>Institute f. Communications/Information Engineering
>Johannes Kepler University Linz
>Altenbergerstr. 69 Tel: +43-(0)732-2468-9785
>4040 Linz Fax: +43-(0)732-2468-9712
>AUSTRIA E-mail: h.pretl@ieee.org

1097. Heath items FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: W8EK@usa.net
Message-ID: <6qn0jp$cl4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80493

I have the following Heath items for sale:

SB-610 monitor scope. Working order, but not all parts are original.
Horizontal gain control has been replaced, and has no knob.
Sweep freq knob and tone gen knob are missing the chrome colored ring.
Cabinet is fine -- a bit dirty, but no dings. No feet.
CRT and HV caps seem good, as it is working fine. No manual. $ 70

IB-1101 freq counter. Works great, looks great. As far as I can tell,
everything is original. Manual is included. $ 65

GC-1107 digital clock. Works great, looks great. Everything appears
original. $ 25

I have the following Heath manuals available. All are in good condition.

IO-103 Five inch scope $ 12

GR-2000 TV Set $ 12
GR-2050 TV Set - Five book set $ 30
GRA-2000-1 TV Clock $ 3
GRA-6001 TV Clock $ 6

Prices do not include shipping from Florida.

73,

Ken, W8EK

Ken

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1098. Re: Syracuse Surplus ? Rome Radios?? Toronto Transistors???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve3jtr@rac.ca
Message-ID: <6qn3c6can1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80494

In Toronto, you are thinking of Active Surplus. We all used to frequent
Active when we were in college at Radio College of Canada.

They are still there, though I haven't been there in almost nine years since I
graduated. 347 Queen St. W (416)593-0909

Cheers and 73,
Jeff VE3JTR

In article <35CC458C.6459@pop.valley.net>,
Brad.Thompson@Valley.Net wrote:
> Hello--
> Are there any electronic-surplus shops or browser-friendly salvage yards
> (with a high electronics content) in the Syracuse and Rome, NY areas?
>
> While I'm at it, are there any electronic-surplus shops in the greater
> Toronto area? I recall visiting one somewhere downtown (Queen St.?) a
> few years ago.
>
> Thanks in advance es 73,
> Brad AA1IP
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1099. 433MHz Power Amp. and Tx/Rx Switch Recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Artur Leung <aleung@engr.ukans.edu>
Message-ID: <35CF0E66.6F0E6FD9@engr.ukans.edu>
Source record: 80495

Hi,

I am designing a low-cost FSK transciver using a FSK transciver IC (RF Micro Devices RF2905). It can put about 5-10dBm of RF output (Vcc=5.0V) to the antenna. Do you have any recommendation on power amplifier (single supply at +5.0V) that takes the output of the transciver chip and pumps out several watts to the antenna? That amplifier would be low-cost and easy to apply. If you have any recommended circuit(s), please let me know.
Also, do you have any recommended TX/RX switch to handle this power? The transciver chip's RF TX out and RF RX in are tied together to use a common antenna. Itdoes not require external TX/RX switch to handle the RF power by the on-chip RF TX output. However, if a power amplifier is added, the receiving front-end cannot handle several watts of power and will be destroyed without an external TX/RX switch. Preferrably the switch should be operated with single +5.0V supply.
Thanks for any information!

Artur, aleung@engr.ukans.edu
8.10.98

1100. Re: Q about noise figure.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35cf13dd.169040284@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Mon, 10 Aug 1998 13:40:31 +0200, Harald Pretl <h.pretl@ieee.org> wrote:
>> While calcualting noise figures in dB the assumtion is that the T=293
>> Kelvin. This is true in many cases but NOT in VHF and up!
>
>Why is it not true in VHF and beyond? In my opinion, frequency doesn't
>matter in converting from noise figure to noise temperature and back
>(if done correctly).

I think what he is trying to say is that at VHF and up the antenna is
often sufficiently directional that the warm Earth isn't in the main lobe.
Thus the assumption of a 293 K source isn't valid. You may be looking
at a cold sky temperature considerably below 293 K.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1101. Re: Metering Microwave Strength

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35cf159a.169485069@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80497

On 8 Aug 1998 22:17:34 GMT, jonhillr@aol.com (Jonhillr) wrote:
>Sorry...Another request for info. The county put up a large communication tower
>nearby my workplace. Microwave dishes and other types of antennae are also
>positioned on it.
>
>I have read that the tower is transmitting some rather high wattages.
>
>Can anyone suggest a means to detect 1) what type of RF/UHF/MF may zinging thru
>me 2) what the strength of those broadcasts might be.
>
>I am moderately proficient with circuit building and ordering electronic
>components (ha), tho not RF circuitry. (Off the shelf items ok also).
>
> My recent concern was brought about by someone relating a story about how GIs
>in wwII/korea would warm themselves in winter by standing in front of mobile
>radar unit dishes...with subsequently bad consequences.

Radar systems often work at kilowatt or even megawatt power levels (though
that's usually pulse so average power is lower). Communications links never
run that sort of power. "High power" for a microwave link would be 10 watts,
most run at 1/10th watt or less.

Unless you are boresite with the dish, and very close (a few feet), you won't see
anything approaching 10 watts. And this has to be converted to a flux density value
in watts per square centimeter to determine exposure. Assuming a 1.8m dish,
the flux density at the dish is 0.1 mW/cm^2. That's already 10 times below
the legal exposure level. If you are off axis with the dish, your exposure will
be 30 to 40 db less, IE well under a microwatt per square centimeter.

So to measure your exposure, you'll need a calibrated microwattmeter and
a calibrated standard gain horn antenna. You can build both, but calibrating them
requires access to standards you probably don't have. You shouldn't be at
all concerned about exposures at this extremely low level. Using a cellphone
exposes you to RF levels thousands of times greater than anything you could
possibly get from a microwave communications link (or from a cell site in
your back yard for that matter).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1102. Re: Solar/wind or other power sources!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35cf1a9d.170768633@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80498

On Sun, 9 Aug 1998 14:42:25 +0200, "Nick" <not@themoment.com> wrote:
>Would a car battery work? (I got a few of those, so I'm not concerned that
>they would be destroyed)
>
>I don't need that much power, I might be runnig a 100w rig, and a 25w 2mtr
>station, but not at the same time, and not for more then 1 hour each night
>(probably)

They'll work for a few cycles, but repeatedly deep discharging an auto battery quickly kills it. Deep cycle batteries aren't that much more expensive, so it makes sense to use them instead. Of course if you already have some car batteries you're willing to expend, go for it. Realize you won't be able to use much of their capacity. You have to keep the terminal voltage up to run the radios, and that limits how much you can discharge them. NiCads would be better, but much more expensive. Edison cells are another battery alternative.

>>The only practical solution I can think of is solar panel(s) and deep
>>cycle batteries. How many depends on the watts your radios uses and
>>the duration you use them. a 75watt panel cost approx $420 and deep
>>cycle batteries cost approx $50-75 each. I don;t know if this is a
>>do able thing as far as your budget goes.

BTW you can find surplus solar panels for less than that. Their efficiency may not be as good, and you'll have to build your own frame and add your own self-discharge prevention Shottky diode, but it can save you a few bucks. If you have good winds, average over 15 MPH, then a WinCharger may be more economical. But if winds are lighter, or sporadic, the solar panel is probably a better choice.

The ideal situation would be if you have a stream with a reasonable amount of fall accessable to you. A microhydro generator system is generally the most cost effective alternative power setup you can have. Commercial microhydro systems aren't all that expensive, but you can build your own undershot wheel and V-belt it to an auto alternator salvaged from a junk car. Cost zero. (Use a GM alternator with intergral voltage regulation.)

Mother Earth News published a book entitled _Homemade Power_ which details setting up your own microhydro plant. It tells you how to calculate how much power you can get from a given stream volume and fall (it takes surprisingly little flow volume and fall to get respectable amounts of power). The book also details wind power setups (but homebrewing them is difficult unless you have consistent strong winds, efficiency is hard to achieve without good airfoil design and very low drag bearings and gearing). It even tells you how to run an IC engine generator off methane produced by digesting wastes. The latter probably isn't of interest unless you run a pig farm.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1103. Re: Modifying Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6qnkpv$iu9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80499

In article <35CA0C4C.1BF2@juno.com>,
James Dallas <jamesdallas@juno.com> wrote:

> I am wondering whether it would be possible to widen the bandwidth of a
> RadioShack PRO-28 Scanner by replacing the IF filter. I am interested in
> doing this so that I can receive NOAA faxes without distortion (the
> recommended bandwidth for NOAA APT reception is 40kHz; the PRO-28's
> bandwidth is 20kHz).

It's always possible. How you do it, and whether it's worth doing
are what you need to decide.

I use a modified Pro-43 for APT reception from NOAA and Meteor
satellites - it worked fine as is (albeit with help from a homebrew
BF981 preamp and a homebrew quadrifilar helix antenna), but
replacing the 455 kHz IF filter with a 10 nF capacitor did wonders
for fine detail.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Laisse le vent tout emporter..."
Grid: CN88hk IOTA: NA036 - Foly/Viennet

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1104. Re: How much RF will an IRF520 put out?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc4f8$75d3f300$d2eaabc3@default>
Source record: 80500

No problems these days generating 500 watts RF using field-effect
transistors on 160 and 80 metre bands. Have a look, amongst others, at
G3YXM's website for PA amplifier circuits.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

1105. Buffalo NY hamfest 8\23

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Gittere <wgittere@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <35CF9D76.79FF9E14@buffnet.net>
Source record: 80501

The Greater Buffalo Hamfest and Computer Show will be held on August 23 at the Hearthstone Manor in Depew NY. All are welcome as there is plenty of room for tailgaters and shoppers alike. There is still some indoor vendor spaces available. Before August 13, please contact Luke Calianno at 716 634 4667 and after August 13, contact Bruce KG2IC at 716

625 8800.

For further information and directions, please click on below.

http://hamgate1.sunyerie.edu/~larc/buffalofest

1106. Re: Q about noise figure.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Darrell Barabash <barabash@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <ebNz1.672$701.522679@typhoon02.swbell.net>
Source record: 80502
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Be careful. When something like a TVRO LNA specified as 100K (or whatever), it is not physically at 100K. This is the "equivalent noise temperature". It is a mathematical convenience and if a resistor is heated to this temperature, it produces the same amount of noise that the amplifier does. (i.e. noise power available = kTB)

In fact, it is directly related to noise figure: Teq = To(NF-1) where NF is the noise factor. It is equally valid to do the calculations in either Teq or NF. And, in fact, you will see the Friis cascade noise formula written in both forms. If you substitute the above relation in to one of the formulations, you'll get the other.

There is a third although less common way of specifying noise too -- equivalent noise resistance. I.e. what value of resistor @ To produces the same amount of noise as the amplifier.

Which one I use when making a calculation is simply a matter of convenience -- they all are equivalent.

Thanks,
Darrell...

Spammer wrote in message <35ce95d3.766016@news.lin.foa.se>...
>Hi
>Of course it pays to pay attention to cables and connectors and keep
>lossess down. But as I see it you make an erronous assumtion here!
>
>While calcualting noise figures in dB the assumtion is that the T=293
>Kelvin. This is true in many cases but NOT in VHF and up!
>
>To do a proper nose calculation you need to revert back to noise
>temperatures and add it all up and then go back to noise figures in
>dB. Then you will see a big improvement in S/N. And this is of course
>what you want!!
>
>Cheers
>
>On Sat, 8 Aug 1998 21:40:29 +0200, "Franck E." <moumoug@cybercom.fr>
>wrote:
>
>>
>>Darrell Barabash a crit dans le message
>><3HPy1.487$dC5.238104@typhoon02.swbell.net>...
>>>These two systems will result in the same SNR (signal to noise ratio) at

the
>>>output of the preamp. In your case 1) the preamp is noisier than in case
2)
>>>but you are overcoming the extra 2dB of noise by providing 2dB more
signal
>>>(8dB antenna gain vs 6dB). So, you end up with the same signal to noise
>>>ratio.
>>>
>>>Darrell...
>>>
>>>>I am not sure about noise figure in a receiving equipment.
>>>>Are these two designs equivalent:
>>>>1) Antenna gain 8dB + preamp NF 3dB
>>>>2) Antenna gain 6db + preamp NF 1dB
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>Thank you Darell,
>>
>>I think it is the right answer considering only the SNR.
>>
>>I was a bit puzzled looking in a data book, at the small noise figure of
some
>>GaAS devices : 0.1dB @ 2GHz.
>>
>>Compared against a cheaper device with say 1 dB @ 2 GHz the improvement is
>>only 0.9 dB in the SNR.
>>
>>And if next year they offer a super new product with 0.01 dB @ 2 GHz the
>>improvement will be 0.09 dB versus the 0.1 dB one.
>>
>>Rather invest in a new antenna, a shorter cable and better connectors.
>>
>>73
>>
>>F6BOM
>>
>>
>

1107. Re: crystal ladder filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6qo9sg$o9d$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 80503

Clifford Buttschardt wrote in message ...
>You will do well to explore the articles on this subject on both QEX and
>Communications Quarterly. Filters can be complex but a bit of reading
>make them fairly simple to design. Cliff K7RR

Thanks for the info but is there a web page where I can find these articles.
The local library has no listing of those publications and so can not order
them. Paul N8ULS
>>
>>
>>
>>
>

1108. Obsolete technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Murphy <k8vo@massnet1.net>
Message-ID: <6qodpa$l6d$1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 80504

I'm wondering if anyone else is doing anything with tubes other than single tube xmitters and simple receivers?
73 de Steve
k8vo@massnet1.net

What's a Flying Beer?
http://members.home.net/flyingbeers

1109. WTB: Yaesu FTH-2008/7008 programming cable.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <35CFD4B1.3553@blarg.net>
Source record: 80505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I'm looking primarily for the cable alone and not the whole kit
that Yaesu sells for all of their radios. The stand alone cables were
sold before the whole kits. But I'll seriously concider all offers and
all cable kits.

--
/---------------------------+---------------------------\
-=Jack the TechnoDragon=-	Please remove the second,
a.k.a.	anti-spamming N from the
-=Jack T.Dragon=-	end of tdragon in my
tdragonn@blarg.net	address to respond.
+---------------------------+---------------------------+

1110. Re: crystal ladder filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6qq5vrjcp1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 80425

Many thanks. I'll check them out. Paul N8ULS>

1111. Re: Appropriate use of IF amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35D0B49F.63E8@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 80426

Woody White wrote:
>
> I used them when I needed a wideband, flat gain 45 MHz. IF for ATV. For
> AGC, used a homebrew pin diode attenuator. Believe it had about 60db
> range...

I'm not sure a single PIN attenuator is a great AGC solution in the general case. Where do you put it? In front of the IF strip? If so, then your IF strip is always running at full gain and contributing tons of unnecessary noise to the audio (not a problem for FM, obviously, but it would be for any other mode). Or after the IF strip? Sounds like it'd be bad for dynamic range, unless you're using really high-level MMICs in the strip.

If you can't or don't want to use an integrated variable-gain amplifier, then a string of dual-gate MOSFETs with AGC applied to each stage might still be preferable to MMICs.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1112. Re: How much RF will an IRF520 put out?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35cf8c4a.33480944@news.online.no>
Source record: 80427

On 10 Aug 1998 23:18:36 GMT, "Reg Edwards" <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:

>No problems these days generating 500 watts RF using field-effect
>transistors on 160 and 80 metre bands. Have a look, amongst others, at
>G3YXM's website for PA amplifier circuits.

the problem is not the possible power level but the supply voltage, it
is just too stupid to design an amplifier for 12-14V supply voltage,
particularly when used at home only

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European ⁄wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat⁄r Radio - NRRL)

1113. Re: Mutek fronts ends for HF rigs????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35cf8f7a.34297493@news.online.no>
Source record: 80428

On Mon, 10 Aug 1998 07:20:58 GMT, spam@nospam.com (Spammer) wrote:

>Hei Jan-Martin
>looking at the schematics at the 901/902 shows similarities and
>differences!
>
>The preamplification is the same using a dual-gate fet as the active
>device. Why? They are using a tuned filter just like in the Drake and
>using the high impedance of the input of the fed to be coupled to the
>filter. To change this would mean replace or rebuild the whole
>preselecor. Possible yes, worth it ??

it is only minor differences

>
>The following mixer in the 901 using j-fets, and in the 902 quad-diode
>ring mixer plus post amp using j-fets.
>
>Performance wise the two radios are pretty much the same. I suspect
>that the RF amp and the VCO noise are the limiting factors. Rebuilding
>the radio would more or less mean to just use the box and replace the
>RF-parts....
>
>Go get a modern radio and keep the 901 as a nostalgia. I keep mine coz
>I can't afford a new....
>
I don't care for the nostalgia of this set. But I really hesitate to look for another rig because it usually takes me over a year to modify the 'rubbish' and make it work as desired and remove bad symptoms, several modifications are needed on any HF rig because my main application is with VHF/UHF transverter. Spurrs which may not cause too much troubles on HF is worse when listening to quiet VHF bands.

Yaesu rigs often have facilities for transverters, but I do not want another Yaesu rig. Kenwood does not usually have such facilites and modifications may be difficult, a too large rig may be impossible to modify, SMD-technique does not invite us to modify the rig!

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European &#65533;wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat&#65533;r Radio - NRRL)

1114. Re: Obsolete technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6qqilo$a0u$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80429

Steve

For what is worth, I collect and restore vintage radios and communications
receivers. My test bench is all solid-state, but I really enjoy
the old tube technology. Its nice to see machined gears and real steel
in lieu of formed plastic and faux chrome trim. I'll admit my old
SX-28s don't work as well as the newer SWL receivers, but
I wouldn't trade one for anything.

Pete

Steve Murphy wrote in message <6qodpa$l6d$1@trellis.wwnet.net>...
>I'm wondering if anyone else is doing anything with tubes other than single
>tube xmitters and simple receivers?
>73 de Steve
>k8vo@massnet1.net
>
>What's a Flying Beer?
>http://members.home.net/flyingbeers
>
>
>

1115. Re: Obsolete technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5308-35D0E7CC-107@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80430

One day I picked up this strange signal on my crystal set and traced it to a guy down the street who worked for the telephone company.

Being just a kid, I walked up and knocked on his door and asked if I could see his radio station. He ushered me in and there in a big room was a giant metal box with a hole cut in the front. He turned this thing on and when he keyed the microphone, you could see blue lightning through the hole. When he talked into the mike, the whole thing buzzed. Man, I thought it was the voice of God!

Shucks, I've never seen a transistor Xmtr that could do that!

KD5DTJ

1116. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5309-35D0EA1B-87@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80431

All diodes have a characteristic capacitance that can be varied by applying a reverse bias voltage. If you use a diode as part of a tuned circuit, you can tune the circuit by changing the capacitance of the reverse biased diode. This is what Voltage Controlled Oscillators (VCO) are all about.

For more information, check the ARRL Handbook. There are a number of examples given there.

KD5DTJ

1117. Re: Noise Cancelling Mic. Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: See sig for reply <ndema@astrax.nospam>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.980811195402.2011A-100000@astrax.snafu.de>
Source record: 80432

On Sun, 9 Aug 1998, Brian Reay wrote:

> I'm interested in building a 'hands free' noise cancelling mic. for mobile
> use.
>
> I plan (or hope) to use a couple of electret mics- one on a boom need the
> drivers position the other further away to catch the background noise.

I guess that both mics must be close to each other, back-to-back.
Noise cancelling by subtracting the background signal works only if you
are strictly in phase. This means that the distance between the mics must
be short compared to the wavelength of the to-be-cancelled signals.

Just my idea ...

Detlef, DH3DM.

--
Detlef Marxsen at 53 27 N 09 57 E.
Due to bad spam experience, my header is faked. To send email to me
remove the ".no" from dema@astrax.snafu.de.no
Sorry for the inconvenience.
May the bugs and computer-viruses eat the spammers alive!

1118. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6qpultpcd1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 80433

No, you aren't mistaken, there are VCO's around still. I looked in my latest handbook and the index didn't have 'VCO' in it, but it did have 'Oscillator, Voltage Controlled'. Amusingly, the advantages and disadvantages, IMHO, are that it's voltage controlled! Even if the circuit is stable with no controlling voltage applied, using a voltage to control the frequency means *any* voltage change results in a frequency change - not good for SSB or some other modes. OTOH, controlled by the output of a comparator in a phased-locked loop or a discriminator, and you have a nice frequency synthesizer or AFC.

Carl WB6YFZ

J Samuel wrote in message <35D04C22.5B94@deletethis.deletethis.caa>...
>Hi,
> Many years ago I had come across a circuit for a Voltage Control
>Oscillator (VCO). The person who gave me the circuit said that the freq
>can be controlled using a potentiometer. It has been about 12 years
>since that and I have lost track of the circuit and the person who gave
>it to me. I have had a renewed interest in amateur radio and looking
>through various home brew projects I cannot find a VCO design. There are
>VXO's, Xtal controlled Oscillators and VFO's but no VCO.
> Am I mistaken about such a design (VCO), if not where can I get some
>more information and what are the advantages/disadvantages of a VCO.
> Please post replies to this newsgroup and thanks in advance.
>
>Regards,
>Jay Samuel
>KC5TQS
>--
>
>
>
>**
****
>Jayarajan Samuel
>Member of Scientific Staff
>Nortel Wireless Technology
>
>
>
>
>All views expressed are my own and not that of Nortel
>**
****

1119. Motorola MRF 428 PDF datasheets ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Humblet J." <Johan.Humblet@village.uunet.be>
Message-ID: <35CF82DD.D19CC37B@village.uunet.be>
Source record: 80506

Hi,

I am looking for the PDF datasheet file for MRF428 Motorola transistor
.. Any info ?

Please reply direct to : johan.humblet@village.uunet.be

Thanks !

1120. Re: crystal ladder filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980810180222.4676B-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 80507

You will do well to explore the articles on this subject on both QEX and
Communications Quarterly. Filters can be complex but a bit of reading
make them fairly simple to design. Cliff K7RR

On Mon, 10 Aug 1998, Paul Martin wrote:

> In constructing ladder filters using crystals for IF's should they be series
> or parallel resonant? Looks to me like they should be series but one
> reference I saw a long time ago said parallel but that was refering to a
> single crystal BPF. I want to use 4 or 5.
>
>
>
>

1121. Re: Appropriate use of IF amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6qo7ou$5v5@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80508

Steve Murphy wrote:
Check out: http://www.minicircuits.com/

They have a rather complete site w/PDFs of the data sheets etc...
I have also used the Avantec/HP parts like the MSA-0104. Some of this
series are "unconditionally" stable - you can make 'em osc if you really
want to though... Five total parts or so to build broadband amp: 12+ db
gain, 0dbm out, <10 MHz. to >1000 MHz., about 3db NF. Mileage will
vary with part number...
Woody

> I'm showing my ignorance here, but where can I find out more about the MAR-2
> you mention?
>
> 73 and have fun!
> Steve K8VO
>
> k8vo@massnet1.net
> What's a Flying Beer?
> http://members.home.com/flyingbeers

--
---------- de Woody, WB4QXE ----------

- Work: SEM/EDS/WDS - Materials Research & Failure Analysis
also, electronics and instrumentation.

- Home: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic.

- www site: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

1122. Re: Appropriate use of IF amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6qo87t$5v5@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80509

I used them when I needed a wideband, flat gain 45 MHz. IF for ATV. For
AGC, used a homebrew pin diode attenuator. Believe it had about 60db
range...
The MMICs were not simply in series. A number of filters (coupled,
double tuned circuits) were inserted between the stages, taps matched to
50-75 ohms.
Woody

> > --SNIP
You will have to cascade several
> MAR-2s to get the same total gain available from one MC1350, and you'll
> have to be careful to avoid oscillation, which could take place at
> frequencies you can't "see" with your scope.
>
> It's hard to see any compelling reason to use MMICs for that kind of
> application, unless you're operating above the 1350's frequency range,
> and/or don't care about AGC.
>
--
---------- de Woody, WB4QXE ----------

- Work: SEM/EDS/WDS - Materials Research & Failure Analysis
also, electronics and instrumentation.

- Home: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic.

- www site: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

1123. CadSoft EAGLE v3.55

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: BILLkresl@elknet.net
Message-ID: <35cfb7ba.0@tornado.tcccom.net>
Source record: 80510

CADSOFTS's EAGLE version 3.55 for WIN95 is another FREE program that is being given away -as long as you use it for non-profit use. It has BOTH a schematic capture editor and PC Board router, tho the LIGHT version of this program limits your creations to double-sided board dimensions of about 4"x3". Apart from these three limitations, the EAGLE Light Edition can do anything the Professional Edition can do. You can even load, view and print drawings that exceed these limits.

What does "non-profit" mean? If you earn money by using the Freeware version of EAGLE Light, you have to register it. This allows anybody who wishes to use EAGLE Light for their private hobby projects to do so. Also, students can use this version for any educational projects.

This EAGLE LIGHT software is being offered in English and German languages for WIN95/NT, DOS and OS/2. The WIN download is about 3.8MB, in addition you will need to download a small LICENSE.TXT file that contains a ten character alpha KEY that needs to be entered (view it with any editor) when installing the program. Put a copy of the LICENSE file on a floppy as it contains an encrypted version of that ALPHA key that it will need for the install. For the download:
http://www.cadsoftusa.com/cgi-bin/download.pl?dir=pub/demo

CadSoft Online homepage:
http://www.cadsoftusa.com/

P.S. I am not connected with this firm in ANY way. Just a ham radio hobbyist that heard about this program from a German ham via an e-mail discussion group. I downloaded and installed it, and was quite surprised by its capabilities. YMV.

Bill
_____ANTISPAM: Remove BILL from my E-MAIL ADDRESS!
Wm Kresl - WB9BBC
kresl@elknet.net
webSPACEWASTER(tm): http://www.elknet.net/kresl
Delavan, Wisconsin USA
Planet Earth

1124. Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric J. Baumgartner" <Eric.Baumgartner@worldnet.NOSPAM.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bdc4ea$67a80d60$a8c00c0c@videophile>
Source record: 80511

I'm looking for a newsgroup or website that'll provide parts list and instructions to build a small LPA for my CB. I'm hoping for a 50 watt boost for the mobile unit. I get far from my home often now and would like to be able to hit the base unit from more than 3 miles away. Can you help me? Please e-mail (don't forget to remove the NOSPAM from the header) me. I don't know if I'll remember this newsgroup. I haven't set my reader up to get this one. I only got here from a WWW link.

TIA,

--
Eric Baumgartner
Alaska!
Remove the NOSPAM for replies via e-mail
Yeah, it's cold. But it sure beats Korea :-)

1125. Re: Obsolete technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35CFFD66.D5B470E7@teleport.com>
Source record: 80512

There's a whole subculture of audiophiles who hear "warmer" sounds from tubes. A technician I used to work with kept busy in his spare time building 50 watt class-A amplifiers with giant transmitting tubes. That's where the action is with tubes* these days.

73,
Roy, W7EL

*That's Fire-Fets for you youngsters.

Steve Murphy wrote:
>
> I'm wondering if anyone else is doing anything with tubes other than single
> tube xmitters and simple receivers?
> 73 de Steve
> k8vo@massnet1.net
>
> What's a Flying Beer?
> http://members.home.net/flyingbeers

1126. Re: crystal ladder filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980811084130001.EAA26092@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80513

>
>Thanks for the info but is there a web page where I can find these articles.
>The local library has no listing of those publications and so can not order
>them. Paul N8ULS
>>>

Of course you can. Go to the reference section of your library, and ask for their Inter-Library Loan service. They can order books for you from all over the country, and will order xerox's of articles in magazines...It's all "free" for your taxes.

One of the articles you want is "High Performance Crystal Filter Design" by Bill Carver in Communications Quarterly Winter 1993 issue. (There's a typo in one of the equations, it ought to be ((Rt+Rp)/Rp))

You would serve yourself well to purchase Wes Haywards "Introduction to RF Design", you can buy it through the league. It has software included (L.EXE and X.EXE among other programs) that takes all the pain and agony out of designing ladder filters. The rest of the book is magnificent too, and belongs in any homebrewers library.

W4ZCB

1127. Re: Motorola MRF 428 PDF datasheets ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35D011CB.346A3340@ascom.ch>
Source record: 80514

Humblet J. wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I am looking for the PDF datasheet file for MRF428 Motorola transistor
> .. Any info ?

Are You shure about that? I could not find an MRF428.

Try http://motserv.indirect.com/sps/General/chips-nav.html for Motorola
RF stuff.

>
> Please reply direct to : johan.humblet@village.uunet.be
>
> Thanks !

Why? You could write here, so normally it is expected You also read here
for the answer.

73 Robert HB9DNN
--
Robert M. Ganter / Ascom Business Systems AG / Software Engineering
Cellular Dep. CWECE / Ziegelmattstr.1, 4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
Tel: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch
Fax: ++41 (0)32 624 3648 Amateur-Radio: HB9DNN

1128. Re: Obsolete technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980811120518 00.IAA03309@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80515

>I'm wondering if anyone else is doing anything with tubes other than single
>tube xmitters and simple receivers?

Steve,

Lots of people still enjoy working with tubes. I'm currently building a three tube (and two transistor) transmitter for 40 meter CW. Tubes tend to be more forgiving of mistakes in tuning and initial setup. Back in the 50's I had a transmitter with an 807 that had a hole in the plate from being left off resonance too long, yet it still functioned. Transistors just go pop, and the tuned circuits are somewhat more difficult to construct. I suppose there are a lot of arguments both ways, but a tube transmitter is elegantly simple and reliable if properly constructed.

>What's a Flying Beer?

Don't know. I remember we used to build microwave tranceivers using 1/2 quart beer cans, a 2K21 klystron and a radar diode back in the 50's, but I don't think that's it. What I am describing was called a Polaplexer.

Doug Moore

1129. Re: Obsolete technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-1108980810190001@207-172-129-144.s144.tnt2.col.erols.com>
Source record: 80516

** Or Hollow State.

In article <35CFFD66.D5B470E7@teleport.com>, Roy Lewallen
<w7el@teleport.com> wrote:

There's a whole subculture of audiophiles who hear "warmer" sounds
from tubes. A technician I used to work with kept busy in his spare
time building 50 watt class-A amplifiers with giant transmitting
tubes. That's where the action is with tubes* these days.

73,
Roy, W7EL

*That's Fire-Fets for you youngsters.

Steve Murphy wrote:
>
> I'm wondering if anyone else is doing anything with tubes other than single
> tube xmitters and simple receivers?
> 73 de Steve
> k8vo@massnet1.net
>
> What's a Flying Beer?
> http://members.home.net/flyingbeers

1130. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980811121334 00.IAA03761@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80517

>I'm looking for a newsgroup or website that'll provide parts list and
>instructions to build a small LPA for my CB. I'm hoping for a 50 watt
>boost for the mobile unit. I get far from my home often now and would like
>to be able to hit the base unit from more than 3 miles away. Can you help
>me?

Eric,

As I'm sure you know, and others will point out, adding an amplifier to a CB system is illegal. I suggest you consider that your goal of greater than 3 miles is easily attainable by careful selection and matching of your antenna systems. Lowering your SWR, or using a base antenna with a little gain (like a 3/4 wave "J" or colinear) would be the equivalent of boosting your transmitter power to 40 watts - legally.

Doug Moore

1131. Re: FS: Big Hickok 533 D/M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: padgett@gdi.net-antispam
Message-ID: <padgett.2353.0007A237@gdi.net-antispam>
Source record: 80518
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

>Big stand up mutual conductance tester with big 8 inch meter. Stands over 2
>feet tall. Works good $250

Interesting. Is also coincidently one on Ebay @ $46. At least now I know
what the DM (Desk Model) means. Had never seen one.

A. Padgett Peterson, P.E. Cybernetic Psychophysicist
http://www.freivald.org/~padgett/index.html
http://www2.gdi.net/~padgett/index.html
to avoid antispam use mailto:padgett@gdi.net PGP 4.5 Public Key Available
for evil to triumph, all that is necessary is for good (wo)men to do nothing

1132. Re: Obsolete technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6qpf7h$n5h$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 80519

In a previous article, k8vo@massnet1.net ("Steve Murphy") says:

>I'm wondering if anyone else is doing anything with tubes other than single
>tube xmitters and simple receivers?
>73 de Steve
>k8vo@massnet1.net
>

I've used tube amps and transistor amps in the kW range, and frankly, the
transistor amps I've seen were just too finnicky. The tube amps still
provide a reliable method of getting these power levels.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

1133. Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: J Samuel <jaysam@deletethis.deletethis.caa>
Message-ID: <35D04C22.5B94@deletethis.deletethis.caa>
Source record: 80520

Hi,
Many years ago I had come across a circuit for a Voltage Control
Oscillator (VCO). The person who gave me the circuit said that the freq
can be controlled using a potentiometer. It has been about 12 years
since that and I have lost track of the circuit and the person who gave
it to me. I have had a renewed interest in amateur radio and looking
through various home brew projects I cannot find a VCO design. There are
VXO's, Xtal controlled Oscillators and VFO's but no VCO.
Am I mistaken about such a design (VCO), if not where can I get some
more information and what are the advantages/disadvantages of a VCO.
Please post replies to this newsgroup and thanks in advance.

Regards,
Jay Samuel
KC5TQS
--

****
Jayarajan Samuel
Member of Scientific Staff
Nortel Wireless Technology

All views expressed are my own and not that of Nortel
****

1134. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc537$d2242820$4e8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 80521

> I'm looking for a newsgroup or website that'll provide parts list and
> instructions to build a small LPA for my CB. I'm hoping for a 50 watt
> boost for the mobile unit. I get far from my home often now and would
like
> to be able to hit the base unit from more than 3 miles away. Can you
help
> me? Please e-mail (don't forget to remove the NOSPAM from the header)
me.
> I don't know if I'll remember this newsgroup. I haven't set my reader up
> to get this one. I only got here from a WWW link.
> Eric Baumgartner -- Alaska!

Gee Eric, you've just announced your intent to violate the law in a public forum ... if the FCC still had an enforcement division you'd have given them cause to enter your home and check your equipment. No licensed Ham will provide information because to do so would be to enter into a conspiracy to violate the law or to at least to be an accessory -- and that could cost them their hard-earned license.

Just thought I'd explain why the silence will be deafening from this Hams on this newsgroup. Hams love to help ... but they have signed a form saying they would obey the law ... it's a condition of getting a license.
73, DavidC AA1FA

1135. ** FLEA at MIT ** This Sunday August 16th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <6qpk9u$6i9@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 80522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Subject: ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday August 16th Cambridge MA
Summary: Buy Sell SWAP Ham Radio Electronics Computers 9AM - 2PM

This coming Sunday...

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

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Sunday August 16th 1998
9AM-2PM

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MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
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Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
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*** Attention Sellers ***
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MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

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****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

1136. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$WMnSFAlsF01EwaD@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80523

In article <35D04C22.5B94@deletethis.deletethis.caa>, J Samuel
<jaysam@deletethis.deletethis.caa> writes
>Hi,
> Many years ago I had come across a circuit for a Voltage Control
>Oscillator (VCO). The person who gave me the circuit said that the freq
>can be controlled using a potentiometer. It has been about 12 years
>since that and I have lost track of the circuit and the person who gave
>it to me. I have had a renewed interest in amateur radio and looking
>through various home brew projects I cannot find a VCO design. There are
>VXO's, Xtal controlled Oscillators and VFO's but no VCO.
> Am I mistaken about such a design (VCO), if not where can I get some
>more information and what are the advantages/disadvantages of a VCO.
> Please post replies to this newsgroup and thanks in advance.

A VCO is basically a VFO tuned with a variable capacitance diode,
instead of a conventional capacitor.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1137. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35D2415B.5F9553A4@erols.com>
Source record: 80376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

They work great on a wrinkle finish (actually better than a smooth finish).
I use them all the time. Have for the last 20 years.

Don Montgomery wrote:

> Bob Lewis (aa4pb@erols.com) wrote:
> > I use DATAK dry transfer lables which I get from a local electronics
> > distributor. They are essentially a paint which transfers to the metal
> > when you rub on the paper backing. After putting on the labels I spray
> > the whole panel with Krylon clear plastic coat.
>
> Yes, but I don't know how well the transfer labels would work on a
> wrinkle finish. The last time I labeled a wrinkle finish, you could
> buy water-release decals that worked beautifully, particularly if you
> brushed over them with a solvent that dissolved the label's ink direct-
> ly to the wrinkle paint. Looked like silkscreening, but I haven't seen
> the decals in years.
>
> You might try looking in your Yellow Pages - a good decalcomania shop
> can generate most anything digitally.
>
> Don Montgomery K6LTS
> donrm@sr.hp.com

1138. Re: Need to modify 49Mhz RS talkies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allan <doblera@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <35D25D08.1796@cadvision.com>
Source record: 80377

Ted Woodzell wrote:
>
> I know that there is someone out there who has modified a 49Mhz Radio Shack
> Walkie talkie.
> The model I have is a pair of TRC-506 headset vox/ptt, one channel, and of
> course its on 49.830 Mhz. I got them for the kids to use bike riding but
> there are so many baby monitors and cordless phones around here they cant,
> (use them). I have plenty of xtals in the 37, 10, and 16Mhz range.
> In this set, there are 3 xtals at 16.610Mhz, 39.130, and 10.245. Any idea
> which xtal(s) to change and which pots to realign? Since its a dual
> conversion, I don't imagine it's as simple as I would like it to be.
>
> I know there are other options, but I'm into these for 70 bucks and would
> like to give them a chance before I ditch the effort.
> Thanks All
> Ted Woodzell
> tjwood@va.tds.net

Hi Ted, I have converted a couple of 49MHz to 50MHz. The 39.130 Xtal is the rx local oscillator. It is 49.830 - 39.130 = 10.7MHz IF. THe 16.61 MHz Xtal is the tx. It is 16.610 * 3 = 49.830 MHz.

The 10.245MHz is the second local oscillator. 10.7MHz - 10.245MHz = 455kHz.

I found some junk box xtals to put my about 50.900 MHz. I also needed to get away from the baby monitors. The reciever and transmitter tuned up without component changes. My xtals worked out to be 50.900 - 10.7MHz = 40.2MHz for the rx. The transmit is about 16.9666 MHz * 3 = 50.900MHz. I had to pad the transmit xtal about 10 kHz because that was the closest cut that I could find.

A xtal company could cut you some rocks quite cheap.

I also had some CTCSS encoder-decoder boards that I shoe-horned into the cases so that noise doesn't make the squelch pop (6M can be a noisy band).

Allan VE6XK

1139. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Souhrada <wb9iog@revealed.net>
Message-ID: <35D253AF.4A3@revealed.net>
Source record: 80378
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Mustang Maniac! wrote:
>
> I've just completed building my latest project... the BA guys
> will love this... a tube-type crystal-controlled CW transmitter
> for 80/40/20m using a 6V6 oscillator and an 807 PA with plug-in
> coils on 5-prong coil forms for the osc and PA tanks. It looks
> like it's right out of the 1950s! I painted the front panel
> with a black wrinkle-finish paint (I can't recall which brand I
> used and I tossed the empty spray can). Does anyone have any
> good suggestions on how to label the panel? For the time being,
> I am using Dymo labels, but they look tacky and don't adhere to
> the paint very well.
>
> Dean, K5DH
Hi Dean
The only think that makes sense is to use a stencil cut out
and spray with a Badger or Paash type air brush.
Color of your choice and G/L sounds neat!
Mike
Never liked the look of Dymo's anyway

1140. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: inagaddadavida@webtv.net
Message-ID: <10485-35D26193-151@newsd-123.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80379

since you guys brought this up, I would like some information for educational purposes only of course. I bought at a flea maket a unit that appears to be brand new and it appears to be a linear amplifier. It says killer bee dx 250 hdv on the front panel. It has push buttons for power, rec amp, and am. There is a dial marked min to max, and a meter for rf output marked 0-10. On the back is a rocker marked ssb off and on. It has rf jacks in & out and the power cables. I'm ashamed to tell how little I paid for it. Can any one tell me the functions of each control, what the power requirements are (12volts?) and what frequency band this was designed for? The guy said it was for cb but since this is illegal, what is its proper use and how many watts output can be expected?

1141. Re: 9850 DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <C4Ck4BAdRd01Ew$T@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80380

In article <35D19282.78DDFCE3@lafn.org>, David Shalita <af389@lafn.ORG>
writes
>Hi Don,
>In Ham-Homebrew you said:
>>
>> My XMTR is one I threw together several years ago, using a pair of
>> IRF522's in the final amp (75 cents each).....
>> ...I drive them with a single 2N3866 Class A stage
>> (1 watt out), which is in turn driven either by a VCXO or AD9850 DDS > VFO.
>
>Don, I also want to try AD9850's as VFO.
>My problem is getting the pcboard with pattern for the AD9850 and
>soldering the IC onto that board.
>
>If you used a commercial source for artwork, pcboard, and install, can you
>provide info? Was the 9850 VFO a commerical kit?
>
>Can you provide details how to make pcboards at home that can accept AD9850's
>and how to solder them onto board at home? Software, etc?
>
>Thanks for any hints, 73, W6MIK

I had some adaptors made for prototyping with the AD9850 on a PCB
groundplane. It wasn't very expensive (they were single-sided with no
holes), and I sold the ones I didn't need. You'll find it quite
difficult to make PCBs at home to take the AD9850, the pad spacing is
0.65 mm, and I used .008" tracks on my adaptor to keep the thing as
small as possible.

I used EasyPC Pro. XM to design the adaptor, and generate the Gerber
photoplot file.

Soldering the chips wasn't a problem, I tacked down two opposite
corners, then splodged solder all over the pins with a soldering iron,
removed the excess with solder wick, and then reflowed each joint with a
very fine tipped soldering iron, using a magnifier. I had a small batch
assembled by a local SM specialist co., they had an operative with very
good eyesight who soldered them manually with an expensive soldering
station and fine solder - no optical aids. It only took him about 20
minutes to do 12 adaptors, so it wasn't very expensive.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424

See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850 DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1142. Re: Transistor substitution.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1uklcHAHmd01EwZ6@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80381

In article <6qshlgfbj1@winter.news.erols.com>, Pete
<senorpurpl@hotmail.com> writes
>
>I am looking to build the schematic here:
>www.electronicsforu.com/efyhome/circuit/cir59.gif (it may not be great but
>looks interesting to me). I have been unable to find T1(2n2904a) and am
>looking for a substition or if it has some other name or might be a mistake
>or whatever. TIA!!!

The 2N3904 is available from any component supplier, it's just about the
most popular general-purpose transistor there is!

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1143. Re: Appropriate use of IF amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6qqrtj$3n1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80434

In article <35D0B49F.63E8@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:

> If you can't or don't want to use an integrated variable-gain amplifier,
> then a string of dual-gate MOSFETs with AGC applied to each stage might
> still be preferable to MMICs.

... or more than one PIN attenuator. placed between some of the IF
stages (paying attention to the gain distribution, of course) ;-)

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1144. HELP! Need good 4CX5000 & Socket!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081202480100.WAA12268@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80435

Hi Guys:
My Non-Computer Ham Friend needs a good used and reasonable 4cx5000 tube and
the socket for same. He wants to HB an AM xmtr!
Please e-mail me and I'll pass it along.

Thanks es 73.....RICH-WA2RQY RLUCCH2098@aol.com
Web-Page URL> HTTP://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html

1145. Re: DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhuff <dhuff@san.rr.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc5a5$f3266f60$2233d2cc@default.san.rr.com>
Source record: 80436

Hi Eamon OM,
Yes, there are lots of us running all homebrew gear out here. Most of
us are on CW, and a few, like myself, also use FSK.
My XMTR is one I threw together several years ago, using a pair of
IRF522's in the final amp (75 cents each). Puts out an easy 40-50 W
class C on 40 Meters (I am not a fone man), using a surplus 24 VDC
switching power supply. I drive them with a single 2N3866 Class A stage
(1 watt out), which is in turn driven either by a VCXO or AD9850 DDS VFO.
I highly recommend using more than 12 V for the drain supply on the amp, as
you will get much more power out at increased efficiency. I can drive my
pair of 3-500Z's in G-G if needed, for about 400 W out. This provides
variable power out from <1W to over 400W,. as needed.

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

Eamon Skelton <nospam@usa.net> wrote in article
<01bdc3d9$4b300640$LocalHost@computer>...
> I am planning to build a DDS VFO for my next home brew rig. The Local
OSC.
> frequency will be in the 10 to 20 Mhz region. I found data sheets for the
> AD9850 on the web. Does anyone know of another IC that would do the
job?.
>
> Is there anybody else running all home brew equipment out there?.
>
> Many Thanks. 73. Ed EI9GQ
>
>
> Replace nospam with ei9gq
>
> Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
> Cork, Ireland.
> ei9gq@usa.net
>

1146. how much is enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Mitchell <ian.mitchell@utas.edu.au>
Message-ID: <35D12096.75C5DBFF@utas.edu.au>
Source record: 80437

Hopefully you guys can help me with this. I'm working on a DC receiver. For simplicity and later connection to a PC sound card for demodulation, I was wondering how much AF amplification would be necessary. If RF attenuation can be adjusted from 10 to 30 db would 120db of AF be too great?

I was planning on using op-amps for the filter and AF amp. If 120 db is required would it be best to have stages of say 20db each?

many thanks for listening, Ian

1147. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: emw@teleport.com
Message-ID: <35d21e5b.188672012@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 80438

On 11 Aug 1998 12:13:34 GMT, troglodite@aol.com (Troglodite) wrote:

>>I'm looking for a newsgroup or website that'll provide parts list and
>>instructions to build a small LPA for my CB. I'm hoping for a 50 watt
>>boost for the mobile unit. I get far from my home often now and would like
>>to be able to hit the base unit from more than 3 miles away. Can you help
>>me?
>
>Eric,
>
>As I'm sure you know, and others will point out, adding an amplifier to a CB
>system is illegal. I suggest you consider that your goal of greater than 3
>miles is easily attainable by careful selection and matching of your antenna
>systems. Lowering your SWR, or using a base antenna with a little gain (like a
>3/4 wave "J" or colinear) would be the equivalent of boosting your transmitter
>power to 40 watts - legally.
>
>Doug Moore
>
Actually There is a pretty straightforward to enhance the
effectiveness of a mobile CB.
All it takes is a little rewiring.
You will need two chunks of RG8/U Coax and a T connector One male and
2 females PL259
Fit the T connector to the antenna Jack on the radio. Connect the
antenna to one female and run a length of RG8 from the other fr\emale
to the the one of the leads that are around the distributor cap.
take the other length of RG 8, use it as power cable running directly
to the battery, but be sure to reverse the polarity to the radio ie
hot goes to what would normally be ground on the radio and visa versa.
Besure to have the radio off when starting the car. Turn it on the
the overall quality of the CB's effectiveness will be enhanced beyond
y9our wilkdest dreams.

73
Ed

1148. WTB: 6m equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: N8QNU <34txxse@nospam.cmuvm.csv.cmich.edu>
Message-ID: <6qr8rn$a3r@alpha.delta.edu>
Source record: 80439
Cross-posted to:
rec.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

After getting my license and playing on 2m for a while I got sidetracked and have been out of amateur radio for a while. I'm looking to get active again and am looking for some good 6m equipment to use while I study my code. However I am a college student so my budget isn't that big. If anyone has a good 6m rig or plans to build one that a college student could afford please let me know. 73's.

Matthew Srebinski
34txxse@cmuvm.csv.cmich.edu

1149. Looking For Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vince <vince@mondenet.com>
Message-ID: <CoaA1.2427$lg2.20379813@news.magma.ca>
Source record: 80440

Does anyone know who makes EmperorTS5010. I'm looking for the manufacturer. I can't seem to find any info on this. If you can help me out, E-Mail me at vince@mondenet.com

1150. Thunderbolt305 amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vince <vince@mondenet.com>
Message-ID: <6waA1.2431$lg2.20383635@news.magma.ca>
Source record: 80441

Does anyone know any information on the Thunderbolt305 amplifier? I have one that need 4 tubes. 6LQ6. Do I need 4 of the same or do I need a specific set? Please E-Mail me back with any info you can. Thanks alot.
vince@mondenet.com

1151. Re: Mutek fronts ends for HF rigs????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35d136ad.600659@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80442

A-ha!
You only use the rig as a driver for VHF/UHF, then this opens up a whole new perspective!

I assume you only use 28 MHz as IF, why not discard the whole RF sections and desing your own filter/mixer set-up and then use the IF on the 901.

But you would get better performance out of an 101ZD! Why? Well the 101 did not use the PLL cleaning-up loop and hence do not generate as much phase-noise as the 901. They are using the same filters and I guess the IF is pretty much the same.

But then again building a single band tx/rx with high performance would not be a problem, would it?? I am sure you could easily match the performance of the 901!

Cheers

On Tue, 11 Aug 1998 21:41:20 GMT, LA8AK@online.no (J.-M. Noeding) wrote:

>On Mon, 10 Aug 1998 07:20:58 GMT, spam@nospam.com (Spammer) wrote:
>
>>Hei Jan-Martin
>>looking at the schematics at the 901/902 shows similarities and
>>differences!
>>
>>The preamplification is the same using a dual-gate fet as the active
>>device. Why? They are using a tuned filter just like in the Drake and
>>using the high impedance of the input of the fed to be coupled to the
>>filter. To change this would mean replace or rebuild the whole
>>preselecor. Possible yes, worth it ??
>
>it is only minor differences
>
>>
>>The following mixer in the 901 using j-fets, and in the 902 quad-diode
>>ring mixer plus post amp using j-fets.
>>
>>Performance wise the two radios are pretty much the same. I suspect
>>that the RF amp and the VCO noise are the limiting factors. Rebuilding
>>the radio would more or less mean to just use the box and replace the
>>RF-parts....
>>

>>Go get a modern radio and keep the 901 as a nostalgia. I keep mine coz
>>I can't afford a new....
>>
>I don't care for the nostalgia of this set. But I really hesitate to
>look for another rig because it usually takes me over a year to modify
>the 'rubbish' and make it work as desired and remove bad symptoms,
>several modifications are needed on any HF rig because my main
>application is with VHF/UHF transverter. Spurrs which may not cause too
>much troubles on HF is worse when listening to quiet VHF bands.
>
>Yaesu rigs often have facilities for transverters, but I do not want
>another Yaesu rig. Kenwood does not usually have such facilites and
>modifications may be difficult, a too large rig may be impossible to
>modify, SMD-technique does not invite us to modify the rig!
>---
>J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
>
>Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
>GM4PLM 'European ?wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
>Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat?r Radio - NRRL)

1152. Re: Nag144XL (4CX350 amp) showing 10-50mA after transmitting-whats up ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35D14A2C.ACDEAB4C@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 80443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Steve wrote:

> Help !
>
> My trusty Nag144XL 144MHz valve amp seems to have gone wrong. After
> transmitting a few times, when on receive there is still some current
> showing on the meter, between 10 and 50mA. This doesn't seem to go
> away unless I turn the amp off, then back on again. Once it has warmed
> up again, it seems OK until I start transmitting again.

Have you not checked the circuit? What is the grid bias doing? Remember
the NAG
only switches the grid bias, so if you have burnt out some part of the
circuit by using too much power input, leading to high grid current, you
will possibly see this effect. The other more likely problem is you have
ruined your output valve by overheating the grid. Just order a
replacement, probalby only cost you $300 or so.

The 4CX350 is not designed to run any grid current. Putting 25W in and
trying to use the mic gain to reduce power without the application of a
level clipper or speech processor before the mic input stage is an action
that ought to lead to a license downgrade.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

1153. ICOM IC756 MOD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: phoa@astoria.pc.my
Message-ID: <125@astoria.pc.my>
Source record: 80444

Need info with regards to the modification for Icom IC756.

Thanks

Phoa (9M2KT)

1154. Re: WHATS GOING ON HERE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: CedricW@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <35d17fd7.5958631@news.clark.net>
Source record: 80445

Recently, "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net> wrote:

>why hasnt there been any post to the news group since 8-2-98

We've all been on vacation, but we are back now. OK?!
:-)

1155. Re: Looking For Kit Boxes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: CedricW@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <35d17ff4.5987521@news.clark.net>
Source record: 80446

Recently, Bob <angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca> wrote:

>Can anyone tell me who sells kit boxes/enclosures-would prefer metal.
>Thanks, Bob

See:
http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/hamlynx/hamhomeb.htm
and
http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/mega/partsupp.htm

There you will find plenty of places listed. Do a "EDIT" and then
"FIND ON THIS PAGE" when you get there, and search for the word "CASE"
or "ENCLOSURE" or "KIT" or whatever you are looking for.

It worked for me!

1156. Re: Crystal sockets???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: CedricW@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <35d18073.6115173@news.clark.net>
Source record: 80447

Recently, k5dh@rtis.ray.com (Mustang Maniac!) wrote:

>In article <35C9420F.5DE6@nf.sympatico.ca>, angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca says...
>>
>>Does anyone know what type of cyrstal socket is used in the Drake R4B.
>>Thanks Bob
>
>Aren't they the HC-33 style, same as in the other Drake receivers?
>
>Dean - K5DH

If you need dimensions for the various Crystal Holders see:
http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/ham/xtalhold.htm

1157. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35D1969D.2C98@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 80448

> Actually There is a pretty straightforward to enhance the
> effectiveness of a mobile CB.
> All it takes is a little rewiring.
> You will need two chunks of RG8/U Coax and a T connector One male and
> 2 females PL259
> Fit the T connector to the antenna Jack on the radio. Connect the
> antenna to one female and run a length of RG8 from the other fr\emale
> to the the one of the leads that are around the distributor cap.
> take the other length of RG 8, use it as power cable running directly
> to the battery, but be sure to reverse the polarity to the radio ie
> hot goes to what would normally be ground on the radio and visa versa.
> Besure to have the radio off when starting the car. Turn it on the
> the overall quality of the CB's effectiveness will be enhanced beyond
> y9our wilkdest dreams.

Pathetic.

--
David - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Y2K, are *you* ready yet?

1158. Stainless Steel Perf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Murray <Steve@saturn.reno.nv.us>
Message-ID: <35d1a0dc.0@news.greatbasin.net>
Source record: 80449

I have stainless steel perf for sale. 1/16th inch thick, 1/8th inch holes, 1/4 inch center. $40.00 +shipping. Contact me for more info.

1159. Re: 9850 DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <35D197AE.2435A566@lafn.org>
Source record: 80450

Hi Don,

This is a duplicate posting, in my first post,
I forgot to identify Don Huff as poster...sorry.
----Dave, W6MIK

In Ham-Homebrew you said: ["dhuff" <dhuff@san.rr.com>]
>
> My XMTR is one I threw together several years ago, using a pair of
> IRF522's in the final amp (75 cents each).....
> ...I drive them with a single 2N3866 Class A stage
> (1 watt out), which is in turn driven either by a VCXO or AD9850 DDS > VFO.

Don, I also want to try AD9850's as VFO.
My problem is getting the pcboard with pattern for the AD9850 and
soldering the IC onto that board.

If you used a commercial source for artwork, pcboard, and install, can you
provide info? Was the 9850 VFO a commerical kit?

Can you provide details how to make pcboards at home that can accept AD9850's
and how to solder them onto board at home? Software, etc?

Thanks for any hints, 73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

1160. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081214304400.KAA05571@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80451

>
>All diodes have a characteristic capacitance that can be varied by
>applying a reverse bias voltage. If you use a diode as part of a tuned
>circuit, you can tune the circuit by changing the capacitance of the
>reverse biased diode. This is what Voltage Controlled Oscillators (VCO)
>are all about.
>
>For more information, check the ARRL Handbook. There are a number of
>examples given there.
>
>KD5DTJ
>
>

Yes, but only diodes with a PIN structure have carrier lifetimes long enough to handle the forward bias during half the RF cycle. Just any old diode will not be satisfactory at either very low or very high frequencies.

W4ZCB

1161. Re: how much is enough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35d3a3b7.278037358@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80452

On Wed, 12 Aug 1998 04:56:36 GMT, Ian Mitchell <ian.mitchell@utas.edu.au> wrote:
>Hopefully you guys can help me with this. I'm working on a DC receiver.
>For simplicity and later connection to a PC sound card for demodulation,
>I was wondering how much AF amplification would be necessary. If RF
>attenuation can be adjusted from 10 to 30 db would 120db of AF be too
>great?
>
>I was planning on using op-amps for the filter and AF amp. If 120 db is
>required would it be best to have stages of say 20db each?

If you use the microphone input of the sound card, the signal
level needs to be about -55 dbm. The weakest HF signal you can
receive is set by atmospheric noise. From lower HF to upper HF
that can vary between about -123 dbm and -140 dbm. Figure your
DC receiver mixer is -6 db, so you need between 60 db and 80 db
of audio gain in front of the sound card to work right down to the
HF noise floor.

The strongest HF signals you may receive can be as much as +20 dbm,
though more typical values for strong signals are -20 dbm to -10 dbm,
so you need up to about 100 db of variable attenuation in front of the
receiver to achieve gain leveling. Of course if you do gain leveling in
software, you only need enough attenuation to prevent driving your
audio stages (including those on the sound card) into saturation.

The A/D in a sound card has a dynamic range determined by the number
of bits used in the conversion. This is given by 20*log(2^(N-1)), where N is
the number of bits. So an 8 bit converter has a dynamic range of 42 db
and a 16 bit converter has a dynamic range of 90 db. But the analog stages
in front of the A/D may have a lesser dynamic range than that.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1162. 9850 DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <35D19282.78DDFCE3@lafn.org>
Source record: 80453

Hi Don,
In Ham-Homebrew you said:
>
> My XMTR is one I threw together several years ago, using a pair of
> IRF522's in the final amp (75 cents each).....
> ...I drive them with a single 2N3866 Class A stage
> (1 watt out), which is in turn driven either by a VCXO or AD9850 DDS > VFO.

Don, I also want to try AD9850's as VFO.
My problem is getting the pcboard with pattern for the AD9850 and
soldering the IC onto that board.

If you used a commercial source for artwork, pcboard, and install, can you
provide info? Was the 9850 VFO a commerical kit?

Can you provide details how to make pcboards at home that can accept AD9850's
and how to solder them onto board at home? Software, etc?

Thanks for any hints, 73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

1163. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <35D1D8C0.3FA0@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 80454

JohnsonHE wrote:
>
> >
> >All diodes have a characteristic capacitance that can be varied by
> >applying a reverse bias voltage. If you use a diode as part of a tuned
> >circuit, you can tune the circuit by changing the capacitance of the
> >reverse biased diode. This is what Voltage Controlled Oscillators (VCO)
> >are all about.
> >
> >For more information, check the ARRL Handbook. There are a number of
> >examples given there.
> >
> >KD5DTJ
> >
> >
>
> Yes, but only diodes with a PIN structure have carrier lifetimes long enough to
> handle the forward bias during half the RF cycle. Just any old diode will not
> be satisfactory at either very low or very high frequencies.
>
> W4ZCB

You really don't want to forward-bias the varactor at any point during
the cycle.

For waveforms, see "SPICE Analysis of a Colpitts Oscillator" at

http://www.csolve.net/~add/colpitts/colpitts.htm

(May take some time to connect - having problems with my ISP lately)

Best Regards,

Mike

1164. need info to build 25A power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Sheng <msheng@mondenet.com>
Message-ID: <35D1AE62.66ACB240@mondenet.com>
Source record: 80455

Looking for any plan to build this high current power supply?
Currently, ic and some
combination of transistors.

thanks
michael va3she

1165. need info to build 25A power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Sheng <msheng@mondenet.com>
Message-ID: <35D1AE18.6AC9D8EC@mondenet.com>
Source record: 80456

Looking for any plan to build this high current power supply? Currently,
ic and some
combination of transistors.

thanks
michael va3she

1166. need info to build 25A power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Sheng <msheng@mondenet.com>
Message-ID: <35D1AF89.D6E782BD@mondenet.com>
Source record: 80457

Looking for any plan to build this high current power supply? Currently,
ic and some
combination of transistors.

thanks
michael va3she

1167. need info to build 25A power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Sheng <msheng@mondenet.com>
Message-ID: <35D1B01E.DE029E56@mondenet.com>
Source record: 80458

Looking for any plan to build this high current power supply? Currently,
ic and some
combination of transistors.

thanks
michael va3she

1168. Low-cost 144MHz FSK transceiver design help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Artur Leung <aleung@engr.ukans.edu>
Message-ID: <35D1BEE6.DB0E9199@engr.ukans.edu>
Source record: 80459

Hi,

I would like to build a low-cost FSK transceiver which can pump out several watts of power and tx/rx at moderate speed (like 9600bps). Since I am very new to designing RF transceiver, it would be great if someone could help me on this issue. Preferrably I would like to use ICs instead of discrete components for transmit and receive. At this point I could only locate Motorola's MC2833 for the transmit function and MC3363 for the receive function. Please advise.

Artur
8.12.98

1169. Re: need info to build 25A power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081216214400.MAA26199@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80460

>Looking for any plan to build this high current power supply? Currently,
>ic and some
>combination of transistors.

All you say is you want 25 amps- but at what voltage? Makes a big difference.

Doug Moore

1170. Re: need info to build 25A power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Sheng <msheng@mondenet.com>
Message-ID: <35D1C602.E821FB70@mondenet.com>
Source record: 80461

Sorry, it will be a 13.8 volts and 25 A.

michael
Troglodite wrote:

> >Looking for any plan to build this high current power supply? Currently,
> >ic and some
> >combination of transistors.
>
> All you say is you want 25 amps- but at what voltage? Makes a big difference.
>
> Doug Moore

--

Michael Sheng
(613) 724-3363 w
(613) 723-6788 H

1171. Transistor substitution.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete <senorpurpl@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6qshlgfbj1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80462

I am looking to build the schematic here:
www.electronicsforu.com/efyhome/circuit/cir59.gif (it may not be great but looks interesting to me). I have been unable to find T1(2n2904a) and am looking for a substition or if it has some other name or might be a mistake or whatever. TIA!!!

1172. Wide band VCO and low harmonics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35d1c63c.387300@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80463

Hi
a friend wants for some reason to build a VCO covering 30-90 MHz with an output of +13 dBm and keep the harmonics and spurs down at -50 dBc. With this wide band coverage filtering would need a tracking filter as a low-pass would do no good until the VCO is over 45 MHz.

Oh! I forgot to say the oscillator is to be swept so a switched filter bank is out of the question.....

I suggested a higher frequency VCO and mix it down to the desired 30-90 MHz and by carful filtering, only the 3RF-3LO would show up as a troublesome spur. Of course the preceeding amplifier needs to keep the harmonics down. My guess is the output amp needs to have at least an IP2 of 65 dBm ! This would of course be possible with an balanced amp.

My friend insist he would rather use a single wideband VCO, as he is not all that familar with RF.... I guess by placing the output after the resonator, i e using it as a tracking filter would keep the harmonics to a fair level.

What would YOU choose?? Lets have some constructive ideas PLEASE!

Cheers

1173. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cgibbs@freenet.columbus.oh.us
Message-ID: <6qsi0d$crh@login.freenet.columbus.oh.us>
Source record: 80464

what you'd spend on building or buying an amplifier could get you one of
the special deals on a cell phone.....

please don't mess up CB any more than it is....

--
C. W. Gibbs <cgibbs@gcfn.org>
----------- "Laziness Breeds Efficiency" -------------

Psalm 119:112 --> KC8KQL <--

1174. Re: 9850 DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35D1DA51.99D74529@ascom.ch>
Source record: 80465

David Shalita wrote:

> Don, I also want to try AD9850's as VFO.
> My problem is getting the pcboard with pattern for the AD9850 and
> soldering the IC onto that board.
>
> If you used a commercial source for artwork, pcboard, and install, can you
> provide info? Was the 9850 VFO a commerical kit?
>
> Can you provide details how to make pcboards at home that can accept AD9850's
> and how to solder them onto board at home? Software, etc?

There is an evaluationboard from Analog Devices. Try www.analog.com for
more information.

73

Robert HB9DNN
--
Robert M. Ganter / Ascom Business Systems AG / Software Engineering
Cellular Dep. CWECE / Ziegelmattstr.1, 4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
Tel: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch
Fax: ++41 (0)32 624 3648 Amateur-Radio: HB9DNN

1175. Re: Transistor substitution.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081218182400.OAA09635@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80466

>t
>looks interesting to me). I have been unable to find T1(2n2904a) and am
>looking for a substition or if it has some other name or might be a mistake

Looks like a fairly generic PNP silicon, similar to the NPN 3053 they are
calling out, but the opposite polarity. Drop me E-Mail, and in the meantime
I'll look it up.

Doug Moore

1176. Re: 9850 DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35D1F25F.65ED@hp.com>
Source record: 80467

David Shalita wrote:
>
> Hi Don,
> In Ham-Homebrew you said:
> >
> > My XMTR is one I threw together several years ago, using a pair of
> > IRF522's in the final amp (75 cents each).....
> > ...I drive them with a single 2N3866 Class A stage
> > (1 watt out), which is in turn driven either by a VCXO or AD9850 DDS > VFO.
>
HI Dave OM,

If you want to tinker with Surface Mount (SMT) parts, it just takes a
bit of practice.
I usually do not make PC boards for my projects. I build them
"ugly-style", as it is
usually not worthwhile to go to all the trouble to make a one-off PC
pattern, since you will
likely change it anyway, which is the nature (and fun!) of homebrewing.
Forget about
how commercial gear is made; they have different priorities,
particularly in minimizing
labor content. That is not an issue for homebrewing, so take advantage
of that
relaxed constraint, and you can do things the slow (but cost-effective)
way.
Get ahold of a few scrap SMT parts, and practice soldering them to
copperclad
material. Use a small iron, with a small tip, preferably one of the
closed-loop
temperature controlled jobs, but that is not actually essential. A good
light and
magnifier can be handy too, particularly if you are in the bifocal age,
as I am. Use of
small-diameter solder (I use 0.015" diameter) is essential.
Simple PC patterns can be made with a fine marking pen and etchant,
such as the
ferric chloride from Radio Shack. I have even done it with an Exacto
knife only, for
simple patterns. The SOIC package of the 9850 can be connected by
slightly bending
up the pins which do not connect to the ground plane , and connecting
the appropriate
parts to those pins, the 'dead-bug' method.

SMT definitely makes homebrewing tougher, but mainly just in the
soldering skills area.
For the AD9850, an (expensive) solution is to purchase the evaluation
board from National
(about $100). It contains the AD9850 and a parallel interface plus
software which runs on a PC to
run the AD9850. There is at least one and maybe two kits offered which
are a complete
VFO with rotary encoder input, but I cannot recall their names now.

Good luck and 73,
Don, W6JL

> Don, I also want to try AD9850's as VFO.
> My problem is getting the pcboard with pattern for the AD9850 and
> soldering the IC onto that board.
>
> If you used a commercial source for artwork, pcboard, and install, can you
> provide info? Was the 9850 VFO a commerical kit?
>
> Can you provide details how to make pcboards at home that can accept AD9850's
> and how to solder them onto board at home? Software, etc?
>
> Thanks for any hints, 73, W6MIK
> --
> David Shalita (Dave)
> af389@lafn.org
> Van Nuys, CA

1177. How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6qss7f$9em@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 80468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I've just completed building my latest project... the BA guys will love this... a tube-type crystal-controlled CW transmitter for 80/40/20m using a 6V6 oscillator and an 807 PA with plug-in coils on 5-prong coil forms for the osc and PA tanks. It looks like it's right out of the 1950s! I painted the front panel with a black wrinkle-finish paint (I can't recall which brand I used and I tossed the empty spray can). Does anyone have any good suggestions on how to label the panel? For the time being, I am using Dymo labels, but they look tacky and don't adhere to the paint very well.

Dean, K5DH

1178. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35D20206.43C46781@erols.com>
Source record: 80469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I use DATAK dry transfer lables which I get from a local electronics distributor. They are essentially a paint which transfers to the metal when you rub on the paper backing. After putting on the labels I spray the whole panel with Krylon clear plastic coat.

Mustang Maniac! wrote:

> I've just completed building my latest project... the BA guys
> will love this... a tube-type crystal-controlled CW transmitter
> for 80/40/20m using a 6V6 oscillator and an 807 PA with plug-in
> coils on 5-prong coil forms for the osc and PA tanks. It looks
> like it's right out of the 1950s! I painted the front panel
> with a black wrinkle-finish paint (I can't recall which brand I
> used and I tossed the empty spray can). Does anyone have any
> good suggestions on how to label the panel? For the time being,
> I am using Dymo labels, but they look tacky and don't adhere to
> the paint very well.
>
> Dean, K5DH

1179. Re: Wide band VCO and low harmonics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <j1MvmGA0jg01Ewrw@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80470

In article <35d1c63c.387300@news.lin.foa.se>, Spammer <spam@nospam.com>
writes
>Hi
>a friend wants for some reason to build a VCO covering 30-90 MHz with
>an output of +13 dBm and keep the harmonics and spurs down at -50 dBc.
>With this wide band coverage filtering would need a tracking filter as
>a low-pass would do no good until the VCO is over 45 MHz.
>
>Oh! I forgot to say the oscillator is to be swept so a switched filter
>bank is out of the question.....
>
>I suggested a higher frequency VCO and mix it down to the desired
>30-90 MHz and by carful filtering, only the 3RF-3LO would show up as a
>troublesome spur. Of course the preceeding amplifier needs to keep the
>harmonics down. My guess is the output amp needs to have at least an
>IP2 of 65 dBm ! This would of course be possible with an balanced amp.
>
I agree with your basic idea of a higher VCO. I would suggest a lot
higher, say over 200 MHz and mix it with an XTAL based one. This is the
basis of a sweep generator that I have and it does it without too many
complicated circuit elements. The higher you can make the VCO the less
tracking you will require and the easier it will be to remove the
harmonics with a balanced mixer and simple filters following it.

>My friend insist he would rather use a single wideband VCO, as he is
>not all that familar with RF.... I guess by placing the output after
>the resonator, i e using it as a tracking filter would keep the
>harmonics to a fair level.
>
>What would YOU choose?? Lets have some constructive ideas PLEASE!
>
>Cheers

--
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

1180. Need to modify 49Mhz RS talkies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Woodzell <tjwood@va.tds.net>
Message-ID: <01bdc63b$df4a4ac0$e55689d0@tjwood>
Source record: 80471

I know that there is someone out there who has modified a 49Mhz Radio Shack Walkie talkie.
The model I have is a pair of TRC-506 headset vox/ptt, one channel, and of course its on 49.830 Mhz. I got them for the kids to use bike riding but there are so many baby monitors and cordless phones around here they cant, (use them). I have plenty of xtals in the 37, 10, and 16Mhz range.
In this set, there are 3 xtals at 16.610Mhz, 39.130, and 10.245. Any idea which xtal(s) to change and which pots to realign? Since its a dual conversion, I don't imagine it's as simple as I would like it to be.

I know there are other options, but I'm into these for 70 bucks and would like to give them a chance before I ditch the effort.
Thanks All
Ted Woodzell
tjwood@va.tds.net

1181. Can an ADMS cable program FTH-7008's, or others for that matter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <35D219D4.1D32@blarg.net>
Source record: 80472
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Can an ADMS interface cable be used to program Yaesu FTH-7008 radios, assuming
that the user has the appropriate programming software, and a homemade adaptor to
convert from the 3.5mm stereo plug to a 2.5mm mono plug?
If so, what's the schematic for the homemade adaptor cable to be used with
the ADMS cable?

--
/---------------------------+---------------------------\
-=Jack the TechnoDragon=-	Please remove the second,
a.k.a.	anti-spamming N from the
-=Jack T.Dragon=-	end of tdragon in my
tdragonn@blarg.net	address to respond.
+---------------------------+---------------------------+

1182. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <6qt7mi$hak@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 80473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Bob Lewis (aa4pb@erols.com) wrote:
> I use DATAK dry transfer lables which I get from a local electronics
> distributor. They are essentially a paint which transfers to the metal
> when you rub on the paper backing. After putting on the labels I spray
> the whole panel with Krylon clear plastic coat.

Yes, but I don't know how well the transfer labels would work on a wrinkle finish. The last time I labeled a wrinkle finish, you could buy water-release decals that worked beautifully, particularly if you brushed over them with a solvent that dissolved the label's ink directly to the wrinkle paint. Looked like silkscreening, but I haven't seen the decals in years.

You might try looking in your Yellow Pages - a good decalcomania shop can generate most anything digitally.

Don Montgomery K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

1183. 2N2553 Replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jtreed@mailhost.poncacity.net
Message-ID: <6qt7tr$j0$1@news1.iamerica.net>
Source record: 80474

A friend of mine asked me to look up replacements for 2N2553 transistors. I can't find anything on these. Anybody have a reference to this part?

John Reed, KA5QEP

1184. Need SX-62, SX-99 Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6qvfgb$4qm@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Need at least a good copy of each :restoration projects. Can you help?

1185. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4nti@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6qvn9o$14q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <35D2D897.12A1EA6E@wkpowerlink.com>,
Elvis <dragon@wkpowerlink.com> wrote:
> Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging
> program out there?(time contacted, qsl'ed or not, call sign, etc...all
> that good stuff)
>
> I have searched the Internet for some and have come up with hundreds of
> names of logging programs. I would really like to narrow it down to say
> 5 or so....maybe someone out there has some experience with some good
> ones?....please let me know.
>
> Thanks in advance. Norm B.
>
> I can be e-mailed at; dragon@wkpowerlink.com
>

Norm,

I like "Log-EQF" myself. Here is the address of the gentleman that
made it.

Tom Dandrea, N3EQF
396 Sautter Drive
Coraopolis, PA 15108-9244
USA

(412-457-2584)

I don't use it for casual logging. I use it mainly during the various
contest's I like to play in. I believe he can send you, or tell you
where to download it from, a freeware version for evaluation.

If you need any further help, send me an e-mail.

>

--
Dan/W4NTI

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1186. Re: Prototyping PC boards for dual inline SMD ICs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <dG4DXHA0Pz01Eweu@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80328

In article <dgfExMxDx.C0x@netcom.com>, David Feldman <dgf@netcom.com>
writes
>I'd like to play with some SMD ICs (the one that catches my eye right
>now is a low-power synthesizer chip) - is there a source for PC boards
>that are pre-made, designed to accept a SMD IC (this one has 20 pins)
>and bring the leads out to a larger spacing that would lend itself
>to hand-soldering?

Wainwright, in Germany, makes a whole range of these adaptors.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1187. Re: crystal ladder filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: msix@rt66.com
Message-ID: <6qvhrures1@news.rt66.com>
Source record: 80329

Paul - Hayward's routine is in HamCalc. You can download at ARRL or QRP-L ftp sites.
Plug in the numbers and it will give a good ballpark start point for a filter. Then sweep it and tweak...

PS - Series cut xtals are best if you get all at once and have them matched, but Parallel resonant xtals work fine too. However, you get the series resonant freq of these which is below the freq marked on the xtal. How low depends on the frequency of the xtals.
If you put lil trimmer caps in series with each xtal, you can move them around quite a bit. This is probably the best way to get them all exactly on the freq you want, as very doubtful odd handful of parallel resonant xtals will be on same freq.
Insertion loss is minimum when you tweak them all onto the same freq.

Good luck...

73 - John W7ZFB at msix@rt66.com 1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
****
* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
* Want Halli SR-150/400A/2000 Xcvr, dead or alive *
* Want Elmac PMR-7 and Pierson-Holt KE-93 Receiver *
****

1188. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bobski <w8imo@kellnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc704$9b1ce280$51d919cf@wa8imo>
Source record: 80330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Elvis <dragon@wkpowerlink.com> wrote in article
<35D2D897.12A1EA6E@wkpowerlink.com>...
> Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging
> program out there?(time contacted, qsl'ed or not, call sign, etc...all
> that good stuff)
>
>

I have used DX Base and it has been good. I have experimented with LOG EQF since that is what Mark, 8P6JG, uses and I am his QSL manager so getting log info would be easy.....

LOG EQF demos can usually be found on ham BBS systems like Cleveland Hamnet.....

73, Bob W8IMO

1189. 2SC2879 Transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: FRANK <fdubec@goodnet.com>
Message-ID: <35D372C1.38D5@goodnet.com>
Source record: 80331

Does anyone know where I can buy these xsistors within the Phoenix, Arizona area? I repeat..Phoenix area.

Tnx...73z

Frank WB6KDY
Scottsdale, AZ

1190. FS: Icom IC-T22A HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Boyd <boyd@humboldt1.com>
Message-ID: <BdLA1.3144$Cg.1153807@news2.randori.com>
Source record: 80332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For Sale: Icom IC-T22A

I have a like new Icom IC-T22A 2-Meter HT for sale.
Comes with Book, Shipping Box. Has Mars Mod.

The IC-T22A is 6 mounts old. I bought it for my wife
when she got her Tech License and found she didn't use
it but 3 or 4 times. So am going to sell it and get her
a Dul-Band mobile rig. I paid $239.95 for it and will
sell for,

$175.00 shipped Lower 48

Reply to: boyd@humboldt1.com

Thanks,
Boyd W6DSB

1191. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert J. Curci" <n2xr@monmouth.com>
Message-ID: <6qvvrhifk1@news.monmouth.com>
Source record: 80333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Elvis wrote in message <35D2D897.12A1EA6E@wkpowerlink.com>...
>Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging
>program out there?(time contacted, qsl'ed or not, call sign, etc...all
>that good stuff)
>

Well, I use LOG-EQF. I think it's the most straight forward program out
there. I looked at about 6 different ones. It imports almost all other
logs including CT logs.

I use CT for contesting and then import the log into EQF.

You can find a demo at: http://www.itis.net/eqf

I also would like to say that when I had questions about the program before
I paid for it, Tom N3EQF answered my emails in about 10 minutes each time.
That was impressive. Good luck

73 de Bob
n2xr

1192. Re: WTB Indoor antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Bybee <louisb@datacomm.com>
Message-ID: <35D394AB.FFB709B@datacomm.com>
Source record: 80334
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

If you were to include more specifics (receive only, transmit and receive, frequencies, power level, etc.) it would easier to answer you.

Louis

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> Looking for an ideal indoor antenna for a condominium any help would be
> appreciated.

1193. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: inagaddadavida@webtv.net
Message-ID: <11377-35D394D1-12@newsd-121.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80335

maybe i'm ashamed because i had no intrest in cb but went back to beat him out of it any way. it looked nice and well made and it caught my eye. the other side of it is this, i don't know if it even works because i dont even own a cb radio. now it seems a mute point if it is illegal to have it.

1194. Re: 9850 DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
Message-ID: <35D3B5C9.5292@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>
Source record: 80336

There is a line of similar boards in DigiKey called "surf boards".
Don't know it the 9850 would fit any of them.

Art Norman
N2ERI

1195. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Jacobson <n6ng@sj.bigger.net>
Message-ID: <35D3A88F.6CE0@sj.bigger.net>
Source record: 80337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I use XMLOG which is freeware, supports Internet spotting nets as well
as locals and does all the regular stuff...

I've been using it for a couple of years now and wouldn't switch.
You can find it at http://www.xmlog.com/

73... Dennis N6NG
(Remove XX from my "Reply Address" to respond)
http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Hollow/7388/
Retired: Just another road kill on the Information Highway.

1196. Re: Anyone know a way to make a rotator that rotates the whole (tubular) mast ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Kinney <jkinney@extremezone.com>
Message-ID: <35D3CA45.659A@extremezone.com>
Source record: 80338

Steve wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> Has anyone made/seen plans for/have ideas on making a rotator from
> general type motors that would be able to take the weight of say 40ft
> of 2 inch dural scaffold pipe and say 4x144MHz yagis ?
> Something that sits on the ground and rotates the whole shooting
> match.
> I have guy rings that rotate, we currently use an Armstrong rotator
> but thats not always convenient, and the 'proper' one was totalled
> (unless I can find bits)
>
> Any ideas folks ?
>
> 73 de Steve
>
> --
>
> Steve. FOR SALE: Suzuki GSX1100EFE, D Reg, 12500 miles, MOT'd.
> See http://www.tenchy.demon.co.ukWhy don't you just set a rotor on the ground and put the mast in it.
The typical Hy-gain and Yaesu rotors will support several hundred pounds
of pure vertical load. Your 40ft of mast and 4 antennas and the
vertical component of the guy load can't be that much.

Hope this helps.

Jim WB7ECS

1197. Re: 9850 DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Anderson <jeffa@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6qtav1$6gf@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 80382

In article <35D197AE.2435A566@lafn.org>,
af389@lafn.ORG (David Shalita) wrote:

>
>Don, I also want to try AD9850's as VFO.
>My problem is getting the pcboard with pattern for the AD9850 and
>soldering the IC onto that board.
>

There's a company in Germany that makes what I call surface mount "proto-boards." They have a number of different boards, typically simply the PC pattern for a particular IC etched into copper on one side, and sticky-tape on the other (so that they can be mounted on base-board). I found their catalog (after ALOT of searching) on the web - I was planning to do exactly what you're doing - build a '9850 synth, and I didn't want to drop the money for the AD development board.

These little boards look great. Unfortunately, the name of the company has completely slipped my mind. However, I have the catalog at work, and anyone who's interested can e-mail me at the following address and I'll see if I can dig up the info.

My work e-mail is: janderson@polycom.com

- Jeff, WA6AHL

1198. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: grimm@NOSPAM.lynchburg.net
Message-ID: <35d22fb8.127157451@news.lynchburg.net>
Source record: 80383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On 12 Aug 1998 23:15:30 GMT, donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) wrote:

>Bob Lewis (aa4pb@erols.com) wrote:
>> I use DATAK dry transfer lables which I get from a local electronics
>> distributor. They are essentially a paint which transfers to the metal
>> when you rub on the paper backing. After putting on the labels I spray
>> the whole panel with Krylon clear plastic coat.
>
>Yes, but I don't know how well the transfer labels would work on a
>wrinkle finish. The last time I labeled a wrinkle finish, you could
>buy water-release decals that worked beautifully, particularly if you
>brushed over them with a solvent that dissolved the label's ink direct-
>ly to the wrinkle paint. Looked like silkscreening, but I haven't seen
>the decals in years.
>
>You might try looking in your Yellow Pages - a good decalcomania shop
>can generate most anything digitally.
>
>Don Montgomery K6LTS
>donrm@sr.hp.com

Or check your local model train shop. They should have a good supply
of decals in various font styles and sizes.
73,
Ken K4XL
Remove NOSPAM from address to reply by Email
Boatanchor Manual Archive - ftp://bama.sbc.edu

1199. Re: Low-cost 144MHz FSK transceiver design help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35d32691.7888381@news.online.no>
Source record: 80384

On Wed, 12 Aug 1998 11:12:22 -0500, Artur Leung <aleung@engr.ukans.edu>
wrote:

>Hi,
>
> I would like to build a low-cost FSK transceiver which can pump out
>several watts of power and tx/rx at moderate speed (like 9600bps).
>Since I am very new to designing RF transceiver, it would be great if
>someone could help me on this issue. Preferrably I would like to use
>ICs instead of discrete components for transmit and receive. At this
>point I could only locate Motorola's MC2833 for the transmit function
24MHz xtal seems to work fb instead of the suggested 15MHz

>and MC3363 for the receive function. Please advise.
>
>Artur
>8.12.98
>

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European ?wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat?r Radio - NRRL)

1200. Re: KANK 33

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35d32f77.10167227@news.online.no>
Source record: 80385

On Sat, 25 Apr 1998 22:36:31 +0100, Leon Heller
<leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <Pine.SOL.3.91.980424234639.21400B-
>100000@world.evansville.net>, Cop Goatulating <lysdexia@evansville.net>
>writes
>>I have recently become interested in a schematic that calls for a KANK 33
>>coil (a transformer actually) Does anyone have any info on this type of
>>coil? Is there a Digikey cross-reference?
>>
>>Thanks!
>
>KANK333x inductors are made by Toko. There are available from several
>suppliers in the UK, Cirkit, for instance.
>
I have a large quantity of coils and inductors from several sources,
including TOKO, but when reading different catalogues and pricelists it
seems almost impossible to trace any information for most of the items

Does some alpha-numeric list exist to aid such identification?

73

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European ?wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat?r Radio - NRRL)

1201. Re: Packet help with meteor scatter QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35d3300f.10318679@news.online.no>
Source record: 80386

On Tue, 02 Jun 1998 17:01:07 -0700, larryc@northwest.com wrote:

>would appreciate a starter book/help to get involved with meteor scatter
>via packet
>
the only info seen was given in DUBUS some 10 years ago that some
Italian amateurs experimented. They used PSK boards, but needs to lock
fast, so G3RUH board will probably be too slow. The Japanese and Italian
versions seems better.

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European ?wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat?r Radio - NRRL)

1202. Re: Packet help with meteor scatter QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6qtgui$8ib@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 80387

Didn't Emil Pocock mention some experiments in his QST column about a year ago?? I remember reading it and wondering if I should try it (but never did). His column concerned recent experiments, I am sure, and mentioned those people involved.

... Martin (VE3OAT)

J.-M. Noeding (LA8AK@online.no) writes:
> On Tue, 02 Jun 1998 17:01:07 -0700, larryc@northwest.com wrote:
>
>>would appreciate a starter book/help to get involved with meteor scatter
>>via packet
>>
> the only info seen was given in DUBUS some 10 years ago that some
> Italian amateurs experimented. They used PSK boards, but needs to lock
> fast, so G3RUH board will probably be too slow. The Japanese and Italian
> versions seems better.
>
> ---
> J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
>
> Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
> GM4PLM 'European ⁄wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
> Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat⁄r Radio - NRRL)

1203. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <35D25195.3D4@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 80388

Pearce wrote:
>
> > Actually There is a pretty straightforward to enhance the
> > effectiveness of a mobile CB.
> > All it takes is a little rewiring.
> > You will need two chunks of RG8/U Coax and a T connector One male and
> > 2 females PL259
> > Fit the T connector to the antenna Jack on the radio. Connect the
> > antenna to one female and run a length of RG8 from the other fr\emale
> > to the the one of the leads that are around the distributor cap.
> > take the other length of RG 8, use it as power cable running directly
> > to the battery, but be sure to reverse the polarity to the radio ie
> > hot goes to what would normally be ground on the radio and visa versa.
> > Besure to have the radio off when starting the car. Turn it on the
> > the overall quality of the CB's effectiveness will be enhanced beyond
> > y9our wilkdest dreams.
>
> Pathetic.
>
> --
> David - KF4MOK
> dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
> Y2K, are *you* ready yet?
not funny Ed, while it is against the philosophy of an amateur radio
operator to recommend amps to cb requests, it is also against the
philosophy to recommend damage to their equipment or well being. It is
better to educate people to the violation of the law than to become
criminal as well.
Go stand in the corner.
73's
kc6ufe

1204. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc667$e719c9c0$538a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 80389

What about the fast switching 1N4007?

> Yes, but only diodes with a PIN structure have carrier lifetimes long
enough to
> handle the forward bias during half the RF cycle. Just any old diode
will not
> be satisfactory at either very low or very high frequencies.
>
> W4ZCB

1205. key,keyer,sw radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: km5rt@ticnet.com
Message-ID: <7799373176FB6719.580A4A14576A0541.1B8ED03DB111D4A4@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 80390
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

I have the following for sale/trade....

<1>
dx 390 radio shack sw reciever with
box manual ect....almost new works well and no blemishes

$80 +shipping

<2>
mfj 451keyboard keyer with keyboard,
wall adapter, manual, box, keyinput

sells for 99 in the mfj catalog, street retail?

$55 + shipping

<3>
mfj 564 iambic key paddle wired with
a stereo jack to be used with any iambic
keyer to get dits on one paddle and dahs
on the other

$35 +shipping

<4>
IC 22S diode programmable 2 meter radio with mike CORD ONLY
and mobile bracket with conversion paperwork for packet....I got half
way thru packet conversion and came across a ic207h with dedicated
packet port....I don't have the packet crystal needed, but the info is
in the package.....

$35 shipped

<5>
radio shack digital power meter. Works great up to 2m
astatic D104
8 of 10 on condition with new cable.
wired for 4 pin something to ensure that it
worked and it works fine

$30 +shipping

<7>
d104m6 mobile amplified mike
7 volt battery cage broken, you can
get another from astatic for $2.00

no connetor for radio

$30 shipped

<8>
I also have about 2 dozen 4 wire
mike cords. These are the heavy duty
belden cables that I bought surplus cheap!
I will pass the cheap on to you
these normally go for 9.95 each

$3.50 per cable shipped

<9>
old style radio shack amplified mobile mike
with 5 pin din connector
these are GREAT mikes, have been closed out
for some time now, sorry no batterys left

$5.00 shipped

<10>
matched pair of mrf497's I was going to build a radio
with high output but the idea fizzled...***note these are the
high output transistors that are used in the hr2510/hr2600/htx100
high output mods****
I also have a matched pair of mrf492's that I was going
to build into a 6m amp, but am going the route of a
larger output radio.

497mp $55
492mp $55

or I will take partial trades

looking for....

KAM version 7 or later with software/cables
6 meter radio dedicated to 6 meter and allmode

2kw or better tuner with wire/and dual coax outputs
with meters

I can be dealt with, if you have trades, let me know

km5rt@ticnet.com

Pursuant to the same laws that govern the fax spammers,
unsoliceted mail will be forwarded to my collection agency
for a $50 fee per message. This modest fee recovers the
time lost reading the meaningless message, the brain time
to figure if it was meaningless, and the time and effort that
it took to kill the OFFENDING message.

If you like CW use it! If not, learn it long enough to make the test then do whatever you want. If you will not be doing CW on the ham bands, 13 WPM is probably fast enough for the test. 20 WPM will only get you 75 khz of space for voice for MUCH time and effort...you weigh the effort to gain ratio...it is YOUR choice If you are licensed, use whatever bands you are allowed to keep the agencies and private companies from trying to steal them.

I am presently active on.
80-10 meters ssb voice and fm where allowed, 6mssb,6mfm, 2mssb,2mfm packet,2mfm simplex,220fm,432ssb,440fm,440fmpacket and whatever I can get my hands on.

1206. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Payne <donaldrpayne@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <35D2763A.34E5A3EA@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80391

J Samuel wrote:
> snip
> Am I mistaken about such a design (VCO), if not where can I get some
> more information and what are the advantages/disadvantages of a VCO.
> Please post replies to this newsgroup and thanks in advance.
>

Do a search on varactors.

1207. Re: 9850 DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35d28c13.1189771@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80392

The company you looking for is named: Wainright
They have system called "Minimount" which is footprints of most
popular packages with rubber glue on one side and copper on the other.
They do have stripline 25-100 ohm and also special thin pcb for
low-impedance stuff such as DC-power.

Be warned they ar NOT cheap, but easy to use. Anyone can make their
own for a fraction of the cost!

But then you have to put on the glue all by yourselfe.

Cheers

On Thu, 13 Aug 1998 00:41:56 GMT, Jeff Anderson <jeffa@ix.netcom.com>
wrote:

>In article <35D197AE.2435A566@lafn.org>,
> af389@lafn.ORG (David Shalita) wrote:
>
>>
>>Don, I also want to try AD9850's as VFO.
>>My problem is getting the pcboard with pattern for the AD9850 and
>>soldering the IC onto that board.
>>
>
>There's a company in Germany that makes what I call surface mount
>"proto-boards." They have a number of different boards, typically
>simply the PC pattern for a particular IC etched into copper on
>one side, and sticky-tape on the other (so that they can be
>mounted on base-board). I found their catalog (after ALOT of
>searching) on the web - I was planning to do exactly what you're
>doing - build a '9850 synth, and I didn't want to drop the money
>for the AD development board.
>
>These little boards look great. Unfortunately, the name of the
>company has completely slipped my mind. However, I have the
>catalog at work, and anyone who's interested can e-mail me at
>the following address and I'll see if I can dig up the info.
>
>My work e-mail is: janderson@polycom.com
>
>- Jeff, WA6AHL

1208. Re: Packet help with meteor scatter QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35d28f33.1989674@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80393

Some 10 years ago an experimen was carried out using PSK-modems and metior scatter. The distance was someting in the order of 1000-1500 km. The set-up was all computer controlled and logging. The two nodes were calling 24 hours a day trying to pass information.

If you are interested in the outcome do contact SM5IXE.

Cheers

On 13 Aug 1998 01:53:22 GMT, bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Martin Potter) wrote:

>
>Didn't Emil Pocock mention some experiments in his QST column about a year
>ago?? I remember reading it and wondering if I should try it (but never
>did). His column concerned recent experiments, I am sure, and mentioned
>those people involved.
>
>... Martin (VE3OAT)
>
>
>J.-M. Noeding (LA8AK@online.no) writes:
>> On Tue, 02 Jun 1998 17:01:07 -0700, larryc@northwest.com wrote:
>>
>>>would appreciate a starter book/help to get involved with meteor scatter
>>>via packet
>>>
>> the only info seen was given in DUBUS some 10 years ago that some
>> Italian amateurs experimented. They used PSK boards, but needs to lock
>> fast, so G3RUH board will probably be too slow. The Japanese and Italian
>> versions seems better.
>>
>> ---
>> J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
>>
>> Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
>> GM4PLM 'European ?wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
>> Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat?r Radio - NRRL)
>
>

1209. Re: 2N2553 Replacement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35D2A268.AD255F34@teleport.com>
Source record: 80394

John Reed wrote:
>
> A friend of mine asked me to look up replacements for 2N2553
> transistors. I can't find anything on these. Anybody have a
> reference to this part?
>
> John Reed, KA5QEP

"PNP germanium medium power transistor, designed for relay drivers,
pulse amplifiers, and high-current switching applications."

Max:
Vceo = 40 V
Vcb = 60 V
Veb = 20 V
Ic = 3 A continuous
Ib = 1 A continuous
Pd 450 mW @ Ta = 25 deg C
Pd 20 W @ Tc = 25 deg C

Thermal resistance, junction to case 3.75 deg C/W

hfe 33-200 @ Ic=50 Ma, Vce=0.5 V
20-60 @ Ic=1 A, Vce = 0.5 V
18-72 @ Ic=0.5 A, Vce=1.5 V, f = 1.0 kHz
2 min @ Ic=0.5 A, Vce = 1.5 V, f = 112.5 kHz

Don't see an ft spec, but judging by the hfe spec at 112.5 kHz, it's
awfully low.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1210. Motorola GP300 Hybird ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <ufWe1xqx9GA.280@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 80395
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

I have a Motorola GP300 that I have converted for use on the 70cms band. the radio has worked well for a couple of years, but has now developed a fault.

The TX power is now miliwatts instead of the normal setting of 3w. I think the RF power module may have blown. The module is as follows:

MHW 707 -1 (7pin)

The radio is a lowband UHF.

Please can you tell me how to test these modules and also if it is faulty how much are the replacments ? Where can I purchase them from.

73 de Colin in Barcelona.

--

1211. Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Elvis <dragon@wkpowerlink.com>
Message-ID: <35D2D897.12A1EA6E@wkpowerlink.com>
Source record: 80396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging program out there?(time contacted, qsl'ed or not, call sign, etc...all that good stuff)

I have searched the Internet for some and have come up with hundreds of names of logging programs. I would really like to narrow it down to say 5 or so....maybe someone out there has some experience with some good ones?....please let me know.

Thanks in advance. Norm B.

I can be e-mailed at; dragon@wkpowerlink.com

1212. Re: 9850 DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <RpgcdKAUBq01EwNb@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80397

In article <6qtav1$6gf@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>, Jeff Anderson
<jeffa@ix.netcom.com> writes
>In article <35D197AE.2435A566@lafn.org>,
> af389@lafn.ORG (David Shalita) wrote:
>
>>
>>Don, I also want to try AD9850's as VFO.
>>My problem is getting the pcboard with pattern for the AD9850 and
>>soldering the IC onto that board.
>>
>
>There's a company in Germany that makes what I call surface mount
>"proto-boards." They have a number of different boards, typically
>simply the PC pattern for a particular IC etched into copper on
>one side, and sticky-tape on the other (so that they can be
>mounted on base-board). I found their catalog (after ALOT of
>searching) on the web - I was planning to do exactly what you're
>doing - build a '9850 synth, and I didn't want to drop the money
>for the AD development board.
>
>These little boards look great. Unfortunately, the name of the
>company has completely slipped my mind. However, I have the
>catalog at work, and anyone who's interested can e-mail me at
>the following address and I'll see if I can dig up the info.

It's Wainwright. The only problem is that their UK distributor has a £50
minimum.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1213. Re: Transistor substitution.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <S5RcJSAREq01Ewt8@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80398

In article <1uklcHAHmd01EwZ6@lfheller.demon.co.uk>, Leon Heller
<leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> writes
>In article <6qshlgfbj1@winter.news.erols.com>, Pete
><senorpurpl@hotmail.com> writes
>>
>>I am looking to build the schematic here:
>>www.electronicsforu.com/efyhome/circuit/cir59.gif (it may not be great but
>>looks interesting to me). I have been unable to find T1(2n2904a) and am
>>looking for a substition or if it has some other name or might be a mistake
>>or whatever. TIA!!!
>
>The 2N3904 is available from any component supplier, it's just about the
>most popular general-purpose transistor there is!

Sorry, misread the number! Farnell stocks the 2N2904. They are made by
Fairchild.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1214. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: King Pineapple <craigseuf@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc6b6$47113720$6650d2d0@glenn>
Source record: 80399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Would this work on a small portable radio? I have a SONY SW77 and the numbers
on the keypad (just a couple of them) have worn off from heavy use.

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote in article
<35D20206.43C46781@erols.com>...
> I use DATAK dry transfer lables which I get from a local electronics
> distributor. They are essentially a paint which transfers to the metal
> when you rub on the paper backing. After putting on the labels I spray
> the whole panel with Krylon clear plastic coat.
>
>
> Mustang Maniac! wrote:
>
> > I've just completed building my latest project... the BA guys
> > will love this... a tube-type crystal-controlled CW transmitter
> > for 80/40/20m using a 6V6 oscillator and an 807 PA with plug-in
> > coils on 5-prong coil forms for the osc and PA tanks. It looks
> > like it's right out of the 1950s! I painted the front panel
> > with a black wrinkle-finish paint (I can't recall which brand I
> > used and I tossed the empty spray can). Does anyone have any
> > good suggestions on how to label the panel? For the time being,
> > I am using Dymo labels, but they look tacky and don't adhere to
> > the paint very well.
> >
> > Dean, K5DH
>
>
>
>

1215. HELP PIC16C84

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sergey Abaev <serabaev@rocketmail.com>
Message-ID: <35d2e2c6.0@news.telekom.ru>
Source record: 80400

Help anyone!

I want generate wave (2730 Hz) on RB0 , using PIC16C84 and X-TAL 32.768KHz.
I can't create :(Please help me!!!! I'm novice in PIC programming and
fool :(((((

Please create *.asm file for MPASM.

Please send asm file to serabaev@rocketmail.com

Please!!!!!!!!!!!
Please!!!!!!!!!!!!Please!!!!!!!!!!!!Please!!!!!!!!!!!!Please!!!!!!!!!!!

1216. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081313131800.JAA25878@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80401

>
>What about the fast switching 1N4007?
>
>> Yes, but only diodes with a PIN structure have carrier lifetimes long
>enough to
>> handle the forward bias during half the RF cycle. Just any old diode
>will not
>> be satisfactory at either very low or very high frequencies.
>>
>> W4ZCB
>
>

The 1N4007 apparently DOES have the requisite PIN structure. Its' siblings, the 1N400x series does NOT. I have used the 4007 and it seems to work fine in this application that it certainly was not designed for. They do not have the Q of a PIN, but if you have them, try them.

W4ZCB

1217. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <35d335cb.115049200@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80402

On Wed, 12 Aug 1998 22:46:27 -0500 (EST), inagaddadavida@webtv.net (Jim) wrote:
>since you guys brought this up, I would like some information for
>educational purposes only of course. I bought at a flea maket a unit
>that appears to be brand new and it appears to be a linear amplifier.

Despite being illegal, CB amplifiers are widely available.

In my experience, they're also downright dangerous!

I was once asked to look at a popular model with thoughts of using it (legally) in the 28MHz ham band with a ham license. The unit had no interlocks or bleeder resistors. It had been unplugged and turned off for over a week, but there was still 100 volts on the plates of the tubes!

Some models may be properly usable in the ham band if you have a license. (and the electronic knowledge to operate them safely!) Without actually seeing the unit, it's kinda hard to answer your questions.

73 Doug

1218. Re: HELP PIC16C84

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6qurkd$3d9$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 80403

In a previous article, serabaev@rocketmail.com ("Sergey Abaev") says:

>Help anyone!
>
>I want generate wave (2730 Hz) on RB0 , using PIC16C84 and X-TAL 32.768KHz.
>I can't create :(Please help me!!!! I'm novice in PIC programming and
>fool :(((((
>
>Please create *.asm file for MPASM.
>
>Please send asm file to serabaev@rocketmail.com
>

Hi Sergey,

With such a low crystal frequency, you cannot produce a 2730 Hz square wave with the PIC devices. Each instruction cycle takes 4 clock cycles; the instruction cycles therefore run at 8192 Hz. The following program section is the shortest you can use to produce an output on RB0.

```
LOOP bsf PORTB, RB0 ; turns on pin RB0, 1 instruction cycle
bcf PORTB, RB0 ; turns off RB0, 1 instruction cycle
goto LOOP ; takes 2 instruction cycles
```

You can see from above that it takes at least 4 instruction cycles to produce a pulse on PORTB. This will not be a symmetric output; it will either be turned off for 3 cycles and on for 1 cycle (as above), or off for 1 cycle and on for 3 cycles (if you switch the "bsf and "bcf" commands). This is at a frequency of 2048 Hz.

I will throw together a little program to demonstrate the chip initialization and port setup commands and timing to generate a 2730 Hz output with a 1 MHz crystal. This can be easily done and should be very short.

73, Zack W9SZ
--

1219. Re: Need to modify 49Mhz RS talkies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
Message-ID: <6qutkj$6p9$2@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 80404

Ted Woodzell wrote in message <01bdc63b$df4a4ac0$e55689d0@tjwood>...

>I know that there is someone out there who has modified a 49Mhz Radio Shack
>Walkie talkie.
>The model I have is a pair of TRC-506 headset vox/ptt, one channel, and of
>course its on 49.830 Mhz. I got them for the kids to use bike riding but
>there are so many baby monitors and cordless phones around here they cant,
>(use them). I have plenty of xtals in the 37, 10, and 16Mhz range.
>In this set, there are 3 xtals at 16.610Mhz, 39.130, and 10.245. Any idea
>which xtal(s) to change and which pots to realign? Since its a dual
>conversion, I don't imagine it's as simple as I would like it to be.

I've never seen one, but the numbers look pretty obvious.
16.610 x 3 = 49.830, so the transmitter is probably a simple tripler.
39.130 + 10.7 = 49.830, so this probably sets receive frequency.
10.7 - 10.245 = 455KHz, common IF frequencies, leave this one alone.

Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

1220. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <28827-35D2F59F-13@newsd-152.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80405

GC Electronics used to make decal sets for labeling panels. Now days, you go to your local craft shop for such things. They probably have both the water-decals and the rub-on kind.

I'm curious where you found the plug-in coil forms and the 807? Does the thing transmit in CW that can be copied on modern receivers? I bet you're thinking about finding an old 6L6 AB juke box amplifier so you can get an output transformer to rewind for plate modulation!

KD5DTJ

1221. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <28830-35D2F324-5@newsd-152.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80406

W4ZCB wrote:
"Yes, but only diodes with a PIN structure have carrier lifetimes long enough to handle the forward bias during half the RF cycle. Just any old diode will not be satisfactory at either very low or very high frequencies."

Sorry, but this occurs with any diode. Back in 1962, I published an FM modulated phono oscillator in Popular Electronics that used a 500 ma silicon diode made by International Rectifier. If memory serves, we didn't even know what a PIN diode was back then .... they had not invented it yet! Prior to that, we were FM modulating the PN junctions of rush-box oscillators on 6 M with carbon mikes which probably is varied the PN junction capacitance of the transistor.

1222. DIY bandpass Q:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kiminy@couriernet.infi.net
Message-ID: <35d303bf.1707550@news.couriernet.infi.net>
Source record: 80407

I'm studying for my General class, and ran across some questions re: reactance. Specifically, one question dealt with a coil and cap in parallel being resonant at a specific frequency when Xl = Xc. Taking it farther, if you vary Xl and Xc, you could create a window where the reactance would be low, creating a bandpass filter. Am I right?

Pete.
KF4VCC

1223. Prototyping PC boards for dual inline SMD ICs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfExMxDx.C0x@netcom.com>
Source record: 80408

I'd like to play with some SMD ICs (the one that catches my eye right
now is a low-power synthesizer chip) - is there a source for PC boards
that are pre-made, designed to accept a SMD IC (this one has 20 pins)
and bring the leads out to a larger spacing that would lend itself
to hand-soldering?

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

1224. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: brians@opus.hpl.hp.com
Message-ID: <6qv34u$68p$1@hplms2.hpl.hp.com>
Source record: 80409

Varactors are normally operated reverse-biased. PIN diodes are
not required to observe the voltage-varying capacitance phenomenon.

The long carrier lifetimes of PIN diodes make them very useful
devices for forward-biased RF switching applications.

-Brian Setterberg

JohnsonHE (johnsonhe@aol.com) wrote:
: >
: >What about the fast switching 1N4007?
: >
: >> Yes, but only diodes with a PIN structure have carrier lifetimes long
: >enough to
: >> handle the forward bias during half the RF cycle. Just any old diode
: >will not
: >> be satisfactory at either very low or very high frequencies.
: >>
: >> W4ZCB
: >
: >

: The 1N4007 apparently DOES have the requisite PIN structure. Its' siblings,
: the 1N400x series does NOT. I have used the 4007 and it seems to work fine in
: this application that it certainly was not designed for. They do not have the Q
: of a PIN, but if you have them, try them.

: W4ZCB

1225. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.02.9808131154500.17209-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 80410

On Thu, 13 Aug 1998, Allen Rolf KD5DTJ wrote:

> W4ZCB wrote:
> "Yes, but only diodes with a PIN structure have carrier lifetimes long
> enough to handle the forward bias during half the RF cycle. Just any old
> diode will not be satisfactory at either very low or very high
> frequencies."
>
> Sorry, but this occurs with any diode. Back in 1962, I published an FM
> modulated phono oscillator in Popular Electronics that used a 500 ma
> silicon diode made by International Rectifier. If memory serves, we
> didn't even know what a PIN diode was back then .... they had not
> invented it yet! Prior to that, we were FM modulating the PN junctions
> of rush-box oscillators on 6 M with carbon mikes which probably is
> varied the PN junction capacitance of the transistor.
>
I've mentioned this before, but if you read the first article about
Parametric Amplifiers in CQ by Sam Harris (it was in 1958 or 69),
he mentions that the expensive item will be the varactor, which
were relatively new at the time. He came right out and said to
try whatever diode you haveon hand, and once you get it going
with that, then you are ready to spend the Big Bucks on an
actual varactor.

I think that gave a good start to the filed of varactors. Over
the years there have been plenty of articles and comments in articles
about using non-varactor diodes as varactors. The idea being to try what
you have on hand. Sometimes they won't work as well as the real thing,
but according to some people's comments, they have ended up with
better devices. It depends on the application and the varactor
you might otherwise be using.

But remember this warning from one article about a 6M synthesizer in Ham
Radio. If you use a glass diode that you can see into, be sure to paint
it over or otherwise cover it up, or else you may find it being modulated
by a nearby AC lamp at 50Hz.

Michael VE2BVW

1226. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <6qv4lf$sng@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 80411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Bob Lewis (aa4pb@erols.com) wrote:
> I use DATAK dry transfer lables which I get from a local electronics
> distributor. They are essentially a paint which transfers to the metal
> when you rub on the paper backing. After putting on the labels I spray
> the whole panel with Krylon clear plastic coat.

I forgot to mention -- check the datecode on the labels before you buy - these dry transfer labels have a finite shelf life and the manufacturer won't guarantee transferability longer than five years at room temperature storage. You can pre-release old labels by lightly rubbing onto the original backing sheet, then transferring to your work. I have some dry transfer stuff that's almost 25 years old; some will transfer, some won't. You can recognize the datecode by a four digit field; e.g., 9411 = 11th workweek of 1994.

Happy homebrewing -

Don Montgomery K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

1227. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35de1ed6.352284502@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80412
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On 13 Aug 1998 16:35:59 GMT, donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) wrote:
>I forgot to mention -- check the datecode on the labels before you
>buy - these dry transfer labels have a finite shelf life and the
>manufacturer won't guarantee transferability longer than five years
>at room temperature storage. You can pre-release old labels by
>lightly rubbing onto the original backing sheet, then transferring
>to your work. I have some dry transfer stuff that's almost 25 years
>old; some will transfer, some won't. You can recognize the datecode
>by a four digit field; e.g., 9411 = 11th workweek of 1994.

Oh, oh, another potential Y2K problem here.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1228. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35D31F87.85C655E8@erols.com>
Source record: 80413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Haven't you heard? At midnight on Dec 31, 1999 all lettering will
disappear off your panels.

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On 13 Aug 1998 16:35:59 GMT, donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) wrote:
> >I forgot to mention -- check the datecode on the labels before you
> >buy - these dry transfer labels have a finite shelf life and the
> >manufacturer won't guarantee transferability longer than five years
> >at room temperature storage. You can pre-release old labels by
> >lightly rubbing onto the original backing sheet, then transferring
> >to your work. I have some dry transfer stuff that's almost 25 years
> >old; some will transfer, some won't. You can recognize the datecode
> >by a four digit field; e.g., 9411 = 11th workweek of 1994.
>
> Oh, oh, another potential Y2K problem here.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1229. Philips Scope 4 Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcx61@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <6qv8df$354$1@plug.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 80414

replies from UK only please

Philips PM3206 15MHz analogue scope,
complete with probes and service manual.
75 pounds ono plus p&p

madf58@dial.pipex.com
Cambridge UK

1230. Component Data CD's for Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcx61@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <6qv8g7$354$2@plug.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 80415

```
replies from UK only please

20 current data CD's Siemens, Hitachi, Maxim, TI etc. etc...
20 pounds ono plus p&p

madf58@dial.pipex.com
Cambridge UK
```

1231. 8051 kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcx61@dial.pipex.com
Message-ID: <6qv8pq$354$3@plug.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 80416

replies from UK only please

All this stuff is for the 8051 and variants,
3 large size ring binders containing about 250-300 articles
about programming, code and hardware.

Two programmers, one Stag and one home built from Atmel app note.

2 working Eurocard boards one Arcom the other home built.

A few chips AT1051, AT8951, 8052 BASIC.

At least 15 data books and application manuals, Intel, Philips, Dallas.

Looking for about 100 pounds ono plus p&p

madf58@dial.pipex.com
Cambridge UK

1232. Re: 433MHz Power Amp. and Tx/Rx Switch Recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35D332E0.A3408F3E@ascom.ch>
Source record: 80417

Artur Leung wrote:
> I am designing a low-cost FSK transciver using a FSK transciver IC
> (RF Micro Devices RF2905).

I also thought about using this chip for that purpose. However, I didn't make a project out of that yet...

> It can put about 5-10dBm of RF output
> (Vcc=5.0V) to the antenna. Do you have any recommendation on power
> amplifier (single supply at +5.0V) that takes the output of the
> transciver chip and pumps out several watts to the antenna? That
> amplifier would be low-cost and easy to apply. If you have any
> recommended circuit(s), please let me know.

See http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~dl2zbn/70_breit/70cm_him.htm for ideas about 70cm PAs. It is written in German, but the schematics are more or less self explanatory and I am shure the author will be happy to help You (I do not know him personally, I just found his homepage some time ago). They do work with 12V, though, but I doubt You will be able to get more than 1-2W from a 5V supply.

> Also, do you have any recommended TX/RX switch to handle this
> power? The transciver chip's RF TX out and RF RX in are tied together
> to use a common antenna.

They are actually not tied together. You can use a separate RX and TX path.
Quite practical for the PAs mentioned above.
73

Robert HB9DNN
--
Robert M. Ganter / Ascom Business Systems AG / Software Engineering
Cellular Dep. CWECE / Ziegelmattstr.1, 4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
Tel: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch
Fax: ++41 (0)32 624 3648 Amateur-Radio: HB9DNN

1233. Programming Cable Maxon SL500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jetfuel <wa1vqy@efortress.com>
Message-ID: <6qvaus$h4p$1@news7.ispnews.com>
Source record: 80418

I am desperate for a schematic for a programming cable for the Maxon SL500 portable. I have several for my FD, but the seller programmed them wrong and won't help. I have the software and a cable with a crushed end, and need to rewire it. Any help would be GREATLY appreciated. The number is either an SMP 4004 or 4005. One is for the SL500, and the other is for the rest of their portables. THanks Jeff WA1VQY@EFORTRESS.COM

1234. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6qvfjj$n6g$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80419

In article <6qv34u$68p$1@hplms2.hpl.hp.com>,
brians@opus.hpl.hp.com (Brian Setterberg) wrote:
> Varactors are normally operated reverse-biased. PIN diodes are
> not required to observe the voltage-varying capacitance phenomenon.
>
> The long carrier lifetimes of PIN diodes make them very useful
> devices for forward-biased RF switching applications.

Right, I believe the idea behind using a PIN-type diode as a
varactor is that the PIN diode won't conduct under RF forward
bias and degrade the Q of the resonator. I suppose the variation
in capacitance under RF bias is also smaller.

However, I believe, by the very nature of a PIN diode, the reverse-
biased capacitance of the diode will be quite small, and the
capacitance ratio very small.

It is easier to avoid the forward-bias issue by using a pair
of back-to-back varactors, the Motorola MV104 is pretty good
for this.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1235. Re: Ham amateur pilot programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tovar <tvr@nospam.THEOS-software.com>
Message-ID: <87u33g1z2p.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 80420
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.palmtops.pilot,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Right now, i'm looking for a pre-built Pilot GCC for the current Debian
LINUX, as i don't have enough disk space handy right now to completely
recreate GCC, as the documention instructs.
[26 Jul 1998]

OK, amateurs and Debian folk, there's now a set of pre-built packages
for LINUX at 'ftp.debian.org', to be found under 'dists/unstable/main'
(or the corresponding place at one of its mirrors) which provide the
Pilot GCC development environment in a pre-compiled form. You can just
pick up the Pilot stuff without downloading the other beta versions and
then remove 'unstable/main' when you're done getting the pilot stuff
if you don't want to run the betas of other parts of that LINUX.

With that, i succeeded in compiling and running 'doodle', but 'smorse'
was missing a source file ('tab.c') so i didn't get a chance to try
that one. But 'doodle', 'though trivial, might prove vaguely useful
for logging rapidly (such as during AO-27 satellite passes) where one
does not have time to correct 'graffiti' errors (which are 'deadly' on
callsigns)... (I suppose an analog tape recorder may actually be the
better tool for the job.) So at least it's a start and we'll just
have to wait and what us homebrewers come up with.

-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

1236. Request info on General Radio Model 1608A LCR Impedance Bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: aki@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6qvdb5$die@sjx-ixn1.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 80421
Cross-posted to: radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

August 13, 1998

Recently acquired an inoperative 1970's GR model 1608A LCR Impedance Bridge. Would like to purchase information on this test equiptment. General Radio sold off its test equiptment line to Quad. Quad doesn't have any info on old equiptment (they want to sell new ones). And several websites on old test equiptment does not list this model. I believe the only thing wrong is in the power supply. Not much else could go wrong unless some drastic overloads took place. No burn't parts. Very clean inside.

-ak-

1237. DOORKOBS CAPS FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mai@iquest.net
Message-ID: <6qvao5$2p8_001@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 80422

Have some brand new high voltage doorknob style capacitors available in the following values;

880PF @ 20KV 1300PF @ 40KV 2500PF @ 20KV

These accept standard 8-32 thread size mounting bolts. Great for amplifiers, tuner and antenna pads, etc. Limited Supply!

Your choice for $20 each shipped to your door in the con't 48....

Bests

Patrick
W9GTA

1238. Re: DOORKNOBS CAPS FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mai@iquest.net
Message-ID: <6qvatr$2p8_002@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 80423

Make that KNOBS, not kobs!

>Have some brand new high voltage doorknob style capacitors available in the
>following values;
>
>880PF @ 20KV 1300PF @ 40KV 2500PF @ 20KV
>
>These accept standard 8-32 thread size mounting bolts. Great for
>amplifiers, tuner and antenna pads, etc. Limited Supply!
>
>Your choice for $20 each shipped to your door in the con't 48....
>
>Bests
>
>Patrick
>W9GTA

1239. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35D33C67.225F@hp.com>
Source record: 80424

Jim,

Why in the world would you be "ashamed" to say how little you paid for your (illegal for CB) amp? Paying little (or nothing) represents success at a flea market, not failure. (Unless... oh no... you paid too much?).

73, and enjoy,
Don, W6JL

Jim wrote:
>
> since you guys brought this up, I would like some information for
> educational purposes only of course. I bought at a flea maket a unit
> that appears to be brand new and it appears to be a linear amplifier.
> It says killer bee dx 250 hdv on the front panel. It has push buttons
> for power, rec amp, and am. There is a dial marked min to max, and a
> meter for rf output marked 0-10. On the back is a rocker marked ssb off
> and on. It has rf jacks in & out and the power cables. I'm ashamed to
> tell how little I paid for it. Can any one tell me the functions of
> each control, what the power requirements are (12volts?) and what
> frequency band this was designed for? The guy said it was for cb but
> since this is illegal, what is its proper use and how many watts output
> can be expected?

1240. Re: WANTED float charger project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
Message-ID: <35D4DEA1.619E@vbe.com>
Source record: 80276

Rich Griffiths wrote:
>
> John MacRae wrote:
> >
> > anybody seen any good designs for a lead acid battery float charger?
> > email john@jrmacrae.demon.co.uk
>

Harbor Freight Supply is selling one for $9.95 that qrp'ers are
using..... I have one and it works great. I've seen the same device for
upwards of $40 from other suppliers. See: http://www.harborfreight.com

--
Michael Melland, KB9QHU
Winneconne, Wisconsin, USA
FISTS #4387, 10-10 #69281
CW, SSB, and Electronics
List Administrator: grundig@qth.net
http://www.vbe.com/~badger/home.htm
http://www.qsl.net/kb9qhu

1241. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: inagaddadavida@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18616-35D4DF02-18@newsd-124.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80277

hey, my dad was a ham (w9klm - since before the begining of world war two) maybe i will get an amature liscence . when my dad died , i wanted to get my ticket so i could take his call sign. now i have an amp . well it's a start!

1242. Re: Hall-effect elements from discarded 5.25" floppy drives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com>
Message-ID: <35D4F9A8.640D@armory.com>
Source record: 80278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>
> Hall effect sensors seems to be quite expensive on this part of the
> globe, somewhere about $20.- +VAT($4.-) one off.
>
> Some older 5.25" floppy drives seems to have some components looking
> like hall-effect sensors (4-pin case), are they supposed to be linear or
> digital?
>
> 73 Jan-Martin
> ---
> J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
>
> Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
> GM4PLM 'European ï¿½wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
> Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amatï¿½r Radio - NRRL)

Nope, using a hall-effect sensor requires a sizable magnet! You wouldn't
want that around floppy disks! The sensors with the slot in them are
optosensors. All the sensors on a floppy are either opto or switches,
except for the 3.5" which have a hall-effect or coil sensor for an index
sensor on their bottom flywheeel, with a tiny magnet in the wheel.
The 5.25" don't have them! Their speed doesn't have to be that precise.
-Steve
--
-Steve Walz rstevew@armory.com ftp://ftp.armory.com:/pub/user/rstevew
-Electronics Site!! 1000 Files/50 Dirs!! http://www.armory.com/~rstevew
Europe:(Italy) http://ftp.cised.unina.it/pub/electronics/ftp.armory.com

1243. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pearce <dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35D4764D.471C@eos.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 80279

Jim wrote:
>
> maybe i'm ashamed because i had no intrest in cb but went back to beat
> him out of it any way. it looked nice and well made and it caught my
> eye. the other side of it is this, i don't know if it even works because
> i dont even own a cb radio. now it seems a mute point if it is illegal
> to have it.

COuldn't he modify it to work on 10m? Then it would be perfectly
acceptable....

--
David - KF4MOK
dlpearce@eos.ncsu.edu
Y2K, are *you* ready yet?

1244. Hall-effect elements from discarded 5.25" floppy drives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35d461cd.16654549@news.online.no>
Source record: 80339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hall effect sensors seems to be quite expensive on this part of the globe, somewhere about $20.- +VAT($4.-) one off.

Some older 5.25" floppy drives seems to have some components looking like hall-effect sensors (4-pin case), are they supposed to be linear or digital?

73 Jan-Martin

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amateur Radio - NRRL)

1245. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #389

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSGEHNM@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 80340

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1246. SneakPeek summary for rec.radio.amateur.homebrew for 8/14/1998

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: sneakpeek@talkway.com
Message-ID: <U0UA1.3426$0T.995413@c01read01.service.talkway.com>
Source record: 80341

This message summarizes the most popular threads in this newsgroup.

SUBJECT: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

*** Mustang Maniac!:
I've just completed building my latest project... the BA guys
will love this... a tube-type crystal-controlled CW transmitter
for 80/40/20m using a 6V6 oscillator and an 807 PA with plug-in
...

*** Bob Lewis:
I use DATAK dry transfer lables which I get from a local electronics
distributor. They are essentially a paint which transfers to the metal
when you rub on the paper backing. After putting on the labels I spray
...

*** Don Montgomery:
...
Yes, but I don't know how well the transfer labels would work on a
wrinkle finish. The last time I labeled a wrinkle finish, you could
buy water-release decals that worked beautifully, particularly if you
...

SUBJECT: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

*** Elvis:
Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging
program out there?(time contacted, qsl'ed or not, call sign, etc...all
that good stuff)
...

*** w4nti:
...
I like "Log-EQF" myself. Here is the address of the gentleman that
made it.

Tom Dandrea, N3EQF
...

*** Bobski:
...
I have used DX Base and it has been good. I have experimented with LOG EQF
since that is what Mark, 8P6JG, uses and I am his QSL manager so getting
log info would be easy.....
...

SUBJECT: Re: Power amp for CB radio???

*** Carl Gibbs:
what you'd spend on building or buying an amplifier could get you one of
the special deals on a cell phone.....

please don't mess up CB any more than it is....

*** Bill:
...
not funny Ed, while it is against the philosophy of an amateur radio
operator to recommend amps to cb requests, it is also against the
philosophy to recommend damage to their equipment or well being. It is

*** Jim:
since you guys brought this up, I would like some information for
educational purposes only of course. I bought at a flea maket a unit
that appears to be brand new and it appears to be a linear amplifier.

SUBJECT: Re: Question on VCO

*** JohnsonHE:
...
Yes, but only diodes with a PIN structure have carrier lifetimes long enough to
handle the forward bias during half the RF cycle. Just any old diode will not
be satisfactory at either very low or very high frequencies.

*** Mike:
...
You really don't want to forward-bias the varactor at any point during
the cycle.

For waveforms, see "SPICE Analysis of a Colpitts Oscillator" at
...

*** JohnsonHE:
...
The 1N4007 apparently DOES have the requisite PIN structure. Its' siblings,
the 1N400x series does NOT. I have used the 4007 and it seems to work fine in
this application that it certainly was not designed for. They do not have the Q

SUBJECT: Re: 9850 DDS VFO

*** David Shalita:
Hi Don,

This is a duplicate posting, in my first post,
I forgot to identify Don Huff as poster...sorry.

*** Robert M. Ganter:
...
There is an evaluationboard from Analog Devices. Try www.analog.com for

more information.

Robert HB9DNN

*** Jeff Anderson:
...
There's a company in Germany that makes what I call surface mount
"proto-boards." They have a number of different boards, typically
simply the PC pattern for a particular IC etched into copper on
...

Talkway, Inc.
http://www.talkway.com

1247. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081411273300.HAA14517@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80342

>now it seems a mute point if it is illegal
>to have it.

It's not illegal to have it - it's illegal to USE it.

Doug Moore

1248. Re: Hall-effect elements from discarded 5.25" floppy drives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081411312700.HAA23939@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80343

>Some older 5.25" floppy drives seems to have some components looking
>like hall-effect sensors (4-pin case), are they supposed to be linear or
>digital?

The ones used as rotation speed sensors in disc drives are digital. What is it you want? Some inexpensive ones used to be made by Sprague, now taken over by Allegro. The linear sensors are less than a dollar in quantitity. If you just need a couple, maybe I could get you some samples. Drop me some E-Mail.

Doug Moore

1249. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #390

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSKNNAG@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 80344

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1250. Re: 9850 DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Anderson <jeffa@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6r1ajm$klv@dfw-ixnews4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 80345

In article <RpgcdKAUBq01EwNb@lfheller.demon.co.uk>,
Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>It's Wainwright. The only problem is that their UK distributor has a #50
>minimum.
>
>Leon

They have a US distributer, too. A web search might reveal their
address and telephone number.

- Jeff, WA6AHL

1251. Re: Kenwood TS-430S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: krisda@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6r1eo7$8tr$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80346

In article <01bdb99c$0a20cb40$a827a2ce@gateway>,
"Ellen Meyers" <harbor@amnorth.com> wrote:
> How do I modify this radio to transmit on SSB frequencies other than the
> Ham frequencies?
>
> Hi Ellen
Go to http://www.qrz.com/mods/ts430_2.txt and see how to modify by yourself. I have done this and it works nicely. By the way does anybody know can I operate AM transimit without having AM crystal filter installed.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1252. Re: Need SX-62, SX-99 Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35D43214.42FE@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 80347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Joe Hargis wrote:
>
> Need at least a good copy of each :restoration projects. Can you help?

Hi Joe -- if no one comes forward -- try the on-line manual vendor links
at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageaae.html

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

1253. Re: Hall-effect elements from discarded 5.25" floppy drives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: notjimbob@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <35d43757.1834499@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80348
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Fri, 14 Aug 1998 17:34:17 GMT, LA8AK@online.no (J.-M. Noeding)
wrote:

>Hall effect sensors seems to be quite expensive on this part of the
>globe, somewhere about $20.- +VAT($4.-) one off.
>
>Some older 5.25" floppy drives seems to have some components looking
>like hall-effect sensors (4-pin case), are they supposed to be linear or
>digital?

All of the Hall sensors that I have removed from dead disk
drives, both 5.25 and 3.5 inch, have been simple linear Hall bridges
with no active electronics in the package. A quick check with an ohm
meter will confirm what type of device you have. If it's just a
bridge, there won't be any difference in ohm meter readings when you
swap the polarity of the probes.

Jim

1254. Which type resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <35D43903.F49CA953@lafn.org>
Source record: 80349

Hi,

I am building the Noise Source circuit in 1990 ARRL HAM Handbook, that uses a Noise/Com Diode and precision 1% resistors.

I found metal film and carbon film 1% resistors for sale.

These resistors are used in the attenuator to establish 50 ohms and a low SWR. Which type is best for this RF circuit?
Besides Digikey and possibly TECH AMERICA, who sells them?

Thanks, 73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

1255. HELP!!!!! PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sergey Abaev <serabaev@rocketmail.com>
Message-ID: <35d4416e.0@news.telekom.ru>
Source record: 80350

Help!

1. I need generate 2730Hz , using X-TAL 10MHz.
How i can do it, may be isung interrup or else?
Please create asm file for MPASM, simple i'm novice in programming PICs

2. and yet, i'm using PSIM (simulator for PIC) and PSIM have
labels:

LATCH PIN TRI-STATE
PORT A 1F 00011111 00 00000000 1F 00011111
PORT B FF 11111111 00 00000000 FF 11111111

What is LATCH?
What is PIN?
What is TRI-STATE?

3. Anyone know graphic simulator for PIC,
i want see wave, and see ms,us , and know frequency.

1256. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com
Message-ID: <09980714075524.OUI05.kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com>
Source record: 80351

I am finishing up a windows (will be available in 16-bit and 32-bit versions) logging program that I decided to write after downloading another popular windows program and being disappointed by how clumsey it was to use.

The program was modeled after a spiral bound log book and is very simple and straight-forward. The initial version will not have any hardware interfaces (all manual input) and no file import feature (for taking data from one program to another).

When it is ready, I would be gald to share it if anyone is interested.

--
- KF6EAL, Christopher

1257. FS: HyGain Ant. manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <35D44EFC.ACE7867E@up.net>
Source record: 80352

FS: Original assembly manual for HyGain vertical antenna,
Model 14AV . (circa late 50's). Best offer w. minimum of $10.
Roland, KB8XI

1258. Yaesu FT-50 Headaches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com
Message-ID: <09980714085449.OUI81.kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com>
Source record: 80353

I was having trouble with my radio programming from the ADMS-1C and I figured it was software so I order the upgrade to ADMS-1D. Now my FT-50 radio seems to be in some mode where it will only let me transmit from 144 to 146 (haven't even looked at the 440 side). Isn't that the 2m amateur band in Europe?

Anyway, does any one know how to get out of this? I have tried holdin the knob, monitor, and power button to reset but it didn't help. Thanks.

--
- KF6EAL, Christopher

1259. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: emw@teleport.com
Message-ID: <35d3d141.82092080@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 80354

>> > Actually There is a pretty straightforward to enhance the
>> > effectiveness of a mobile CB.
>> > All it takes is a little rewiring.
>> > You will need two chunks of RG8/U Coax and a T connector One male and

>> Pathetic.

>not funny Ed, while it is against the philosophy of an amateur radio
>operator to recommend amps to cb requests, it is also against the
>philosophy to recommend damage to their equipment or

This is a bit unkind (of me) but I kind of figured if anyone fell for
that, they would simply be a victim of social darwinism, and a strong
candidate for a darwin award.
Yeah is was cruel, but good grief.
Ok
mea culpa mea culpa mea minima culpa
de KA9AHQ/7
Ed

1260. Re: Power amp for CB radio??? A Better Way.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bdiaz@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6r1sh9aa1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80355

>
> >>I'm looking for a newsgroup or website that'll provide parts list and
> >>instructions to build a small LPA for my CB. I'm hoping for a 50 watt
> >>boost for the mobile unit. I get far from my home often now and would like
> >>to be able to hit the base unit from more than 3 miles away. Can you help
> >>me?
> >
> >Eric,
> >
> >As I'm sure you know, and others will point out, adding an amplifier to a CB
> >system is illegal. I suggest you consider that your goal of greater than 3
> >miles is easily attainable by careful selection and matching of your antenna
> >systems. Lowering your SWR, or using a base antenna with a little gain (like
a
> >3/4 wave "J" or colinear) would be the equivalent of boosting your
transmitter
> >power to 40 watts - legally.
> >
> >Doug Moore

There is a better way of doing what you want to do AND it's 100% legal . . .

Please consider getting a Ham Radio License. There is a class of license called the TECH. or "No Code" license. You don't have learn the morse code (unless you want to upgrade). You do have to learn some rules of proper operation and some basic technical things. However, it's not hard to learn; my son was able to learn this and he got his license when he was 11 years of age.

Ham Radio is different than CB; while we have our colection of Bozos and Jerks, most of the Hams are frindly and helpful. The Ham who's considerate of others and friendly will be accepted by the group. The Ham who's rude or cuts others off, will be consider a "lid" (Bozo) or a Jammer and be rejected by the group.

Unlike CB, Ham Radio can use a Repeater. In general, a Repeater sits in a high place, like at the top of a building, hill or mountian and relays your radio signal from one frequency to another. Thus, Hams transmit on one input frequency and receive on another. As a result, we can obtain greater range than by stright symplex. In fact, in many cases, we don't need a lot of power to get a lot of range. While the range depends on the area around you, it's not hard for me to go 40 to 100 miles from a repeater and still be able to communicate with others. Using a small hand held unit, I can have my radio with me even when I'm on foot. By using the right repeater, I can be in tough anywhere in town.

How much do I pay for the use of these repeaters? NOTHING!
Still, because Ham Radio is based on sharing, so while I'm not required to pay, I do help support the clubs that sponser there repeaters.

To find out more about Ham Radio, please check out this WEB Page:

http://www.arrl.org/

Best Wishes,

Bob
KQ6WQ

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1261. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan K Nelson <postmaster@fbi.gov>
Message-ID: <6r1on9$jc6$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 80356

Edward M. Wright wrote in message <35d3d141.82092080@news.teleport.com>...
>
>>> > Actually There is a pretty straightforward to enhance the
>>> > effectiveness of a mobile CB.
>>> > All it takes is a little rewiring.
>>> > You will need two chunks of RG8/U Coax and a T connector One male and
>
>>> Pathetic.
>
>>not funny Ed, while it is against the philosophy of an amateur radio
>>operator to recommend amps to cb requests, it is also against the
>>philosophy to recommend damage to their equipment or
>
>This is a bit unkind (of me) but I kind of figured if anyone fell for
>that, they would simply be a victim of social darwinism, and a strong
>candidate for a darwin award.
>Yeah is was cruel, but good grief.
>Ok
>mea culpa mea culpa mea minima culpa
>de KA9AHQ/7
>Ed

Don't worry about it Ed, your satire was not far from the truth when
compared to the majority of Snake Oil and downright BS that is propagated as
technical fact on the 11 meter band...

73,

<<< DAN >>>

1262. FS: ELECTRO VOICE MICS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-1408981114360001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 80357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

EV MOD 602 50 OHM, PLUG TYPE PJ-068 (FITS COLLINS KWM-2, ECT)

NEW, PACKAGED $15 EA.

PICTURE AVALABLE ON MY WEB SITE (SPECIALS PAGE)

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://WWW.MAXPAGES.COM/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

1263. Re: KANK 33

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <nospam@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6r207f$dd021@scotty.tinet.ie>
Source record: 80358

J.-M. Noeding wrote :

>>>I have recently become interested in a schematic that calls for a KANK 33
>>>coil (a transformer actually) Does anyone have any info on this type of
coil?.

Toko 10K inductors are available from from Cirkit in the UK.

KANK3333, 45 MicroHenries, 55T primary, with tap at 14T,
4T secondary

KANK3334, 5.5 MicroHenries, 18T primary, with tap at 7T,
3T secondary

KANK3335, 1.2 MicroHenries, 8T primary, with tap at 4T,
2T secondary

If you have a steady hand and a keen eye, it's not too difficult to wind
your own 10K coils.
Dead cb radio's are a good source of toko coils. Remove the old windings
and replace them with your own.

73 Ed Ei9GQ

Replace nospam with ei9gq

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland.
ei9gq@usa.net

1264. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35D48C2A.23FD@hp.com>
Source record: 80359

Jim OM,
No, it is not illegal to POSSESS a CB amplifier. It is only illegal
to sell or USE it as a CB rig. You can modify/use it legally on the ham
bands as long as you are an appropriately licensed amateur radio
operator.
73,
Don, W6JL

Jim wrote:
>
> maybe i'm ashamed because i had no intrest in cb but went back to beat
> him out of it any way. it looked nice and well made and it caught my
> eye. the other side of it is this, i don't know if it even works because
> i dont even own a cb radio. now it seems a mute point if it is illegal
> to have it.

1265. Packet radio by a sound card.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bjarke Korsgaard <bjarke@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <35D49048.91CE3940@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 80360

Hello radio amateur freaks

Does anyone know about a sound card based packet radio system for radio amateurs (X.25 via 1200 baud and/or 9600)? I have heared about a system called PcFlex, but can't find anything about it on the internet - is it a real program?

Yours faithfully

Bjarke Korsgaard
/OZ2BKK (Denmark)

1266. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: emw@teleport.com
Message-ID: <35d48e58.5496880@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 80361

Jim:
Never be ashanmed of a bargin !
Find youself a local radio club and / or head to Radio Shack or HRO
and pick up the materials for a Tech Plus License.
Get on 10 meters. I work all over the country and sometimes out of it
with a little RS HTX 100 25 watt unit in the car with a mag mount
antenna.
Throw that amp behind a rig,run it up to 100 watts or whatever is
minimum to maintain a contact, and you will talk to world , meet a lot
of really nice people, and have yet another hobby to dump cash into !
:-) !

If I can give you a hand in the ham direction, drop me a note.

73 de KA9AHQ/7 Novice since 76 !!!!!!
But I did by an advanced guide this week.
Ed

>Jim OM,
> No, it is not illegal to POSSESS a CB amplifier. It is only illegal
>to sell or USE it as a CB rig. You can modify/use it legally on the ham
>bands as long as you are an appropriately licensed amateur radio
>operator.
> 73,
> Don, W6JL
>
>
>Jim wrote:
>>
>> maybe i'm ashamed because i had no intrest in cb but went back to beat
>> him out of it any way. it looked nice and well made and it caught my
>> eye. the other side of it is this, i don't know if it even works because
>> i dont even own a cb radio. now it seems a mute point if it is illegal
>> to have it.

1267. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #391

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSRGHKC@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 80362

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1268. Re: Need to modify 49Mhz RS talkies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Lyons <boblyons@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <35D4A296.569BF43A@umich.edu>
Source record: 80363

Allan wrote:
>
> Ted Woodzell wrote:
> >
> > I know that there is someone out there who has modified a 49Mhz Radio Shack
> > Walkie talkie.
> > The model I have is a pair of TRC-506 headset vox/ptt, one channel, and of
> > course its on 49.830 Mhz. I got them for the kids to use bike riding but
> > there are so many baby monitors and cordless phones around here they cant,
> > (use them). I have plenty of xtals in the 37, 10, and 16Mhz range.
> > In this set, there are 3 xtals at 16.610Mhz, 39.130, and 10.245. Any idea
> > which xtal(s) to change and which pots to realign? Since its a dual
> > conversion, I don't imagine it's as simple as I would like it to be.
>
> Hi Ted, I have converted a couple of 49MHz to 50MHz. The 39.130 Xtal is
> the rx local oscillator. It is 49.830 - 39.130 = 10.7MHz IF. THe 16.61
> MHz Xtal is the tx. It is 16.610 * 3 = 49.830 MHz.
>

Ummm, the 50 Mhz conversion you are suggesting is in the ham 6M
band, so Ted will require a ham license to operate any radio
modified in this manner. You licensed, Ted?

Bob, KI8AB

1269. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa9gg@flash.net
Message-ID: <35d4ae84.31221483@news.flash.net>
Source record: 80364

Do yourself a favor and get a copy of HYPERLOG

73 es the Best of DX!!!!!

Paul Mateer, AA9GG
Friends of Amateur Radio Group (F.A.R.G.)

http://www.surf.to/farg
http://www.qsl.net/farg

1270. WANTED float charger project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@jrmacrae.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <35d5b325.478555655@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80365

anybody seen any good designs for a lead acid battery float charger?
email john@jrmacrae.demon.co.uk

1271. fs: Components, Parts, Etc. - More Shack Cleaning!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc72d$afd0e2c0$4b8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 80366
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

FOR SALE

1. Pair of 450w key-down (each) solid state rf amp boards $110. per board.
$40. per pair of new replacement finals (each board uses two .
2. Heath/Ameritron QSK board $100.
3. Pair of Johnson roller inductors 229-203-001 28uh $55. each
4. 0-208uh roller (massive construction) $55.
5. Intel ATX motherboard w/Intel 200 cpu and simms $85.
6. The following collection of components (complete collection only) $25.
RCA 2N2102
Philco T1513
Motorola MC1496G
Motorola MC1590G
Archer LM386
RCA CA3046
RCA 40673
(2) Fairchild 741
GE PA263
(16) NE555N
NE556N
MPF102
TI RS2028
Archer MPS2907 pnp silicon
Archer MPS3904 npn silicon
(20) 2N918
(5) 2N2368
2N3823
(5) 2N1502
Mfgr. Unk. 6amp 100v stud rectifier
(2) Archer 9v 1w Zener [276-562]
(2) Archer 12v 1w Zener [276-563]
(4) 2N706A
(3)2N3565
(5) Archer misc Varactor Diodes [276-676]
(5)ITT BA110 Diodes
(15) 742 Diodes
(2) Light Emmitting Diodes)
Misc. other used transistors, IC's, Sockets, etc.
7. Acer FX-3D Sound Card w/original box, manual and driver disk $35.
8. Mitsumi 2X CD drive w/o driver or board $10.
9. 8 Serial Port board w/manual $5.
10. Tseng VGA video card $10.
11. 25 & 9 pin Serial-Parallel board w/rca connector for some sort of video

$10.
12. Practical Peripherals 14.4 Modem $15.
13. Adaptec AHA-1540B/42B SCSI card. $15.
14. 486 SX20 Motherboard $15.
15. Realistic Stereo/Mono Mixing Console 5 Sources, Dual Meters, uses 4 AA's or an
ac adapter. [32-1101A] $25.
16. Sears Headset w/boom mic and amp/vox accessory in orig. box w/manual. $35.
17. SIIG High Speed I/O 16550 Serial Ports & Bi-Directional Parallel Port card. $20.

WANTED (trade only)
1. Canon 4100 series printer.
2. Pentium 100 or better Laptop
3. Digital Camera

Asking prices include shipping conus. 73, DavidC AA1FA

1272. New K1EL Keyer Chip Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k1el@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081422032900.SAA00235@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80367

Hello builders !

I just finished an update to the venerable K8 keyer IC, I'm calling it
the K9 and it's still the same price, $6 or $10 for chip plus PC board.

Email me for more details or check out my web page:

http://members.aol.com/k1el/index/html

73 Steve K1EL

1273. Re: Computer-controlled VHF tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fake Name <taitg@zdnetmail.com>
Message-ID: <35D4B13A.428F@zdnetmail.com>
Source record: 80368

Don Corbitt wrote:
>
> [Slightly off topic.]
>
> I'm interested in putting advanced avionics in an experimental airplane (in
> other words, fewer FAA restrictions on modifications). One of the items
> would benefit from using one or more digitally controlled aviation band
> tranceivers.
>
> Does anyone here know of sources to any of the following:
>
> A) Aviation band black box tranceiver - all functions controlled by computer
> (rs-232, etc), no keypad or readout display?
>
> B) Kit that would allow creation of item (A) above?
>
> Currently no FCC license is required to use the radio in a small plane. (I
> don't think we even need FCC approval to install the radio.) Would the FCC
> care if I installed a homebrew radio in my plane?

What does the FAA say about it? I'm sure it would have to be type
accepted as well.

Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait

Please note that I use the Internet as a research / entertainment
tool ,and I shall not recieve Email regarding the purchase, trade
,or reccomendation of merchandise , services, or intellectual
property , unless I explicitly request such materials.

If you Email me and wish a reply, Please use your REAL address
with no spamblockers,etc.

1274. Re: WANTED float charger project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <35D4B6D1.3061CE47@one.net>
Source record: 80369

John MacRae wrote:
>
> anybody seen any good designs for a lead acid battery float charger?
> email john@jrmacrae.demon.co.uk

Just about any power supply that has the right voltage, or is
adjustable, will do.

I've been maintaining my batteries on float with a simple
supply built around an LM317 for years.

Rich W2RG

1275. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <15770-35D4A8FC-28@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80370

Excuse me!

"Comercial" CB amplifiers cannot be type-approved and are illegal for 10
M amatur use.

KD5DTJ

1276. Re: New K1EL Keyer Chip Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tiemann@spot.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <6r2dmt$rq6@peabody.colorado.edu>
Source record: 80371

In article <19980814220329000.SAA00235@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
K1EL <k1el@aol.com> wrote:
>Hello builders !
>
>I just finished an update to the venerable K8 keyer IC, I'm calling it
>the K9 and it's still the same price, $6 or $10 for chip plus PC board.
>
>Email me for more details or check out my web page:
>
>http://members.aol.com/k1el/index/html
>
>73 Steve K1EL

Actually http://members.aol.com/k1el/index.html
^ DOT not slash

Bruce Tiemann

1277. FOR SALE FT1000 D/Various Small Itmes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: EZRider <jda@ecmis.net>
Message-ID: <35d46058.0@news2.uswest.net>
Source record: 80372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

For Sale FT 1000D In new shape never used I did not get license along with it I also including:

1 Kamtronics KAM
2 A-B Coax Switches(NEW)
1CAT Computer Controller for the 1000

MORE INFORMATION AT www.fbo-aviation.com go to misc for sale

1278. Re: TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #390

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980814202432.3426B-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 80373

what is this message about?

***** **********
"Contrary to popular belief, Unix is user friendly. It's
just very particular about who it makes friends with."

On 14 Aug 1998 andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM wrote:

> Date: 14 Aug 98 13:18:13 GMT
> From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #390
>
> Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
> HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU
>
>

1279. Re: TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #391

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980814203052.3426C-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 80374

what does this error message mean?

***** **********
"Contrary to popular belief, Unix is user friendly. It's
just very particular about who it makes friends with."

On 14 Aug 1998 andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM wrote:

> Date: 14 Aug 98 21:50:13 GMT
> From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #391
>
> Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
> HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU
>
>

1280. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <35D4F4C7.58A5@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 80375

Troglodite wrote:
>
> >now it seems a mute point if it is illegal
> >to have it.
>
> It's not illegal to have it - it's illegal to USE it.
>
> Doug Moore

HMMMMMM,

In runs in my mind that if you are in possession of an amplifier that is operational on 27MHz and also operate CB equipment it will be assumed that you use it, Thus possession is illegal. Could be wrong been a day or two since I had seen a copy of P95.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM

1281. Re: Kenwood TS-430S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: km5rt@ticnet.com
Message-ID: <A49A516924F75120.1C56BA7D4CACA795.E59EA3E67096B1E1@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 80280

On Fri, 14 Aug 1998 13:40:23 GMT, krisda@my-dejanews.com wrote:

>In article <01bdb99c$0a20cb40$a827a2ce@gateway>,
> "Ellen Meyers" <harbor@amnorth.com> wrote:
>> How do I modify this radio to transmit on SSB frequencies other than the
>> Ham frequencies?
>>
>> Hi Ellen
>Go to http://www.qrz.com/mods/ts430_2.txt and see how to modify by yourself. I
>have done this and it works nicely. By the way does anybody know can I operate
>AM transimit without having AM crystal filter installed.
>
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

It will xmit on cb after doing the mod on am/ssb/cw
or any other frequencies for that matter
<careful!!>

Pursuant to the same laws that govern the fax spammers,
unsoliceted mail will be forwarded to my collection agency
for a $50 fee per message. This modest fee recovers the
time lost reading the meaningless message, the brain time
to figure if it was meaningless, and the time and effort that
it took to kill the OFFENDING message.

If you like CW use it! If not, learn it long enough to make the
test then do whatever you want. If you will not be doing CW on
the ham bands, 13 WPM is probably fast enough for the test. 20
WPM will only get you 75 khz of space for voice for MUCH time and
effort...you weigh the effort to gain ratio...it is YOUR choice
If you are licensed, use whatever bands you are allowed to keep
the agencies and private companies from trying to steal them.

I am presently active on.
80-10 meters ssb voice and fm where allowed, 6mssb,6mfm,
2mssb,2mfm packet,2mfm simplex,220fm,432ssb,440fm,440fmpacket
and whatever I can get my hands on.

1282. UT-88 CTCSS/Voice Scramble unit of IC-V68

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Deen Attan <denatan@tm.net.my>
Message-ID: <35D4B095.3C1AC785@tm.net.my>
Source record: 80281
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Any information on how to modified the UT-88? Varying the voice
frequencies from factory default.Pse e-mail tnx. 73
Deen 9M2DA

1283. Re: Need to modify 49Mhz RS talkies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mervins@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081500012000.UAA05200@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80282

>I know that there is someone out there who has modified a 49Mhz Radio Shack
>Walkie talkie.

I remember seeing, a year or two ago, plans for converting 49Mhz HTs to 6 meter HTs on both the newsgroups and in "Wireless". Suggest you do a Dejanews search and check your library. Scotty

1284. WTB - Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081500532300.UAA11611@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80283

```
WTB - 4CS250R , 3CX800A7
3CX400U7 , 3CX600U7 , 3CX800U7
State price and condition ( new - pulls )
Thanks JR kb5mer@aol.com
```

1285. Re: JUSTIFICATION FOR CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: russ.wuertz@spacecoast-bbs.com
Message-ID: <934347802@spacecoast-bbs.com>
Source record: 80284

Hello W9sz@prairienet.Org,
On 07 Aug. 98 00:00 W9sz@prairienet.Org wrote to All...

W> Path:
W> ddi2.digital.net!news-fw-12.sprintlink.net!207.12.55.130!news-west
W> .sprintlink.n et!news-peer.sprintlink.net!news.sprintlink.net!
W> howland.erols.net!vixen.cso.uiu c.edu!news.prairienet.org!
W> prairienet.org!w9sz From: w9sz@prairienet.org (Zack Widup)
W> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
W> Subject: Re: JUSTIFICATION FOR CW
W> Date: 7 Aug 1998 04:00:12 GMT
W> Organization: Prairienet -- the Community Information Network for
W> East Central Illinois
W> Lines: 27
W> Message-ID: <6qdu4cmfu1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
W> References: <35ca6e5c.0@news.gj.net> <6pi77g$pau@dolphin.cannet.
W> com> <xkev1.10752$xs3.11281778@news.rdc1.bc.wave.home.com> <6plnbg
W> Reply-To: w9sz@prairienet.org (Zack Widup)
W> NNTP-Posting-Host: firefly.prairienet.org
W> Xref: ddi2.digital.net rec.radio.amateur.dx:6806 rec.radio.amateur
W> .homebrew:4931

W> In a previous article, codeman@gj.net () says:

>
>There is some truth to the fact that why know the nitty-gritty about
>capacitors and resistors if there is no radio kits available to
>assemble anymore? How many radios have you built lately? Or are you
>running one of those high priced solid state rigs with a solid state
>amp, beam rotor and all the extras?
>

W> Kits!? We don't need no stinking kits!

W> Seriously, for at least ten years I have had almost monthly orders
W> to Digi-Key, Mouser, etc. for parts. Right now I have incomplete:
W> 220 MHz transverter, 144 and 432 MHz high-power amps, DDS VFO,
W> microwave PLL design, 40-meter QRP transceiver, and probably a few
W> others that have been buried by the above projects and forgotten.

W> Most of these will be done in a few weeks or a few months and by
W> then I will be eyeing a dozen other projects to build.
W> Homebrewing is not dead in this neck of the woods.

W> 73, Zack W9SZ

W> --

W> .
W>

Regards,

I would like to build a high power amp for 2 meters. (144.000)
Do you know any Kits that would give me 160 watts or more?

86, Russ KF4ODD

-=Russ=-

1286. fs-NEW Unadilla 10 & 15 mtr traps!CHEEP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081502000700.WAA01436@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80285

For SALE:
Unadilla Reyco Traps, models KW-10 and KW-15, 2 of each.
BRAND NEW! these sell for $41 a pr.
Selling both sets for $42ppd!
Thanks es 73.....RICH-WA2RQY RLUCCH2098@aol.com
Web-Page URL> HTTP://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html

1287. fs-PALOMAR Filter & Pre-amp, 1/2 price!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081502093300.WAA02809@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80286

Hi Guys;
For SALE:
Palomar Audio Filter, as new w/manual, model PF-300, cost over $109, sell for $55ppd!

Palomar Transceiver Pre-Amp, model P-410X, As new w/manual, covers 160 thru 6 meters!
Cost was over $169.95. Will sell for $90ppd!

Thanks es 73..........RICH-WA2RQY RLUCCH2098@aol.com
Web-Page URL> HTTP://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html

1288. fs-ICOM AT-150 Auto Tuner $225ppd!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081502132600.WAA23548@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80287

Hi Guys;
For SALE:
ICOM AT-150 Automatic Antenna tuner, Mint condx in Box w/manual & Connector cable to rig, It was used with a IC-735.
Cost was over $459
Price is $225ppd!

Thanks es 73.....RICH-WA2RQY RLUCCH2098@aol.com
Web-Page URL> HTTP://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html

1289. fs-Heathkit VTVM's cheep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081502225200.WAA25046@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80288

Hi Guys;
For SALE:
Heathkit IM-11 vtvm w/manual, probe, exc. condx. $27ppd!
Heathkit IM-28 vtvm, exc. no manual or probes! $27ppd!
Meters have only been checked for meter movement, no checked for calibration, etc.
Thanks es 73....Rich WA2RQY (1961)
WA2RQY's "confusion Radio" Web-Page
Http://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html
RLUCCH2098@aol.com
"Keep those heaters on"

1290. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #392

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSDBPXA@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 80289

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1291. SSB in my entertainment center

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Olson <dwo.jmo@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6r2ur1$nbh@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80290

Need some ideas about how to filter out my transmission signal from my home entertainment system. I am running a fairly new Kenwood at about 80 w through a matcher into an R7 vertical. I have a rather extensive sound system for my DDS TV with most of the wiring in the basement. (Also the location of my shack) All?? of the speaker feed wire is shielded, twisted pair, with one end grounded. My rig is grounded to an 8' ground rod just outside the basement wall. When I transmit I get rumbling in the sound system. Not there with the sound system powered down, so I don't think it is direct coupling into the speaker wire. Where should I try to filter and which direction should I try - bandpass, low pass, high pass etc.

Any thoughts will be very welcome. Doesn't bother me (can't hear it) but, it seems to upset the XYL just a bit when she is trying to work upstairs. And as we all know, a happy XYL makes for less discussion when we want that new piece of gear.

Thanks is advance

Denny - K4KFZ - Virginia

1292. Re: Hall-effect elements from discarded 5.25" floppy drives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Williams <tonyw@ledelec.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ant1507041cb5vpG@ledelec.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80291
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

In article <35D4F9A8.640D@armory.com>, Richard Steven Walz
<URL:mailto:rstevew@armory.com> wrote:

> Nope, using a hall-effect sensor requires a sizable magnet! You wouldn't
> want that around floppy disks! The sensors with the slot in them are
> optosensors. All the sensors on a floppy are either opto or switches,
> except for the 3.5" which have a hall-effect or coil sensor for an index
> sensor on their bottom flywheeel, with a tiny magnet in the wheel.
> The 5.25" don't have them! Their speed doesn't have to be that precise.

About 6 months ago I took a crashed hard disk apart to see if it
was mendable. There was a hell of a permanent-magnet field in
there, it seemed to be associated with the r/w heads. Have still
not figured out why. A few speculations.....

1. Years ago on magnetic tape recorders ISTR that it was not
enough to simply put current into the Write Head. Low level
magnetic stiction required an hf cycling of the tape at the
same time... called 'bias'. Cheap recorders would do this
with a permanent magnet bias. I wondered whether this was
still being done in hard disks.

2. It was noticeable that when the heads were parked they were
handily held in place by the magnetic field.

3. If a permanent magnet is already in there for recording reasons
then detection of the r/w head by a Hall Sensor could make sense.

--
Tony Williams.

1293. For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Domanico <cmd-dell@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <35D55C09.3AC22B08@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80292

Standard C-5718DA Dual Band 144 MHz / 440 MHz FM Mobile Radio
Equipped with optional CMU-182 100 Channel Per Band Memory Chip, Plus
Original 20 Channel Chip. Also Optional CAW-572 4 Meter (13.5 Feet)
Microphone Cable, to allow you to Remote Radio. Radio is One Year Old,
Excellent Shape. Complete with Manual and Original Boxï¿½ï¿½

Asking $350 Firm You Pay Shipping

Carl Domanico
N2MFW
cmd-dell@worldnet.att.net

1294. Re: Packet radio by a sound card.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka8ded@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081511500300.HAA20904@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80293

Try here:
http://www.afthd.tu-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/index.html

1295. Re: Hall-effect elements from discarded 5.25" floppy drives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken.g4mpq@virgin.net
Message-ID: <35d51614.653314@news.virgin.net>
Source record: 80294
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

I have 15 hall effect switches, brand new. The have identification markings of :- ISTS822S and I013 on them and each has 8 legs. £2 each secures if anyone can use them... de Ken/G4MPQ

On Fri, 14 Aug 1998 17:34:17 GMT, LA8AK@online.no (J.-M. Noeding) wrote:

>Hall effect sensors seems to be quite expensive on this part of the
>globe, somewhere about $20.- +VAT($4.-) one off.
>
>Some older 5.25" floppy drives seems to have some components looking
>like hall-effect sensors (4-pin case), are they supposed to be linear or
>digital?
>
>73 Jan-Martin
>---
>J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand
>
>Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
>GM4PLM 'European £wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
>Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat£r Radio - NRRL)

1296. Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: (unknown)
Message-ID: <35d57861.10845267@news.clark.net>
Source record: 80295
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes

Visit the web page and join: NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

Working to improve the state of amateur radio by removing
out-dated modes that cause amateurs to be rude and stupid.

Promoting the use of better, digital modes like Morse CW then engender polite
gentlemanly interchange, and the grand mode of Advanced Modulation, AM!

Resist those who try to stamp out the gentlemanly art of amateur radio!

TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT "NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL!"

Pro-Amateur

1297. Re: SSB in my entertainment center

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <35d5c9f5.1160180@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80296

On 15 Aug 1998 03:21:05 GMT, "Dennis Olson" <dwo.jmo@worldnet.att.net>
wrote:
>Need some ideas about how to filter out my transmission signal from my home
>entertainment system. I am running a fairly new Kenwood at about 80 w
>through a matcher into an R7 vertical. I have a rather extensive sound
>system for my DDS TV with most of the wiring in the basement. (Also the
>location of my shack) All?? of the speaker feed wire is shielded, twisted
>pair, with one end grounded. My rig is grounded to an 8' ground rod just
>outside the basement wall. When I transmit I get rumbling in the sound
>system. Not there with the sound system powered down, so I don't think it
>is direct coupling into the speaker wire. Where should I try to filter and
>which direction should I try - bandpass, low pass, high pass etc.

I would try ferrite cores on the speaker leads as close to the
amplifier as possible. My guess is it *is* coupling to the shield of
the speaker wire, and getting into the amplifier that way. It may be
then conducted to a lower-power stage before being rectified.

Really, any cable entering the amplifier (don't forget the AC power
cord!) is a possible entry point for RF. Indeed, if cores on the
speaker leads don't help, the AC power is the next thing I'd try.

73 Doug

1298. Re: Hall-effect elements from discarded 5.25" floppy drives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <35D5B007.4879@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 80297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Tony Williams wrote:
>
> In article <35D4F9A8.640D@armory.com>, Richard Steven Walz
> <URL:mailto:rstevew@armory.com> wrote:
>
> > Nope, using a hall-effect sensor requires a sizable magnet! You wouldn't
> > want that around floppy disks! The sensors with the slot in them are
> > optosensors. All the sensors on a floppy are either opto or switches,
> > except for the 3.5" which have a hall-effect or coil sensor for an index
> > sensor on their bottom flywheeel, with a tiny magnet in the wheel.
> > The 5.25" don't have them! Their speed doesn't have to be that precise.
>
> About 6 months ago I took a crashed hard disk apart to see if it
> was mendable. There was a hell of a permanent-magnet field in
> there, it seemed to be associated with the r/w heads. Have still
> not figured out why. A few speculations.....
>
> 1. Years ago on magnetic tape recorders ISTR that it was not
> enough to simply put current into the Write Head. Low level
> magnetic stiction required an hf cycling of the tape at the
> same time... called 'bias'. Cheap recorders would do this
> with a permanent magnet bias. I wondered whether this was
> still being done in hard disks.
>
> 2. It was noticeable that when the heads were parked they were
> handily held in place by the magnetic field.
>
> 3. If a permanent magnet is already in there for recording reasons
> then detection of the r/w head by a Hall Sensor could make sense.
>
> --
> Tony Williams.

The magnetic field was probably from the rotary actuator. It needs very
strong fields to give fast access during seeks.

It is a big problem to keep the leakage away from the R/W heads.

Any stray field, even as stong as the Earth's field, will bias the R/W
core and add asymmetry to the read signals. This reduces timing margins
and can lead to read data errors.

I make an instrument called a "Phase Margin Analyzer", that meaures the
read timing margins. It is sensitive enough to detect the difference in

read performance when the heads are aligned with the Earth's magnetic field, or perpendicular to it. (You need not worry - the difference is small!)

Also, any permanent field entering the R/W core will bias the heads during a write operation. This offsets the position of write transitions and creates a permanent error in their location.

It is a marvel how they manage to generate such strong fields needed for the rotary actuator, yet keep the leakage field away from the R/W heads.

Best Regards,

Mike

1299. Re: JUSTIFICATION FOR CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <19545-35D58C77-11@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80298

I got one of those QRP CW things. Just where is the gain control you adjust to keep from splattering all over the band that you guys are talking about? Is it on the back panel or inside the cabinet?

1300. Re: SSB in my entertainment center

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6r45li$4gl$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80299

The speaker leads, power leads, are acting as a long wire antenna. Where is the shield grounded? It should be tied to the metal chassis of the receiver.
The suggesting for putting split ferrites on the speakers just before they connect
to the receiver is a good one. You may also have to add some .01 bypass caps
from the speaker connectors on the Rx to the chassis to improve filtering. You
can also add the split ferrites (Radio Shack has them) to any interconnecting
audio cables, power leads, etc.

Good luck

Pete

(PS: Haven't fired up my KW since I installed the satellite and Dolby surround
sound. Now, I am nervous! Hi.)

>>Need some ideas about how to filter out my transmission signal from my home
>>entertainment system.

>I would try ferrite cores on the speaker leads as close to the
>amplifier as possible. >
>Really, any cable entering the amplifier (don't forget the AC power
>cord!) is a possible entry point for RF. Indeed, if cores on the
>speaker leads don't help, the AC power is the next thing I'd try.
>
>73 Doug
>

1301. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <35faa999.477349872@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80300

On Fri, 14 Aug 1998 16:15:40 -0500 (CDT), KD5DTJ@webtv.net (Allen Rolf KD5DTJ) wrote:
>Excuse me!
>
>"Comercial" CB amplifiers cannot be type-approved and are illegal for 10
>M amatur use.
>
>KD5DTJ

Not true. CB amplifiers cannot legally be manufactured commercially, and
they cannot legally be sold commercially, but an amateur can legally modify
one for use on an amateur band. See 97.315(a).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1302. Re: Packet radio by a sound card.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$UFHCDAEtX11EwSe@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80301

In article <35D49048.91CE3940@bigfoot.com>, Bjarke Korsgaard
<bjarke@bigfoot.com> writes
>Hello radio amateur freaks
>
>Does anyone know about a sound card based packet radio system for radio
>amateurs (X.25 via 1200 baud and/or 9600)? I have heared about a system
>called PcFlex, but can't find anything about it on the internet - is it
>a real program?

Try looking for FlexNet. A module is available for sound card
interfacing.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1303. Re: crystal ladder filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@rst-engr.com
Message-ID: <35d46754.4270428@news.gv.net>
Source record: 80302

msix@rt66.com ()
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->Paul - Hayward's routine is in HamCalc. You can download at ARRL or QRP-L
->ftp sites.

This is great info, but for those of us that are url-impaired could you
possibly post the address or other access information for these sites?

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

1304. TRADE Hallicrafters SR-160 AND Lafayette HA-460 for HF rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ALEXHART1 <ALEXHART1@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <35D5B868.1ADF@prodigy.net>
Source record: 80303

Will Trade Hallicrafters SR-160 AND Lafayette HA-460 for HF rig.

Alex
(909)924-2309

1305. Re: Hall-effect elements from discarded 5.25" floppy drives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: notjimbob@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <35d5b18f.1753816@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Fri, 14 Aug 1998 19:59:52 -0700, Richard Steven Walz
<rstevew@armory.com> wrote:

>Nope, using a hall-effect sensor requires a sizable magnet! You wouldn't
>want that around floppy disks!

Most of the time, I agree with you. But this time you're off
base.

The spindle motors in disk drives have *BIG* magnets in them
and the newer ones are 3-phase with 3 Hall effect devices inside for
commutating the drive currents.

Jim

1306. Re: Hall-effect elements from discarded 5.25" floppy drives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: notjimbob@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <35d6b2aa.2036721@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Sat, 15 Aug 1998 14:10:37 GMT, Mike <check@urlfor.addr> wrote:

>Any stray field, even as stong as the Earth's field, will bias the R/W
>core and add asymmetry to the read signals. This reduces timing margins
>and can lead to read data errors.
>
>Also, any permanent field entering the R/W core will bias the heads
>during a write operation. This offsets the position of write transitions
>and creates a permanent error in their location.
>
>It is a marvel how they manage to generate such strong fields needed for
>the rotary actuator, yet keep the leakage field away from the R/W heads.

The magnetic coating on a disk is driven to saturation when
the data is written. The term "Saturation" means that the maximum
change has occured and no small field will be able to add or subtract
from that value.

Leakage fields have no effect on disk drives until the field
becomes as strong as the field that the R/W head generates. The field
from the head is very strong because the head is very close to the
surface of the disk and because the field is concentrated into a very
small spot.

Jim

1307. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Gobleman <k9zm@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <6r4jjlibk2@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 80306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Hi Elvis, look at http://www.mindspring.com/~hypersoft for Hyperlog. It is available in a trial version with all functions working only a limit on number of contacts you can enter. Works good here and is easy to setup and use.
73's
Greg K9ZM

Elvis wrote in message <35D2D897.12A1EA6E@wkpowerlink.com>...
>Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging
>program out there?(time contacted, qsl'ed or not, call sign, etc...all
>that good stuff)
>
>I have searched the Internet for some and have come up with hundreds of
>names of logging programs. I would really like to narrow it down to say
>5 or so....maybe someone out there has some experience with some good
>ones?....please let me know.
>
>Thanks in advance. Norm B.
>
>I can be e-mailed at; dragon@wkpowerlink.com
>

1308. Re: Problem with PK-900. Please Help !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <35d5df7b.3981875@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 80307

I'll hazard a wild guess. Bad microprocessor clock crystal causing
watchdog timer to cycle?
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxx
xx
"Seb" <easycom@infomaniak.ch> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I have a problem with my AEA PK-900:
>
>Tested with a 12V- 6Ah battery only, (without any other connection cable)
>
>The scope indicate this diagram :
>
>
>
> _____ _____ _____ _____ __
>_____ _____ _____ _____ __ =
>10mV
>
> I < 6.5 div > I
>
> 2mS/ div.
>

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

1309. It's a boy!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean Jibouleau <jiboulj@globetrotter.net>
Message-ID: <35D5EE51.7415B378@globetrotter.net>
Source record: 80308

Hello everyone,
I have the great pleasure to say to all of you that I give birth to a new baby.
It weight about 15 pounds and mesure 0 to 40 volts. He can cry about 5 amp (there are some more tests to verify that). Most of it come from old

computer, UPS and VCR. He is still naked (no box) but I have an old UPS waiting to be emptyed. I am looking for a nice name for him. My wife said I could name it "Godzilla". Well, he is not that big (5"x 12"x14") and not so ugly :-)
When the baby will be an adult he will have full digital meters on amps and volts. ICL7106 seem a reasonnable choice for meters. Not very expensive and seem simple to use.
BUT...I soon discover that each module need there own power +/- supply!!!
Do I really need to build two double (+/-) supply for those meters?
I still have some more reading to do in the appnote of Harris Semiconductor but If any one of you had used the ICL7106 for meters or if you know any links just send me a short note about it.
Tks for reading

JeanJ
A happy father

PS:. #1 Dont send me cigar, I dont smoke.
#2 Send me a personnal message. I dont have time to read every message of the newsgroup. I am working for my new familly.

1310. Help - SMD cap identification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hcdmshaloam@eritter.net
Message-ID: <35D5F671.67B5@eritter.net>
Source record: 80309

I was working on adding a few loops to the AM loop antenna (this coil would be connected to two screws on the case going to an external antenna with one of the ends of the loop also going to the ground of the radio) of a Radio Shack DX 390 [Sangean 818]. As I was finishing up and screwing down on the case, one of the board screws was accidentally placed in a screw hole for the case - the result was screwing down on top of (and the crushing there of) a surface mount capacitor (instead of neatly screwing down into the hole where it belonged).

Here's what I could use help with -

These surface mount capacitors (1mmx2mm) don't have enough room to show the value of the capacitor. This capacitor was not a "white" one, nor was it "dark brown" - it was more "tan/brown" in color. How can I best determine the actual value of the capacitor so I can acquire a suitable replacement?

If you have a Sangean 818 or R/S DX 390 with the back of the radio off, and the bottom of the radio facing you, the capacitor is located on the top left hand side of the radio near the screw hole - between the screw hole and the metal shielding plate.

One side of the capacitor goes to ground - the other side to who knows what?

When I pressed the power button - the radio would not turn on - it wouldn't do anything else either - the clock was stuck on 13:16 also. I suspect that the capacitor may have shorted out whatever circuit it was connected to with the ground on the other side of the capacitor.

I've removed the capacitor, but I haven't tried turning the radio on yet to see if it works.

My best guess is that it was merely a 0.1 mF capacitor acting as some sort of "filter" capacitor for a digital circuit, or maybe even dealing with power. With it shorted to ground, there was not enough power available to the processor to kick in when the power button was pushed.

Any other comments or recommendations are appreciated -

73,
Daniel
AA0NI

1311. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35d5feac.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 80310
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes

(No@SSB.international.net (PRO-AMATEUR)) wrote:
>
>Resist those who try to stamp out the gentlemanly art of amateur radio!
>
>TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT "NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL!"
>

There is nothing gentlemanly about your carrying on about a transmission mode that has many adherants around the world.

If you want to promote the many benefits CW/AM/FM/digital mode activity in the Amateur Service, go ahead - amateur radio will be the better for it.

On the other hand, if all you want to do is complain about SSB (which many people enjoy) and do nothing positive about promoting the other modes, then you should seriously think about handing in your amateur licence - we have enough whingers and knockers without you contributing to the melee.

Some people enjoy SSB. Anything you say or do will not change this one iota. Get a life and do something positive!

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

1312. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: amfone@concentric.net
Message-ID: <6r51c5$976$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80311
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <35d57861.10845267@news.clark.net>,
No@SSB.international.net wrote:
> Visit the web page and join: NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL
>
> http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html
>
> Working to improve the state of amateur radio by removing
> out-dated modes that cause amateurs to be rude and stupid.
>
> Promoting the use of better, digital modes like Morse CW then engender polite
> gentlemanly interchange, and the grand mode of Advanced Modulation, AM!
>
> Resist those who try to stamp out the gentlemanly art of amateur radio!
>
> TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT "NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL!"
>
> Pro-Amateur
>
> Hey this one is great ..ALL YOU NO CODE IDIOTS TAKE A LOOK AT THIS ONE
B.A.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1313. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35D605F0.1F64C12C@erols.com>
Source record: 80312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes

You lost me here. How is it that outdated modes are the cause of people being rude and stupid? I've run across rude and stupid people who don't work any modes at all.

No@SSB.international.net (PRO-AMATEUR) wrote:

> Working to improve the state of amateur radio by removing
> out-dated modes that cause amateurs to be rude and stupid.

1314. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6r519v$t6b$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes

Gentlemen

This thread is being echoed to several newsgroups
that are far removed from those interested in
Rec.Radio.Amateur.Policy or MIsc., including
forums for antique phonos and audio tubes!!!!

PLEASE do not add further comments to this thread!

Regards

Peter

1315. Re: Motorola GP300 Hybird ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: al <72335.725@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <uJax10Jy9GA.125@nih2naaa.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 80314
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM> wrote in message ...
>I have a Motorola GP300 that I have converted for use on the
>70cms band. the radio has worked well for a couple of years, but
>has now developed a fault.
>
>The TX power is now miliwatts instead of the normal setting of
>3w. I think the RF power module may have blown. The module is as
>follows:
>
> MHW 707 -1 (7pin)
>
>The radio is a lowband UHF.
>
>Please can you tell me how to test these modules and also if it
>is faulty how much are the replacments ? Where can I purchase
>them from.
>
>73 de Colin in Barcelona.
>
>--
>

Before you assume that the module is faulty, check the current drain (keyed) of the unit. If you see more than 1 Amp, the module is probably still alive. In this case, the problem is usually caused by the little spring contact that connects the antenna socket to the board. It will get bent (I'm still trying to figure out how!) and will either short out to the metal case casting (which unfortunately rarely does blow the module) or will fail to line up with the contact. I usually replace them, but you can actually just bend it back into position. There is a little fork on the loose end which MUST engage with a tang on the base of the spring for this contact to work correctly.

If you do determine that you need to replace the Module or need schematics, etc. Please E-mail me and I will get the Motorola part #'s for you. You should be able to purchase them from any local Motorola repair shop.

Al McWhorter KD4TMW
amcwhorter@cserve.com

1316. FS: 2 KW Transmatch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Smith-Gaspard <w4ono@citrus.infi.net>
Message-ID: <35D61977.16C7@citrus.infi.net>
Source record: 80315
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.boatanchors

Murch Electronics Model UT-2000-A (See July 1970 QST article, by Lewis McCoy). - THE ULTIMATE TRANSMATCH - Continuous coverage 10 through 80 meters (actually general coverage from 3.2 mHz to 33.1 mHz using rotary inductor and turns counter). Condition: Appearance is like new, shows very minor usage .... at present the pop out spinner on the rotary knob is misplaced but I will find it. Operation has been tested to max legal output using a pair of 4-1000A's on all bands. COST is 110.00 USD plus shipping via UPS (weight is 8.5 pounds). Payment by money order or certified check shipped same day .... Personal checks must clear first (sorry but I have been burned before). Contact me by my EMail if you are interested .... Thank you es 73!

de Jim W4ONO F.&.A.M.

w4ono@citrus.infi.net

1317. Re: Help - SMD cap identification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <6r578imrm1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 80316

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

hcdmshaloam@eritter.net wrote in message
<35D5F671.67B5@eritter.net>...
[tragic tale snipped]
>
>Here's what I could use help with -
>
>These surface mount capacitors (1mmx2mm) don't have enough room to
show
>the value of the capacitor. This capacitor was not a "white" one, nor
>was it "dark brown" - it was more "tan/brown" in color. How can I
best
>determine the actual value of the capacitor so I can acquire a
suitable
>replacement?

It's virtually impossible to tell the value of a chip cap by looking
at it.
Color doesn't mean anything. The same value from different sources
may be a different color, too.
>
>If you have a Sangean 818 or R/S DX 390 with the back of the radio
off,
>and the bottom of the radio facing you, the capacitor is located on
the
>top left hand side of the radio near the screw hole - between the
screw
>hole and the metal shielding plate.
>
>One side of the capacitor goes to ground - the other side to who
knows
>what?
[snip]
>My best guess is that it was merely a 0.1 mF capacitor acting as some
>sort of "filter" capacitor for a digital circuit, or maybe even
dealing
>with power. With it shorted to ground, there was not enough power
>available to the processor to kick in when the power button was
pushed.

That's possible, but it's anybody's guess unless you have a schematic
and can figure out exactly which cap it was by doing a bit of simple
circuit tracing. Otherwise, I'm afraid you are "screwed," as they

say.

>Any other comments or recommendations are appreciated -

Have you checked to see if the manufacturer has a presence on
the www? If so, you may be able to e-mail a description of your
problem
and which cap it is to them and have them send you the right part to
replace the broken one.

Otherwise, unless if you can determine that it's just a simple bypass
you could try something that you guess would be an appropriate
value and see if it works. Guessing at "the right value" would
involve
some knowledge of the function of the circuit, of course.

Good luck,
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNdYgWpe+N6+q84HiEQKQfQCgoVjmoSeyfa1xN9sYjPXTaIuPqg0AoLeg
0kXkSMBzXTTr5L60fnxwsjcM
=qray
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

1318. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <35D62AAE.2FAD@plix.com>
Source record: 80317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes

Oops, sorry.

I'll remove the other groups on my next nasty response.

Radio Randy

1319. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <35D62A52.1DFD@plix.com>
Source record: 80318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes

Pete,

Come on! Haven't you SEEN his Web site?

Your remarks are like trying to chastise National Lampoon for their
Animal House movie as giving colleges a black eye.

It says right in the Web page that it is a SPOOF!

Geez.

Radio Randy

1320. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <35D62B5D.21F8@plix.com>
Source record: 80319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes

Hey Pro-Amateur,

Your Web site is a GAS! I must admit that I was sucked in (like some others, must have been a blonde-moment) but after taking your link, I saw what you were REALLY up to.

Thanks for the laugh.

Radio Randy

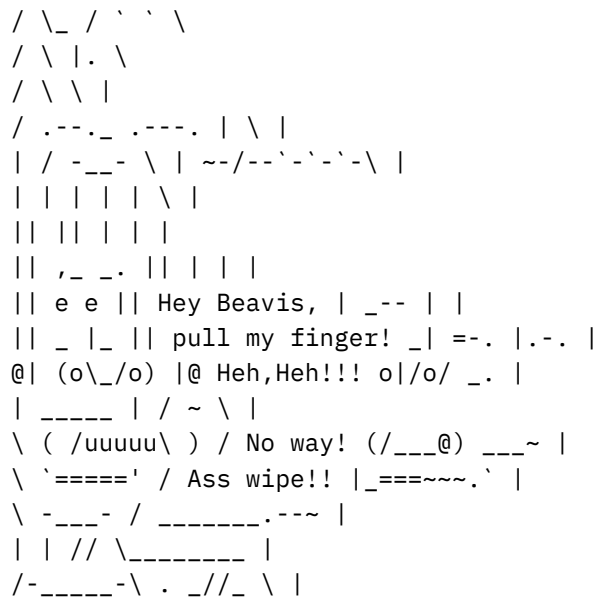
1321. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

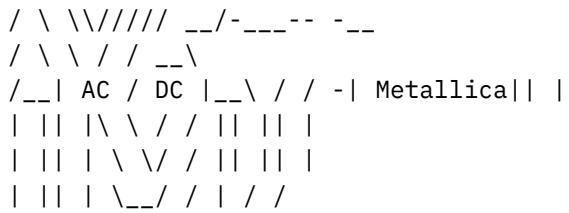
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy in the Bigsmoke <enzo@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35D67510.813@ibm.net>
Source record: 80320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes

Everyone knows that FM "sounds" better than SSB. Therefore it MUST be
BETTER! 8-D

--... ...-- -.. . ...- . ...-- -.-- . ...

No@SSB.international.net (PRO-AMATEUR) wrote:
>
> Visit the web page and join: NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL
>
> http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html
>
> Working to improve the state of amateur radio by removing
> out-dated modes that cause amateurs to be rude and stupid.
>
> Promoting the use of better, digital modes like Morse CW then engender polite
> gentlemanly interchange, and the grand mode of Advanced Modulation, AM!
>
> Resist those who try to stamp out the gentlemanly art of amateur radio!
>
> TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT "NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL!"
>
> Pro-Amateur

--
Trailing Edge Technologies.....We're serious about fidelity!



/ \ \\///// __/-___-- -__
/ \ \ / / __\
/__| AC / DC |__\ / / -| Metallica|| |
| || |\ \ / / || || |
| || | \ \/ / || || |
| || | __/ / | / /

1322. WTB: Design Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: snafu <snafu@discover-net.net>
Message-ID: <6r5hoaidu1@supernews.com>
Source record: 80321

Does anyone know of any software that I could use to design and print front panel designs say, onto rub on transparencies or the like? and where I might find this ?....Bill KA9GNG (snafu@discover-net.net)

1323. Re: WTB: Design Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lance Holt <lholt@apci.net>
Message-ID: <35D652AE.73F417E8@apci.net>
Source record: 80322

snafu:

This may sound dumb, but I use MS Word and the stick-on clear labels (or whole sheets) with a regular ink-jet printer. The ink doesn't rub off like you'd expect, though I haven't really got in there and rubbed any hard. Put the plastic over the entire panel - do the whole thing at once. Looks nice, but it's tough to change any lettering or graphics.

Whatever works. 73 de Lance W9EMI
---
snafu wrote:

> Does anyone know of any software that I could use to design and print front
> panel designs say, onto rub on transparencies or the like? and where I might
> find this ?....Bill KA9GNG (snafu@discover-net.net)

1324. Re: TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #390

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierExsM7E.Auo@netcom.com>
Source record: 80323

In article <Pine.GSO.3.96.980814202432.3426B-100000@cluster2>,
dana <dana@randomc.com> wrote:
>On 14 Aug 1998 andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM wrote:
...
>> Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
>> HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU
...

>what is this message about?

Most of the amateur radio newsgroups are gatewayed to mailing lists.
Instead of using browser or newsreader software and connecting to a
Usenet news server, the messages from the group are emailed to accounts
registered in the list servers subscriber list, and any replies to the
list server account are posted to the group.

Sometimes it doesn't work too well, and one of the computers involved
posts stuff like email that was bounced back.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

1325. kenwood TK-730/TK-760 programming???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: unlisted <unlisted@number.com>
Message-ID: <6r5s1vaqn1@legends.cet.com>
Source record: 80324

I have a TK-730, the programming software and the factory programming cable... Am guessing that they will also program the TK-760 radio's??? Does anybody know for sure if this is so and if so do you know how to put the 760 into program mode? I have no problem with the 730 but the buttons are different and the 730 doesn't seem to want to go into program mode.

If not any idea where one could find some software to program the 760's???

Thanks a bunch

Roger@alumbaugh.com

1326. hamfest/computers Buffalo, NY 8/23

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Gittere <wgittere@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <35D5998D.58CCC90C@buffnet.net>
Source record: 80325

The Greater Buffalo Hamfest and Computer Show is comming up next Sunday August 23 at the Hearthstone Manor in Depew, NY.

This event is sponsored by the Lancaster ARC with the cooperation and assistance of several othe Amateur Radio Clubs. It will be the Amateur

Radio and computer EVENT OF THE YEAR for the Western New York Region.

There are still some indoor vendor spaces available so please contact Bruce KG2IC at 716 625 8800 to make your reservation.

The following is a brief description of the show which is located near the intersection of Walden Ave. and Dick Rd.

Time: 6:00am to 3:pm for outdoor, Indoor starts at 8:00am

Over 3 acres of outside fleamarket area

13,000 sq. ft of inside Vendor space

Food, VE exams, free parking

Easy to get to, Right off NYS Thruway I-90

Prize Drawings every 1/2 hour

Inside Hall opens at 8:00am

Talk-in 147.255+

Check In Prize

Tables available

Tailgating spaces are FREE

THIS HAMFEST WILL BE HELD RAIN OR SHINE. THERE IS A LOT OF INDOOR SPACE!!!

FOR MORE INFORMATION, PLEASE CLICK ON:

http://hamgate1.sunyerie.edu/~larc/buffalofest

1327. Re: 9850 DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bdc8a7$cc1a2100$5a1e3bcb@default>
Source record: 80226

Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> wrote in article <35D1F25F.65ED@hp.com>...
> David Shalita wrote:
> > The SOIC package of the 9850 can be connected by
> slightly bending
> up the pins which do not connect to the ground plane , and connecting
> the appropriate
> parts to those pins, the 'dead-bug' method.

David
I thought this chip was only available in SSOP which is SMALL (0.65mm pin spacing)
I dont think I can hand solder reliably at this spacing If there is a SOIC package this would be helpful. Anyone got any info?

Richard

1328. AVR In Circuit programming

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bdc8a8$f4cedae0$5a1e3bcb@default>
Source record: 80227

--
Richard Hosking
VK6BRO
This may not be the appropriate group for this post but the best
homebrewers semm to be here!
I have used the PIC for a number of projects bur I looking for a system
with better capabilities. The AVR controllers look good but I am looking
for a cheap! system with a compiler (?C) and sotware for a programmer.
According to app notes from Atmel a simple in circuit programmer can be
made using an AT90S1200 and a few components
Anyone know of:

(1) A net source of AVR micros 90S1200, 4414, 8515

(2) A C compiler

(3) A simple programming solution

(4) A more appropriate newsgroup if such exists

Thanks

Richard

1329. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35db3bbb.2833924@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 80228
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Thu, 13 Aug 1998 05:14:16 -0700, Elvis <dragon@wkpowerlink.com>
wrote:

>Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging
>program out there?(time contacted, qsl'ed or not, call sign, etc...all
>that good stuff)
>

Try LOG WINDOWS, it is the best I have seen so far.

W4SCO

1330. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: fuzzy@repeater.net
Message-ID: <35d64175.184703517@news.epix.net>
Source record: 80229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes

What the hell do you mean? SSBcarries signals much better than FM or
AM. CW may be better, but get Real.

n Sat, 15 Aug 1998 12:04:04 GMT, (No@SSB.international.net
(PRO-AMATEUR)) wrote:

>Visit the web page and join: NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL
>
>http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html
>
>Working to improve the state of amateur radio by removing
>out-dated modes that cause amateurs to be rude and stupid.
>
>Promoting the use of better, digital modes like Morse CW then engender polite
>gentlemanly interchange, and the grand mode of Advanced Modulation, AM!
>
>Resist those who try to stamp out the gentlemanly art of amateur radio!
>
>TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT "NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL!"
>
>Pro-Amateur
>

1331. Re: Help - SMD cap identification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin N8ULS <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6r5lgk$p1i$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 80230

Radio shack has or can order service manuals for all the radios it sells. My advice would be to get one. They are reasonable and can be of great help in future problems, if you plan on keeping your radio a long time. Or, make friends with their local tech, and maybe he'll let you peek at the manual. Worked for me a couple times. Once they called the distributer and had them fax me a single page so I could ID the part and order it. Good luck.

1332. Maritime radar detection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wavefront@SPAMbigfoot.com
Message-ID: <35d701b7.9299626@news>
Source record: 80231

My boss wants me to make a cheap box to detect maritime radar for his
little yatch.
normally I don't "do" rf stuff, too dificult for me, but as i
understand it you just use a rf diode as a detector and then normal
low bandwith analog stuff

can anyone point me to a web site or tell me a suitable diode to use

thanks

martin
delete SPAM in my address

1333. Re: Hall-effect elements from discarded 5.25" floppy drives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com>
Message-ID: <35D6A1C1.6B78@armory.com>
Source record: 80232
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

James Meyer wrote:
>
> On Fri, 14 Aug 1998 19:59:52 -0700, Richard Steven Walz
> <rstevew@armory.com> wrote:
>
> >Nope, using a hall-effect sensor requires a sizable magnet! You wouldn't
> >want that around floppy disks!
>
> Most of the time, I agree with you. But this time you're off
> base.
>
> The spindle motors in disk drives have *BIG* magnets in them
> and the newer ones are 3-phase with 3 Hall effect devices inside for
> commutating the drive currents.
>
> Jim

Sure, near the motor disk magnet that's fine, but I believe the original
poster had mistook the optosensors for the 5.25" write protect slot and
the index hole for hall-effect!! That would NOT be a good idea!! ;->
-Steve
P.S., That motor disk magnet is magnetized across its face, so the field
is low up toward the floppy!
-Steve
--
-Steve Walz rstevew@armory.com ftp://ftp.armory.com:/pub/user/rstevew
-Electronics Site!! 1000 Files/50 Dirs!! http://www.armory.com/~rstevew
Europe:(Italy) http://ftp.cised.unina.it/pub/electronics/ftp.armory.com

1334. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Per B&#65533;rjesson <perb@kuai.se>
Message-ID: <35d6a734.0@news.wineasy.se>
Source record: 80233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Hi Elvis,
look at http://home.erols.com/pvander/index.html for the DX4WIN logging
program. I use it and I like it very much.

73
Per/SM4SX

Greg Gobleman skrev i meddelandet
<6r4jjlibk2@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>...
>Hi Elvis, look at http://www.mindspring.com/~hypersoft for Hyperlog. It is
>available in a trial version with all functions working only a limit on
>number of contacts you can enter. Works good here and is easy to setup and
>use.
>73's
>Greg K9ZM
>
>
>Elvis wrote in message <35D2D897.12A1EA6E@wkpowerlink.com>...
>>Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging
>>program out there?(time contacted, qsl'ed or not, call sign, etc...all
>>that good stuff)
>>

1335. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5915-35D6BA7F-147@newsd-153.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80234

Great idea .... I have always thought sending out only one side band with no carrier a stupid way to do it.

While we're at it, lets limit CW speed to 5 wpm or less to reduce bandwith on 40 and 20 M. Should be able to squeeze in a few more Advanced Modulation stations that way.

KD5DTJ

1336. Old Computers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <5916-35D6BC46-120@newsd-153.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80235

I have a couple of old computers (Radio Shack Model 100 and Senior Partner 8086) on the shelf. Can I, and what do I need, to use either of these for packet, rtty, or facsimile? Radio Shack has a built in 300 baud, Sr Ptr has 1200 baud modem. Have HF rx or RS HT (2M) that I can hook them to.

KD5DTJ

1337. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6r6rop$bt1$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 80236

In a previous article, rjones@plix.com (Radio Randy) says:

>ubes:81717
>
>Pete,
>
>Come on! Haven't you SEEN his Web site?
>
>Your remarks are like trying to chastise National Lampoon for their
>Animal House movie as giving colleges a black eye.
>
>It says right in the Web page that it is a SPOOF!
>
>Geez.
>
>Radio Randy
>

As one of my college professors frequently said, "Damn right! Oh Hell, yeah!"

73, Zack W9SZ
No-SSB International (tm)
Membership Number 1,000,082
--

1338. Coil winding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <ka8ddz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc92c$a92bb5c0$8fd7c2d0@hynde>
Source record: 80237

I need to wind some coils which are up in the milli henry range, does the coil have to be wound in a pattern like you see with some of the pi-wound coils that look like they came off a spinning reel or can you simply wind the wire back and fourth with no regard to the pattern?

These coils are used in the front end of a 160m receiver.

Tim, ka8ddz

1339. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sco@sco-inc.com
Message-ID: <35db018f.3088155@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 80238
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Thu, 13 Aug 1998 05:14:16 -0700, Elvis <dragon@wkpowerlink.com>
wrote:

>Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging
>program out there?(time contacted, qsl'ed or not, call sign, etc...all
>that good stuff)
>
>I have searched the Internet for some and have come up with hundreds of
>names of logging programs. I would really like to narrow it down to say
>5 or so....maybe someone out there has some experience with some good
>ones?....please let me know.

I use and like LOG WINDOWS.

W4SCO

1340. NEED HELP!!!!!!!!! PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sergey Abaev <serabaev@rocketmail.com>
Message-ID: <35d706a6.0@news.telekom.ru>
Source record: 80239

Help anyone!!!

1. Need generate on RA0 (PIC16C84 or PIC16F84) frequency 2730Hz.
using X-TAL 10MHz
I'm novice in PIC programming, therefore don't explain me, if it hard.

simple create *.asm file for me PLEASE!!!! (Only MPASM compatible!!!)
(only check before post in news)

i use mpasm 2.13

2. Where i can download graphisc PIC simulator for 16c84 (with oscillator)

PLEASE HELP ME!!!!!!!!!! :(

1341. It's a boy!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jean Jibouleau <jiboulj@globetrotter.net>
Message-ID: <35D70BB9.D6BF659B@globetrotter.net>
Source record: 80240

Hello everyone,
I have the great pleasure to say to all of you that I give birth to a new baby.
It weight about 15 pounds and mesure 0 to 40 volts. He can cry about 5 amp (there are some more tests to verify that). Most of it come from old

computer, UPS and VCR. He is still naked (no box) but I have an old UPS waiting to be emptyed. I am looking for a nice name for him. My wife said I could name it "Godzilla". Well, he is not that big (5"x 12"x14") and not so ugly :-)
When the baby will be an adult he will have full digital meters on amps and volts. ICL7106 seem a reasonnable choice for meters. Not very expensive and seem simple to use.
BUT...I soon discover that each module need there own power +/- supply!!!
Do I really need to build two double (+/-) supply for those meters?
I still have some more reading to do in the appnote of Harris Semiconductor but If any one of you had used the ICL7106 for meters or if you know any links just send me a short note about it.
Tks for reading

JeanJ
A happy father

PS:. #1 Dont send me cigar, I dont smoke.
#2 Send me a personnal message. I dont have time to read every message of the newsgroup. I am working for my new familly.

1342. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35D7102E.42ECB94A@erols.com>
Source record: 80241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes

One question - How many folks bother with ALL the web sites that are posted?

Bob Bethman
N0DGN/4

Radio Randy wrote:

> Pete,
>
> Come on! Haven't you SEEN his Web site?
>
> Your remarks are like trying to chastise National Lampoon for their
> Animal House movie as giving colleges a black eye.
>
> It says right in the Web page that it is a SPOOF!
>
> Geez.
>
> Radio Randy

1343. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: drmarc@wwa.com
Message-ID: <6r74pr$d1v$1@hirame.wwa.com>
Source record: 80242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <35db018f.3088155@news.mindspring.com>,
sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:
>On Thu, 13 Aug 1998 05:14:16 -0700, Elvis <dragon@wkpowerlink.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging
>>program out there?(time contacted, qsl'ed or not, call sign, etc...all
>>that good stuff)
>>
>>I have searched the Internet for some and have come up with hundreds of
>>names of logging programs. I would really like to narrow it down to say
>>5 or so....maybe someone out there has some experience with some good
>>ones?....please let me know.
>
>I use and like LOG WINDOWS.
>
>W4SCO

---------- I have a question for those who have responded to the original posting (not my posing) ---- do any of the programs allow time stamping of the QSO without having to change your computer date/time settings? I want to have the program convert the time to Zulu rather than having to re-set the time for my daily use of the computer and then having to change it again every time I use the LOG.

Marc Schneider, Psy.D.
e-mail to: <drmarc@wwa.com>
(call sign: W4NVY)

1344. FS: [eBay] Eimac 8560AS Tetrode & Heatsink

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <35d71dda.315514704@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 80243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Eimac 8560AS ceramic tetrode, with socket, cap and large heat sink.
Would make a great homebrew 2m amplifier - taken from 150MHz Motorola
Amp.

Last day -- Ends early Monday morning! Going cheap -- No reserve...

See full description at

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=25250523

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

1345. FS McCoy 9Mhz Crystal Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben <benv@iserv.net>
Message-ID: <35D724B8.17E9@iserv.net>
Source record: 80244

Golden Guardian (8-pole) 9Mhz McCoy Filter has 2.7khz at 6db and 4.3khz at 50db
down. Included are crystals for USB, LSB, and 9.0 for straight through. All in
excellent condition. Includes data sheet and circuits. I used it in a transmitter
but will work equally well in a reciever. Asking $35 plus shipping for package.

Ben, K8UYA

1346. what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <3kGB1.967$Je.1559397@news4.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hi folks,

I am trying to learn about microwave interdigital and combline bandpass filters and I keep running across the acronym "TEM".

Thanks,
Bert Douglas

1347. Re: Coil winding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: msix@rt66.com
Message-ID: <6r77qe$b3v$1@news.rt66.com>
Source record: 80246

```
: I need to wind some coils which are up in the milli henry range, does the
: coil have to be wound in a pattern like you see with some of the pi-wound
: These coils are used in the front end of a 160m receiver.
: Tim, ka8ddz
Tim - easier to use pies off old mH chokes and unwind to size. For a 2.5mH
choke each of 4 pies is .625mH and so forth. For more H, use more than
one pie for each coil.
If questions, let me know...
--
73 - John W7ZFB at msix@rt66.com
1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
************************************************************
* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
* Want Halli SR-150/400A/2000 Xcvr, dead or alive *
* Want Elmac PMR-7 and Pierson-Holt KE-93 Receiver *
************************************************************
```

1348. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-1608981542000001@207-172-129-109.s109.tnt2.col.erols.com>
Source record: 80247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes

In article <35D7102E.42ECB94A@erols.com>, rbethman@erols.com wrote:

One question - How many folks bother with ALL the web sites that are posted?

Bob Bethman
N0DGN/4

Radio Randy wrote:

> Pete,
>
> Come on! Haven't you SEEN his Web site?
>
> Your remarks are like trying to chastise National Lampoon for their
> Animal House movie as giving colleges a black eye.
>
> It says right in the Web page that it is a SPOOF!
>
> Geez.
>
> Radio Randy

Best point of the week!

1349. Re: Coil winding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6r7d16$8cb$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80248

Are you sure about this? I would think there would be substantial coupling between the coils. If there was no mutual coupling, your statement would be true. Halving a coil winding does not halve the inductance.

Pete

>Tim - easier to use pies off old mH chokes and unwind to size. For a 2.5mH
>choke each of 4 pies is .625mH and so forth. For more H, use more than
>one pie for each coil.
>If questions, let me know...
>--
>73 - John W7ZFB at msix@rt66.com
>1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123

1350. Re: Coil winding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6r7d3k$8r7$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80249

If they are used for decoupling it will make little difference. The
windings you see are designed for minimal capacitance between
adjacent turns.

Pete

Tim Hynde wrote in message <01bdc92c$a92bb5c0$8fd7c2d0@hynde>...
>
>I need to wind some coils which are up in the milli henry range, does the
>coil have to be wound in a pattern like you see with some of the pi-wound
>coils that look like they came off a spinning reel or can you simply wind
>the wire back and fourth with no regard to the pattern?
>
>These coils are used in the front end of a 160m receiver.
>
>Tim, ka8ddz
>
>

1351. Re: crystal ladder filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: msix@rt66.com
Message-ID: <6r7c7sema1@news.rt66.com>
Source record: 80250

Jim Weir (jim@rst-engr.com) wrote:
: msix@rt66.com ()
: shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
: ->Paul - Hayward's routine is in HamCalc. You can download at ARRL or QRP-L
: ->ftp sites.
: This is great info, but for those of us that are url-impaired could you
: possibly post the address or other access information for these sites?

ftp://ftp.lehigh.edu/pub/listserv/qrp-l
at /tools, download hcal-30.zip
oak.oakland.edu/pub/hamradio/arrl/bbs/programs
download hcal-27.zip

qrp-l is fast. oakland very slow.

73 - John W7ZFB at msix@rt66.com
1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
****
* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
* Want Halli SR-150/400A/2000 Xcvr, dead or alive *
* Want Elmac PMR-7 and Pierson-Holt KE-93 Receiver *
****

1352. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: DAVID KATZ <DAVEKATZ@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <6r7hsi$bucu$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 80251
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Transverse Electric Mode: an RF field with the electric field linearly polarized, and magnetic circular. Like inside a capacitor.
Dave

1353. FT vs T Toroids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <ka8ddz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc956$4a62c7c0$15dac2d0@hynde>
Source record: 80252

As long as a toroid is used in the freq's it was designed for can I use
something like an T-50-2 where the specs may be calling for an FT series?
Assuming I change the # of windings to create the same inductance?
Im guessing the FT series simply provides more inductance for less turns
where higher inductance is needed as opposed to a thinner wire on a T
series?

This is being used as an RF choke in series with the 12v supply to a 1 watt
final.
The specific schematic is the Little Joe QRP xmit circuit in the QRP
classics book.

73, Tim KA8DDZ

1354. Re: FT vs T Toroids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35D75552.1EE63602@teleport.com>
Source record: 80253

Tim Hynde wrote:
>
> As long as a toroid is used in the freq's it was designed for can I use
> something like an T-50-2 where the specs may be calling for an FT series?
> Assuming I change the # of windings to create the same inductance?
> Im guessing the FT series simply provides more inductance for less turns
> where higher inductance is needed as opposed to a thinner wire on a T
> series?

The T indicates powdered iron, and FT ferrite. These are quite different materials, each with its own properties. Among the differences which are generally (but not always) true:

Powdered iron has a much lower temperature coefficient
Powdered iron has much lower permeability
Powdered iron is much more resistant to saturation

Even substituting one kind of powdered iron for another or one type of ferrite for another can result in an inductor not working as designed. Substituting powdered iron for ferrite or the other way around is even more likely to result in poor or bad performance. Also, when low-frequency ferrites (such as FT--43 and FT--7x) are used in RF transformers, the designer may be depending on the ferrite having an essentially resistive impedance over a very wide frequency range. High frequency ferrites (such as FT--6x) and the most common powdered irons (types 2 and 6) don't have this characteristic so are very unlikely to work properly.

The resistive properties of low frequency ferrites at HF are also used to advantage for EMI suppression. Substituting powdered iron or high-frequency ferrites in these applications is also not a good idea.

> This is being used as an RF choke in series with the 12v supply to a 1 watt
> final.
> The specific schematic is the Little Joe QRP xmit circuit in the QRP
> classics book.

I can't find the Little Joe in my QRP Classics book, but I think they revised it since I got my copy. The problem you're likely to encounter by using a T-50-2 core for an RF choke is that it's likely to be self-resonant at a lower frequency than you're operating at. This can cause stability problems as well as possible decreased efficiency. If you do need to use a T-50-2, I'd use the minimum amount of inductance I could get away with (enough for a reactance of maybe 200-250 ohms for a QRP transmitter), then adjust the output matching network components as necessary to compensate.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1355. Re: Coil winding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <WUHhjAANFx11Ew3u@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80254

In article <01bdc92c$a92bb5c0$8fd7c2d0@hynde>, Tim Hynde
<ka8ddz@hotmail.com> writes
>
>I need to wind some coils which are up in the milli henry range, does the
>coil have to be wound in a pattern like you see with some of the pi-wound
>coils that look like they came off a spinning reel or can you simply wind
>the wire back and fourth with no regard to the pattern?
>
>These coils are used in the front end of a 160m receiver.

So-called scramble winding is best, to minimise the capacitance. I
recently experimented with a Philips ferrite pot core, and got 3.4 mH
with a relatively few turns. They have ferrite screw adjusters that give
about a 10% variation, which is useful for audio filters.

Winding the bobbins is a bit tedious, so I was thinking of making a
small mandrel to hold them, and rotating the bobbin in the chuck on my
little Sherline milling machine.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1356. mods for galaxy 55v

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joel Driver <vector@cari.net>
Message-ID: <35D76000.3FAE86D8@cari.net>
Source record: 80255

Does any body know where I can find the POWER AND FREQUENCY mods for the
GALAXY 55V 10 meter rig.
thank you in advance.
Joel KF6PBX

--
J.Driver ~ email address: vector@cari.net

4X4 IS A WAY OF LIFE;RESISTANCE IS FUTILE!!

1357. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Guttery <comcents@cybertron.com>
Message-ID: <35D78F29.AF99EA26@cybertron.com>
Source record: 80256
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes

> In article <35D7102E.42ECB94A@erols.com>, rbethman@erols.com wrote:
>
> One question - How many folks bother with ALL the web sites that are posted?

Well - I don't know about visiting other sites --- the 120,000+ folks that have visited TenderTale came from somewhere ;>)
and other than a good many of the people that hang around a.b.a.r+p are ex-military (i.e. a bucha old farts <g>) -- TT hasn't got a thing to do antique radio....
--
rg

NOW OPEN!!!! TenderTale III - Who is this famous movie star - who also was a Proteus Sailor?

A Tender Tale - a page dedicated to those Ships and Crews so vital to the Silent Service:
http://home.cybertron.com/~comcents/tendertale/ttp0.html

Visit the Mississippi Historical Radio and Broadcasting Societies Virtual Museum:
http://home.cybertron.com/~comcents/mhr/mhrlp.html

1358. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "David M. Kaye" <dkaye@rci.rutgers.edu>
Message-ID: <6r8365ktg1@newsmonger.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 80257
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

```
LOG-EQF does exactly what you describe. Try it you will like it. 73 de
N2SJH
marc schneider wrote in message <6r74pr$d1v$1@hirame.wwa.com>...
>In article <35db018f.3088155@news.mindspring.com>,
> sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:
>>On Thu, 13 Aug 1998 05:14:16 -0700, Elvis <dragon@wkpowerlink.com>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging
>>>program out there?(time contacted, qsl'ed or not, call sign, etc...all
>>>that good stuff)
>>>
>>>I have searched the Internet for some and have come up with hundreds of
>>>names of logging programs. I would really like to narrow it down to say
>>>5 or so....maybe someone out there has some experience with some good
>>>ones?....please let me know.
>>
>>I use and like LOG WINDOWS.
>>
>>W4SCO
>
>
>------------- I have a question for those who have responded to the
original
>posting (not my posing) ---- do any of the programs allow time stamping
of
>the QSO without having to change your computer date/time settings? I want
to
>have the program convert the time to Zulu rather than having to re-set the
>time for my daily use of the computer and then having to change it again
every
>time I use the LOG.
>
>
>
>Marc Schneider, Psy.D.
>e-mail to: <drmarc@wwa.com>
>(call sign: W4NVY)
```

1359. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy McCammon <rbmccammon@austin360.com>
Message-ID: <35D7A511.1E8F7657@austin360.com>
Source record: 80258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Bert Douglas wrote:
>
> Hi folks,
>
> I am trying to learn about microwave interdigital and combline bandpass
> filters and I keep running across the acronym "TEM".

Its almost always used to describe the fields
within a parallel guiding structure like a
coax or a pair of wires. It stands for
"transverse electric and magnetic". It means
that both the electric field and magnetic
field are at right angles to the long
axis of the guiding structure.

TEM modes can only exits in guiding structures that
have perfect conductors, but ordinary conductors
are often good enough, that the field
is just assumed to be TEM anyway.

1360. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35D7AE32.D7352F9A@swbell.net>
Source record: 80259
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

```
Close, but not quite: Transverse Electric Magnetic mode
^ ^ ^
72/73, George didit dit
Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting! 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403 ICQ #16819496
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. NE of Dallas) 10-X #11771
```

1361. hallicrafters help sx-71 and s-95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Prevatt <kf4dte@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35D7BFD9.6E62@earthlink.net>
Source record: 80260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

hello and tnx for reading,

i am in need of mannuals for a hallicrafters sx-71 and a s-95
civic patrol receivers. i also need schematics for both of these units.
i am trying to restore them to the glory they once were and it's rather
difficult for me without these items. i am willing to pay for the copy
of these items and even refund postage. any and all help is greatly
appreciated.

73 and tnx mike prevatt
kf4dte

1362. Re: Coil winding?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9512-35D7A990-8@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80261

You did not mention what kind of wire you would be using, but years ago it was a very fine flexible wire called Litz Wire that worked very well for pi-type windings. The wire was coated with beeswax as it was wound on the pi so it would cling tightly in place.

If you are using this type of wire, you might wind the coil between two washers (removable?) held in place on the form by beeswax or other easily removed cement. Generally, as I remember, the best way was to place the form on a rotating mandrel and feed the wire on from the storage spool.

1363. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6r900u$o31$1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 80262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes

rhawk@megabits.net (Robert Hawk) wrote:

>I don't know about outdated modes, but only about .01%
>bother to copy and go to websites, listed in NGs.
>If you cant say it here, don't expect us to go to you.

If you are making that statement based on your web page,
I'd suggest you get rid of the Under Construction sign and
add some content.

I don't know where you get your facts, Bobby, but our
page counters are spinning and our inbox is full.
Believe It (tm)

73, Jim KH2D
No-SSB International (tm)
The Fastest Growing Organization In Amateur Radio Today
Members in ELEVEN different Countries !
Member Number 1,000,002
(That's one million dollars and 2 Yen for you 10-10 guys)
Believe It (tm)
If You *CAN* Beep, NSI Wants YOU !
Visit Our Web Page At:
http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html

1364. Micro Controler Projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka8ded@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081711271900.HAA03532@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80176

I am looking for web sites that have pic, 8051, motorola or any othe micro
for building projects. Ham radio prefered but any would be helpfull.

Thank You

1365. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <FjVB1.14$fw3.29510@news2.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Thanks for all the good answers.

Bert

1366. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #401

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSKKHWS@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 80178

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1367. Re: hallicrafters help sx-71 and s-95

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35D8230C.1E40@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 80179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Michael Prevatt wrote:
>
> hello and tnx for reading,
>
> i am in need of mannuals for a hallicrafters sx-71 and a s-95
> civic patrol receivers. i also need schematics for both of these units.
> i am trying to restore them to the glory they once were and it's rather
> difficult for me without these items. i am willing to pay for the copy
> of these items and even refund postage. any and all help is greatly
> appreciated.
>
> 73 and tnx mike prevatt
> kf4dte

Good Morning Mike -- if no one comes forth with your request -- maybe
try the manual vendors at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageaae.html

Keep dem boat anchors afloat
73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 70 PAGES AND 2000 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index

1368. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhawk@megabits.net
Message-ID: <35d82da2.3874218@news.megabits.net>
Source record: 80180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes

On Sun, 16 Aug 1998 23:17:54 GMT, kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

>rhawk@megabits.net (Robert Hawk) wrote:
>
>>I don't know about outdated modes, but only about .01%
>>bother to copy and go to websites, listed in NGs.
>>If you cant say it here, don't expect us to go to you.
>
>If you are making that statement based on your web page,
>I'd suggest you get rid of the Under Construction sign and
>add some content.
>
You are far more misinformed than I. I DO NOT have a
Web Page. Get your facts first, Before you run your mouth.

Bob
>
>I don't know where you get your facts, Bobby, but our
>page counters are spinning and our inbox is full.
>Believe It (tm)
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>No-SSB International (tm)
>The Fastest Growing Organization In Amateur Radio Today
>Members in ELEVEN different Countries !
>Member Number 1,000,002
>(That's one million dollars and 2 Yen for you 10-10 guys)
>Believe It (tm)
>If You *CAN* Beep, NSI Wants YOU !
>Visit Our Web Page At:
>http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html
>
>
>

1369. Re: SSB in my entertainment center

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <35d8311f.3250934@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 80181

On Sat, 15 Aug 1998 10:21:31 -0400, "CommQuart" <commquart@erols.com>
wrote:
<snip>
>You may also have to add some .01 bypass caps from the speaker connectors
> on the Rx to the chassis to improve filtering.

Better be careful there - I understand it's possible to destroy your
audio equipment by adding the bypass caps - apparently it can send
some into a self-oscillation that will tear things up.

I suggest the original poster get a copy of the ARRL's "RFI: How to
find it and fix it" - lots of great suggestions for troubleshooting
and solving the problem.

Easiest thing to do is simplify the system - disconnect *everything*
and listen through headphones - if you still hear it, source is
probably the AC wiring; try a brute-force line filter.

Then start adding things one by one (speakers first) until the problem
returns. Last thing you added is the most likely source. Ferrites on
the leads will usually help.

If you have a powered subwoofer (and I'll bet you do), I would suspect
it as a source - I have one that causes all kinds of problems when I
transmit on 2 meters, 40 and 75. Haven't bothered figuring out why; I
simply unplug it when it's acting up and the problem goes away.

-Marty KI0LO
martyt@pobox.com

1370. Re: 9850 DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bdc9e4$2e709ae0$14143bcb@default>
Source record: 80182

Robert M. Ganter <robert.ganter@ascom.ch> wrote in article
<35D80CD5.4B33029@ascom.ch>...
> Richard Hosking wrote:
>
> << AD9850 >>
>
> >
> Only available as SSOP. It is not as hard to solder as You think.
> Uase very thin solder wire and, if You can get some, solder flux.
> First solder the two edge pins (if You don't use tons of solder, it does
> not matter, if You get solder bridges.
> I then use a pen style solder flux "drawing" a straight line all over
> the pins.
> Then I put some solder on the (as fine as possible) solder tip and
> solder the remaining pins with one single movement. Due to the solder
> flux no bridges occur (and the possible bride at the edge is removed
> automagically). Works from small SSOPs to big PQFPs.
>
> 73 de Robert (HB9DNN)
>Thanks Robert

I will have to just try it I suppose
I might try a few chips that I have but am unlikely to use first
Could also use desoldering braid remove any shorts?

Richard

1371. Re: 9850 DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35D862AE.B5B74839@ascom.ch>
Source record: 80183

Richard Hosking wrote:

> I will have to just try it I suppose
> I might try a few chips that I have but am unlikely to use first

Hmm, could be quite expensive with the AD9850... Use cheap logic ICs for excercising.

> Could also use desoldering braid remove any shorts?

Yes, but again, user solder flux. It lowers the melting point and cleans the solder.

73 de Robert HB9DNN
--
Robert M. Ganter / Ascom Business Systems AG / Software Engineering
Cellular Dep. CWECE / Ziegelmattstr.1, 4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
Tel: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch
Fax: ++41 (0)32 624 3648 Amateur-Radio: HB9DNN

1372. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Pennell <I.hate.spam@killspam.org>
Message-ID: <01bdc9fb$03d66b40$d1d5bacd@engineering>
Source record: 80184

<< SNIP >>

>
> >Hmm, that's not particularly desirable unless you have a storage scope.
> >Of course, analog jobs can be had for $200 these days. I would've
> >thought he would have some sort of PC interface, perhaps with a DAC/ADC
> >pair on the printer port. For spectrum analysis, an oscilloscope is
> >overkill in some respects (bw and sweep speed), and inadequate in others
> >(lack of storage and/or var persist on most models hobbyists are likely
> >to own).
>

I think there would be a problem using the PC... Specifically, how
would you get the amplitude data from the log amp INTO the PC anywhere near
realtime ??

That's a lot of data occuring quickly, when you consider the PC needs
both the X and Y information for each point on the screen.

Of course, you could slow down the sweep time, but you lose some
performance that way.

If you use a dedicated interface board, you could probably get the
performance, but that drives up the cost/complexity of the system.

Jim

EMAIL jpennell at ix dot netcom dot com

I really hate spam.....

1373. Re: Can anyone explain the bias on a 4CX350 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35D802DE.21722D9B@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 80185

Steve wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I have a 4CX350 based amp which seems to have gone wrong. (On receive
> after transmitting the plate current hangs around 10-50mA)
>
> There is a bias control on the rear (Amp is Nag144XL) What does this
> do ??
>

It adjusts the bias of course! It is only effective in transmit. Remember from the RAE, that
valves use a bias voltage on the grid to control the current through the device. For a 4CX350 this is a negative voltage of 20-30V. On receive it is more like -90V. All explained in the circuit diagram.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

1374. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: oz1kkh <oz1kkh@image.dk>
Message-ID: <35d85b16.0@news4.image.dk>
Source record: 80186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

marc schneider skrev i meddelelsen <6r74pr$d1v$1@hirame.wwa.com>...
>In article <35db018f.3088155@news.mindspring.com>,
> sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:
>>On Thu, 13 Aug 1998 05:14:16 -0700, Elvis <dragon@wkpowerlink.com>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging
>>>a.s.o.....

>------------- I have a question for those who have responded to the
original
>posting (not my posing) ---- do any of the programs allow time stamping
of
>the QSO without having to change your computer date/time settings? I want
to
>have the program convert the time to Zulu rather than having to re-set the
>time for my daily use of the computer and then having to change it again
every
>time I use the LOG.
>
>
>
>Marc Schneider, Psy.D.
>e-mail to: <drmarc@wwa.com>
>(call sign: W4NVY)

I use HyperLog and there are no problems in doing what you want.
You just set the correct offset between your local time and UTC, then the
program will log the QSO's with the time you want.

Vy 73 de Erik Nielsen, Lystrup, DK
oz1kkh@image.dk

1375. Help building/buying Attenuator - PAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Fanfant <fanfant@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6r9mct$su6@news.microsoft.com>
Source record: 80187

My transceiver puts out a minimum of 9 watts. I need to drive an amp that only requires 100 milliwatts. Impedance needs to be 50 ohms input/output.

Does any one have recommendations on building/buying an attenuator that will do the job? Any schematics available? What are the advantages/disadvantages of Pi,T and H pad designs?

Would like 8 watts in for 100 milliwatts out, 16 watts in for 200 milliwatts out. Maximum drive would be about 30 watts.

-rob N7QT

1376. Re: It's a boy!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
Message-ID: <6r9ndu$ln8$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 80188

Jean Jibouleau wrote in message <35D5EE51.7415B378@globetrotter.net>...

>I have the great pleasure to say to all of you that I give birth to a
>new baby. It weight about 15 pounds and mesure 0 to 40 volts.
>He can cry about 5 amp (there are some more tests to verify that).
>Most of it come from old computer, UPS and VCR. He is still
>naked (no box) but I have an old UPS waiting to be emptyed.
>I am looking for a nice name for him. My wife said I could name
>it "Godzilla". Well, he is not that big (5"x 12"x14") and not so ugly :-)
>When the baby will be an adult he will have full digital meters on amps
>and volts. ICL7106 seem a reasonnable choice for meters. Not very
>expensive and seem simple to use.
>
>BUT...I soon discover that each module need there own power
>+/- supply!!! Do I really need to build two double (+/-) supply
>for those meters? I still have some more reading to do in the
>appnote of Harris Semiconductor but If any one of you had used
>the ICL7106 for meters or if you know any links just send me a
>short note about it. Tks for reading

You can use the 7106 on a single 5 Volt supply by tying
Common to V-. The internal reference regulator won't work
in this configuration, so you'll need to supply your own Vref
from an LT1009 or something similar. The current meter will
need its supply to be isolated so that the whole meter can
float at output voltage.

Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

1377. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: warchief@triax.com
Message-ID: <warchief-1708980923440001@205.235.138.102>
Source record: 80189

In article <35bdb14a.17150477@news.lin.foa.se>, spam@nospam.com (Spammer) wrote:

<snip>
>
> Learning code might be difficult for certain, and so is tech stuff for
> others! But I INSIST there must be some sort of barrier to climb, one
> must acheive something, otherwise the so called amateur license is
> just another paper! Nothing to be proud over.

With my tongue firmly in cheek, I ask......

Are you suggesting that by adding questions regarding bio-chemistry, macroeconomics and perhaps even Thai cooking, people would be have even more to be "proud over?" Of course, your whole argument is a red herring, for people who become interested in ham radio to the point of buying a book and taking the novice or Technician test are probably self-starters anyway, fueled by their interest in learning, quite apart from receiving a wall decoration from the FCC. But you miss the heart of the argument.

I am new to the hobby, having received my Technician license several months ago. The book I studied was "Now You're Talking" by the ARRL. In the book they go to great lengths about how the ham radio enthusiasts are on the forefront of technology, now getting involved with slow scan TV and bouncing signals off of the moon, and the like. What you seem to be saying is that you encourage all of this experimentation on the frontiers of science, but only by those that can speak the arcane ham language of Morse code. But you see, sir, those of us who wish to participate on the frontiers of science don't wish to master the technology of yesteryear.....semaphore flags, smoke signals, or hieroglyphics. I regard Morse code to be just as useless as these, or Latin and Farci as well. I don't mind if you want to use it... but don't force it on me.

In addition, technology has passed the "day of the paddle" by. Now I can hook my computer to an HF rig and type my messages, and let the computer "learn" CW.
>
> 20 years ago I friend said: OK lets have 12 or 16 wpm code test, but
> if someone is smart enough to construct a CW decoding machine (pre-PC
> era) then let them try it! A person that is this smart is "well-worth"
> to belong in the ham-ranks.

Again, another red herring. Should people be required to know how to make their own aspirin, before being allowed to take some? Personally, I really admire those people who can make their own equipment. But my personal interests lie in how radio waves travel, not how the equipment is assembled. Is there no room in the hobby for people like me?

>
> For me the challenge to learn more, upgrade to next level was exciting
> and FUN, not just an obstacle to get over. I wish there were more
> levels, as this is a great way to improve one's knowledge!

You don't need more levels to increase your knowledge. Read the monthly
mags, get out and do some experiments on your own! Or pass what you have
learned on to new people in the hobby, by joining a club and helping the
newbies.

> Oh gotta run, there is a nice DX on CW
> C.U.
> Di-da-di-da-dith Di-di-di-da-di-dah

that is what it sounds like to you..... to me it is just "duh, duh, duh, duh.."
>
>
>

1378. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6r9pgv$2si$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 80190

In a previous article, marc_k@walrus.com (marc_k) says:

>Jim (inagaddadavida@webtv.net) wrote:
>: since you guys brought this up, I would like some information for
>: educational purposes only of course. I bought at a flea maket a unit
>: that appears to be brand new and it appears to be a linear amplifier.
>
>YEP, it's a linear amp.

I once worked in an electronics repair shop. We used to get all sorts of these weird brands of CB amps in for repair. Most of them were of really poor design; they usually ran the transistors in Class C (not what I'd call "linear".) The spectral output was atrocious. I'd call them "TVI/RFI generators", not "linear amps".

Consider a REAL linear amplifier such as the Motorola AN-762 design. This is one of the best - a clean 140 watts out for about 5 watts in from 3.5 through 30 MHz. I use one once in a while with a 40 meter QRP rig if I need a boost.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

1379. Re: Is the Basic Stamp OK with RF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Taylor <terry02@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35D8743D.61D2BA56@ibm.net>
Source record: 80191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

James Jefferson wrote:

> I've built a bit-regenerating repeater controller around a BSII - it is
> constantly working around 50 watts on VHF. As long as you have a good

Does anyone know if the is a web site with Basic Stamp programs for Ham Radio?

1380. Re: Help building/buying Attenuator - PAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Dodson WB5APD EM84ak <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <35D873FB.6A79@stc.net>
Source record: 80192

Robert Fanfant wrote:
>
> My transceiver puts out a minimum of 9 watts. I need to drive an amp that
> only requires 100 milliwatts. Impedance needs to be 50 ohms input/output.
>
> Does any one have recommendations on building/buying an attenuator that will
> do the job? Any schematics available? What are the advantages/disadvantages
> of Pi,T and H pad designs?
>
> Would like 8 watts in for 100 milliwatts out, 16 watts in for 200
> milliwatts out. Maximum drive would be about 30 watts.
>
> -rob N7QT

T-Pad for 9 watts to 100 mw is....50 ohms Z in/out

```
---R1----------R3------
|
|
R2
|
|
```

R1=40.5 ohms at 7.3 watts
R2=10.7 ohms at 1.5 watts
R3=40.5 ohms at .1 watts

--

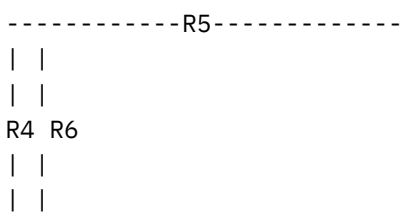
73's
Robert E. Dodson
mailto:wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84AK
"ex-WA4WQC, ex-WV6SKV"

1381. Re: Help building/buying Attenuator - PAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Dodson WB5APD EM84ak <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <35D8764B.1E7C@stc.net>
Source record: 80193

Robert Fanfant wrote:
>
> My transceiver puts out a minimum of 9 watts. I need to drive an amp that
> only requires 100 milliwatts. Impedance needs to be 50 ohms input/output.
>
> Does any one have recommendations on building/buying an attenuator that will
> do the job? Any schematics available? What are the advantages/disadvantages
> of Pi,T and H pad designs?
>
> Would like 8 watts in for 100 milliwatts out, 16 watts in for 200
> milliwatts out. Maximum drive would be about 30 watts.
>
> -rob N7QT

P-Pad 9 watts in/.1 out 50 ohm Z in/out



R4=61.8 ohms at 7.3 watts
R5=234.5 ohms at 1.5 watts
R6=61.8 ohms at .1 watts

--

73's
Robert E. Dodson
mailto:wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84AK
"ex-WA4WQC, ex-WV6SKV"

1382. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #402

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSPSYXM@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 80194

```
Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU
```

1383. Re: Maritime radar detection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <35D87FE6.1CAC@northwest.com>
Source record: 80195

if the **BOSS** can afford a yacht, he can cough up the cash for a radar detector. why do you people put up with such drivel?
==========
martin wrote:
>
> My boss wants me to make a cheap box to detect maritime radar for his
> little yatch.
> normally I don't "do" rf stuff, too dificult for me, but as i
> understand it you just use a rf diode as a detector and then normal
> low bandwith analog stuff
>
> can anyone point me to a web site or tell me a suitable diode to use
>
> thanks
>
> martin
> delete SPAM in my address

1384. FS: POLORAD SIG GENS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-1708981322550001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 80196
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

ALL ARE CLEAN COND, UNTESTED:

POLORAD ITEMS:

1106E WITH 1606E $150

1107A WIHT 1020 $150

1107A $125

1206 $90

1207 $90

JPG AVALABLE VIA EMAIL.

MIKE

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://WWW.MAXPAGES.COM/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

1385. Re: Help - SMD cap identification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6ra4ru$crd@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 80197

hcdmshaloam@eritter.net wrote:

: These surface mount capacitors (1mmx2mm) don't have enough room to show
: the value of the capacitor. This capacitor was not a "white" one, nor
: was it "dark brown" - it was more "tan/brown" in color. How can I best
: determine the actual value of the capacitor so I can acquire a suitable
: replacement?

Though many SMT caps don't have any marking, if you see one with three digits (and can actually read them), expect a letter, a letter, and a number. The first letter should be a manufacturer code. The second is the value: A = 1.0, B = 1.1, C = 1.2, ... G = 1.8, ... L = 2.7, ... S = 4.7, ... W = 6.8, Z = 9.1. In other words, omit I and O and assign the remaining 24 letters to the E24 series of values. The final digit is the power-of-ten multiplier, for a value in pF. So: KA5 is a Kemet 0.1uF cap, and KN3 is a Kemet 3.3nF cap.

(Sounds like the original poster doesn't have a marked cap, but this info may help others just getting started in SMT.)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

1386. Re: DIY bandpass Q:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6ra5n5$crd@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 80198

kiminy@courier net.infi.net wrote:

: I'm studying for my General class, and ran across some
: questions re: reactance. Specifically, one question dealt with a coil
: and cap in parallel being resonant at a specific frequency when Xl =
: Xc. Taking it farther, if you vary Xl and Xc, you could create a
: window where the reactance would be low, creating a bandpass filter.
: Am I right?

Um, almost. If you keep the load resistance the same and change
Xl and Xc, keeping the resonant freq constant, you change the
bandwidth of the filter. A single L-C resonator is indeed a filter.
But to make a filter with a _flat_ bandpass and _steep_ cutoff beyond
that bandpass, you would add more L-C resonators which are coupled
together one way or another. The result can have any of various
passband shapes, and some common ones are known by names like
"Butterworth" and "Chebychev" and "Bessel." But what you can do
with a single L-C resonator is relatively limited. If you increase
the bandwidth (lower the Q), then you also lower the attenuation at
all frequencies away from the center frequency, including the freqs
where you want attenuation.

There are many whole books on filter design, and some of them are
really quite good at giving you an overview of the shapes and why
you'd want one or another. I don't have a specific reference handy,
but if you have a decent library or tech bookstore handy, you
should be able to find one that resonates with your learning style.
(Pun only partially intended. ;-)

Oh, by the way, in your single L-C example, whether the bandwidth
increases or decreases with a drop in Xl=Xc depends on if you are
dealing with a "series resonant" or "parallel resonant" tank: that is,
whether the (fixed resistance) load is in series with the L and C or in
parallel. If it's series resonant, lowering Xl=Xc broadens the
passband (lowers the Q), and if it's parallel resonant, lowering Xl=Xc
narrows the passband (raises the Q).

Hope this helps a little...but there's lots of detail left out.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

1387. Re: Wide band VCO and low harmonics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6ra68l$crd@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 80199

Spammer (spam@nospam.com) wrote:
: Hi
: a friend wants for some reason to build a VCO covering 30-90 MHz with
: an output of +13 dBm and keep the harmonics and spurs down at -50 dBc.
: With this wide band coverage filtering would need a tracking filter as
: a low-pass would do no good until the VCO is over 45 MHz.

: Oh! I forgot to say the oscillator is to be swept so a switched filter
: bank is out of the question.....

Ouch. Just to cover that range with a fixed L and variable C requires
a 9:1 change in C, and trying to keep the distortion low in the osc
with such a change in L:C ratio would be a neat trick, I think. It
might be possible with a good AGC circuit. I really hope he doesn't
also want low phase noise.

I think that your mixing suggestion is likely to end up using fewer
parts and be easier to implement; in any event, somebody is going to
have to learn something...your friend may cease to be an RF novice
after this adventure.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

1388. FS: AIRCRAFT CONTROL TOWER RECIEVERS (225-400 MHZ)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-1708981414280001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 80200
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.aviation,rec.aviation.restoration,rec.aviation.military

ITT MODEL GRR-24 RECEIVER:

SOLID STATE

DIGITAL TUNING

WITH TUNABLE PRE SEL.

OPERATES ON 120 VAC 60 HZ.

$125 EA.

PHOTO ON MY WEB PAGES

MIKE

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://WWW.MAXPAGES.COM/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

1389. FS: STROMBERG-CARLSON METER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ra89i$cvg@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80201

Have a S-C output meter and a S-C metal logo (red & gold) for shipping + ur
bid. Contact: Joe.7hc@juno.com

1390. Re: Hall-effect elements from discarded 5.25" floppy drives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: brand@nina.pagesz.net
Message-ID: <6ra8v1$s8k$1@nina.pagesz.net>
Source record: 80202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

In article <ant1507041cb5vpG@ledelec.demon.co.uk>,
Tony Williams <tonyw@ledelec.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
> About 6 months ago I took a crashed hard disk apart to see if it
> was mendable. There was a hell of a permanent-magnet field in
> there, it seemed to be associated with the r/w heads.

I just got a bagful (30 or so) of *smashed* HDD's -- a company had apparently decided to upgrade some machines, and didn't want any confidential information leaking out. Rather than spend the time to reformat the drives and then donate them to a worthy cause -- these were 500-meg to 2-gig SCSI drives, some fast/wide -- they had someone go after each one with a hammer. :-(Of course, if their corporate secrets were *that* tempting, I could have taken these drives to any of the standard data-recovery firms and gotten a good bit of info; even after you've smashed them hard enough to crack the case, most or all of the platters are still physically intact.

In any event, all the drives I've opened so far have several elements in common. There's a linear (actually, angular) actuator for the R/W head stack; this is a coil between two metal plates, each of which has two *really* *really* strong PMs attached to it. There's usually a smaller solenoid for locking the actuator in the heads-parked position. And, of course, there are teeny-tiny wires leading from the R/W heads, usually to a flexible PC board with a chip directly mounted and epoxy-englobulated to it.

Within the drive spindle, there's a motor; usually, there's an armature with 9 to 12 poles, fixed to the case and driven by four wires from the drive electronics. Within the rotating spindle, there's a magnetized ring with eight poles (or perhaps eight pairs of poles -- I'm not sure). This ring magnet is still pretty powerful, but nothing like the actuator magnets.

The moral of the story: If your company is getting ready to smash some old disk drives, STOP THEM! But if you can't, get the carcasses; there's lots of interesting stuff inside, some of it reuseable, some of it interesting art.
--
-jeffB (Jeff Brandenburg, Durham, NC)

1391. Re: JUSTIFICATION FOR CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6raefv$d0o$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 80203

Sir

If you build your own transmitter, I assure you
that you are smarter than the "typical ham".

Pete

Arthur Fritz wrote in message
<22505-35D7F838-144@newsd-161.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
I HOME BREWED A ONE TUBE TRANSMITER ON A WOODEN BOARD AND ALL I NEED
NOW TO RUN IT IS A HIGHER TICKET I GOT A KEY AT A HAM FEST FOR $5.00
MY RIG RUNS A 6L6 TUBE AND I GOT THE PLANS FOR IT FROM A BOOK I BOUGHT
AT A FEST FOR $2.00,(UNDERSTANDING RADIO) DOE`S ANYBODY HAVE
THE SITE ADDRESS FOR,TUBE TYPE HOME BREWING THAT WOULD BE SUITABLE FOR
US THAT ARE NOT AS SMART AS THE TIPECAL HAM I DON``T THINK YOU HAVE TO
BE HIGH TECK MINDED TO ENJOY RADIO,LETS ENJOY THE HOBBY AND HELP EACH
OTHER THANKS BUD N3SFE

1392. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan <alan.caplan@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <uS3C1.507$k7.218960@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 80204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I use Log windows it has the offset feature you want. Plus DX data base and
online updatable
Alan K4AVQ

1393. Re: How to build a TV Channel 42 trap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "engai@sprintmail.com" <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <35D82A0D.1D4F0E50@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 80205
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

I don't htink you want a trap ckt. You are looking for a bandpass filter.
This type of filter let's a band of frequency go thru while keeping out
other
frequencies. A wide bandpass filter.

Curtis wrote:

> Electronics Wizzes,
>
> I need to construct a TV channel 42 trap for my antenna. Right now
> Channel 42 is swamping out 5 adjacent channels and 1 or 2 harmonic
> channels. Do you think this is possible? If so, do you have any plans
> available? If you have any suggestions, please forward those on, too.
> I'm highly motivated to make one of these traps myself, as a commercial
> 90 dB trap would cost $176 or string two or three 20 dB traps at $45
> ea.--ouch!!
>
> Here are the specs I need:
>
> Input impedance: 75 ohms
> Output impedance: 75 ohms
> Trapped band: 638 MHz to 644 Mhz (no trapping outside this
> range)
> Minimum attenuation: 30 dBmV (this is a bare minimum, 90 dB
> preferrable)
> Insertion loss: 1 dBmV max.
>
> Send any suggestions to me at cfarley(at)iupui(dot)edu. Sorry for
> the cryptic email, but trying to avoid spammers. Thanks.
>
> Curtis
>

1394. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: darrell.earnshaw@sap-ag.de
Message-ID: <6r9mnjurk1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

In article <6r74pr$d1v$1@hirame.wwa.com>,
drmarc@wwa.com (marc schneider) wrote:
> In article <35db018f.3088155@news.mindspring.com>,
> sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:
> ------------- I have a question for those who have responded to the original
> posting (not my posing) ---- do any of the programs allow time stamping of
> the QSO without having to change your computer date/time settings? I want to
> have the program convert the time to Zulu rather than having to re-set the
> time for my daily use of the computer and then having to change it again
every
> time I use the LOG.
>

Yes. DX4WIN does exactly that. In the Preferences settings you can state your
offset from UTC and the program will make the corrections automatically. Great
program... and fabulous support. There's a demo version available on the web
site: http:\\www.erols.com\pvander

73,

Darrell
NR3Y/W6.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1395. FS HIGH VOLTAGE CAP BANK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Hockler <norsan@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6r7sg1nkn1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 80264

Hi all,

I have a some commercial built high voltage capacitor banks
(used but in A1 condition). A total of 12 Caps are mounted
on a PC board (screws for removal) and each is bypassed with
a 20K, 20 watt resistor. Caps are 800 Mfd @ 450V working
525 surge. This would provide the capability (working) of
5400 volts. Board is 11" long by 7" wide and the assembly
is 5.5 high. $115 plus shipping.

de Norm N8RGR

1396. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: algo@bellatlantic.net
Message-ID: <6r7tet$5q6$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 80265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

On Sun, 16 Aug 98 17:25:39 GMT, drmarc@wwa.com (marc schneider) wrote:

>
>------------- I have a question for those who have responded to the original
>posting (not my posing) ---- do any of the programs allow time stamping of
>the QSO without having to change your computer date/time settings? I want to
>have the program convert the time to Zulu rather than having to re-set the
>time for my daily use of the computer and then having to change it again every
>time I use the LOG.
>
>
>
>Marc Schneider, Psy.D.
>e-mail to: <drmarc@wwa.com>
>(call sign: W4NVY

==========
LOG WINDOWS allows this

Ray, K1XV

1397. Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhawk@megabits.net
Message-ID: <35d7924f.1283419@news.megabits.net>
Source record: 80266
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes

On Sat, 15 Aug 1998 12:04:04 GMT, (No@SSB.international.net
(PRO-AMATEUR)) wrote:

>Visit the web page and join: NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL
>
>http://www.qsl.net/kh2d/nossb.html
>
I don't know about outdated modes, but only about .01%
bother to copy and go to websites, listed in NGs.
If you cant say it here, don't expect us to go to you.
>
>Working to improve the state of amateur radio by removing
>out-dated modes that cause amateurs to be rude and stupid.
>
>Promoting the use of better, digital modes like Morse CW then engender polite
>gentlemanly interchange, and the grand mode of Advanced Modulation, AM!
>
>Resist those who try to stamp out the gentlemanly art of amateur radio!
>
>TELL YOUR FRIENDS ABOUT "NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL!"
>
>Pro-Amateur
>
Yeah Right, SPAM on 75 phone, why not, the band is trashed.

Bob

1398. Re: Hall-effect elements from discarded 5.25" floppy drives?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <35D7B365.4841@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 80267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

James Meyer wrote:
>
> On Sat, 15 Aug 1998 14:10:37 GMT, Mike <check@urlfor.addr> wrote:
>
> >Any stray field, even as stong as the Earth's field, will bias the R/W
> >core and add asymmetry to the read signals. This reduces timing margins
> >and can lead to read data errors.
> >
> >Also, any permanent field entering the R/W core will bias the heads
> >during a write operation. This offsets the position of write transitions
> >and creates a permanent error in their location.
> >
> >It is a marvel how they manage to generate such strong fields needed for
> >the rotary actuator, yet keep the leakage field away from the R/W heads.
>
> The magnetic coating on a disk is driven to saturation when
> the data is written. The term "Saturation" means that the maximum
> change has occured and no small field will be able to add or subtract
> from that value.
>
> Leakage fields have no effect on disk drives until the field
> becomes as strong as the field that the R/W head generates. The field
> from the head is very strong because the head is very close to the
> surface of the disk and because the field is concentrated into a very
> small spot.
>
> Jim

Jim,

Information is not contained in the amplitude of a transition, it is
in the position of the transition. Each bit must fall into the
correct timing window to be decoded properly, otherwise a data error
occurs.

There are many things that affect the amplitude and location of the
write transition, and many more things that affect the apparent
location during readback.

Timing is the key - amplitude is needed only to bring the signal out
of the noise generated in the preamplifier. (Although more advanced
schemes like PRML do use signal amplitude as well.)

The magnetic recording field is so vast, I could hardly hope to do
justice to this topic in a few lines, and wouldn't even try.

There is a wealth of information available on the web. Here are some links to get you started:

Magnetic Recording Web Sites (many links do not work)

http://www.wsrcc.com/alison/magrec.html

B-H Loop in Magnetic Recording:

http://www.cs.shinshu-u.ac.jp/Lab/KIKI/morisako/e-about-mag-rec.html

Course Description: Design of Robust Digital Recording Channels

http://www.ucce.edu/onsites/OS281.html

IBM: The era of giant magnetoresistive heads

http://ssdweb01.storage.ibm.com/hardsoft/diskdrdl/technolo/gmr/gmr.htm

Magnetic Quantum Wells and Spin Valves

http://www.physics.wisc.edu/~himpsel/wells.html

Nanowires

http://www.physics.wisc.edu/~himpsel/wires.html

TekTronix: Modeling the Read Signal

http://www.tek.com/Measurement/App_Notes/awg2041/read.html

Enjoy!

Best Regards,

Mike

1399. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com>
Message-ID: <35D7A334.5C52@haertig.com>
Source record: 80268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Bert Douglas wrote:
>
> Hi folks,
>
> I am trying to learn about microwave interdigital and combline bandpass
> filters and I keep running across the acronym "TEM".
>
> Thanks,
> Bert Douglas
\

TEM means transverse electric/magnetic mode. That is electromagnetic propagaion in which the electric field is orthogonal (at right angles) to the magnetic field, and both are orthogonal to the direction of propagation. Examples are free space propagation of radio waves and standard coaxial propagation. In coax the electric field is radial between the inner and outer conductors and the magnetic field is circular around the inner conductor. At all points they are at right angles to each other.

In wave guide there can be higher order modes in which the electric field or the magnetic field (or both) make one or more polarity reversals within the wave guide. And there are propagation modes where either the electric or magnetic field are not orthogonal to the direction of propagation.

Hope that helps,

Gray
--
Telecommunications Engineering
Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
820 North River Street, Suite 100
Portland, Oregon 97227
503-282-2989
503-282-3181 FAX
gfh@haertig.com

1400. ICOM R71A SPRINTPAK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaron rigg <aaron.rigg@intellect.com.au>
Message-ID: <01bdc99a$cdd9ee00$84d20ccb@aaron-riggs>
Source record: 80269
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi All,

I have an Icom R71A which has an option board installed I would like to identify.

The board is labeled SPRINTPAK and ICOM/AD. It has a RS232 line driver IC (1488) on the board, therfore I assmue it is a type of PC interface.

Any help would be appreciated.

Regards
Aaron

1401. Re: SSB in my entertainment center

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35d7cdc4.668339@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80270

Hi Dennis
If the RFI is affected by the volume setting, it is likely the speaker
wires that acts as antennas and you should try ferrites on the lead.
Try to avoid decoupling caps as the amp might turn into
self-oscillation and you might get degrade high-frequency responsed
(in audioband..).

If the amound of RFI is dependant on the setting of the volume, I bet
it is some of the wires that going into the amp that is the culprit,
in your case the TV-antenna. Try a braid-breaker to rermove RF on the
TV-coax or try a ferrite filter plus a HP-filter in the TV-coax.

Try to filter both the mains lead on TV and your transmitter, using
ferrite rings or clamps.

Good Luck

On 15 Aug 1998 03:21:05 GMT, "Dennis Olson" <dwo.jmo@worldnet.att.net>
wrote:

>Need some ideas about how to filter out my transmission signal from my home
>entertainment system. I am running a fairly new Kenwood at about 80 w
>through a matcher into an R7 vertical. I have a rather extensive sound
>system for my DDS TV with most of the wiring in the basement. (Also the
>location of my shack) All?? of the speaker feed wire is shielded, twisted
>pair, with one end grounded. My rig is grounded to an 8' ground rod just
>outside the basement wall. When I transmit I get rumbling in the sound
>system. Not there with the sound system powered down, so I don't think it
>is direct coupling into the speaker wire. Where should I try to filter and
>which direction should I try - bandpass, low pass, high pass etc.
>
>Any thoughts will be very welcome. Doesn't bother me (can't hear it) but,
>it seems to upset the XYL just a bit when she is trying to work upstairs.
>And as we all know, a happy XYL makes for less discussion when we want that
>new piece of gear.
>
>Thanks is advance
>
> Denny - K4KFZ - Virginia
>
>

1402. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <6r8mjb$5fk$5@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 80271

Jim (inagaddadavida@webtv.net) wrote:
: since you guys brought this up, I would like some information for
: educational purposes only of course. I bought at a flea maket a unit
: that appears to be brand new and it appears to be a linear amplifier.

YEP, it's a linear amp.

: It says killer bee dx 250 hdv on the front panel. It has push buttons
: for power,

To turn it on :-)

: rec amp,

a receiver pre-amp..this is a good idea, but might be a problem in a high
RF area, hence the switch.

: and am.

SSB does not have a steady carrier, so the amp needs to have a delay on
the T/R switch, so it does not "chatter"
On some amps, the above switch may change the bias mode for better results
for SSB.

: There is a dial marked min to max,

The knob is to adjust the RF out.

: and a meter for rf output marked 0-10. On the back is a rocker marked
: ssb off and on.

See above

: It has rf jacks in & out and the power cables. I'm ashamed to
: tell how little I paid for it. Can any one tell me the functions of
: each control, what the power requirements are (12volts?)

12 volts is most likely correct.

: and what frequency band this was designed for? The guy said it was for
: cb but since this is illegal, what is its proper use and how many watts
: output can be expected?

The guy was correct-the unit was primarly designed for 11 Meter CB use-and
yes it is ILLEGAL to use it for that purpose.
However, it should work just as well on the 10 meter ham band-and it is
fully legal to use there!
As for the power output, the 250 in the model # should be a clue..BUT that
could mean continous/peak output or input to the output stage or who knows

what.
A good way to get a clue of the actual power out possible is to find the PA transistor(s) and look the transistor number up-the rating of the PA transistors will give a fairly good idea of what to expect...of course, your mileage may vary depending on the drive requirements and weither the amp is biased right.

1403. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <35D7FCE0.2F70C773@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 80272

Interesting nickname, so it serves me right if I take the bait, but here goes: the logic behind the argument here is that people are "free" to possess all sorts of things that would be illegal to use, like CB amps, bomb making plans etc. What is the point? Seems like a lot of trouble to go through to a) buy something you never intend to actaully use <wink> and b) seek advice on repairing and making operational something for "educational/informational purposes only" I love those disclaimers in Paladin Press books, especially since yelling fire in a crowded theater is still very much wrong and tortable despite any such sham. You get what you pay for, which in this case may be a nice electic shock.

Troglodite wrote:

> >now it seems a mute point if it is illegal
> >to have it.
>
> It's not illegal to have it - it's illegal to USE it.
>
> Doug Moore

--
Will White, KD7BFX

1404. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <35D7FE12.27E01F30@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 80273

Oh Yeah! Just check out r.r.cb anyday, you will see a lot of actaully hilarious "technical" claims and advice, all given with a straight face. I think transistors are "short circuiting" natural selection among CBers. In the tube days, most of these geniuses would have long since been fried by the 600V B+ in their radios.

Dan K Nelson wrote:

> Don't worry about it Ed, your satire was not far from the truth when
> compared to the majority of Snake Oil and downright BS that is propagated as
> technical fact on the 11 meter band...
>
> 73,
>
> <<< DAN >>>

--
Will White, KD7BFX

1405. Re: 9850 DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <35D80CD5.4B33029@ascom.ch>
Source record: 80274

Richard Hosking wrote:

<< AD9850 >>

>If there is a SOIC package this would be helpful. Anyone got any info?

Only available as SSOP. It is not as hard to solder as You think.
Uase very thin solder wire and, if You can get some, solder flux.
First solder the two edge pins (if You don't use tons of solder, it does
not matter, if You get solder bridges.
I then use a pen style solder flux "drawing" a straight line all over
the pins.
Then I put some solder on the (as fine as possible) solder tip and
solder the remaining pins with one single movement. Due to the solder
flux no bridges occur (and the possible bride at the edge is removed
automagically). Works from small SSOPs to big PQFPs.

73 de Robert (HB9DNN)
--
Robert M. Ganter / Ascom Business Systems AG / Software Engineering
Cellular Dep. CWECE / Ziegelmattstr.1, 4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
Tel: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch
Fax: ++41 (0)32 624 3648 Amateur-Radio: HB9DNN

1406. Re: JUSTIFICATION FOR CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: N3SFE@webtv.net
Message-ID: <22505-35D7F838-144@newsd-161.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80275

I HOME BREWED A ONE TUBE TRANSMITER ON A WOODEN BOARD AND ALL I NEED
NOW TO RUN IT IS A HIGHER TICKET I GOT A KEY AT A HAM FEST FOR $5.00
MY RIG RUNS A 6L6 TUBE AND I GOT THE PLANS FOR IT FROM A BOOK I BOUGHT
AT A FEST FOR $2.00,(UNDERSTANDING RADIO) DOE`S ANYBODY HAVE
THE SITE ADDRESS FOR,TUBE TYPE HOME BREWING THAT WOULD BE SUITABLE FOR
US THAT ARE NOT AS SMART AS THE TIPECAL HAM I DON``T THINK YOU HAVE TO
BE HIGH TECK MINDED TO ENJOY RADIO,LETS ENJOY THE HOBBY AND HELP EACH
OTHER THANKS BUD N3SFE

1407. Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville CA <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcaf2$6aec2840$2e0f9fcf@Prtwod2>
Source record: 80126

MFJ sells a dummy load (MFJ-250X) for $29.95 or with transformer oil for $49.95 (MFJ-250). So it looks like the oil is $20.00 per gallon.

What else will work?

Automatic Transmission Oil?
Prestone Antifreeze?
Butter Flavored Wesson Oil?
Motor Oil?

Let me know if you have tried any of these or others.

73 John N6ZJB
mailto:rtwod2@ns.net

1408. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdcaf6$e7d678c0$648a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 80127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> MFJ sells a dummy load (MFJ-250X) for $29.95 or with transformer
> oil for $49.95 (MFJ-250). So it looks like the oil is $20.00 per
> gallon. What else will work? 73 John N6ZJB

I am told that Texaco sells a reasonably priced lubricant in their local stations that is identical to the turbine oil they sell for big bucks for use in jet engines. That should be great dummy load oil! 73, DavidC AA1FA

1409. 23cm ATV Linear Homebrew Kit 20 watts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Ashcroft Sayers <conquer@globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6rd05h$k1h$1@heliodor.xara.net>
Source record: 80128

m0aui and myself will be going into 23cm atv, I will have a short run of coax but m0aui has about 40ft run and he would like to know if he can get hold of a 23cm atv 20 watt homebrew kit from a 1watt drive. can any uk amateurs please help us to get hold of a kit. please email me on conquer@globalnet.co.uk many thanks mark 2E1CEQ

1410. Re: JUSTIFICATION FOR CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <nospam@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6rd0n0$d4a14@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 80129

Arthur Fritz wrote in message
<22505-35D7F838-144@newsd-161.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
I HOME BREWED A ONE TUBE TRANSMITER ON A WOODEN BOARD AND ALL I NEED
NOW TO RUN IT IS A HIGHER TICKET I GOT A KEY AT A HAM FEST FOR $5.00
MY RIG RUNS A 6L6 TUBE AND I GOT THE PLANS FOR IT FROM A BOOK I BOUGHT
AT A FEST FOR $2.00,(UNDERSTANDING RADIO) DOE`S ANYBODY HAVE
THE SITE ADDRESS FOR,TUBE TYPE HOME BREWING THAT WOULD BE SUITABLE FOR
US THAT ARE NOT AS SMART AS THE TIPECAL HAM I DON``T THINK YOU HAVE TO
BE HIGH TECK MINDED TO ENJOY RADIO,LETS ENJOY THE HOBBY AND HELP EACH
OTHER THANKS BUD N3SFE

Congrat's on your new H/B rig. As a successful 'home brewer' you are
already smarter than
the typical ham.

Newsgroup rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications
equipment) may be
what you are looking for.

73 Ed EI9GQ.

Replace nospam with ei9gq

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland.
ei9gq@usa.net

1411. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdr@world.std.com
Message-ID: <ExwrC3.HEM@world.std.com>
Source record: 80130
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <6qt7mi$hak@canyon.sr.hp.com>,
Don Montgomery <donrm@sr.hp.com> wrote:
> Bob Lewis (aa4pb@erols.com) wrote:
> > I use DATAK dry transfer lables which I get from a local electronics
> buy water-release decals that worked beautifully, particularly if you

Antique Electronic Supply in Tempe AZ has replacement decal sets for
many of the old tube radios and generic ones too, and perhaps dry
transfer as well -- useful front panel words and numbers and logos,
not just letters.

(to whoever mentioned it: Thanks for the remark about date-codes on dry
transfer. I'd noticed that my 25 year old sheets weren't working so
well. :-)

--
Bill Ricker N1VUX wdr@world.std.com "The freedom of the press belongs
http://world.std.com/~wdr to those who own one."--A.J.Liebling

1412. FS: COLLINS EQUIPMENT (HF-80, TSC-60, URG-II)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-1808981618040001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 80131
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.shortwave,sdnet.forsale

COLLINS HF-80

TSC-60

URG-II

AND RELATED ITEMS:

PLEASE CHECK MY WEB PAGE (HF-80 PAGE) FOR PICT AND LIST.

MIKE

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://WWW.MAXPAGES.COM/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

1413. Re: Maritime radar detection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdr@world.std.com
Message-ID: <ExwsHH.8HK@world.std.com>
Source record: 80132

> martin wrote:
> > My boss wants me to make a cheap box to detect maritime radar for his

larryc replied snidely:
> if the **BOSS** can afford a yacht, he can cough up the cash for a radar
> detector. why do you people put up with such drivel?

If the Pointy Haired Manager doesn't have a radar refelctor up his
mast first, see if you can become his life insurance beneficiary.
If they can see him, they'll toot their horn if they need him to
move. The reflector will protect him much beter than a detector.

If the Pointy Haired Manager is willing to trust you with his life
this way, I hope he rewards you well. I'd suggest his
hole-in-the-water-into-which-he-pours-money (yacht) may have other
safety problems besides the gerry-rigged radar detector he's
requesting, if this is how he does his safety equipment.

Unless he's planning on smuggling, he'd be better off with an
active radar than a radar detector.

On to the technical matters ...

There are a couple of issues here.
1) Marine radar detector needs to detect marine radar, not police
radar. Are they on the same bands?
2) A marine radar detector must be omni-directional; police radar
detectors can squint forward for some antenna gain.
3) A marine radar detector for a sailing yacht (assuming the PHM's
boat is not a glorified cabin cruiser) should definetly be a
two-piece unit, with a mast-mounted receiver/detector and a deck-mounted
annunciator.
4) A marine radar detector must survive in a harsh salt-spray environment
and sometimes even seas crashing past the mast.

Even if a police X/K band detector will detect the marine radars, it would
need a whole new packaging for it's new environment. About the only
thing that doesn't change is the likely availability of 12v power,
but on a ship, you probably want to provide an internal backup for
that, as when you're dead in the water is a particularly interesting
time to know you're being painted by the Kobiashi Maru's collision
radar. (Again assuming it's not a glorified cabin-cruiser
day-sailing out of port. If it is a glorified cabin-cruiser,
check if police radar detectors pick up marine radars.)

> > understand it you just use a rf diode as a detector and then normal
> > low bandwith analog stuff

The standard police-band detectors are simple heterodyne receivers;
they set the RF diode in a resonant cavity and let it oscilate, and
if it down-converts an incoming signal, the IF circuitry will
trigger it. But downcoverting from microwaves all the way to audio-analog
is not one step, you'll likely have an IF stage before a second
traditional detector to baseband analog or digital. The RF diode is
an oscilator/mixer. (As such, it radiates, and that's how the
troopers could have radar detector detectors ...) They're usually
tunnel diodes or IMPATT or ... something with a good negative
resistance zone that fits the frequency and physical geometry of the
device.

Making an omnidirectional microwave receiver's anteanna without moving
parts is an interesting challenge. I don't see how a CP patch antenna
would help here. Maybe you could make a circular array of Beverages
(since the wavelength is so short) and stick it in a discarded
radome housing. The key to Beverages is lossy ground, so you'd want
to use non-microwave-rated PC board for this part only, I guess.
(What a Weird idea. I wonder if it'd work.)

73, Bill
--
Bill Ricker N1VUX wdr@world.std.com "The freedom of the press belongs
http://world.std.com/~wdr to those who own one."--A.J.Liebling

1414. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <35DA10E7.2434@onramp.net>
Source record: 80133

John in Roseville CA wrote:
>
> MFJ sells a dummy load (MFJ-250X) for $29.95 or with transformer
> oil for $49.95 (MFJ-250). So it looks like the oil is $20.00 per
> gallon.
>
> What else will work?
>
> Automatic Transmission Oil?
> Prestone Antifreeze?
> Butter Flavored Wesson Oil?
> Motor Oil?
>
> Let me know if you have tried any of these or others.
>
> 73 John N6ZJB
> mailto:rtwod2@ns.net

Use mineral oil. The best part is the look on the clerks face at the
local drug store when you buy 8 pints...
--
Clif Holland, KA5IPF
Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
For more info click on the following
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid
or call 1-800-214-5779

1415. Mucked Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <35DA11F9.6642@onramp.net>
Source record: 80134

I spent time today answering questions on repair of radios only to have the mail returned "Host Unknown" because of someone's anti-spam tactics.

I will not try again to contact these people nor will I try to fix their address.

If you ask for help on a newsgroup or by direct e-mail to someone(both of these today) then get rid of the anti-spam. I don't have the time to play games.

Thank you,
--
Clif Holland, KA5IPF
Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
For more info click on the following
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid
or call 1-800-214-5779

1416. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-1808982122280001@207-172-129-110.s110.tnt2.col.erols.com>
Source record: 80135

In article <Exwtn1.Lny@world.std.com>, wdr@world.std.com (William D Ricker) wrote:

Somewhat Related... I just stumbled on a link to a paper on TEMPEST and radio-reception of computer-generated signals; the paper contains the following paragraph:

A side note for designers of unusual radio transmitters: a PC graphics adapter can be transformed into a digital short-wave transmitter by connecting a suitable antenna to the video output. With no monitor connected, we can set xd = xt and yd = yt to suppress the sync pulses and blanking intervals and get a clean spectral shape. With carefully optimized software, modern processors can fill video memory faster than the graphics hardware reads it out, opening the possibility of real-time voice and data transmission either using a standard laptop or with at most a very simple RF output stage.
"Soft Tempest: Hidden Data Transmission
Using Electromagnetic Emanations"
in Second Workshop on Information Hiding,
Portland, Oregon, USA, April 15-17, 1998.
Markus G. Kuhn and Ross J. Anderson
University of Cambridge, Computer Laboratory, New Museums Site,
Pembroke Street, Cambridge CB2 3QG, United Kingdom
{mgk25,rja14}@cl.cam.ac.uk
http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/ih98-tempest.pdf

They provide details on how to intentionally modulate the video signals to either transmit data when the screen isn't in use or surreptitiously while it is in use or to obscure the inadvertent data inherent in the signal. A good paper for anyone carying about industrial espionage, but also interesting as a way to make an HF radio transmitter out of a video card! They shows how to construct video images that result in FSK or AM modulated shortwave (3-30MHz) signals.

(They dismiss VHF because cheap receivers for HF are AM, for VHF are FM, and current chip speeds make FM at VHF speed awkward. This is ignoring the AM Air-band on even low-end scanners. Does the Brit anti-scanning law prevent them from owning airband AM receivers? *shudder* They do use VHF/UHF for direct reconstruction of the video image however, very nice demonstration of unintentional VHF FAX transmissions.)

73 de N1VUX

Never mind that the signal would be many MHz wide. This wouldn't make very many of the current SW spectrum occupants very happy. Also, the antenna system would need to have a similar bandwidth with minimal phase shift for high quality transmission. No easy feat at HF. I guess if it was a very low power system for industrial espionage, etc., this would be okay.

1417. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <dmartin@net1inc.net>
Message-ID: <35DA2A94.9AF024E0@net1inc.net>
Source record: 80136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Robert J. Curci wrote:

> Elvis wrote in message <35D2D897.12A1EA6E@wkpowerlink.com>...
> >Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging
> >program out there?(time contacted, qsl'ed or not, call sign, etc...all
> >that good stuff)
> >
>
> Well, I use LOG-EQF. I think it's the most straight forward program out
> there. I looked at about 6 different ones. It imports almost all other
> logs including CT logs.
>
> I use CT for contesting and then import the log into EQF.
>
> You can find a demo at: http://www.itis.net/eqf
>
> I also would like to say that when I had questions about the program before
> I paid for it, Tom N3EQF answered my emails in about 10 minutes each time.
> That was impressive. Good luck
>
> 73 de Bob
> n2xr

I just want to say that I have used LOG-EQF for several years and it is great.
You will not find another program that is supported by the writer as well as
this one. Tom does a great job.

David - W4DSM

1418. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35DA43DE.B30FEF40@usit.net>
Source record: 80137

You are going to get lots of replies to use mineral oil. And it will work fine, but I think it reduces the power handling a little bit (cant remember exactly how much). What I want to let you know, is where to get it. If you buy it in pints or whatever at the drug store, it will cost a fortune also. Buy it from a veterinary supply outfit. It is the same stuff, but may have a picture of a horse on it. It comes by the gallon and is much more reasonable. You may be able to get it at a farm coop store, or you can mail order from several places. Jeffers is my favorite animal supply mail order outfit.
Don

John in Roseville CA wrote:
>
> MFJ sells a dummy load (MFJ-250X) for $29.95 or with transformer
> oil for $49.95 (MFJ-250). So it looks like the oil is $20.00 per
> gallon.
>
> What else will work?
>
> Automatic Transmission Oil?
> Prestone Antifreeze?
> Butter Flavored Wesson Oil?
> Motor Oil?
>
> Let me know if you have tried any of these or others.
>
> 73 John N6ZJB
> mailto:rtwod2@ns.net

1419. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35DA51F2.F81C9973@swbell.net>
Source record: 80138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Plain old mineral oil from the nearest discount store works fairly well
up to the 200-300 watt level. The checkout clerk sure looks at you
funny, though, when you check out with 8-10 jugs of mineral oil labeled
for use as a laxative! ;^)

72/73, George didit dit
Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting! 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403 ICQ #16819496
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. NE of Dallas) 10-X #11771

DavidC wrote:
>
> > MFJ sells a dummy load (MFJ-250X) for $29.95 or with transformer
> > oil for $49.95 (MFJ-250). So it looks like the oil is $20.00 per
> > gallon. What else will work? 73 John N6ZJB
>
> I am told that Texaco sells a reasonably priced lubricant in their local
> stations that is identical to the turbine oil they sell for big bucks for
> use in jet engines. That should be great dummy load oil! 73, DavidC
> AA1FA

--
72/73, George didit dit
Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting! 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403 ICQ #16819496
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. NE of Dallas) 10-X #11771

1420. Re: Mucked Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <35DA5B9D.E7BB92C7@hevanet.com>
Source record: 80139

Bob Dodson WB5APD EM84ak wrote:

> Clif Holland wrote:
> >
> > I spent time today answering questions on repair of radios only to have
> > the mail returned "Host Unknown" because of someone's anti-spam tactics.
> >
> > I will not try again to contact these people nor will I try to fix their
> > address.
> >
> > If you ask for help on a newsgroup or by direct e-mail to someone(both
> > of these today) then get rid of the anti-spam. I don't have the time to
> > play games.
> >
> > Thank you,
> > --
> > Clif Holland, KA5IPF
> > Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
> > For more info click on the following
> > http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid
> > or call 1-800-214-5779
>
> I agree with Cliff. I have been on the net for over 3 years with none of
> this anti-spam nonsense and I get maybe 2 a day. BIG DEAL.
> I don't have time to check every return e-mail to see if their is some
> anti-spam gunk in it. I usually find out an hour latter when the bounce
> back shows up. What a pain.
> --
>
> 73's
> Robert E. Dodson
> mailto:wb5apd@stc.net
> WB5APD/EM84AK
> "ex-WA4WQC, ex-WV6SKV"

If you're too busy to click a mouse, you're workin' too hard. You need to get
some R&R.
All you gotta do is put instructions in your sigfile. You can also put
instructions in the
reply address. You can make it so people can just click to reply...see below.

If you're only getting 2 spams a day, you don't post much. I used to get dozens a
day
before I started antispamming.
miker

--
FS Ricoh DC-2E Digital Camera (768x576) and
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

1421. Here's how to do the FT-50 software mods...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <35DA63F7.70D0@blarg.net>
Source record: 80140
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Keep in mind that this is a beta posting and the faq will be re-written and cleaned up over the next couple of months. This is just a first draft. Any suggestions, please feel free to e-mail me, my address, and info on how to un-anti spam it, is on my sig below.

-----begin file-----

FT-50 software mod faq v.01

This faq was written based on an article by another who's name was lost. Credit for the idea goes to that person, but some credit goes to me for re-writing it into a simpler and easier to understand form for those unfamiliar with hex editors.
The following information is based upon exploration and tests performed with an FT-50 with 6H07 as the first four serial numbers, and ADMS software v1.04 for Windows.
Legal stuff: Transmitting outside of legally allowed bands is quite illegal, so just don't do it. This is even true if you have a liscense to operate on other bands and have other business radios that do that. The FT-50 isn't type accepted to x-mit on any other band other than amateur freqs and for MARS / CAP use.
By performing any of the following mods, you take full responcibility. If you get caught doing anything illegal or if you screw up your radio, don't come whining to me, it's your fault, not mine.

Now, the faq:

q.) What is the software modification and how does it differ from the hardware modification?

a.) The FT-50 is rather unique in the fact that unlike other radios where a series of diodes or resistors that connect to the CPU from outside of it and specify what frequencies the radio can operate on, the FT-50 stores this information as a series of two bytes of information in it's RAM in the CPU. No hardware is used at all to specify or control these bytes. The hardware mod above does nothing more than let you change these bytes with a menu system built into the radio. Removing the chip resistor in and of itself dosen't free anything up other than letting the user access this menu system.
Removing the blob of solder governing the MARS/CAP access is another thing. This is the only mod that is hardware affected. But it is possible for one to not FrEEband the radio but instead MARS/CAP the radio by the same software mod. But this dosen't change the country settings or let one switch to FrEE mode like the true software mod does.

For the software mod all one needs for tools is a Hex editor for
their computer, a personal computer, and the ADMS-1x interface kit.

q.) Hex editor, What's that?

a.) A hex editor is a program to edit a computer file at it's most
basic level, the individual hexadecimals.
Hexadecimals work like this: thay're just like the standard numeric
system, but they go a little farther. Like 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 then
repeating is what we're all familiar with, but hex numbers work like that
but 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,A,B,C,D,E,F then repeating. So 45 would be 2D in hex
or 2Dh. 157 would be 9Dh, 07 would be 07h, etc. The calculator that comes
with Windows does hex conversions so you can play around with them.

q.) How do I use a hex editor?

a.) Here's a crach cource for hex editors, you can read the readme and
help files that come with the editor to learn how to use it in more detail.
When you open a file, you'll see the following:

00000000 47 49 46 38 39 61 01 00 01 00 80 00 00 FF FF FF
GIF89aï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½
00000010 00 00 00 21 F9 04 01 00 00 00 00 2C 00 00 00 00
ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½!ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½,ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½
00000020 01 00 01 00 00 02 02 44 01 00 3B ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½Dï¿½ï¿½;

This is a 1x1 transparent GIF that I use on my web page, But you get
the idea.
The pairs of hex numbers represent a single byte.
On the left side is where you are, in the middle is the acual hex
itself, and on the right is a plain text translation of what the hex
represents.
You change the values by clicking on an individual hex character
with your mouse. It'll then start blinking. Now let's say you want to change
FE to 09, you wouldn't type in 9, you'd press 0 then 9 on teh keyboard. The
cursor will then go to the next hex to edit. You can use the arrow keys to
move the cursor up and down, back and forth. The only keys that'll work are
the 0-9,a,b,c,d,e,f, arrow keys and the tab key when within the hex side.
The a,b,c,d,e, and f are case insensitive, so you can have the caps lock set
to whatever you fancy.
By clicking on the plain text side or pressing the tab key you can
switch to full text mode. Here, whatever key you press on the keyboard,
except for the tab key, will generate ASCII text on the text side and hex
values for that text on the hex side.
So if you type in "Text Goes Here" you'll get:

00000000 54 65 78 74 20 47 6F 65 73 20 48 65 72 65 Text Goes Here

With hex editors when you type in text or change characters, the
rest won't move around like with Notepad or other text editors.
And finally, when you chenge any of the hex or text, what has
changed will change color from black to red. The acual colors may vary from
hex editor to hex editor.

To summorize, to change a 04h to a 6Eh, open the file into your hex editor. Scroll the side bar to where the byte is that you're interested in. Click on it with your mouse, then press "6" followed by "e". The hex char will change color and your cursor will move to the next char. Then select the "File" then "Save" from the menu. The color of the byte will return to what all of the other chars are, but the cursor will remain where it was left. You can now close the hex editor with your altered file now saved.

q.) Where can I get a hex editor from?

a.) They're all over the place. Search for one in Yahoo or Alta Vista. My hex editor of choice for the beginner and for occassional use is HEdit by Yuri Software. You can use the FTP search engine http://ftpsearch.ntnu.no/ and search for "hedit" to locate a copy of HEDit on a FTP server the 'net somewhere.

q.) Now that I know what a hex editor is and roughly how to use it, how do I use it and my ADMS interface kit to modify my FT-50?

a.) Ok, now onto the fun stuff, how to do the software mod itself. The ADMS computer interface let's one dump or download all of the information stored in the FT-50's ram. This is then manipulated and changed by the incuded software, and then uploaded back to the FT-50. When the memories are in the radio itself, there's no way to edit the individual bytes, but after downloading to the PC, it's quite vulnerable and can be easily edited and changed to whatever the user fancies then re-uploaded back to the radio. The only secret is knowing what bytes need be altered, and here thay are:

First, download your memory from the radio and save it as a file. This following information is based on tests done with ADMS software v1.04. If the files your ADMS software saves files that are 9184 bytes in size and have the extentions .TPL or .RDF then you can most likely alter the country byte. If you find that you can't alter this byte because Yaesu has had RT Systems change their ADMS software to not let users do this anymore, then you can get an older copy of the ADMS software from a friend or someone else who has it.
The two bytes that govern the country code are located at 5E3h and CE7h. Your hex editor should show you what byte you're on at the bottom of the screen.

000005E0 02 24 03 01 00 24 00 80 21 08 00 00 14 69 50 00
ï¿½$ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½$ï¿½ï¿½!ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½iPï¿½
^ this one (5E3h)

00000CE0 FF FF FF FF FF FF 03 01 03 01 04 FF FF 64 40 FF
ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½d@ï¿½
^ and this one (CE7h)

In the example, some of the other bytes will vary from radio to radio, so don't be suprised if yours looks a little diffrent. But the country byte should be at 01 if your radio was sold in America.
The first byte is more of a security or protection byte that's supposed to keep you from doing what you're about to do. It must be set to

what your radio currently is at, or left alone, depending on the situation.
The second is what you change to get your radio to what country you
want it set to.

So, in order to freeband the radio, first download what's currently
in the radio and save it as a file. Now open it into a hex editor and find
the bytes of interest to you. You wouldn't change the first byte, but you'd
leave it alone. All you'd change is the second byte. You'd set that byte to
06 in order to freeband it:

000005E0 02 24 03 01 00 24 00 80 21 08 00 00 14 69 50 00
ï¿½$ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½$ï¿½ï¿½!ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½iPï¿½
^ 5E3h

00000CE0 FF FF FF FF FF FF 03 06 03 01 04 FF FF 64 40 FF
ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½d@ï¿½
^ CE7h

You'd now save the file, then switch to the ADMS program and re-open
your file. Now upload it to the radio. If you get a CERR message on the
display, something went wrong either with the upload / download process, or
when you altered the byte. But 99.99% of the time, things will go without a
hitch.
Now confirm that you're radio has been freebanded by going into a
VFO and extering 50.00mhz. If it accepts this, then try and x-mit on this
freq. The radio should not x-mit, but make a pop sound for an instant then
just sit there not x-mitting. But you'll notice no "ERROR" being displayed
on the screen. If this happens, the radio has now been freebanded.
If all you're doing is freebanding is a friend's radio, you'd stop
here, but there's a problem if you have lots of other FT-50 memory files
stored that you use. If you try and upload them, you'll get an instant CERR
message if you try and do so.
So, you'll need to alter all of your other data files to match the
new country code setting.
Go in with your hex editor and change both the security byte and the
current country byte so that they both match the radio's current settings.
Like this:

000005E0 02 24 03 06 00 24 00 80 21 08 00 00 14 69 50 00
ï¿½$ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½$ï¿½ï¿½!ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½iPï¿½
^ 5E3h

00000CE0 FF FF FF FF FF FF 03 06 03 01 04 FF FF 64 40 FF
ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½d@ï¿½
^ CE7h

You'll need to do this with all of your files, but then they can all
be used again.
If you want to reverse the freeband mod and go back to the country
code you had before, simply follow the above instructions, but use 06 as the
country you had before, and 01 (or whatever other country you want to use)
as the country you're going to set it to. Like:

000005E0 02 24 03 06 00 24 00 80 21 08 00 00 14 69 50 00
ï¿½$ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½$ï¿½ï¿½!ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½iPï¿½
^ 5E3h

00000CE0 FF FF FF FF FF FF 03 01 03 01 04 FF FF 64 40 FF
ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½d@ï¿½
^ CE7h

q.) But from the old hardware mod I remember things like "BAND_B2a".
What you just said only changes "BAND_x2a", so how do I change the sub part
after the letter?

a.) That "BAND_B2a" stuff is part of the radio's internal menu system to
change the country code settings. The letter is the country, while the
number and letter after it specify details about the country. Like 1 is
without extended recieve where you can only recieve on the freqs you can
x-mit on and 3 is standard operation but with the ability to recieve almost
anywhere, like it normally is. The 2a and 2b settings involve the MARS/CAP
mod, and I have yet to explore those.

q.) So, how do I change the sub country setting with the software mod at
the same time?

a.) I haven't had much success doing this, but I soon hope to have this
cracked. From what I've been able to figure out, two bytes govern the sub
country setting. These are:

00000CE0 FF FF FF FF FF FF 03 01 03 01 04 FF FF 64 40 FF
ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½ï¿½d@ï¿½
^ ^
| CE9h
CE8h

CE8h is the main one, it's at 00h for "1", 01h for "2a", 02h for
"2b", and 03h for "3".
CE9h controls the extended recieve. It's set to 00h for no extended
recieve and 01h for extended recieve.
If I change just CE8h then the ADMS software corrects the file and
set's it back to 03h if CE9h is 01h, and back to 00h if CE9h is 00h. It also
does this if I set it to 01h and 02h. :(Some byte needs to be set to
specify a MARS/CAP mod.
The good thing about this is that there's no security byte, you can
change these bytes to your heart's content in whatever file you want.
I'll soon have this cracked, but keep in mind that this is just a
beta FAQ.

q.) Well, have you at least figured out what all of the country codes
do?

a.) Most of them. Figuring out what the frequency bands took long enough,
I admidt to getting lazy and not figuring out what the default repeater
splits are, and what the other country codes do to other default settings.
Hey, it took me long enough to figure out what I did figure out.
Here's the byte settings as they relate to the old hardware mod:

```
| 00 01 02 03 | <- sub-country byte (CE8h)
---+---------------------+
00 | F1 F2a F2b F3 |
01 | A1 A2a A2b A3 |
02 | B1 B2a B2b B3 |
03 | C1 C2a C2b C3 |
04 | D1 D2a D2b D3 |
05 | H1 H2a H2b H3 |
06 | FrEE FrEE FrEE FrEE |
---+---------------------+
^- main country byte (5E3h & CE7h)
```

Here's what country each country byte goes to:

```
---+------------+
00 | ? |
01 | America |
02 | ? |
03 | ? |
04 | ? |
05 | Canada? |
06 | Freeband |
---+------------+
```

Hopefully someone can fill me in with what country codes go what
countries that I've lsited as "?".

q.) What bands does each country code let you operate on?

a.) Glad you asked, I spend three hours making this table:

```
country sub-byte (CE8h)
| 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 |
---+----------------+----------------+----------------+----------------+
| tx | tx | tx | tx |
| 144.00-145.995 | | | 144.00-146.000 |
| 430.00-439.995 | | | 430.00-440.000 |
| rx | rx | rx | rx |
00 | 144.00-145.995 | | | 76.00-221.995 |
| 430.00-439.995 | | | 222.00-299.995 |
| | | | 300.00-399.995 |
| | | | 400.00-540.000 |
| | | | 590.00-999.000 |
| | | | (with cell) |
---+----------------+----------------+----------------+----------------+
| tx | tx | tx | tx |
| 144.00-147.995 | | | 144.00-148.000 |
| 430.00-449.995 | | | 430.00-450.000 |
| rx | rx | rx | rx |
01 | 144.00-147.995 | | | 76.00-199.995 |
| 430.00-449.995 | | | 300.00-399.995 |
| | | | 400.00-540.000 |
| | | | 590.00-999.000 |
```

```
| | | | (no cell) |
---+---------------+---------------+---------------+---------------+
| tx | tx | tx | tx |
| 144.00-145.995 | | | 144.00-146.000 |
| 430.00-439.995 | | | 430.00-440.000 |
| rx | rx | rx | rx |
02 | 144.00-145.995 | | | 76.00-221.995 |
| 430.00-439.995 | | | 222.00-299.995 |
| | | | 300.00-399.995 |
| | | | 400.00-540.000 |
| | | | 590.00-999.000 |
| | | | (with cell) |
---+---------------+---------------+---------------+---------------+
| tx | tx | tx | tx |
| 144.00-145.995 | | | 144.00-146.000 |
| 430.00-439.995 | | | 430.00-440.000 |
| rx | rx | rx | rx |
03 | 144.00-145.995 | | | 76.00-221.995 |
| 430.00-439.995 | | | 222.00-299.995 |
| | | | 300.00-399.995 |
| | | | 400.00-540.000 |
| | | | 590.00-999.000 |
| | | | (with cell) |
---+---------------+---------------+---------------+---------------+
| tx | tx | tx | tx |
| 144.00-145.995 | | | 144.00-146.000 |
| 432.00-437.995 | | | 432.00-438.000 |
| rx | rx | rx | rx |
04 | 144.00-145.995 | | | 76.00-221.995 |
| 432.00-437.995 | | | 222.00-299.995 |
| | | | 300.00-399.995 |
| | | | 400.00-540.000 |
| | | | 590.00-999.000 |
| | | | (with cell) |
---+---------------+---------------+---------------+---------------+
| tx | tx | tx | tx |
| 144.00-147.995 | | | 144.00-148.000 |
| 430.00-449.995 | | | 430.00-450.000 |
| rx | rx | rx | rx |
05 | 144.00-147.995 | | | 76.00-221.995 |
| 430.00-449.995 | | | 222.00-299.995 |
| | | | 300.00-399.995 |
| | | | 400.00-540.000 |
| | | | 590.00-999.000 |
| | | | (with cell) |
---+---------------+---------------+---------------+---------------+
| tx | tx | tx | tx |
| 50.00-221.995 | 50.00-221.995 | 50.00-221.995 | 50.00-221.995 |
| 222.00-299.985 | 222.00-299.985 | 222.00-299.985 | 222.00-299.985 |
| 300.00-399.995 | 300.00-399.995 | 300.00-399.995 | 300.00-399.995 |
```

```
| 400.00-540.000 | 400.00-540.000 | 400.00-540.000 | 400.00-540.000 |
06 | rx | rx | rx | rx |
| 50.00-221.995 | 50.00-221.995 | 50.00-221.995 | 50.00-221.995 |
| 222.00-299.995 | 222.00-299.995 | 222.00-299.995 | 222.00-299.995 |
| 300.00-399.995 | 300.00-399.995 | 300.00-399.995 | 300.00-399.995 |
| 400.00-540.000 | 400.00-540.000 | 400.00-540.000 | 400.00-540.000 |
| 590.00-999.000 | 590.00-999.000 | 590.00-999.000 | 590.00-999.000 |
| (with cell) | (with cell) | (with cell) | (with cell) |
---+----------------+----------------+----------------+----------------+
^- main country byte (5E3h & CE7h)
```

I hope to fill in the blanks with the soon with the MARS/CAP mod information.

In the mean time, I hope you enjoy this beta faq. If you hate my spelling errors, and bad grammour, then buy me Office '98 or something so I can use the spell checker. :)
If you find any inaccuracies with the information, e-mail me and I'll correct the faq. Or even if you find out any information not listed here that's revelant to what this faq's purpose is. The whole ham community will be grateful for your contribution.

------end file------

--


```
/--------------------------+--------------------------\
| -=Jack the TechnoDragon=- | Please remove the second, |
| a.k.a. | anti-spamming N from the |
| -=Jack T.Dragon=- | end of tdragon in my |
| tdragonn@blarg.net | address to respond. |
+--------------------------+--------------------------+
```

1422. Tek Storage Scope FS/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@dnet.net
Message-ID: <35d8d175.0@205.218.214.3>
Source record: 80141

7834 with 7A18N plug in module
> 7A18 plug in module
> 7B53N plug in module
>
>With extensive 2 inch thick manual.
>Scope cart with drawer included.
>One probe included.
>
>The 7A18 module (one of the vertical channels) apparently has a bad xsistor
in
>it, as it occasionally will no deflect but a little. The other is fine.
I'll
>take $125 and deliver within 75 miles of Asheville NC. No shipping.
>Will trade for linear amp parts - particularly smaller size vacuum
variables,
>i.e. 1000pf @ 2kv, air variables, used 3CX800 and socket, etc etc.
>
>Again, no shipping
>
>Doug N4IJ
>dsnowden@dnet.net
>

1423. Re: WTB: Design Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Tait <taitg@zdnetmail.com>
Message-ID: <35D95565.AB6@zdnetmail.com>
Source record: 80206

Here's my situation:
I have a portable stereo ,with a brushed aluminum front, that the lettering has significantly faded on.

I'd like to reletter the front panel ,so I need some software I must be able to lay out the position of the controls ,and work the lettering around it.

MSpaint has no facilities for dimensions ,and a small CAD program I use ,won't look to good.

--
Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait

Please note that I use the Internet as a research / entertainment tool ,and I shall not recieve Email regarding the purchase, trade ,or reccomendation of merchandise , services, or intellectual property , unless I explicitly request such materials.

If you Email me and wish a reply, Please use your REAL address with no spamblockers,etc.

1424. Re: Motorola MRF 428 PDF datasheets ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric CHAMPION (F5MSL)" <echampion@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <6rag9g$9bj$2@platane.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 80207

```
If you don't find the datasheet on the web, I got it on a book.
Here is a short summary for MRF428 : Bipolar, 150W HF, 30MHz, 50V, 13dB.
In the datasheet we found : caracteristics, various curves (power, gain imd
vs input, freq., supply, ...), output R&C, input Z.
If you want, I can email you a scanned copy.

73's. Eric / f5msl@wanadoo.fr
```

Robert M. Ganter a crit dans le message <35D011CB.346A3340@ascom.ch>...
>Humblet J. wrote:
>>
>> Hi,
>>
>> I am looking for the PDF datasheet file for MRF428 Motorola transistor
>> .. Any info ?
>
>Are You shure about that? I could not find an MRF428.
>
>Try http://motserv.indirect.com/sps/General/chips-nav.html for Motorola
>RF stuff.
>
>>
>> Please reply direct to : johan.humblet@village.uunet.be
>>
>> Thanks !
>
>Why? You could write here, so normally it is expected You also read here
>for the answer.
>
>73 Robert HB9DNN
>--
>Robert M. Ganter / Ascom Business Systems AG / Software Engineering
>Cellular Dep. CWECE / Ziegelmattstr.1, 4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
>Tel: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch
>Fax: ++41 (0)32 624 3648 Amateur-Radio: HB9DNN

1425. Re: It's a boy!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <35d8ef40.14259111@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 80208

Why not buy a small DC-DC convertor to run all the meters?

xxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Jean Jibouleau <jiboulj@globetrotter.net> wrote:

>Hello everyone,
>I have the great pleasure to say to all of you that I give birth to a
>new baby.
>It weight about 15 pounds and mesure 0 to 40 volts. He can cry about 5
>amp (there are some more tests to verify that). Most of it come from old

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

1426. Re: WTB Indoor antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis and Laura Tallent <tallent@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35D9119D.A67C30BC@earthlink.net>
Source record: 80209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Louis Bybee wrote:

> If you were to include more specifics (receive only, transmit and
> receive, frequencies, power level, etc.) it would easier to answer you.
>
> Louis
>
> JOHN WARD wrote:
> >
> > Looking for an ideal indoor antenna for a condominium any help would be
> > appreciated.

This is a kind of tail wagging the dog question. I live in a very small apartment, so when I get around to buying my first radio, it is going to hve to have a "small" antenna and a power output that won't fry my brain. So, what frequencies (tech level) should I consider?
Dennis

1427. Re: Late DDS chips ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35d91f26.1367744@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80210

If you read the NG, you would have seen a lot of discussion about DDS.

The hottest chip amongst HAMs seems to be AD9850 with all built in and
a max clock of 125 MHz, and then there is its bigger brother AD9851
with max clock of 175 MHz and internal PLL-regeneration of clock with
multiplication factor of 6 so a low-freq clock is only needed!!!

Cheers

On Mon, 17 Aug 1998 18:10:29 GMT, hduff@ica.net (Hugh Duff) wrote:

>It's been a couple of years since I played with a DDS chip.
>It was a Harris part...good for about 20 to 25 MHz.
>I beleive it was about $20 for the part in small qty.
>Is there anything inexpensive that will go to over 55 MHz ?
>Programming is not a problem... serial or parallel.
>
>Please reply to hduff@ica.net
>or here on the newsgroup.
>(DO NOT AUTOreply)
>

1428. Re: Wide band VCO and low harmonics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35d91c0a.571184@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80211

Hi Tom!
yes you're correct, designing such an oscillator is hard, especially
if you want good performance too.

Currently he uses a MC12048 (not sure if number is correct) which is a
1 GHz version of the "famous" 1648 oscillator.

He is then using an MVAMxxx varicap to get the cap-ratio.

So far, he has an oscillator that do cover the wanted range but not
giving him the spectral purity he wants. So he is now expermenting
with all sorts of ideas including loading (sic) the LC-circuit. I feel
he is really out on deep water. But then again maybe he is lucky and
find a way, by not thinking as an RF-engineer.....

Cheers

On 17 Aug 1998 21:10:45 GMT, tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) wrote:

>Spammer (spam@nospam.com) wrote:
>: Hi
>: a friend wants for some reason to build a VCO covering 30-90 MHz with
>: an output of +13 dBm and keep the harmonics and spurs down at -50 dBc.
>: With this wide band coverage filtering would need a tracking filter as
>: a low-pass would do no good until the VCO is over 45 MHz.
>
>: Oh! I forgot to say the oscillator is to be swept so a switched filter
>: bank is out of the question.....
>
>Ouch. Just to cover that range with a fixed L and variable C requires
>a 9:1 change in C, and trying to keep the distortion low in the osc
>with such a change in L:C ratio would be a neat trick, I think. It
>might be possible with a good AGC circuit. I really hope he doesn't
>also want low phase noise.
>
>I think that your mixing suggestion is likely to end up using fewer
>parts and be easier to implement; in any event, somebody is going to
>have to learn something...your friend may cease to be an RF novice
>after this adventure.
>
>--
>Cheers,
>Tom
>tom_bruhns@hp.com

1429. Re: Is the Basic Stamp OK with RF ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <35d96490.48143855@news.buller.se>
Source record: 80212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Terry,

Terry Taylor <terry02@ibm.net> wrote:

>> I've built a bit-regenerating repeater controller around a BSII - it is
>> constantly working around 50 watts on VHF. As long as you have a good
>
>Does anyone know if the is a web site with Basic Stamp programs for Ham
>Radio?

Check out L.O.S.A (List of Stamp Applications) for other RF/HAM
related projects done with the BASIC Stamp.

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

PS: It's a textfile you can download from the web.

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-
Send _AND_ receive serial data over the power lines. For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-

1430. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #403

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSKQWWW@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 80213

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1431. Book for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <35D97E2D.703FA7C9@mwci.net>
Source record: 80214

Gonzalez "Microwave Transistor Amplifiers" first edition 1984,
Prentice-Hall.

Condition: excellent.

$15 including postage in CONUS.

Reason for sale: bought recent second edition ($91).

Bill W0IYH

1432. Re: Late DDS chips ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <35D9AE18.31C1@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 80215

Spammer wrote:
>
> If you read the NG, you would have seen a lot of discussion about DDS.
>
> The hottest chip amongst HAMs seems to be AD9850 with all built in and
> a max clock of 125 MHz, and then there is its bigger brother AD9851
> with max clock of 175 MHz and internal PLL-regeneration of clock with
> multiplication factor of 6 so a low-freq clock is only needed!!!
>
> Cheers

[...]

I understad ADI is working on a 400 MHz version to be released this fall.

Best Regards,

Mike

1433. Re: Looking for older Transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6bky@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081814462100.KAA21505@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80216

Daniel,

The MFE131 is the same as the 40673 or ecg222

You should be able to ger 'em most any place that sells ECG stuff.

Good luck.

1434. Re: Need advice on getting started.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6bky@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081814553000.KAA03835@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80217

Superdj,

I do a monthly column for the local Ham club's newsletter. We are currently building a 40 Meter transceiver.

Sorry, it's not available on the web, but I will be happy to sent you a couple of articles via e-mail, if you are interested.

Good luck.

1435. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: w6bky@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081815102900.LAA06160@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80218

Jay,

Voltage Controlled Oscillators (VCOs) are usually controlled by Voltage Variable Capacitors (VVCs). You can buy VVCs ready made, with specific range of capacity, or you can "roll your own", using either diodes or the emitter-base junction of a bipolar transistor.

I write a monthly column for the local Ham club entitled "Wanna Tinker???", and we are currently building a 40 meter transceiver that uses a couple of VCOs (one in the main VFO, and one in the product detector).

I would be happy to sent you a copy of the column via e-mail, if you are interested.

1436. Hamfest vendors needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John & Mary Lindberg <jlindber@centuryinter.net>
Message-ID: <35D9C64B.D4F4CD0A@centuryinter.net>
Source record: 80219
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

http://www.nvwa.Hamradios.com/nvwa4.htm

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1437. SONAR linear amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: klettke@cnx.net
Message-ID: <35d8e8dd.816130@news.cnx.net>
Source record: 80220

Looking for the specs on a Sonar linear amp. Model no.BR-2911.

1438. antenna help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc7vwq4@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081817115500.NAA24834@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80221

Can someone help me with the Copper Cactus 2m antenna? I need to know how to connect the coax to the antenna. Thanks to everyone in advance...

Kristopher R. Arens CN84LB
KC7VWQ Kc7vwq4@aol.com

1439. FS: ROANOKE HAMFEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <35D9C8C5.4AA1@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 80222

Any Homebrew types going to the Roanoke, VA hamfest this SAt?
I'm hauling a really neat 40's-50's 19" rack mount transmitter along.
Several huge sections + the PS and a couple of blank panels. CHEAP!

1440. TR switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Duke <david-w-duke@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6rcipl$c0h@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80223

I am looking for design info for a Transmit/Receive switch for my QRP station...

73 de KB5IZO

1441. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35D9E96E.6B74@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 80224

Jim Pennell wrote:
>
> << SNIP >>
>
> >
> > >Hmm, that's not particularly desirable unless you have a storage scope.
> > >Of course, analog jobs can be had for $200 these days. I would've
> > >thought he would have some sort of PC interface, perhaps with a DAC/ADC
> > >pair on the printer port. For spectrum analysis, an oscilloscope is
> > >overkill in some respects (bw and sweep speed), and inadequate in others
> > >(lack of storage and/or var persist on most models hobbyists are likely
> > >to own).
> >
>
> I think there would be a problem using the PC... Specifically, how
> would you get the amplitude data from the log amp INTO the PC anywhere near
> realtime ??
>
> That's a lot of data occuring quickly, when you consider the PC needs
> both the X and Y information for each point on the screen.
>
> Of course, you could slow down the sweep time, but you lose some
> performance that way.

Not a problem at all. Even under Windows, the LPT1 port can send and receive tens of thousands of bytes per second worth of data. Say you're running a 640x480 display. That can be handled with two bytes' worth of input data per pixel, or 1280 bytes per frame. (No need to send the X data, obviously.) A 30-frame-per-second display, which is more than anyone needs in a conventional spectrum analyzer, is perfectly feasible.

My Tek 492 maxes out at 10 FPS, with what amounts to a 512x512 display -- one of these days, I'm going to rewire the DB-25 feature connector on the back as an LPT1-compatible interface. Think about how much data a Zip drive, or a Snappy adapter, can squeeze through that port, and you'll realize you're selling it short.

> If you use a dedicated interface board, you could probably get the
> performance, but that drives up the cost/complexity of the system.

No need for that. Every time I've *thought* I've designed something that needs a dedicated ISA interface board, I've always realized that the parallel port is plenty good enough for my needs. Even if you have to do high-speed data acquisition (e.g., for a digital storage scope),

it is still easier to do all the necessary acquisition and buffering outside the PC and pipe the data in through the LPT port. Considering what ISA prototyping cards cost, you can afford to put a lot of buffering and glue logic into a dedicated parallel-port solution.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1442. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Thomas Malkus <tom@isnix.inka.de>
Message-ID: <6rcprsdqk1@isnix.inka.de>
Source record: 80225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

> ------------- I have a question for those who have responded to the original
> posting (not my posing) ---- do any of the programs allow time stamping of
> the QSO without having to change your computer date/time settings? I want to
> have the program convert the time to Zulu rather than having to re-set the
> time for my daily use of the computer and then having to change it again every
> time I use the LOG.

Swisslog for windows can do this. You can enter the difference between
UTC and your local time but you can also stop the automatic insert of time
and do it yourself.

--
vy 73 es 55 de DG1BHM, Tom

Thomas Malkus, DG1BHM mailto:dg1bhm@qsl.net
27356 Rotenburg, JO43PC http://www.qsl.net/dg1bhm

1443. homebrew splitter??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Koystravas Dimitris <sv2dsu@pigeon.ee.auth.gr>
Message-ID: <6rf6i8pn1@ulysses.noc.ntua.gr>
Source record: 80076

hello out there..
i want to ask if its possible to make a splitter for four(4) dipoles in
vhf and
some information to connect them for differents radiation angles.
73...sv2dsu(dimitris)

1444. Re: Can anyone explain the bias on a 4CX350 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4mxf@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081920452100.QAA02091@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80077

Steve;
I'm not really familar with this amp. However, it is common that the transmit bias for this type of tube be adjustable for the proper resting current or operating bias. In the receive mode, the T/R relay usually adds a resistor in the bias circuit that increases the bias voltage to well above cut off (no current flow during receive. If this resistor opens, the amp will show plate current flow during the receive mode---I would check this. By the way, if you ever need NEW tubes, I have two Eimac's new in the orig. boxes I would part with at a big discount. 73 Bill AF4LE (N4MXF@aol.com)

1445. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #407

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSRIZFM@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 80078

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1446. Switch Question??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <35DB6BC4.5CEA@nf.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 80079

I am thinking about building a switch box for extra xtals. Is there a particular type of switch I should use for this? Also, can the xtals be simply hardwired to the switch or will i need xtal holders for this? Any comments will be appreciated. Bob

1447. Looking for SL6440 integrated circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: swithrow@nyx.nyx.net
Message-ID: <903561329.615046@iris.nyx.net>
Source record: 80080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have a bad SL6440C IC that needs replacing in a British radio. Have had great difficulty trying to locate such a beast. I know that Plessey makes (made) it, but don't know if there are other sources.

If anyone has a source for these (especially in the US) I would be most greatful. Please email any responses to swithrow@nyx.net

Thanks in advance.
73,
Skip Withrow - WB0BBE

1448. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <smann@advi.net>
Message-ID: <35DB41F2.561B@advi.net>
Source record: 80081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I use mineral oil from the local drug store. Of course the pharmacist looked at me rather strangly when I told him I wanted a gallon of the stuff. After all, it's some people use it as a laxative!

Steve

1449. Re: Maritime radar detection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KxRl3FAJK021EweY@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80082

In article <1de05nw.1pbgmxmok22jkN@1cust58.tnt4.tco2.da.uu.net>, Dale
Williams <DaleWilliams@Earthlink.net> writes
>William D Ricker <wdr@world.std.com> wrote:
>
> > martin wrote:
>> > > My boss wants me to make a cheap box to detect maritime radar for his
>>
>> larryc replied snidely:
>> > if the **BOSS** can afford a yacht, he can cough up the cash for a radar
>> > detector. why do you people put up with such drivel?
>>
>> If the Pointy Haired Manager doesn't have a radar refelctor up his
>> mast first, see if you can become his life insurance beneficiary.
>> If they can see him, they'll toot their horn if they need him to
>> move. The reflector will protect him much beter than a detector.
>>
>> If the Pointy Haired Manager is willing to trust you with his life
>> this way, I hope he rewards you well. I'd suggest his
>> hole-in-the-water-into-which-he-pours-money (yacht) may have other
>> safety problems besides the gerry-rigged radar detector he's
>> requesting, if this is how he does his safety equipment.
>>
>> Unless he's planning on smuggling, he'd be better off with an
>> active radar than a radar detector.
>>
>...
>> 73, Bill
>Gotta agree with the Pointy Haired Boss comments!
>For a little technical data:
>All Police radar is a different frequency than marine.
>There are actually two frequencies used by ships, which
>are, I believe:
>2900-3100 Mhz & 9300-9500 Mhz.
I must admit, everybody above has a point. However, going back to the
original question. I can remember a description of some sets that were
effectivey radar detectors that my Father helped design for GEC back in
the late 50s early 60s that were effectively radar frequency superhet
receivers. The object being to receive the radar puses and then do
various analyses on them. The intrest being pulse repetition frequency,
frequency of pulse, amount of frequency change during pulse etc etc etc.
All intended at looking at Russian stuff, naval I think.

So, I guess that if you just did some form of frequency changer you
could feed the output into an appropriate RX and get something no matter

what the radar was, a single long pulse if it was a police handgun type or a series of pulses if it was a search sweep type of system. A CW receiver would give you an audio signal and a simple parabolic aerial would give you a direction system.

Any ideas?.

cheers

Robin

Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

1450. What to build? (40A/1340/TAC1-40M)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmartin@computek.net
Message-ID: <6rfkrr$5u1$1@newshost.cyberramp.net>
Source record: 80083

I am looking for a 40M CW transceiver kit and would like some advice.

My consideration list currently includes the following:
Norcal 40A (Wilderness Radio)
1340 (Ten-Tec)
TAC1-40M (S&S)

Am currently leaning toward the TAC1 because of the wider bandwidth (200 KHz) and the digital display. I understand this radio is a little more difficult to build though.

I have kit building experience, but it is a little dated. It's been more than three decades since I finished my last Heathkit.

I would appreciate some input concerning these or other 40M transceiver kits.

73,
KD5EHD
Proud father of KD5FAN & FD5FAO
Robert Glen Martin
rgmartin@cyberramp.net

1451. Re: Switch Question??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <GBK12HA0U021EwcK@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80084

In article <35DB6BC4.5CEA@nf.sympatico.ca>, Bob
<angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca> writes
>I am thinking about building a switch box for extra xtals. Is there a
>particular type of switch I should use for this? Also, can the xtals be
>simply hardwired to the switch or will i need xtal holders for this? Any
>comments will be appreciated. Bob

Diode switching of the crystals would be worth investigating. It'll
solve lots of problems.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1452. Anyone done business with Hi-Tech electronics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tiemann@spot.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <6rfmut$deo@peabody.colorado.edu>
Source record: 80085

of 1519 A. Miranda Ave.
Caparra Terrace, Puerto Rico?

Good or bad?

Thanks,

Bruce Tiemann
N6URH

1453. Re: Yaesu FT-50 Headaches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <35DB8A60.3533@blarg.net>
Source record: 80086

Christopher wrote:
>
> I was having trouble with my radio programming from the ADMS-1C and I
> figured it was software so I order the upgrade to ADMS-1D. Now my FT-50
> radio seems to be in some mode where it will only let me transmit from
> 144 to 146 (haven't even looked at the 440 side). Isn't that the 2m
> amateur band in Europe?
>
> Anyway, does any one know how to get out of this? I have tried holdin
> the knob, monitor, and power button to reset but it didn't help. Thanks.

Sounds like the old mod to pull the interface plug during a memory transfer
was accidentally made. What has happened was the radio's country code was set to 00h
which is an european band. The good news is that you can now recieve cell.
Resetting the radio will not affect what the country code is set to. It will
always be stuck unless you change it yourself by specifying a new country.
My "how to modify a FT-50 faq" is going to be posted every week to the
newsgroups. You can use this to perform a software modification to set the radio back
to 01h which is the American plan, set it to 05h which is Canadian (I think) and will
give you extended recieve (including cell) /without/ extended transmit (tx boundaries
are the exact same as US bands), or set it to 06h which is the freeband mode that
everyone likes.
Best of all, you allready have almost everything you need to do the mod, and
you won't have to take the radio apart and do soldering work to modify it.

Best of luck,

--
/---------------------------+---------------------------\
-=Jack the TechnoDragon=-	Please remove the second,
a.k.a.	anti-spamming N from the
-=Jack T.Dragon=-	end of tdragon in my
tdragonn@blarg.net	address to respond.
+---------------------------+---------------------------+

1454. HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wdr@world.std.com
Message-ID: <Exwtn1.Lny@world.std.com>
Source record: 80142

Somewhat Related... I just stumbled on a link to a paper on TEMPEST
and radio-reception of computer-generated signals; the paper
contains the following paragraph:

A side note for designers of unusual radio transmitters: a PC
graphics adapter can be transformed into a digital short-wave
transmitter by connecting a suitable antenna to the video
output. With no monitor connected, we can set xd = xt and
yd = yt to suppress the sync pulses and blanking intervals and
get a clean spectral shape. With carefully optimized software,
modern processors can fill video memory faster than the
graphics hardware reads it out, opening the possibility of
real-time voice and data transmission either using a standard
laptop or with at most a very simple RF output stage.
"Soft Tempest: Hidden Data Transmission
Using Electromagnetic Emanations"
in Second Workshop on Information Hiding,
Portland, Oregon, USA, April 15-17, 1998.
Markus G. Kuhn and Ross J. Anderson
University of Cambridge, Computer Laboratory, New Museums Site,
Pembroke Street, Cambridge CB2 3QG, United Kingdom
{mgk25,rja14}@cl.cam.ac.uk
http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/ih98-tempest.pdf

They provide details on how to intentionally modulate the video
signals to either transmit data when the screen isn't in use or
surreptitiously while it is in use or to obscure the inadvertent
data inherent in the signal. A good paper for anyone carying about
industrial espionage, but also interesting as a way to make an HF
radio transmitter out of a video card! They shows how to construct
video images that result in FSK or AM modulated shortwave (3-30MHz)
signals.

(They dismiss VHF because cheap receivers for HF are AM, for VHF are
FM, and current chip speeds make FM at VHF speed awkward. This is
ignoring the AM Air-band on even low-end scanners. Does the Brit
anti-scanning law prevent them from owning airband AM receivers?
shudder They do use VHF/UHF for direct reconstruction of the
video image however, very nice demonstration of unintentional VHF
FAX transmissions.)

73 de N1VUX
--
Bill Ricker N1VUX wdr@world.std.com "The freedom of the press belongs
http://world.std.com/~wdr to those who own one."--A.J.Liebling

1455. Re: Mucked Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcb10$9fe14da0$674b460c@default>
Source record: 80143

DITTOS
Mike

Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net> wrote in article
<35DA11F9.6642@onramp.net>...
> I spent time today answering questions on repair of radios only to have
> the mail returned "Host Unknown" because of someone's anti-spam tactics.
>
> I will not try again to contact these people nor will I try to fix their
> address.
>
> If you ask for help on a newsgroup or by direct e-mail to someone(both
> of these today) then get rid of the anti-spam. I don't have the time to
> play games.
>
> Thank you,
> --
> Clif Holland, KA5IPF
> Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
> For more info click on the following
> http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid
> or call 1-800-214-5779
>

1456. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dave_k9nx <n7ex@athenet.net>
Message-ID: <35DA2B7B.1D89@athenet.net>
Source record: 80144
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

darrell.earnshaw@sap-ag.de wrote:
>
> In article <6r74pr$d1v$1@hirame.wwa.com>,
> drmarc@wwa.com (marc schneider) wrote:
> > In article <35db018f.3088155@news.mindspring.com>,
> > sco@sco-inc.com (sco) wrote:
> > ------------- I have a question for those who have responded to the original
> > posting (not my posing) ---- do any of the programs allow time stamping of
> > the QSO without having to change your computer date/time settings? I want to
> > have the program convert the time to Zulu rather than having to re-set the
> > time for my daily use of the computer and then having to change it again
> every
> > time I use the LOG.
> >
>
> Yes. DX4WIN does exactly that. In the Preferences settings you can state your
> offset from UTC and the program will make the corrections automatically. Great
> program... and fabulous support. There's a demo version available on the web
> site: http:\\www.erols.com\pvander
>
> 73,
>
> Darrell
> NR3Y/W6.
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
Isecond the motion DX4WIN. I used DXBase for several years but Like
DX4WIN better been using it 10 Mo now. I have over 25,000 QSO's in the
database going back 25+ years. never had a problem by all means down
load the demo

Dave
K9NX

1457. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4zo@sccoast.net
Message-ID: <35da33a7.12100868@news.sccoast.net>
Source record: 80145
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Mineral oil from the drug store is ok

"DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:

>> MFJ sells a dummy load (MFJ-250X) for $29.95 or with transformer
>> oil for $49.95 (MFJ-250). So it looks like the oil is $20.00 per
>> gallon. What else will work? 73 John N6ZJB
>
>I am told that Texaco sells a reasonably priced lubricant in their local
>stations that is identical to the turbine oil they sell for big bucks for
>use in jet engines. That should be great dummy load oil! 73, DavidC
>AA1FA
>

1458. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #404

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSBSCUQ@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 80146

```
Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU
```

1459. Re: Mucked Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: dont.bother@too.many.spammers
Message-ID: <35da3c70.28288022@news.telalink.net>
Source record: 80147

On Tue, 18 Aug 1998 18:44:57 -0500, Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net>
wrote:
>I spent time today answering questions on repair of radios only to have
>the mail returned "Host Unknown" because of someone's anti-spam tactics.
>I will not try again to contact these people nor will I try to fix their
>address.
>If you ask for help on a newsgroup or by direct e-mail to someone(both
>of these today) then get rid of the anti-spam. I don't have the time to
>play games.

I guess I won't be getting any help from you on newsgroups<g>..

I wish it was possible to post with my real email address. It would
sure make things easier on everyone involved. But I didn't get an
Internet account in order to waste my time downloading spam. And if I
post with a valid address, spam is 95% of what I get. (*literally*.
Yes, that's 19 spams for every valid message...)

Maybe someday, we'll be able to get rid of this scum & it'll become
safe to post one's email address in public again. For the time being,
I'm going to have to keep mucking. If you want to reply to my
thoughts, post it in this newsgroup - I'll see it -- and with no spam
in my mailbox, I'll actually have time to read it...

(I should say, I agree that it's rather dumb to ask a question in
direct email & not provide a valid return address! Which doesn't mean
I haven't screwed up & done so in the past...)

73 Doug

1460. Re: Circuit Diagram Tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081903392000.XAA10869@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80148

In article <35BD8FDA.87DE11A@lmf.ericsson.se>, Mikael Nordman
<mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se> writes:

>
>Hi,
>Does anybody here know about any usable tools for
>drawing circuit diagrams and publishing them on the net ?
>
>Many circuit digarams I have seen on peoples home pages
>are scanned hand drawings. They dont look particularly good.
>
>73 de OH2AUN Mike

I just use Paintbrush. I keep a couple of bitmap files of collections of symbols, and just copy and paste them together. The symbols are all easy to draw using circles and straight lines cut and pasted, flipped orizontally or vertically as necessary. Then, when I am satisfied with the circuit, I select only the part of the bitmap image containing the circuit, and copy to a new file. I exit Paintbrush without saving changes so I have my symbol collection to work with again next time. I use Graphics Workshop to convert the saved drawing to gif or jpg format. Remember to set the image attributes to black and white in paintbrush. If it is set for color, even if you only use black and white in the drawing, you will have a bigger file. This may not be the most elegant way of doing this, but it makes use of resources that I already have and am familiar with.

AB5VH (Robinson)

1461. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081903442500.XAA00597@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80149

Texico has one that is recommended. it`s called Almag, call your wholesale distributer, they usually sell 5 gal or 50 gal..last time I bought it for abt.3.50 per gal. must be lot more now.. Harold W4PQW

1462. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ham@cybercomm.net
Message-ID: <35da47de.14050862@news.cybercomm.net>
Source record: 80150
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

Log Windows here
I have used N6RJ 2ND op, and imported all to Log windows.
...Dave

On Thu, 13 Aug 1998 21:51:55 GMT, "Bobski" <w8imo@kellnet.com> wrote:

>
>
>Elvis <dragon@wkpowerlink.com> wrote in article
><35D2D897.12A1EA6E@wkpowerlink.com>...
>> Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging
>> program out there?(time contacted, qsl'ed or not, call sign, etc...all
>> that good stuff)
>>
>>
>
>I have used DX Base and it has been good. I have experimented with LOG EQF
>since that is what Mark, 8P6JG, uses and I am his QSL manager so getting
>log info would be easy.....
>
>LOG EQF demos can usually be found on ham BBS systems like Cleveland
>Hamnet.....
>
>73, Bob W8IMO

1463. Re: Mucked Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Dodson WB5APD EM84ak <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <35DA50DF.4816@stc.net>
Source record: 80151

Clif Holland wrote:
>
> I spent time today answering questions on repair of radios only to have
> the mail returned "Host Unknown" because of someone's anti-spam tactics.
>
> I will not try again to contact these people nor will I try to fix their
> address.
>
> If you ask for help on a newsgroup or by direct e-mail to someone(both
> of these today) then get rid of the anti-spam. I don't have the time to
> play games.
>
> Thank you,
> --
> Clif Holland, KA5IPF
> Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
> For more info click on the following
> http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid
> or call 1-800-214-5779

I agree with Cliff. I have been on the net for over 3 years with none of
this anti-spam nonsense and I get maybe 2 a day. BIG DEAL.
I don't have time to check every return e-mail to see if their is some
anti-spam gunk in it. I usually find out an hour latter when the bounce
back shows up. What a pain.
--

73's
Robert E. Dodson
mailto:wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84AK
"ex-WA4WQC, ex-WV6SKV"

1464. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Dodson WB5APD EM84ak <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <35DA510D.4D3A@stc.net>
Source record: 80152

John in Roseville CA wrote:
>
> MFJ sells a dummy load (MFJ-250X) for $29.95 or with transformer
> oil for $49.95 (MFJ-250). So it looks like the oil is $20.00 per
> gallon.
>
> What else will work?
>
> Automatic Transmission Oil?
> Prestone Antifreeze?
> Butter Flavored Wesson Oil?
> Motor Oil?
>
> Let me know if you have tried any of these or others.
>
> 73 John N6ZJB
> mailto:rtwod2@ns.net

Use mineral oil

--

73's
Robert E. Dodson
mailto:wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84AK
"ex-WA4WQC, ex-WV6SKV"

1465. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Price <dprice@rapidnet.net>
Message-ID: <6rdktajsn1@news.rapidnet.net>
Source record: 80153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

n4zo@sccoast.net writes: > Mineral oil from the drug store is ok
>
> "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>
> >> MFJ sells a dummy load (MFJ-250X) for $29.95 or with transformer
> >> oil for $49.95 (MFJ-250). So it looks like the oil is $20.00 per
> >> gallon. What else will work? 73 John N6ZJB
> >
> >I am told that Texaco sells a reasonably priced lubricant in their local
> >stations that is identical to the turbine oil they sell for big bucks for
> >use in jet engines. That should be great dummy load oil! 73, DavidC
> >AA1FA
> >
>
I think that any electrical supply will have transformer oil that meets current environment standards which should work well in the dummy load.

1466. Re: Mucked Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Dodson WB5APD EM84ak <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <35DA6629.1EF7@stc.net>
Source record: 80154

&NM7U wrote:
>
> Bob Dodson WB5APD EM84ak wrote:
>
> > Clif Holland wrote:
> > >
> > > I spent time today answering questions on repair of radios only to have
> > > the mail returned "Host Unknown" because of someone's anti-spam tactics.
> > >
> > > I will not try again to contact these people nor will I try to fix their
> > > address.
> > >
> > > If you ask for help on a newsgroup or by direct e-mail to someone(both
> > > of these today) then get rid of the anti-spam. I don't have the time to
> > > play games.
> > >
> > > Thank you,
> > > --
> > > Clif Holland, KA5IPF
> > > Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
> > > For more info click on the following
> > > http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid
> > > or call 1-800-214-5779
> >
> > I agree with Cliff. I have been on the net for over 3 years with none of
> > this anti-spam nonsense and I get maybe 2 a day. BIG DEAL.
> > I don't have time to check every return e-mail to see if their is some
> > anti-spam gunk in it. I usually find out an hour latter when the bounce
> > back shows up. What a pain.
> > --
> >
> > 73's
> > Robert E. Dodson
> > mailto:wb5apd@stc.net
> > WB5APD/EM84AK
> > "ex-WA4WQC, ex-WV6SKV"
>
> If you're too busy to click a mouse, you're workin' too hard. You need to get
> some R&R.
> All you gotta do is put instructions in your sigfile. You can also put
> instructions in the
> reply address. You can make it so people can just click to reply...see below.
>
> If you're only getting 2 spams a day, you don't post much. I used to get dozens a

> day
> before I started antispamming.
> miker
> --
> FS Ricoh DC-2E Digital Camera (768x576) and
> Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
> Return Address is Bogus.
> TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
> Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

Check out my sig file with the "mailto" thing. Just click on it to send me mail. Maybe this would help folks.
BTW I am on the amps,vhf, and collins reflectors, plus have curent ads on rec.radio.swap, rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt-ham-radio.vhf-uhf, and ads on 3 swap boards. I get about 100 e-mails a day here from all of this. Still just a couple of them are spams. Think that makes me active on the net :).
--

73's
Robert E. Dodson
mailto:wb5apd@stc.net
WB5APD/EM84AK
"ex-WA4WQC, ex-WV6SKV"

1467. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John KI4RO <ki4ro@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <35DA6401.3CF2A3B7@mnsinc.com>
Source record: 80155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

XMLOG at:

http://www.xmlog.com

Very knowledgeable. Very responsive to your questions and its absolutely
FREE!!!

73
John - KI4RO

Elvis wrote:

> Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging
> program out there?(time contacted, qsl'ed or not, call sign, etc...all
> that good stuff)
>
> I have searched the Internet for some and have come up with hundreds of
> names of logging programs. I would really like to narrow it down to say
> 5 or so....maybe someone out there has some experience with some good
> ones?....please let me know.
>
> Thanks in advance. Norm B.
>
> I can be e-mailed at; dragon@wkpowerlink.com

--
73
John
ICQ #9557493
http://www.mnsinc.com/ki4ro/john.htm
http://www.mnsinc.com/ki4ro/fara.htm
http://www.qsl.net/ki4ro
http://www.mirabilis.com/9557493

1468. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #405

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSHEBQO@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 80156

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1469. Re: 9850 DDS VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <35DA9C19.23EF@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 80157

David Shalita wrote:

> Don, I also want to try AD9850's as VFO.
> My problem is getting the pcboard with pattern for the AD9850 and
> soldering the IC onto that board.
>
> If you used a commercial source for artwork, pcboard, and install, can you
> provide info? Was the 9850 VFO a commerical kit?
>

There was a synthesiser article using the AD9850 in July 1997 QEX.

FAR circuits (http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/) has the PC board for
$7.50.

Dan Schultz N8FGV

1470. Re: Mucked Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <35DA9E52.10D@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 80158

Bob Dodson WB5APD EM84ak wrote:

[...]

> Check out my sig file with the "mailto" thing. Just click on it to send
> me mail. Maybe this would help folks.
> BTW I am on the amps,vhf, and collins reflectors, plus have curent ads
> on rec.radio.swap, rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt-ham-radio.vhf-uhf,
> and ads on 3 swap boards. I get about 100 e-mails a day here from all of
> this. Still just a couple of them are spams. Think that makes me active
> on the net :).
> --
>
> 73's
> Robert E. Dodson
> mailto:wb5apd@stc.net
> WB5APD/EM84AK
> "ex-WA4WQC, ex-WV6SKV"

Your ISP must have an excellent anti-spam server. Mine installed one
several months ago and it helped a lot. Otherwise the spambots just
search for "mailto:" and take your suggestion literally.

I munge my email via a small software program to switch between
newsgroups and regular email.

But the instant I goof and include my real email address in a newsgroup
posting, I get swamped with junk mail, despite the spam filter my ISP
installed.

You can't win!

Best Regards,

Mike

1471. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Boden <majrabsr@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <01bdcb61$4db95620$1701a3d1@niywlxpn>
Source record: 80159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Automatic transmission fluid works just fine, and is easily obtainable.

David Price <dprice@rapidnet.net> wrote in article
<6rdktajsn1@news.rapidnet.net>...
> n4zo@sccoast.net writes: > Mineral oil from the drug store is ok
> >
> > "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
> >
> > >> MFJ sells a dummy load (MFJ-250X) for $29.95 or with transformer
> > >> oil for $49.95 (MFJ-250). So it looks like the oil is $20.00 per
> > >> gallon. What else will work? 73 John N6ZJB
> > >
> > >I am told that Texaco sells a reasonably priced lubricant in their
local
> > >stations that is identical to the turbine oil they sell for big bucks
for
> > >use in jet engines. That should be great dummy load oil! 73, DavidC
> > >AA1FA
> > >
> >
> I think that any electrical supply will have transformer oil that meets
current environment standards which should work well in the dummy load.
>

1472. F.S. Standard Mobile Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Domanico <cmd-dell@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <35DABF8D.88DA7BD4@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80160

Standard C-5718DA Dual Band 144 MHz / 440 MHz FM Mobile Radio
Equipped with optional CMU-182 100 Channel Per Band Memory Chip, Plus
Original 20 Channel Chip. Also Optional CAW-572 4 Meter (13.5 Feet)
Microphone Cable, to allow you to Remote Radio. Radio is One Year Old,
Excellent Shape. Complete with Manual and Original Boxï¿½ï¿½

Asking $550 Firm You Pay Shipping

Carl Domanico
N2MFW
cmd-dell@worldnet.att.net

P.S. This is an update to previous adï¿½..Price Correction

1473. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric CHAMPION (F5MSL)" <echampion@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <6ref5b$nd5$1@platane.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 80161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You can try Shell Thermia C. This mineral oil is Ok for high temperatures.
Its dielectric constant is 2,16 (at 25°C). I use it for years on a big
professional dummy load.

73's. Eric / F5MSL
f5msl@wanadoo.fr

>> MFJ sells a dummy load (MFJ-250X) for $29.95 or with transformer
>> oil for $49.95 (MFJ-250). So it looks like the oil is $20.00 per
>> gallon. What else will work? 73 John N6ZJB

1474. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #406

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSLDMCO@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 80162

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1475. Re: Mucked Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: RJBurden@BigPond.com
Message-ID: <35dde249.1327790@news.bigpond.com>
Source record: 80163

Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net> wrote:

>I spent time today answering questions on repair of radios only to have
<snip>

What amazes me is people who post a question on a news group and
specifically request an e-mail reply.

Perhaps others are interested in the topic.

Perhaps other readers are interested in seeing if help has already been
extended.

Perhaps those who take such steps are really just using newsgroups without
ever going to the trouble to put anything back in.

If I see a request for help or information with some lame excuse about
sending an email reply because I don't read this newsgroup often it simply
put a kill filter on the author for 3 months.

Seems to me that if you post it, be prepared to come and look at what
others offer. And in doing so you can avoid the need for email addresses
anyway.

Regards,
Richard VK6FKB
"Nothing better than home-brew, except perhaps an absence of Spam"

1476. Re: Mucked Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <35db24e6.51361685@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80164

On Wed, 19 Aug 1998 05:44:03 GMT, Bob Dodson WB5APD EM84ak
<wb5apd@stc.net> wrote:
> Check out my sig file with the "mailto" thing. Just click on it to send
>me mail. Maybe this would help folks.

Spam skimmers can read "mailto" lines. They may not expect to find
them in newsgroups though. They don't help someone who isn't using a
Web browser to read the news, though they're at least as good as
posting a munged copy.

(for that reason, I put my email address on my Web pages by typing it
as characters in a Windows Paintbrush picture & then saving it as a
BMP & posting the image. Again, a pain for those who want to email
me, but so far I've only received three spams at this account. My
guess is someone else posted an unmunged copy of my email address on a
Web page somewhere...)

73 Doug

1477. FS Motorola HT600 UHF (467-503) 6ch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: joen001@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081914373900.KAA28659@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80165

I have 2 of the listed radios in great condition. $175 ea/ includes shipping.

Thanks - joen001@aol.com

1478. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard A. Miles" <rmiles@oz.net>
Message-ID: <35DAEAF1.ACEE46B1@oz.net>
Source record: 80166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David:
Use transformer oil and avoid mineral oil or especially anything which may contain PCB's. In the 70's there was a lot of brands of oil on the market such as coolanol which still can be found at swapfests. Call your nearest oil distributor for information or sometimes you may get your local utility to donate a gallon of transformer oil. I have been successful both ways.

73's...Dick, K7RNZ

DavidC wrote:

> > MFJ sells a dummy load (MFJ-250X) for $29.95 or with transformer
> > oil for $49.95 (MFJ-250). So it looks like the oil is $20.00 per
> > gallon. What else will work? 73 John N6ZJB
>
> I am told that Texaco sells a reasonably priced lubricant in their local
> stations that is identical to the turbine oil they sell for big bucks for
> use in jet engines. That should be great dummy load oil! 73, DavidC
> AA1FA

1479. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
Message-ID: <6reqnt$2md$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 80167

Steve wrote in message ...

>Never mind that the signal would be many MHz wide.

Why would you think that? I assume they are talking
about using the RGB lines as an arbitrary function
generator. Summed together appropriately, you
could have the equivalent of a 24-bit DAC running
at several tens of MegaCycles. You would probably
need to filter out the pixel clock, and of course you
would want to check it for other spurious emissions,
but there's no reason to believe it wouldn't pass FCC
requirements for spectral purity.

de N8OWE
Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

1480. Re: Mucked Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
Message-ID: <6reqnu$2md$2@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 80168

Clif Holland wrote in message <35DA11F9.6642@onramp.net>...

>I spent time today answering questions on repair of radios only to have
>the mail returned "Host Unknown" because of someone's anti-spam tactics.
>
>I will not try again to contact these people nor will I try to fix their
>address.

Ditto. My e-mail software won't let me fix addresses
in reply-to mode, and it's a lot of work to get around it.
Newsgroups are primarily for public discussion, and
requests for help may be appropriate, but individualized
replies are better suited to direct e-mail. On occasion,
I might reply to the group for someone using a real name
or callsign, but people who feel the need to hide behind
some phony alias like "lord eros" are not taken seriously.

Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

1481. Repeater Controller (Kit)`

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pat Johannik <kf6bbd@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35DAF1F3.CD23836B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 80169

Does anyone know of a good get out their to build a repeater controller. It does not need to be to great. The only thing that I would like to do is put an autopatch on it. If anybody knows of one please email me.

kf6bbd@ix.netcom.com

Thank You

Pat

1482. Re: antenna help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <35DAF3EC.994649F7@cadvision.com>
Source record: 80170

See 73 Magazine Feb 1992 page 9 (The original Article with all you need to know).

Irv VE6BP

Kc7vwq4 wrote:

> Can someone help me with the Copper Cactus 2m antenna? I need to know how to
> connect the coax to the antenna. Thanks to everyone in advance...
>
> Kristopher R. Arens CN84LB
> KC7VWQ Kc7vwq4@aol.com
>

1483. Re: Mucked Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998081917000800.NAA14316@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80171

Richard,

Why be such a twit about it? Maybe they don't ordinarily have access to the NGs. Post it AND send it to them via email!!!! This stuff ain't really all that difficult!!

Bill

1484. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6rf40a$pu@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 80172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David Price (dprice@rapidnet.net) wrote:
> I think that any electrical supply will have transformer
> oil that meets current environment standards which should
> work well in the dummy load.

Maybe not. A large electrical supply distributor here
didn't have any desk clerks who really even knew what a
current transformer was, though they did find them in
their catalog and were very good about ordering them for
me. But for transformer oil, I'd try transformer rewind
shops (that one worked for me when I filled my Heath dummy
load, and for free), local power utility (especially if
you can locate a ham that works there), or petroleum
distributors. I do agree that it's worth getting
transformer oil for the load, especially if you're going
to use it at high power.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

1485. Re: Maritime radar detection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: DaleWilliams@Earthlink.net
Message-ID: <1de05nw.1pbgmxmok22jkN@1cust58.tnt4.tco2.da.uu.net>
Source record: 80173

William D Ricker <wdr@world.std.com> wrote:

> > martin wrote:
> > > My boss wants me to make a cheap box to detect maritime radar for his
>
> larryc replied snidely:
> > if the **BOSS** can afford a yacht, he can cough up the cash for a radar
> > detector. why do you people put up with such drivel?
>
> If the Pointy Haired Manager doesn't have a radar refelctor up his
> mast first, see if you can become his life insurance beneficiary.
> If they can see him, they'll toot their horn if they need him to
> move. The reflector will protect him much beter than a detector.
>
> If the Pointy Haired Manager is willing to trust you with his life
> this way, I hope he rewards you well. I'd suggest his
> hole-in-the-water-into-which-he-pours-money (yacht) may have other
> safety problems besides the gerry-rigged radar detector he's
> requesting, if this is how he does his safety equipment.
>
> Unless he's planning on smuggling, he'd be better off with an
> active radar than a radar detector.
>
...
> 73, Bill

Gotta agree with the Pointy Haired Boss comments!
For a little technical data:
All Police radar is a different frequency than marine.
There are actually two frequencies used by ships, which
are, I believe:
2900-3100 Mhz & 9300-9500 Mhz.
There are some other differences. Police radar is
constantly "on', (from the point of view of the frequenciesinvolved,
pulling the trigger on those 'instant on' guns is a
LONG TIME.) This is because police radar relies upon
the Doppler effect to calculate your speed. The unit
must be on and pointed at you for sufficient time to
do this calculation. Marine radar doesn't care about
speed. It cares about MASS. It shows none moving
objects (like LAND) as well as moving objects. It
does this by PULSING its radar beam very quickly and
briefly, and awaiting a return.
Design for a detector would be QUITE different.

...but not impossible. Most good sail boat supply houses can show you the "CARD" system. "Collision Avoidance Radar Detector." It's passive. It tells you (via an LED) from what general direction radar is being seen. Its about $500.

1486. How to build a TV Channel 42 trap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curtis <nospam@lilly.com>
Message-ID: <35DB1256.FB4092B2@lilly.com>
Source record: 80174
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

Electronics Wizzes,

I need to construct a TV channel 42 trap for my antenna. Right now Channel 42 is swamping out 5 adjacent channels and 1 or 2 harmonic channels. Do you think this is possible? If so, do you have any plans available? If you have any suggestions, please forward those on, too. I'm highly motivated to make one of these traps myself, as a commercial 90 dB trap would cost $176 or string two or three 20 dB traps at $45 ea.--ouch!!

Here are the specs I need:

Input impedance: 75 ohms
Output impedance: 75 ohms
Trapped band: 638 MHz to 644 Mhz (no trapping outside this range)
Minimum attenuation: 30 dBmV (this is a bare minimum, 90 dB preferrable)
Insertion loss: 1 dBmV max.

Send any suggestions to me at cfarley(at)iupui(dot)edu. Sorry for the cryptic email, but trying to avoid spammers. Thanks.

Curtis

1487. Re: Mucked Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35DB141B.4229@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 80175

Doug Smith wrote:
>
> On Tue, 18 Aug 1998 18:44:57 -0500, Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net>
> wrote:
> >I spent time today answering questions on repair of radios only to have
> >the mail returned "Host Unknown" because of someone's anti-spam tactics.
> >I will not try again to contact these people nor will I try to fix their
> >address.
> >If you ask for help on a newsgroup or by direct e-mail to someone(both
> >of these today) then get rid of the anti-spam. I don't have the time to
> >play games.
>
> I guess I won't be getting any help from you on newsgroups<g>..
>
> I wish it was possible to post with my real email address. It would
> sure make things easier on everyone involved. But I didn't get an
> Internet account in order to waste my time downloading spam. And if I
> post with a valid address, spam is 95% of what I get. (*literally*.
> Yes, that's 19 spams for every valid message...)
>
> Maybe someday, we'll be able to get rid of this scum & it'll become
> safe to post one's email address in public again. For the time being,
> I'm going to have to keep mucking. If you want to reply to my
> thoughts, post it in this newsgroup - I'll see it -- and with no spam
> in my mailbox, I'll actually have time to read it...
>
> (I should say, I agree that it's rather dumb to ask a question in
> direct email & not provide a valid return address! Which doesn't mean
> I haven't screwed up & done so in the past...)
>
> 73 Doug

Even better: rather than ranting about people who are trying to avoid spam, why not simply refrain from replying to people who request email replies to questions they've posted on the newsgroup? When you reply via the newsgroup, your message becomes available for everyone else to read and benefit from, as well as being archived for years to come in DejaNews. Replying to newsgroup messages via email, OTOH, only encourages the posting of the same old questions and topics over and over again.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

1488. Re: Can anyone explain the bias on a 4CX350 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35DCA314.FC38D031@lucent.com>
Source record: 80026

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>
> The transmitter I serviced has 4x screen regulators and common grid
> voltage setting for the 4 valves in paralell
>
> If you try first using 350V screen voltage, the bias may be -20V. 400V
> screen voltage is the highest possible to use. Adjusting the different
> valves for equal idle current, the screen voltage may vary between
> 350-380V, then it is better to increase all screen voltage settings, the
> highest screen voltage to 400V, the 3 other valves need somewhat lower
> (start with 380v) and increase the bias accordingly, try -24...-30V
> first, then lower it.

JM,

I solve the balance problem by adding a small
value of resistance, (usually a 10 ohm 3 watt
non-inductive), properly bypassed, (.1 in parallel
with a .001 in parallel with a 10UFD. Tantalum),
in series with each of the cathodes.

As a tube starts to conduct more than the others,
it's cathode becomes slightly more positive with
respect to ground; effectively increasing the
negative bias between the control grid and the
cathode. This tends to 'balance' the currents
between the tubes and negates the requirement for
re-adjustment of bias voltages when a tube is
replaced.

Dennis

1489. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Deacon Dave Shrader <dshrader@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35DCA25F.5B90@earthlink.net>
Source record: 80027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jim Weir wrote:
>
> n4zo@sccoast.net
> shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
> ->Mineral oil from the drug store is ok
>
> As is automatic transmission fluid from the discount auto parts store, and
> cheaper.
>
> Jim
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

Doesn't ATF have to be disposed of as HAZARDOUS WASTE??

--
In the Love and Mercy of Jesus,

Deacon Dave

"Proclaim the Gospel Always!!! Use words if necessary"...St Francis of
Assisi

<http://www.StRichardDanvers.org>
<http://www.networknews.org>

1490. Re: SONAR linear amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35DCA459.C5220D28@lucent.com>
Source record: 80028

ADK wrote:
>
> Looking for the specs on a Sonar linear amp. Model no.BR-2911.

40 to 60 watts dead key, 120 to 200 watts peak
from 4 sweep tubes with 3 watts drive.

Was type accepted for CB business use back when
there was such a thing..

Dennis

1491. Looking for Schematic 40 Meter, AM, Solid State Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOkirkSPAM@frn.net
Message-ID: <35dca806.83859183@news.videotron.ca>
Source record: 80029

Hi All,

I'm looking for schematics for a 5-10 Watt, 40 Meter, AM
Transmitter. Solid State is a must. If you have any info. Please
E-Mail me.

Thanks!

- Kirk -

1492. Re: What is the best way to reduce power output of FT225RD on SSB ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35dc777c.10046523@news.online.no>
Source record: 80030

On Thu, 20 Aug 1998 17:20:56 GMT, steve@nospamthanks.tenchy.demon.co.uk (Steve) wrote:

>Can anyone tell me the best way to reduce the RF output of the FT225RD
>to 10W max on SSB, to prevent overdriving a following PA ?
>
>I believe it has an ALC connection on the rear, and that this is used.
>
yes, it seems possible to connect a variable voltage from a potmeter to the ALC line going to Q06 2SK19GR (buffer amp after balanced modulator bridge), I have only parts of documents for FT-221
When reducing power you obviously don't need the alc line.
Another way is to install a higher source resistor (R29=100 ohm), I would connect 220 ohm with another 100 ohm in series with 220 ohm trimpotmeter to adjust the current through Q06 and reduce the gain.

For IC202 the normal procedure to reduce power level down to 100mW, to shortcircuit g2 voltage to ground on dual gate mosfet in TX IF. It is one problem, however, drive level is usually different with different modes, as must be expected for the FT-221/225-series. I spent much time with my FT-902 adjusting the different modes (except AM/FSK) to equal RF levels. FM tx level was very much higher than ssb level, as was cw level.

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European ?wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat?r Radio - NRRL)

1493. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35DCB171.9B8B9523@teleport.com>
Source record: 80031

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> In article <35DC84FD.39F2615@lucent.com>,
> "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com> wrote:
>
> Any diode will work as a varactor, after a fashion - I routinely
> use 1N914 and similar diodes in Huff and Puff circuits, where
> you only want a small amount of tuning.
>
> Of the 1N400x series, only 1N4007, the highest voltage variant,
> is useful as a PIN diode.

Yes, and I find zener diodes to be handy for varactors where more capacitance is needed. For the same size diode, the lower the zener voltage, the higher the capacitance. Of course, you have to avoid applying a signal/bias combination large enough to enter the breakdown region. A reverse biased emitter-base junction would probably also produce a fairly large amount of capacitance due to the low breakdown voltage. The RIT in all my HF rigs use zeners as varactors.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1494. Why MODs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonathan Kennell <jonk@bgnet.bgsu.edu>
Message-ID: <35DCB1DF.47E9B808@bgnet.bgsu.edu>
Source record: 80032

Why do manufactures put MODs in their equipment?

Wouldn't it make more sense to manufacture the radio with all possible features ready to go? The MODs make end-users risk damaging their equipment. Can anyone tell me why this is done?

Thanks, and a direct reply would be appreciated.
Jonathan KC8KEO
jonk@bgnet.bgsu.edu

1495. Re: 2M linear amp homebrew plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdc@cci.com
Message-ID: <6ribil$crd@bmerhc5e.bnr.ca>
Source record: 80033

There were two 2-meter amp projects in the early 70's ARRL Handbook
(I have a '72 and '74). They are class C amps and not linear. The
40-45 watt amp was easy to build.

73..Jim N2VNO

In article <6rhg79gdh1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, <wseward@megsinet.net> wrote:
>I'm looking for plans for making a 2M linear amp to use with my HT/Base rig.
>I'm thinking 2.5W-5W in & 15W-20W out. I guess I'm flexable on the Watts in
>and out. If anyone has plans or knows where some plans might be on the web,
>please let me know. Thanks!
>
>--
>-\/\/ard--KB9TFF
>wseward@megsinet.net
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

--
James D. Cronin, Sr. Software Engineer
NIS, Northern Telecom
jdcronin@nortel.com
Don't use my old address, jdc@nortel.com It was reassigned to someone else.

1496. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <6ricv7$2ud$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 80034

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

The 1N4007 *IS* the only one in the 1N4xxx series which has a PIN
structure ... the others are NOT suitable for RF switching ... even
the
1N4007 was not designed for RF service ... it's not as good as an
RF switch as PINs that were purpose-designed for RF service.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

>
> I use whatever IN400X series diode I have
>available at the time to show the guys at the
>radio club how to make extremely cheap and tiny FM
>transmitters, and I have not seen any differences
>between any of them. The 1N4001 seems to work the
>same as the 1N4007, it's just cheaper!
>
>Dennis
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNdy3Epe+N6+q84HiEQKCGgCg0TWYjtSBuT7DkxPjbTuQ8D/c21gAoI7x
R/ODbKW/H4JIaEFuqsfZK08m
=IZ82
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

1497. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: inagaddadavida@webtv.net
Message-ID: <10045-35DCB630-56@newsd-124.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80035

thanks, dennis. you sound like you are familiar with this amp because you have described it to a tee! if it has a value like you say then i feel guilty again!

1498. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: john mcandrew <jmc8197@softhome.net>
Message-ID: <35dcd96e.0@www.an.cc.mn.us>
Source record: 80036
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

>
>
>
it stands for transverse electric magnetic which means the electric and
magnetic fields are at right angles to put it simply>

1499. FS: Tube Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ross Lipman <rl1856@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35DCEFB0.6E50@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 80037

8/20

For Sale:

Dyna ST-70 / PAS-3 / FM-3
Fisher X-100
Sansiu 500a

ST-70

Fully Rebuilt to stock specifications with new resistors, new film caps, new internal wireing, gold Cardas RCA jacks, binding posts and AC cord. Shiny chrome. Brown cage. Strong quad of EL-34 and pair of 7199. This unit has been modified by replacement of rectifier tube with solid state/ diodes. Quad cap has been removed and idividual sections relocated under the chassis. Includes copy of manual and my personal notes file (180+ pgs). This unit looks and sounds great! Some feel that the changeover to diaode recitification improves the sound; here is a good way to find out !

$325.00 + shipping

PAS-3

This is an original factory wired unit in very good condition. It is stock. In good working condtion and sounds wonderfull.
Includes copy of manual and copy of my personal notes file.

$160.00 + shipping

FM-3

This is a good original and stock unit. Strong eye tube.
Wonderfull sound- makes FM enjoyable! Some scratches and smudgeing of lettering. Includes copy of manual and copy
of my personal notes file.

$135.00 + shipping

I will sell as a trio for $575.00 + shipping

Fisher X-100 integrated amp

This unit is in good working condition. NOS powertransformer from the Fisher Doc. New coupling caps. Just back from tech check up. Includes all tubes. Brass face is overall clean with some corrosion around knobs. Some of the knobs are MIA. No case. Includes all tubes

including strong quad of 6bq5. The 6bq5 series of amps are regarded as some of Fisher's best sounding amps. This unit is ready to play !

$150.00 + shipping

Sansui 500a

Unit is just back from an electical checkup. With case and strong set of tubes. Unit looks and sounds wonderfull ! The transformers in this unit are some of the best ever made. The Sansui transformer group broke away to form Tamura; world renowned in audiophile circles for their quality.

$135.00 + shipping

Please reply to: rl1856@ix.netcom.com

Thank you,

Ross Lipman

1500. Re: Why MODs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grant Youngman <nq5t@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6rispr$3m1$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 80038

Jonathan Kennell wrote:
>
> Why do manufactures put MODs in their equipment?
>
> Wouldn't it make more sense to manufacture the radio with all possible
> features ready to go?

Without a "green wire" to cut, or SMC diode to remove, what, oh what, would a thoroughly modern amateur radio operator do that could be called "homebrew" :-)

Plus, "mods" serve to drive internet traffic up, thus benefitting ISP's, network providers and network equipment manufacturers when 78 bezillion hams all send "tell me the 'mods'" messages to these newgroups every time they buy something new. Mods? Mods for what? -- to turn the radio into a tractor?

Here's a most useful mod for many modern radio products. ("Radio product" is to radio as "cheese product" is to cheese). My apologies to anyone who classifies Velveeta as a fine cheese ....

Step one: remove the cover -- you know, loosen and remove all those darn little screws. That's right. Every screw you can get a screwdrive on. If there aren't any screws, use the blade of a screwdrive anyway and just pry the thing apart. If that doesn't work, hit the readio product smartly with a large hammer.

Step two: locate the electronics -- this is a difficult, but not insurmountable, task for many thoroughly modern radio amateurs. The electronics is that stuff that you don't know what it is because you haven't read any of the books yet -- well, heck, you didn't need to read any of those books to pass the test, so why bother now? Its easy -- its just that funny looking thing with all those little bumps on it.

Step three: discard this piece (it contains nothing very useful).

Step four: fill the remaining piece (the "lid") with a high grade potting soil, water, and plant your favorite seedlings. If the lid is extremely small, plant only one seedling.

Step five: while the seedlings grow into trees, learn the code, read the Handbook, make a meager attempt to understand Ohms law and memorize the simple formula for the length of a 1/2 wave antenna. Observe the fact that an SWR of 1.00023 to 1 is not an antenna pruning crisis of major proportions, and won't result in the loss of most of your signal in the transmission line. Also note in most any dictionary that "personal" is NOT a noun ...

:-)

Grant/NQ5T
nq5t@gte.net
http://home1.gte.net/nq5t

1501. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Corey Ashford <corSPAMey@rational.com>
Message-ID: <6rj0rs$r5t$1@usenet.rational.com>
Source record: 80039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

john mcandrew wrote in message <35dcd96e.0@www.an.cc.mn.us>...
>
>>
>>
>>
>it stands for transverse electric magnetic which means the electric and
>magnetic fields are at right angles to put it simply>
>
>

just to repeat for about the nth time, in TEM mode the electric and
magnetic fields are orthogonal to each other and also to the direction
of propagation.

TEM applies to free space and transmission lines, but not to waveguides of
any sort since they have modes in which the fields are not orthogonal
to the direction of propagation.

- Corey
KB7KD

1502. Re: Mucked Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Tait <taitg@zdnetmail.com>
Message-ID: <35DC344E.7048@zdnetmail.com>
Source record: 80087

See the last few lines of my sig.
--
Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait

Please note that I use the Internet as a research / entertainment
tool ,and I shall not recieve Email regarding the purchase, trade
,or reccomendation of merchandise , services, or intellectual
property , unless I explicitly request such materials.

If you Email me and wish an Email reply, Please use your REAL address
with no spamblockers,fake addresses,etc.

1503. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@rst-engr.com
Message-ID: <35dafb03.5132559@news.gv.net>
Source record: 80088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

n4zo@sccoast.net
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->Mineral oil from the drug store is ok

As is automatic transmission fluid from the discount auto parts store, and cheaper.

Jim
Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

1504. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdcc19$c1bd4fa0$2c3963c3@default>
Source record: 80089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I used to run a Standards Lab. One part per million and all that nonsense. The standard resistors were maintained in an oil bath at 20 degrees Celsius. I asked a supplier where the insulating oil came from. He said it was the same stuff as gents Saturday-night hair oil was made with.

For RF dummy loads it would seem practically anything will do provided all water is driven from it. Try thin common or garden lubricating oil. Or virgin cooking oil. Avoid the very light oils such as gasoline for obvious reasons.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

1505. Re: Circuit Diagram Tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdyson@nospam.redshift.com
Message-ID: <35df7f9b.8386942@news.nowhere.net>
Source record: 80090

rcrusoe@aol.com (RCrusoe) wrote:

>In article <35BD8FDA.87DE11A@lmf.ericsson.se>, Mikael Nordman
><mikael.nordman@lmf.ericsson.se> writes:
>
>>
>>Hi,
>>Does anybody here know about any usable tools for
>>drawing circuit diagrams and publishing them on the net ?
>>
>>Many circuit digarams I have seen on peoples home pages
>>are scanned hand drawings. They dont look particularly good.
>>
>>73 de OH2AUN Mike
>
>
I use CircuitMaker from MicroCode Engineering. 801-226-4470

I can't remember their URL so do a search and you can download a demo
copy to try out. Works great.

clarence - wa6stx

1506. key,keyer,sw radio,misc stuff for sale/trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: km5rt@ticnet.com
Message-ID: <A2E55EC2325A6AEC.F6827A0E46FDC5A5.3F4A1876A9DCA250@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 80091
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

I have the following for sale/trade....

<1>
dx 390 radio shack sw reciever with
box manual ect....almost new works well and no blemishes

$75 +shipping

<2>
mfj 451keyboard keyer with keyboard,
wall adapter, manual, box, keyinput

sells for 99 in the mfj catalog, street retail?

$50 + shipping

<3>
mfj 564 iambic key paddle wired with
a stereo jack to be used with any iambic
keyer to get dits on one paddle and dahs
on the other

$30 +shipping

<4>
IC 22S diode programmable 2 meter radio with mike CORD ONLY
and mobile bracket with conversion paperwork for packet....I got half
way thru packet conversion and came across a ic207h with dedicated
packet port....I don't have the packet crystal needed, but the info is
in the package.....

$30 + shipping

<5>
radio shack digital power meter. Works great up to 2m
astatic D104
8 of 10 on condition with new cable.
wired for 4 pin something to ensure that it
worked and it works fine

$30 +shipped

<7>
d104m6 mobile amplified mike
7 volt battery cage broken, you can
get another from astatic for $2.00

no connetor for radio

$25 shipped

<8>
I also have about 2 dozen 4 wire
mike cords. These are the heavy duty
belden cables that I bought surplus cheap!
I will pass the cheap on to you
these normally go for 9.95 each

$3.00 per cable shipped

<9> sold

<10>
matched pair of mrf497's I was going to build a radio
with high output but the idea fizzled...***note these are the
high output transistors that are used in the hr2510/hr2600/htx100
high output mods****
I also have a matched pair of mrf492's that I was going
to build into a 6m amp, but am going the route of a
larger output radio.

497mp $50
492mp $50

or I will take partial trades

looking for....

KAM version 7 or later with software/cables
6 meter radio dedicated to 6 meter and allmode

2kw or better tuner with wire/and dual coax outputs
with meters

I can be dealt with, if you have trades, let me know

km5rt@ticnet.com

Pursuant to the same laws that govern the fax spammers,
unsoliceted mail will be forwarded to my collection agency
for a $50 fee per message. This modest fee recovers the
time lost reading the meaningless message, the brain time
to figure if it was meaningless, and the time and effort that
it took to kill the OFFENDING message.

If you like CW use it! If not, learn it long enough to make the
test then do whatever you want. If you will not be doing CW on
the ham bands, 13 WPM is probably fast enough for the test. 20
WPM will only get you 75 khz of space for voice for MUCH time and
effort...you weigh the effort to gain ratio...it is YOUR choice
If you are licensed, use whatever bands you are allowed to keep
the agencies and private companies from trying to steal them.

I am presently active on.
80-10 meters ssb voice and fm where allowed, 6mssb,6mfm,
2mssb,2mfm packet,2mfm simplex,220fm,432ssb,440fm,440fmpacket
and whatever I can get my hands on.

1507. FS: Power Supplies - NOS Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Harlan <kevin@emodus.com>
Message-ID: <xgOC1.8813$K35.3229198@news.rdc2.occa.home.com>
Source record: 80092
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.boats.electronics,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Please see our web page for the latest listing of NOS tubes,
Used and antique tubes and test equipment:

http://www.emodus.com

Summer special: POWER SUPPLIES

NEW POWER SUPPLIES, 0 to 30 VDC, 0 to 3 A, made in Taiwan, Model #
PS-1920, regulated, digital display of both voltage & current, both
constant voltage & constant current operation, 1 year parts and labor
warranty, large quantity available, $140.00 each.

Free Shipping in the USA For shipping cost outside of USA ,
e-mail your address and we will provide a quotation.
Prices valid while supply lasts.

To reserve a supply please email: sales@emodus.com

http://www.emodus.com

Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA

1508. FS: Power Supplies - Test Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kevin Harlan <kevin@emodus.com>
Message-ID: <RiOC1.8817$K35.3230070@news.rdc2.occa.home.com>
Source record: 80093
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Please see our web page for the latest listing of NOS tubes,
Used and antique tubes and test equipment:

http://www.emodus.com

Summer special: POWER SUPPLIES

NEW POWER SUPPLIES, 0 to 30 VDC, 0 to 3 A, made in Taiwan, Model #
PS-1920, regulated, digital display of both voltage & current, both
constant voltage & constant current operation, 1 year parts and labor
warranty, large quantity available, $140.00 each.

Free Shipping in the USA For shipping cost outside of USA ,
e-mail your address and we will provide a quotation.
Prices valid while supply lasts.

To reserve a supply please email: sales@emodus.com

http://www.emodus.com

Emodus, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA, 92607-6117, USA

1509. Capacitors Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Rude <rude@maqs.net>
Message-ID: <6rgf8m$5s0$1@news3.alpha.net>
Source record: 80094

Hello,
Looking for two caps, polyester dipped, 6.8 nF at 400 volts. Anyone have a good source please email me. Thanks much.
dave

1510. Re: Looking for SL6440 integrated circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <iAOs2OAky121Ewl9@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80095
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <903561329.615046@iris.nyx.net>, Skip Withrow
<swithrow@nyx.nyx.net> writes
>
>I have a bad SL6440C IC that needs replacing in a British
>radio. Have had great difficulty trying to locate such a
>beast. I know that Plessey makes (made) it, but don't know
>if there are other sources.
>
>If anyone has a source for these (especially in the US) I
>would be most greatful. Please email any responses to
>swithrow@nyx.net

GPS stopped making these a couple of years ago. There is no equivalent,
but there should still be some around (at a price) as they were used in
military equipment.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1511. Re: PC Program to program Motorola MCX100 Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tvermette@inet2000x.com
Message-ID: <35dbc7bc.8008757@news.inet2000.com>
Source record: 80096

On Tue, 04 Aug 1998 08:24:08 +0200, Stan Holmes
<stan.holmes@eskom.co.za> wrote:

>Hi
> Has anyone written a program or back engineered the PROM in the
>MCX100 radio.
>or
> Is their a radio engineer who knows how the hardware works to give me
>some pointers to decode a PROM in the MCX100.
>Thanks
> Stan
>

Are you looking to program the MCX100? You can try this site but the
software he offers will cost you about 20 bucks:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/5857/

or you can read the following:

The Vhf radio uses this programming directly. For UHF use, divide all
frequencys FIRST by three. Also, Syntor radios use this same
programming
algrothym but have a differnt IF freq on rcv.

I . FREQ. PROMS

Frequency PROMs will be programmed as follows:

1. All locations in the PROM will be filled. Undefined channels will
be strapped to previous channels.
2. "Blank" channels will exist on transmitter only and the PROM word
will
contain all "F" hex on that transmitter channel.

(the read order of the prom is byte 7,6,4,0,1,2 : 2&5 not read)

3. Types of frequency PROMs will be:

A. Case 1 256 X 4 for < 16 channels (N82S129)
B. Case 2 512 X 4 for > 16 channels (N82S131)

Orginal Field proms were MMI 5301-1J for 16 ch, and MMI 5306-1J
for 32Ch. Note: the R1800 field programmer software/firmware
was upgraded to use the Signetics N82S style proms. Other
proms,
once programmed with the correct data (i.e. 74s288) dont use the
same programming algorythms, and will be destroyed by the

programmer.

4. Frequency information for the PROM fills eight consecutive
locations
in the PROM for each channel.

5. Channel locations in the proms are as follows:

16 ch RF prom:

Addr Ch Addr Ch Addr Ch
50-57 R10 A8-AF T5
00-07 R16 58-5F R11 B0-B7 T6
08-0F R1 60-67 R12 B8-BF T7
10-17 R2 68-6F R13 C0-C7 T8
18-1F R3 70-77 R14 C8-CF T9
20-27 R4 78-7F R15 D0-D7 T10
28-2F R5 80-87 T16 D8-DF T11
30-37 R6 88-8F T1 E0-E7 T12
38-3F R7 90-97 T2 E8-EF T13
40-47 R8 98-9F T3 F0-F7 T14
48-4F R9 A0-A7 T4 F8-FF T15

32 channel RF prom:

Addr Ch Addr Ch Addr Ch
000-007 R32 0B0-B7 T6 160-167 R28
008-00F R1 0B8-BF T7 168-16F R29
010-017 R2 0C0-C7 T8 170-177 R30
018-01F R3 0C8-CF T9 178-17F R31
020-027 R4 0D0-D7 T10 180-187 T16
028-02F R5 0D8-DF T11 188-18F T17
030-037 R6 0E0-E7 T12 190-197 T18
038-03F R7 0E8-EF T13 198-19F T19
040-047 R8 0F0-F7 T14 1A0-1A7 T20
048-04F R9 0F8-FF T15 1A8-1AF T21
050-057 R10 100-07 R16 1B0-1B7 T22
058-057 R11 108-0F R17 1B8-1BF T23
060-067 R12 110-17 R18 1C0-1C7 T24
068-06F R13 118-1F R19 1C8-1CF T25
070-077 R14 120-27 R20 1D0-1D7 T26
078-07F R15 128-2F R21 1D8-1DF T27
080-087 T32 130-37 R22 1E0-1E7 T28
088-08F T1 138-3F R23 1E8-1EF T29
090-097 T2 140-47 R24 1F0-1F7 T30
098-09F T3 148-4F R25 1F8-1FF T31
0A0-0A7 T4 150-57 R26
0A8-0AF T5 158-5F R27

6. The frequency band to be determined by the customer frequencies.

Range Table

Range I 136 < Fc < 162 Mhz
Range II 146 < Fc < 174 Mhz

7. The following steps will be performed to generate the eight PROM words for each channel:

A. Determine range from Table in 6.

B. Subtract 21.4 Mhz from all Receiver freqs.

C. Determine the reference freq.
a. Divide frequency to synthesize by 5Khz
If the result is an integer, then D0,D1 = 1 of word 7
b. If the result is a real number, try dividing by 6.25 Khz.
If the result isnt an integer, then the frequency cant be synthesized. If it is an interger then D0=1,D1=0 of word 7

D. Determine N

N = Freq/REF freq (typical ref freq is .005 Mhz [5 Khz] or .00625 Mhz [6.25 kcs]

E. Calculate Integer NA,NB
NB=INT(N/63)
NA=N-(63*NB)
NB=NB-NA
IF NA=0; then NA=63; NB=NB-64

F. Convert NA, NB to binary bits.
32 16 8 4 2 1
NA= A5 A4 A3 A2 A1 A0

512 256 128 64 32 16 8 4 2 1
NB = B9 B8 B7 B6 B5 B4 B3 B2 B1 B0

G. Construct PROM words 0,1,3,4 from the bits in NA & NB
(note a * means this bit is inverted from the value you got above.
If it was a 1, enter 0 - if 0 then enter 1)

A3 A2 A1 *A0 --> W0

B1 *B0 A5 A4 --> W1

B5 B4 B3 B2 --> W3

B9 B8 B7 B6 --> W4

H. Set PROM word 2 and 5 to 1111 (F hex)

I. Determine PIN shift bit S0 VCO1 VCO2
Range 1 Synthesizer D3 word 6 D2 word 7 D3 word 7
Below 120.6 Mhz 1 0 1
120.6-126.6 Mhz 1 1 1
126.6-132.5 Mhz 1 0 0

132.5-138.4 Mhz 1 1 0
138.4-144.3 Mhz 0 0 1
144.3-150.2 Mhz 0 1 1
150.2-156.1 Mhz 0 0 0
Above 156.1 Mhz 0 1 0

Range 2 Synthesizer
Below 130.6 Mhz 1 0 1
130.6-136.8 Mhz 1 1 1
136.8-143.0 Mhz 1 0 0
143.0-149.2 Mhz 1 1 0
149.2-155.4 Mhz 0 0 1
155.4-161.6 Mhz 0 1 1
161.6-167.8 Mhz 0 0 0
Above 167.8 Mhz 0 1 0

J. Dual front end bit

Bit D3 of word 6 is 0 when FC < (fmax+fmin)/2

A good way to remember this, is, the lower front end is
selected with
the bit being 0, and the high front end is selected with a 1.
Try to
split the total freqs between the two front ends, if your
spread is
greater than 6 mhz.

Assemble the front end bits:
Word 6 = D3(front end bit),D2(S0),D1(1),D0(1)
(D1 and D0 spare - set high)
Word 7= D3(VCO2),D2(VCO1),D1,D0
(1,1 if 5 kc channel, or 0,1 if a 6.25kc channel)
hence VCO2,VCO1,1,1 - if a 5 kc channel
VCO2,VCO1,0,1 - if a 6.25kc channel

Excuse the way this got layed out.. I really dont have to much time to
line up all the words and paragraphs. I have the service manual and
software to program the thing.. so if there is anything you need just
email me. (cant send you the program but I should be able to send you
a raw bin file of freqs that you need) Remember to remove the "x" in
my email address cause I dont need all the spam. Oh and by the way..
whats your call sign?

Timothy Vermette VE5TNC
tvermette@inet2000x.com

1512. Re: Capacitors Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <aYDigJARL921Ewu6@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80097

In article <6rgf8m$5s0$1@news3.alpha.net>, Dave Rude <rude@maqs.net>
writes
>Hello,
>Looking for two caps, polyester dipped, 6.8 nF at 400 volts. Anyone have a
>good source please email me. Thanks much.
>dave
>

Difficult! Polypropylene is easier to find, like the Philips 375 series
- 1600V d.c. 6n8 available from Farnell (order code 659-757.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1513. Circuit Board Specialists...QTH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082010174600.GAA19293@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80098

Does anyone know if CBS is still around, and a good phone number and address for them?

73 and Thanks,

Steve, K4YZ
please "CC" e mail

1514. List Of Stamp Applications [980820]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <35dc0ee0.72933894@news.buller.se>
Source record: 80099
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Below is the latest index of L.O.S.A and you can download the
complete L.O.S.A from the following places...

WWW:

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

FTP:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

1.0 Whats is L.O.S.A all about ?
--------------------------------

I started to compile L.O.S.A because I know there are lots of great
ideas and many problems that are solved with the BASIC Stamp and the
main purpose of this list is to get an idea of what other people are
using their BASIC Stamps for and maybe get some inspiration or hints.

1.1 How can I contribute to this list ?
---------------------------------------

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp that
you are willing to tell others please use the form given below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Visit the following Web site and fill in the contribution form...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

1.2 List of contributions
-------------------------

> = Indicates a new or updated application since last time.

# 001 Robo-Cat
# 002 Logic Rudder
# 003 Interfacing MAX186 8 channel 12bit A/D
# 004 Scrolling LED Sign
# 005 Tone Decoder
# 006 Pager
# 007 HexWalker Mobile Robot
# 008 Robo Bug
# 009 EXPBOT Robot controlled by Stamp
# 010 Andrews Ever Evolving Lego Robot
```

011 Factory Monitoring System
012 Wave to the Cats/Desk Temperature
013 Gamer's Die Roller
014 Stamp II Serial I/O
015 Voice and CW Fox Hunt Transmitter IDer
016 Lift (elevator) Controller
017 Paging with the Stamp
018 Switching Sytem
019 Door Entry Card Reader
020 Telephone Card Reader
021 DTMF Decoder
022 Ion chamber radiation monitor
023 Barn Monitor
024 Dallas one-wire interface
025 Sculpture control
026 Commercial clothes dryer controler
027 Morse Code Keyer
028 Traffic Light Controller
029 Automotive Lamp Control
030 Single Switch Scanning Device for Disabled
031 Bell timer for school bell control
032 RIMS controller for beer making
033 Stamp 1 and ISD 25XX Sound Chip Application
034 Camera Wireless Controller
035 Simple Battery Check using the BS2-IC
036 Photocell MIDI Controller
037 DCF-Clock
038 Radio-controlled Digital Clock
039 Weather Station I
040 Private Aid To Navigation
041 Stamp II in Space
042 MAT32 long integer math routines
043 Distinctive Ring Detector
044 Extended Stamp Memory
045 Debate Stoplite
046 Digital nametag
047 ST506 Disk Seeking Demo Controller
048 Robot: Multi-Stamps Communicate via Shared Memory
049 NiMH Battery Charger/Conditioner
050 555 Timer as A/D Converter
051 Bits of Light
052 Process Control
053 Near Space Capsule
054 PIC Debugger
055 DS1820 Temp Sensor
056 Air muscle hexapod robot
057 Lights
058 Caller-ID Interface
059 Wind speed and wind direction measurement device
060 Calibrated Dust Feeder for Air Cleaner Tests

061 Use of a Serial EEPROM as a Lookup Table
062 Displaying Quantities on a 200 mV Panel Meter
063 Programmable Proportional Air Valve
064 Basic Stamp machine control application
065 Compass Interface for Navigation
066 Truck + ? identification
067 Meteoreological Station
068 Stamp Controls Electronic Tester for flex circuits
069 Game Timer
070 Photoghrapic light meter
071 Data System Remote Control on unmanned aircraft
072 Speaking Instructor
073 Small Mobile Robot
074 R/C helicopter altitude control unit
075 Automobile Rally Odometer Interface to Laptop
076 LCD drivers
077 Stamp I / PC Interface Demo
078 Stamp Photo Meter
079 Stiquito(TM) 97 HexaPod Robot
080 XRaCS DTMF Radio X10 Control with Voice Response
081 Interfacing the Basic Stamp 2 with I2C Devices
># 082 How to Build a Basic Stamp II Weather Station
083 Maxxum 7000 Remote Release Widget
084 Xs And Os games for college project
085 Stamp II Mouse Emulator (Version 6)
086 Basic Alarm System
087 Interfacing with a Printer
088 Dinosaur Quiz Game
089 Chemical Injection System
090 RS-232 connections between Stamp and host
091 Video Character Overlay Generator Controller
092 Suction tube depth measurement display
093 Electronic Compass with Basic Stamp 2
094 Event Logger with 8K 24C65 I2C memory
095 Fixing the depth of a suction-pipe with the BS 2
096 Superchaser
097 Corky'z Robotz
098 Cloudrider: analog network with BS2 and BS1's
099 Yet Another Real Time Clock, Dallas DS1287
100 Amateur RadioSatellite Tracking (Az/El) Controller
101 DTMF Decoder
102 PC to STAMP via RS232 routines
103 PC Frequency Counter
104 Sub-Millisecond Reaction Timer
105 Computerized Dynamics Cart
106 Ham Radio Interface Using the Basic Stamp 2
107 Remote tempsensors communicates over the power lines
108 Interfacing a BASIC Stamp to SRAM
109 Stepper controller pulse generator
110 Automatic rang caller

111 Automatic emergency broadcast system
112 BASIC Stamp I as an welding machine
113 PLM-24 to X-10 Gateway
114 Semi-Automated Combusitible Gas Indicator Tester
115 Counter-rotating Servos
116 Joystick Controlled Robotic Arm
117 Anti Traction Control Device
118 Cat Chasing Lego Robot and Other Circuits
119 Camlift
120 Control 15 Servos in Parallel
121 8 Digit "Smart" Alphanumeric Display
>
>
>

1515. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #409

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSKNFMC@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 80100

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1516. Re: What to build? (40A/1340/TAC1-40M)?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35DC151E.9F4F7E5@erols.com>
Source record: 80101

In my opinion, the best thing about the S&S rigs like TAC1 is that they are synthesized and extremely stable when compared to the typical VFO type QRP rigs. They are however, a little larger and consume more battery power. I've built the TAC1-40 and the older ARK4. Both are great rigs.

Robert Glen Martin wrote:

> I am looking for a 40M CW transceiver kit and would like some advice.
>
> My consideration list currently includes the following:
> Norcal 40A (Wilderness Radio)
> 1340 (Ten-Tec)
> TAC1-40M (S&S)
>
> Am currently leaning toward the TAC1 because of the wider bandwidth (200 KHz)
> and the digital display. I understand this radio is a little more difficult
> to build though.
>
> I have kit building experience, but it is a little dated. It's been more than
> three decades since I finished my last Heathkit.
>
> I would appreciate some input concerning these or other 40M transceiver kits.
>
> 73,
> KD5EHD
> Proud father of KD5FAN & FD5FAO
> Robert Glen Martin
> rgmartin@cyberramp.net

1517. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickz@qm.com
Message-ID: <6rhbq0bhf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

I use Xmlog and I like it alot. It's Freeware, obtainable from:
http://www.xmlog.com Check it out.
Rick KC9LV

In article <35DA2A94.9AF024E0@net1inc.net>,
David <dmartin@net1inc.net> wrote:
>
>
> Robert J. Curci wrote:
>
> > Elvis wrote in message <35D2D897.12A1EA6E@wkpowerlink.com>...
> > >Would someone please tell me if there is a good Amateur Radio Logging
> > >program out there?(time contacted, qsl'ed or not, call sign, etc...all
> > >that good stuff)
> > >
> >
> > Well, I use LOG-EQF. I think it's the most straight forward program out
> > there. I looked at about 6 different ones. It imports almost all other
> > logs including CT logs.
> >
> > I use CT for contesting and then import the log into EQF.
> >
> > You can find a demo at: http://www.itis.net/eqf
> >
> > I also would like to say that when I had questions about the program before
> > I paid for it, Tom N3EQF answered my emails in about 10 minutes each time.
> > That was impressive. Good luck
> >
> > 73 de Bob
> > n2xr
>
> I just want to say that I have used LOG-EQF for several years and it is great.
> You will not find another program that is supported by the writer as well as
> this one. Tom does a great job.
>
> David - W4DSM
>
>

--
Home is where you hang your antenna.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1518. Hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John & Mary Lindberg <jlindber@centuryinter.net>
Message-ID: <35DC484E.14D83A15@centuryinter.net>
Source record: 80103
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Hayward, Wisconsin September 5th 1998 all are welcome. Doors open at
8:00 AM.
Vendors and Marketeers are very welcome we have space for more. Set-up
starts Friday 7:00 to 10:00PM and Saturday at 7:00AM sharp.
We do have testing for all classes which starts at 9:00am sharp (No cash

please) check or money order payable to ARRL/VEC.
Tickets are $5 at the door or $4 in advance.
Thanks everyone hope to see you there.
for more info call John or Mary at 715-378-2368 or e-mail
jlindber@centuryinter.net
Club page is http://www.nvwa.Hamradios.com/

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

1519. 2M linear amp homebrew plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: wseward@megsinet.net
Message-ID: <6rhg79gdh1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80104

I'm looking for plans for making a 2M linear amp to use with my HT/Base rig. I'm thinking 2.5W-5W in & 15W-20W out. I guess I'm flexable on the Watts in and out. If anyone has plans or knows where some plans might be on the web, please let me know. Thanks!

--
-\/\/ard--KB9TFF
wseward@megsinet.net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1520. Re: Can anyone explain the bias on a 4CX350 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35dbbc4d.50626724@news.online.no>
Source record: 80105

I have only experience from 8122.....
When it is a risk of driving the grid into positive voltage it is better to use higher screen voltage - which may increase the grid bias setting

The transmitter I serviced has 4x screen regulators and common grid voltage setting for the 4 valves in paralell

If you try first using 350V screen voltage, the bias may be -20V. 400V screen voltage is the highest possible to use. Adjusting the different valves for equal idle current, the screen voltage may vary between 350-380V, then it is better to increase all screen voltage settings, the highest screen voltage to 400V, the 3 other valves need somewhat lower (start with 380v) and increase the bias accordingly, try -24...-30V first, then lower it.
Even 24V grid bias is very low for a power amplifier with great risk of driving the grid into positive region, increasing the risk of burning the valves out, screen to grid shortcircuit.

J.M. Noeding, 4623 Krsand

Black Sheep C&DX Group European VHF DX Discussion List
GM4PLM 'European ?wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
Columnist: Technical Reflections (Amat?r Radio - NRRL)

1521. Re: Logging program for Amateur Radio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: K0HB@usa.net
Message-ID: <6rhpd7plc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx

> I have searched the Internet for some and have come up with hundreds of
> names of logging programs. I would really like to narrow it down to say
> 5 or so....maybe someone out there has some experience with some good
> ones?....please let me know.

My all-time favorite, above all the fine programs already mentioned here,
is Hyperlog. It's available on the web in a full featured shareware version.
Absolutely flawless!

73, Hans, K0HB

--
~~~
I said it. You read it. I'm not taking it back.
~~~

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1522. Need schematic Eddystone 730/4 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Post <post@iaehv.nl>
Message-ID: <35DCDA7A.1076@iaehv.nl>
Source record: 80107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors;,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Best OM,

I need the schematic and operating manual for the Eddystone 730/4
shortwave receiver.
It's an old bleu/grey tube receiver covering .48 - 30 MHz.

The following text is on the receiver :
Reception sets
Eddystone 730/4
ZA 51262
manufacturer STR/NL.

I hope someone can help me, please reactions by email.

Thanks a lot !
--

Eric Post
PE1MIX

post@iaehv.nl
pe1mix@amsat.org

1523. Re: How to build a TV Channel 42 trap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <35dca382.149043106@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80108

On Mon, 17 Aug 1998 06:03:10 -0700, "engai@sprintmail.com"
<engai@sprintmail.com> wrote:
>I don't htink you want a trap ckt. You are looking for a bandpass filter.
>This type of filter let's a band of frequency go thru while keeping out
>other frequencies. A wide bandpass filter.

No, he wants a trap; he's trying to get rid of WCLJ, not boost it.

The first thing I would try is an attenuator. This will knock down
the strength of *all* channels by roughly equal amounts. But spurious
responses in a receiver are a "threshold" effect - knocking down the
WCLJ signal by 10dB may knock down the spurs by 30 or 40dB, which
improves the signal-to-noise on the adjacent channels by 20 or 30dB.

If that doesn't work or isn't adequate, I'd try a half-wave shorted
coaxial stub hooked across the feedline. Start cutting it a bit too
long, and gradually trim it shorter until the interference is at its
weakest.

73 Doug

1524. Re: Circuit Board Specialists...QTH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zack Lau <zlau@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <35DC64F9.6BFB@arrl.org>
Source record: 80109

Nope, the owner wasn't getting enough income and shut
the business down.--Zack W1VT

1525. Re: Circuit Board Specialists...QTH?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Tracy <mtracy@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <35DC6B0D.6438ED33@arrl.org>
Source record: 80110

Steve,
They went out of business about 5 years ago. Didn't sell out to anyone either. For boards from most older QST and ARRL Handbook projects, try FAR circuits (http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/). If they don't already have it, they can make it from the artwork (which we have on file here if you need it).

Best Regards, Michael Tracy, KC1SX, ARRL Laboratory Engineer

American Radio Relay League, Inc. Tel: 1-860-594-0200
225 Main Street Fax: 1-860-594-0259
Newington, CT 06111 Email: mtracy@arrl.org (internet)

1526. Sneakpeek explanation and summary for rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sneakpeek@talkway.com
Message-ID: <fISC1.947$Mw1.923072@c01read01.service.talkway.com>
Source record: 80111

We developed SneakPeek postings as a result of many Usenet users' desire
for a summarizing tool that would help them skim through the most active
threads. Thus, SneakPeek postings are intended to help users with limited
time keep abreast of group discussions, stay in touch with more groups,
and check out new groups quickly.

Usenet is an environment where every voice should count equally. However,
while some users have found SneakPeek postings useful, others have tried
to shout it down, potentially resulting in the tyranny of a vocal few.
Therefore, we encourage all to post their constructive opinions so that we
may democratically decide if there is room for SneakPeek postings in Usenet.

Talkway, Inc.
http://www.talkway.com

The rest of this message summarizes the most active recent threads in
this newsgroup.

SUBJECT: Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

*** David Price:
...
I think that any electrical supply will have transformer oil that meets current environment
standards which should work well in the dummy load.

*** Reg Edwards:
I used to run a Standards Lab. One part per million and all that nonsense.
The standard resistors were maintained in an oil bath at 20 degrees
Celsius. I asked a supplier where the insulating oil came from. He said it
was the same stuff as gents Saturday-night hair oil was made with.
...

*** Ron Boden:
Automatic transmission fluid works just fine, and is easily obtainable.

...

SUBJECT: Re: Maritime radar detection

*** William D Ricker:
...
larryc replied snidely:
...
If the Pointy Haired Manager doesn't have a radar refelctor up his
mast first, see if you can become his life insurance beneficiary.

If they can see him, they'll toot their horn if they need him to
move. The reflector will protect him much beter than a detector.
...

*** Dale Williams:
...
Gotta agree with the Pointy Haired Boss comments!
For a little technical data:
All Police radar is a different frequency than marine.
There are actually two frequencies used by ships, which
...

*** Robin Birch:
...
I must admit, everybody above has a point. However, going back to the
original question. I can remember a description of some sets that were
effectivey radar detectors that my Father helped design for GEC back in
the late 50s early 60s that were effectively radar frequency superhet
...

SUBJECT: Re: JUSTIFICATION FOR CW

*** Arthur Fritz:
I HOME BREWED A ONE TUBE TRANSMITER ON A WOODEN BOARD AND ALL I NEED
NOW TO RUN IT IS A HIGHER TICKET I GOT A KEY AT A HAM FEST FOR $5.00
MY RIG RUNS A 6L6 TUBE AND I GOT THE PLANS FOR IT FROM A BOOK I BOUGHT
AT A FEST FOR $2.00,(UNDERSTANDING RADIO) DOE`S ANYBODY HAVE
...

*** CommQuart:
If you build your own transmitter, I assure you
that you are smarter than the "typical ham".

Arthur Fritz wrote in message
<22505-35D7F838-144@newsd-161.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
I HOME BREWED A ONE TUBE TRANSMITER ON A WOODEN BOARD AND ALL I NEED
NOW TO RUN IT IS A HIGHER TICKET I GOT A KEY AT A HAM FEST FOR $5.00
...

*** Eamon Skelton:
Arthur Fritz wrote in message
<22505-35D7F838-144@newsd-161.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
I HOME BREWED A ONE TUBE TRANSMITER ON A WOODEN BOARD AND ALL I NEED
NOW TO RUN IT IS A HIGHER TICKET I GOT A KEY AT A HAM FEST FOR $5.00
...

SUBJECT: Re: Join NO-SSB INTERNATIONAL

*** Robert Hawk:
...
I don't know about outdated modes, but only about .01%

bother to copy and go to websites, listed in NGs.
If you cant say it here, don't expect us to go to you.
...

*** Jim :
...
If you are making that statement based on your web page,
I'd suggest you get rid of the Under Construction sign and
add some content.
...

*** Robert Hawk:
...
You are far more misinformed than I. I DO NOT have a
Web Page. Get your facts first, Before you run your mouth.

SUBJECT: Mucked Addresses

*** Clif Holland:
I spent time today answering questions on repair of radios only to have
the mail returned "Host Unknown" because of someone's anti-spam tactics.

I will not try again to contact these people nor will I try to fix their
address.
...

*** Doug Smith:
...
I guess I won't be getting any help from you on newsgroups<g>..

I wish it was possible to post with my real email address. It would
sure make things easier on everyone involved. But I didn't get an
Internet account in order to waste my time downloading spam. And if I
post with a valid address, spam is 95% of what I get. (*literally*.
...

*** John Miles:
...
Even better: rather than ranting about people who are trying to avoid
spam, why not simply refrain from replying to people who request email
replies to questions they've posted on the newsgroup? When you reply
via the newsgroup, your message becomes available for everyone else to
...

Talkway, Inc.
http://www.talkway.com

1527. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35DC8130.FE7E4D6B@lucent.com>
Source record: 80112

Jim wrote:
>
> hey, my dad was a ham (w9klm - since before the begining of world war
> two) maybe i will get an amature liscence . when my dad died , i wanted
> to get my ticket so i could take his call sign. now i have an amp . well
> it's a start!

Jim,

That amp will work fine on 10 meters and will
reliably take up to 10 watts drive. More than
that will burn out the variable power control.
It incorporates automatic transmit/receive
switching right now, but a simple conversion can
defeat that option and convert it to direct
control from a rear panel RCA jack. (which
effectively defeats it's CB AMP functionality)
The recieve preamp works well in the unit and is
activated by the white button, or whichever color
is the second from the left.
Power on (operate) / off (standby) is the
leftmost button and usually red.
There may be other buttons which are basically
switched input attenuators and there may be either
a front or rear panel switch to cut in a switching
delay for SSB operation (which would be defeated
anyway if the transmit switching was brought out
to the rear panel jack).
All buttons should rear-illuminate when in their
active positions.
The meter lights up in transmit mode to indicate
that the bias is being applied to the finals. (
The bias supply supplies the meter light it's
power)
The amp has class AB bias and plenty of feedback
and is as clean or cleaner running than some of
the 'built for amateur use only' amps like the old
'Metrons'.
Depending on drive level, you should get at least
a 10DB gain, with the devices starting to saturate
at 200 to 250 watts on a 13.7 volt supply.
The going rate for those amplifiers is $150 to
$250 for a working unit with the variation based
on the physical condition of the unit.
The amp is solidly built and the 'feel' of the

front panel controls and instrumentation reminds
me of the older ALPHA/ETO stuff.

Hope this info helped,

Dennis

1528. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2008981618040001@207-172-135-74.s265.tnt3.col.erols.com>
Source record: 80113

In article <6reqnt$2md$1@cletus.bright.net>, "Rick Kerman"
<rkerman@mail.bright.net> wrote:

Steve wrote in message ...

>Never mind that the signal would be many MHz wide.

Why would you think that? I assume they are talking
about using the RGB lines as an arbitrary function
generator. Summed together appropriately, you
could have the equivalent of a 24-bit DAC running
at several tens of MegaCycles. You would probably
need to filter out the pixel clock, and of course you
would want to check it for other spurious emissions,
but there's no reason to believe it wouldn't pass FCC
requirements for spectral purity.

de N8OWE
Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

I'm not sure what exactly the scheme was, but it was supposed to be simple. I don't know of any simple way to take a video signal (in this case VGA or S-VGA or better, which these days has video bandwidths up to 100 Mhz) and compress it into something less than several MHz wide.

The issue of spectral purity is not what I was discussing. A signal can be spectrally pure (from an FCC point of view) and still be MHz wide (see NTSC). Maybe we're talking about two different thing here.

Either way, I hope no one hooks their Vodoo 3Dfx card output to their broadband linear amp and fires up on the HF bands!

1529. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35DC84FD.39F2615@lucent.com>
Source record: 80114

JohnsonHE wrote:
>
> >
> >What about the fast switching 1N4007?
> >
> >> Yes, but only diodes with a PIN structure have carrier lifetimes long
> >enough to
> >> handle the forward bias during half the RF cycle. Just any old diode
> >will not
> >> be satisfactory at either very low or very high frequencies.
> >>
> >> W4ZCB
> >
> >
>
> The 1N4007 apparently DOES have the requisite PIN structure. Its' siblings,
> the 1N400x series does NOT. I have used the 4007 and it seems to work fine in
> this application that it certainly was not designed for. They do not have the Q
> of a PIN, but if you have them, try them.
>
> W4ZCB

I use whatever IN400X series diode I have
available at the time to show the guys at the
radio club how to make extremely cheap and tiny FM
transmitters, and I have not seen any differences
between any of them. The 1N4001 seems to work the
same as the 1N4007, it's just cheaper!

Dennis

1530. Thoradason transformer spec needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082020504200.QAA10237@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80115

Does anyone know the specs for a Thoradason 24R13 power transformer. This one of the few the Joe at TubeCenteral does not have.

Thanks
Bob, W4RLC
73's
Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)

1531. Re: Question on VCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ri9hddik1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80116

In article <35DC84FD.39F2615@lucent.com>,
"dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com> wrote:

> I use whatever IN400X series diode I have
> available at the time to show the guys at the
> radio club how to make extremely cheap and tiny FM
> transmitters, and I have not seen any differences
> between any of them. The 1N4001 seems to work the
> same as the 1N4007, it's just cheaper!

Any diode will work as a varactor, after a fashion - I routinely
use 1N914 and similar diodes in Huff and Puff circuits, where
you only want a small amount of tuning.

Of the 1N400x series, only 1N4007, the highest voltage variant,
is useful as a PIN diode.

Laura Halliday VE7LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid now: CN88hk pied a terre..."
Soon: FN03gs - Hospital/Shafte

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1532. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35DC876C.E8ECBDF7@lucent.com>
Source record: 80117
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Mustang Maniac! wrote:
>
> I've just completed building my latest project... the BA guys
> will love this... a tube-type crystal-controlled CW transmitter
> for 80/40/20m using a 6V6 oscillator and an 807 PA with plug-in
> coils on 5-prong coil forms for the osc and PA tanks. It looks
> like it's right out of the 1950s! I painted the front panel
> with a black wrinkle-finish paint (I can't recall which brand I
> used and I tossed the empty spray can). Does anyone have any
> good suggestions on how to label the panel? For the time being,
> I am using Dymo labels, but they look tacky and don't adhere to
> the paint very well.
>
> Dean, K5DH

Sounds like by first novice transmitter that was
built back in the 50's from a schematic in the
ARRL handbook. I didn't have to paint the cabinet
with a black wrinkle finish, they came that way,
from a company called 'BUD' I believe..

I used dry transfer lettering on mine but it took
a lot of time and patience to smash the transfer
into the grooves in the wrinkle finish. The only
advantage was that it did not rub off very easily!

Good luck with the labeling,

Dennis

1533. Re: Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35DC8AD9.F76A6BF2@lucent.com>
Source record: 80118

Vince wrote:
>
> Does anyone know who makes EmperorTS5010. I'm looking for the manufacturer.
> I can't seem to find any info on this. If you can help me out, E-Mail me at
> vince@mondenet.com

Vince,

Contact Sean on rec.radio.cb....

Dennis

1534. WTB: MOD TRANS BC610 or?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4mxf@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082021185700.RAA26306@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80119

Looking for a BC 610 modulation transformer or other with a primary Z of around
17k and capable of handling 2200 to 2400 volts at 300 to 500 watts.
Pse give detail specs--TNX Bill AF4LE (N4MXF@aol.com)

1535. Re: Mucked Addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <Ns0D1.1693$fw3.2279668@news2.mia.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80120

Rick Kerman wrote in message <6reqnu$2md$2@cletus.bright.net>...
>Clif Holland wrote in message <35DA11F9.6642@onramp.net>...
>
>>I spent time today answering questions on repair of radios only to have
>>the mail returned "Host Unknown" because of someone's anti-spam tactics.
>>
>>I will not try again to contact these people nor will I try to fix their
>>address.
>
>Ditto. My e-mail software won't let me fix addresses
>in reply-to mode, and it's a lot of work to get around it.

It seems to me that you should get some better software. I have used a lot of email programs, and don't know of any that don't let you edit the "send to" email address. What software have you got?

1536. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dont.bother@too.many.spammers
Message-ID: <35dc9465.15271292@news.telalink.net>
Source record: 80121

On Thu, 20 Aug 1998 16:18:04 -0500, NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
(Steve) wrote:
>I'm not sure what exactly the scheme was, but it was supposed to be
>simple. I don't know of any simple way to take a video signal (in this
>case VGA or S-VGA or better, which these days has video bandwidths up to
>100 Mhz) and compress it into something less than several MHz wide.

Is not a VGA card basically three D-A converters interfaced to
appropriate logic?

I would certainly think one could feed the appropriate bitstream to
get a reasonably narrow-bandwidth signal. Taken to the extreme, one
could switch from 0-0-0 on R/G/B to 255-255-255 to generate a CW
signal, only a few Hz wide. Obviously such a signal would not be
displayable on a VGA monitor!

I don't think I'd use it under my license without attaching a bandpass
filter to the output, but it strikes me as a project that might be
possible.

73 Doug

1537. TRANSFORMER LITERATURE F.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubelit@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082021345400.RAA28539@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80122

Hello, I have the following literature that is out of print,
and very hard to find. These are very high resolution LASER
monochromatic reprints of the rare originals. All are professionally
done with original style binding. All sales final on literature,
and I'm sure you'll be pleased. All prices INCLUDE POSTAGE, in the
continental USA. Others by actual quote.
Thanks, and if you need tubes, visit our sister screename,
Tubecntral@aol.com

TRANSFORMER BULLETINS/CATALOGS/MANUALS:

KENYON "Quality transformers",23 pages,has some writing in numbers
on the front cover by the original owner,but a real information
getter. Covers ALL transformers available in Dec.1st,1941.
Even has the "blown in" price update sheet! Price $12.00.

PEERLESS Transformers, Catalog 1948 - 1,original owners name
on upper right hand corner, nice info, not perfect but nice,
Price $8.00.

SNC Transformers, January 1, 1947,13 pages plus original owners name
spelt on upper right hand corner,beautiful copy, has "blown in"supplimentary
catalog page,price sheet, and August price update sheet! Price $8.00

STANCOR Essex #2,069,42 pages, a REAL NICE MANUAL/CATALOG,has EVERY thing!
A real good info source,Price $15.00

STANCOR Essex Catalog # 140 H, 21 pages plus Numerical index and
October 1, 1948 price update list, very nice, $12.00

THORDARSON "Transformers by Thordarson, No. 400-FX 1942, A beautiful
source of info, 27 pages, Price $12.00

THORDARSON 1941"Tru-Fidelity by Thordarson, an UNBELIEVABLE catalog, real
nice pictures of early Broadcast transmitters and an excellent source
of audio info, 19 pages,real nice. Price $15.00

UTC Transformers, reactors, filters, Catalog# 500,looks like early 40's
another real nice, illustrated Catalog/manual, 22 pages, Price $12.00

UTC transformer components, Spiral-bound Excellent catalog/manual,
really in depth, Bulletin# PS-405,)ct. 15, 1941, includes "blown in"
price update for Dec. 6, 1946.Another excellently illustrated info
source, 34 pages, Price 15.00

EITEL-McCullough's "THE CARE AND FEEDING OF POWER TETRODES", 1951
25 pages crammed full of information IN DEPTH! Has everything you
ever wanted or needed to know about running these tubes, a real

nicely illustrated easy to understand manual, Price 15.00
Thanks for reading, if you have any questions or need to order,
Please respond to my mailbox...
Thanks, Joe Pratt,
Tubelit@aol.com

1538. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35DC9825.3BAEEECF@lucent.com>
Source record: 80123

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> The average General today is 63 years old. There is a desperate need
> to inject some younger blood into the class, to regain some of that sense
> of excitement and adventure that those looking at this aspect of amateur
> radio with fresh eyes can bring.

Gary,

RIGHT ON!

Dennis

1539. Re: Can anyone explain the bias on a 4CX350 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35DCA05F.1AFEA819@lucent.com>
Source record: 80124

Steve wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I have a 4CX350 based amp which seems to have gone wrong. (On receive
> after transmitting the plate current hangs around 10-50mA)
>
> There is a bias control on the rear (Amp is Nag144XL) What does this
> do ??
>
> Tanks
>
> 73 de Steve

Steve,

It most likely controls the control grid bias
voltage.

Making that voltage more negative should lower
the resting plate current.

You may also want to make sure that your screen
voltage has not increased beacuse of some
regulation device gone bad.

Dennis

1540. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35DC9F6A.1C33CC59@lucent.com>
Source record: 80125

Spammer wrote:

> Those who just want to find the mike on the messy desk and shout rude
> words, go to 11 meters.

Spammer,

Was that comment really necesary?

I can find the same thing on many of the HF
amateur bands and on repeaters where the mike is
built into the hand-held and the desk may be clean
and pristine!

Rude people are not necessarily on 11 meters,
they may also post rude and/or degrading comments
on a newsgroup.

Dennis

1541. Royce Osc design info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: artky1k@northlandlink.com
Message-ID: <35dddb7d.19656116@news.tds.net>
Source record: 79976

Hi Everyone,

I need design information for Royce Oscillator PSU's.

The general purpose assy's available from surplus places are way oversized and therefore are not suitable for my needs.

I need regulated AC, at 600 to 800 volts. But, my peak current will be typically in the nanoamp range and will NEVER exceed one or two microamps.

The kicker is that I need the absolute lowest quiescent current, so a smaller transformer and the associated design parameters need to be optimized.

If anyone has information about Royce PSU's, please pass it along.

Thanks.

Art.

1542. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derf Henderson <ke4ros@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35DDF7FE.CA2AE58D@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79977

Don,
Haven't tried the majik paper, but that is where I got my idea. The film is made by Techniks Inc.(also known as Press-n-Peel) and costs $30 for 20 sheets. You can re-use it if the iron isn't so hot that it ripples the film. I use lacquer thinner to clean the film to re-use it. I have tried transparency film, but it won't hold up to the heat and the toner won't transfer correctly because the transparency surface is not slick enough. Even the Techniks film will "pull" some of the toner back off the board when you remove it. I have found this is especially true when the trace you're trying to make is very narrow.
The "suede" paper I used was originally purchased to modify line art. We found that the toner could be removed (very carfully) by scraping the toner with an exacto knife and then we could redraw over it with drafting pens. Since then we have gone to a CAD system and had a bunch of this paper left over, and the ability to scrape the toner off gave me the idea of using it for pcb's. Perhaps, glossy ink jet paper would work as well, but I haven't as yet tried that.
And yes, ferric chloride is still used to etch the boards.
Hope this helps you.

Don wrote:

> Well, I'm just now trying to find out stuff too, so I'm more of a
> question asker than a good contributor. I know about the majik paper
> that costs a fortune. Is that what you used? If not, what is suede
> paper? Please tell me more. What kind of transparencies were you using
> that worked and were expensive? Are they the same stuff used with a
> laser printer to make viewgraphs (for overhead projectors)? I'm also
> interested in what you use to etch. I havent made boards in about 10
> years, but I do remember that the ferric clhoride in little bottles was
> rather expensive and slow. I hope that my jumping in here doesnt cause
> this thread to degenerate from your original subject too badly.
> Don
>
> Derf Henderson wrote:
> >
> > HI all,
> >
> > I have been making circuit boards for a few years now, and have usually
> > used the clear film to run through the laser and then iron onto the
> > copper. That gets expensive after a while and have seen
> > advertisements using paper as the transfer medium for the toner. I
> > decided to try this on my own and got some "suede" paper - it has a
> > sheen on both sides. I printed my pattern on it, ironed it on the
> > copper, soaked it in water,,,, and it worked. The paper was a little

> > hard to remove, but it did work. Has anyone else tried this or used a
> > certian kind of paper?? Is there some chemical that can be added to the
> > water to disolve the paper and not hurt the copper or toner? If so I
> > would be interested to hear what you did and how it works...
> >
> > TNX
> > Derf KE4ROS

1543. Re: Why MODs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dont.bother@too.many.spammers
Message-ID: <35ddf2e2.12321929@news.telalink.net>
Source record: 79978

On 21 Aug 1998 06:27:19 GMT, aci6@aol.com (ACI6) wrote:
>The reason the rigs are made as they are is to allow them to gain FCC approval
>for sale in the US. Without this approval, the rigs could not be legally sold
>here. As you may know, the Electronic Communications Privacy Act and other
>statutes prescribe certain standards (including limits on what frequencies a
>receiver may cover) for lots of electronic gear. So, if the rigs were "opened
>up" from the factory, they wouldn't be approved.

Further, I suspect...

It makes economic sense to try to make one circuit board work for as
many models as possible. So, the same CPU and/or frequency
synthesizer board might be used in a 2m ham rig, a VHF-high commercial
rig, and an aircraft radio. Jumpers/diodes can be used to tell the
CPU what kind of radio the board is installed in - what frequencies to
operate on.

So why not just open them up to operate on all frequencies? The ECPA
is part of it. Other countries have even stricter regulations along
these lines - for example, monitoring police is illegal in many
places. Also, while a 2m radio may work at 165MHz, because of the
analog circuits it may not come anywhere near meeting the spurious
emission or power-output specs. (note how the ads for many radios
state that specifications are only guaranteed within the ham bands?)

Transmitters (except those solely for the amateur service) must be
type-accepted for use in the U.S.. To be type-accepted, they must
meet spurious emission (and other) standards. Making a radio that
will meet these standards across a wide band like 132-174MHz would be
VERY expensive - many rigs are designed to meet standards across a
smaller bandwidth like 144-148MHz, and are professionally realigned if
they must be used in a different part of the band.

73 DOug

1544. Re: What is the best way to reduce power output of FT225RD on SSB ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35dddf7c.4838842@news.online.no>
Source record: 79979

On Fri, 21 Aug 1998 08:53:16 -0700, larryc@northwest.com wrote:

>use a resistive pad to absorb the rf. you will hv to manually relay
>switch the pad during rx and tx. this is the safest way.
>
a variable power attenuator?

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⊗wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

1545. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robin T. Greenwood" <irbon@patrol.i-way.co.uk>
Message-ID: <35ddf2bb.0@news.i-way.co.uk>
Source record: 79980

Hi.
I have built a similar spectrum analyser using a cable TV tuner. I put the sweep on the tuning pin and take the video out of the AGC pin on an IF chip. It works a treat.
I mix 1-50 mHz up to the first range of 110 - 300 and use the other tuner ranges direct. Result 1-800 mHz.

G3LBA

1546. Re: power supply for a mobile to use as a base?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6rkv2f$5vp@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 79981
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Peter Chow <pchow@cisco.com> wrote:
>And a PC power supply usually only has a couple amps for the +12V...

I use two 5V 10A PC supplies in series. The 5V 10A supplies are so
plentiful that you can find them in dumpsters (especially behind
the UH engineering building!).
Jeff KH2PZ

1547. RE: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980821205914.4439B-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 79982

i am blind, and i have my extra class also, and i have learned about ham
radio, i had my picture in the sept 1990 issue of cq mag doing packet
radio, so i got into computers big time. so the heck with ham radio.
i am learning something new now. i got started in radio at a early age.
I am 42 years old as of tomorrow, so i have been in radio for a long time.
i have also been into broadcasting for a couple of years. the computer age
is taking over now, so if you want to get younger people into ham radio,
you might as well forget it. you are whipping a dead horse. n4pge
in griffin, georgia.

***** **********
"Contrary to popular belief, Unix is user friendly. It's
just very particular about who it makes friends with."

On 21 Aug 1998, Martin T Hoban wrote:

> Date: 21 Aug 98 06:51:48 GMT
> From: Martin T Hoban <n3znf@juno.COM>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: RE: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This
>
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
> >
> > The average General today is 63 years old. There is a desperate need
> > to inject some younger blood into the class, to regain some of that
> sense
> > of excitement and adventure that those looking at this aspect of
> amateur
> > radio with fresh eyes can bring.
> Not necessarily true several of my friends and I have obtained our 20
> wpm in the past year and we are only in our early teens (14, 15). I am
> currently
> an Extra class operator and do not see a deficit in the local area.
>
> Just My Thoughts,
> Martin, N3ZNF
>
>
> ____
> You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
> Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
> Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]
>
>

1548. Re: TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #412

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980821212846.4510A-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 79983

wonder why this is posted in the newsgroup?and it shows up a number of
times?

***** **********
"Contrary to popular belief, Unix is user friendly. It's
just very particular about who it makes friends with."

On 21 Aug 1998 andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM wrote:

> Date: 21 Aug 98 21:52:31 GMT
> From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #412
>
> Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
> HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU
>
>

1549. Re: TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #416

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980821213015.4510B-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 79984

there it goes again?

***** **********
"Contrary to popular belief, Unix is user friendly. It's
just very particular about who it makes friends with."

On 21 Aug 1998 andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM wrote:

> Date: 21 Aug 98 21:52:31 GMT
> From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #416
>
> Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
> HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU
>
>

1550. Re: TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #415

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980821213052.4510C-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 79985

i get that digest format in this newsgroup also, and have never got this
error message when i post.

***** **
"Contrary to popular belief, Unix is user friendly. It's
just very particular about who it makes friends with."

On 21 Aug 1998 andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM wrote:

> Date: 21 Aug 98 21:52:31 GMT
> From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #415
>
> Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
> HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU
>
>

1551. Buffalo, NY hamfest/computers 8/23

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Gittere <wgittere@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <35DE2715.5BF375B7@buffnet.net>
Source record: 79986

TRUELY THE HAM EVENT OF THE YEAR FOR THE BUFFALO AREA!!!

The Greater Buffalo Hamfest and Computer Show will be held this
Sunday. The location is the Hearthstone Mannor, 333 Dick Rd. Depew,
NY. Take the NYS Thruway to Exit 52 (Walden Ave.) go east on Walden to
Dick Rd., turn left on Dick Rd. and its is on your right.

Outdoor fleamarket starts at 6:00AM

Building opens at 8:00 for indoor vendors

Talk in 147.255+
Over 3 Acres of Fleamarket area
13,000 Sq ft of indoor space
Food- Breakfast, snacks, lunch
VE EXAMS
Free Parking
Prizes every half hour
Tailgating spaces free
Rain or Shine

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CLICK ON TO:
http://hamgate1.sunyerie.edu/~larc/buffalofest

Hope to see you there!!!

1552. Re: Why MODs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26799-35DE25A7-63@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 79987

Years ago (before Radio Shack) there was a catalog house out of Chicago called Allied Radio who had a splendid catalog that everyone used as reference. From this, came the term "ACE" .... Allied Catalog Engineer who was a guy who was always modifying equipment to make it work better.

This was in the early days of CB and there was always a resistor in a new rig that had to be clipped out to increase the performance of the set somehow. People would come in an buy a new CB rig and immediately want the salesman to show him this "magic" resistor!

Back then. ham equipment was very expensive and most hams built theer own transmitters or modified WWII military gear. The popular AR HF command transmitters were used and were probably one of the best harmonic generators ever designed. Staying out of other people's TV sets became a major ACE endeavor. Back then they sold for $45.00 and you could take one and saw it in half with a hacksaw and make a neat VFO. Interestingly, you still see them listed on old radio lists and they still sell for $45.00! Somebody must be building them in their basement!

So, "mods" have a long history in Ham Radio!

KD5DTJ

1553. Re: RE: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26799-35DE2CE0-65@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 79988

You know, the neat thing about Ham Radio in my experience is that there has always been room for everyone. 80 M has long been a Saturday afternoon hangout for the old guys sipping their martinis, 40 and 20 meters for the DX and Contest maniacs, and the upper bands for the guy that wants a simple rig in his car to talk across town.

As for myself (one of those older hams) I still get a kick out of hearing a CW signal and wondering where it is coming from, just like I did when I was kid. It is even more exciting if I am hearing it on a simple piece of equipment that I have built myself.

Now, that's now for everyone and I suppose that excitment is there for people who are in Ham Radio for other reasons. If it is, I'm glad for them .... it's what its always been about!

KD5DTJ

1554. Re: 2 Meter CW (144.0-144.1 Mhz) Homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <26798-35DE276F-51@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 79989

The MFJ 552 at $59.95 plugs into a HT and converts it to a FM tone-modulated CW rig, certainly an economical approach to CW on 2M. That's the way I would go, but nobody on 2M in my locality is interested in CW and I would probably get run out of town if I keyed the local repeaters with a CW signal!

KD5DTJ

1555. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy McCammon <rbmccammon@austin360.com>
Message-ID: <35DE3FF6.134869C1@austin360.com>
Source record: 79990
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Chuck McCown wrote:
>
> here is one for you...
> in a waveguide there can be a phase velocity that is greater than C
>
> So if a signal is phase modulated, could the information travel greater
> than C?

You are traveling on a straight path at 60 mph.

There is a storm front approaching at 50 mph.
The storm front is a straight line.

You look in the mirror behind you and see that
it is storming there.

Can the storm front over take you?

Sure, it can. All that is necessary is
that the storm front be approaching your
path at a sufficient angle.

Its the same with the wave guide.

1556. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35DE4CF0.12B454D1@swbell.net>
Source record: 79991
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Let's try this:

Phase velocity is a *property* of a traveling wave.

Under appropriate conditions, this property can take on a value
exceeding C even though the associated wavefront does not.

This property is not a physical entity - merely a mathematical, defining
property.

Modifying this property in some systematic manner does not imply that
some physical law has been violated.

72/73, George didit dit
Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting! 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403 ICQ #16819496
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. NE of Dallas) 10-X #11771

Roy McCammon wrote:
>
> Chuck McCown wrote:
> >
> > here is one for you...
> > in a waveguide there can be a phase velocity that is greater than C
> >
> > So if a signal is phase modulated, could the information travel greater
> > than C?
>
> You are traveling on a straight path at 60 mph.
>
> There is a storm front approaching at 50 mph.
> The storm front is a straight line.
>
> You look in the mirror behind you and see that
> it is storming there.
>
> Can the storm front over take you?
>
> Sure, it can. All that is necessary is
> that the storm front be approaching your
> path at a sufficient angle.
>
> Its the same with the wave guide.

1557. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <iPdbORA4af31EwgT@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79992
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

In article <35DDB83C.D877849B@bcl.net>, Chuck McCown <mtc@bcl.net>
writes
>here is one for you...
>in a waveguide there can be a phase velocity that is greater than C
>
>So if a signal is phase modulated, could the information travel greater
>than C?
>
Very ancient chestnut. The phase velocity vp is actually the speed of a
point in a geometrical pattern, like, say, the vertex of a pair of
scissor blades. Open or close the scissors and the *point* travels very
fast, but no *energy* travels with it. The energy, and thus the
information in the modulated wave, travels at group velocity vg, and vp
x vg = c^2. So the energy travels slower than light.
--
Regards, John Woodgate, Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
OOO - Own Opinions Only. You can fool all of the people some of the time, but
you can't please some of the people any of the time.

1558. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
Message-ID: <6rmncb$5ik$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 79993

Steve wrote in message ...

> I'm not sure what exactly the scheme was, but it was supposed to be
> simple. I don't know of any simple way to take a video signal (in this
> case VGA or S-VGA or better, which these days has video bandwidths up to
> 100 Mhz) and compress it into something less than several MHz wide.

I think you've locked your brain into the wrong mode by
thinking of it as a video signal. Instead of picture data,
think of filling video RAM with the data for a repeating
sine wave, and you have pure CW. Bandwidth depends
entirely on the data content.

Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

1559. QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derf Henderson <ke4ros@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35DCBEBD.263E718C@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80040

HI all,

I have been making circuit boards for a few years now, and have usually used the clear film to run through the laser and then iron onto the copper. That gets expensive after a while and have seen advertisements using paper as the transfer medium for the toner. I decided to try this on my own and got some "suede" paper - it has a sheen on both sides. I printed my pattern on it, ironed it on the copper, soaked it in water,,,, and it worked. The paper was a little hard to remove, but it did work. Has anyone else tried this or used a certian kind of paper?? Is there some chemical that can be added to the water to disolve the paper and not hurt the copper or toner? If so I would be interested to hear what you did and how it works...

TNX
Derf KE4ROS

1560. FS: Icom IC-551D All Mode 6 meter on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35ddc931.6903907@news.usol.com>
Source record: 80041
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Nice, fully functional IC-551D all mode 6 meter rig for sale on eBay.
Just click on or goto the following URL:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=26473242

Thanks...
--
Tim, K8TJ

1561. power supply for a mobile to use as a base?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Konstantinov <konstan@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6ril6s$sag@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80042

Any ideas for a homebrew power supply to power a mobile 2m to use as a base station? (13.8V, 12-15A) -- or a used one for under $45 will do nicely if anyone has for sale. I am just a few days away from getting my ticket and therefore am trying to be prepared...

Andre

1562. Re: power supply for a mobile to use as a base?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Konstantinov <konstan@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6rin93$br1@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 80043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I just thought of something -- is it possible to use a computer power supply? The power rating (200 Watt+) seems adequate... or am I missing something???

Andre Konstantinov wrote in message
<6ril6s$sag@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
>Any ideas for a homebrew power supply to power a mobile 2m to use as a base
>station? (13.8V, 12-15A) -- or a used one for under $45 will do nicely if
>anyone has for sale. I am just a few days away from getting my ticket and
>therefore am trying to be prepared...
>
>Andre
>
>

1563. FS/Trade 813 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@dnet.net
Message-ID: <35dcd3b6.0@205.218.214.3>
Source record: 80044

QTY BRAND USED/NOS

2 RCA USED

1 AMPEREX USED

1 WESTINGHOUSE USED

2 GE USED

1 WESTINGHOUSE NOS

Used are $22 each shipped, the NOS Westinghouse is $30 shipped. Will trade for
Good used or NOS 4CX250B tubes, air/vacuum variables, etc. Am looking for
350pf @3kv and 1000pf @ 2kv or so.

Doug N4IJ
dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

1564. Tek 7834 Storage Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@dnet.net
Message-ID: <35dcd49d.0@205.218.214.3>
Source record: 80045

Plus plug ins. One channel has intermittent. Cart and probe included, as well as big original manual. Trade for good used, or NOS 4CX250s, or other amp parts. No shipping but will deliver within 75 miles of Asheville, NC

Doug N4IJ
dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

1565. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #410

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSEQPKW@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 80046

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1566. WTB: 6 meter amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35dcef27.2756810@news.usol.com>
Source record: 80047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Looking for a high powered 6m amp in the 500-1000 watt range. Anyone got anything ? Please email me with what you have and your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

1567. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35dd078b.884879@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80048

OK Dennis
I admit I was rude and should not have written such a degrading comment!

Listening on the ham-bands i.e. ssb-pileups makes you think you really listen to a buch of monkees. But still I feel that the percentage of active operators tend to "behave" at least a bit better on the ham-bands than CB (this counts for EU not sure about NA).

But what I wanted (intended) to say was that if it takes an effort to acheive something you want then usually you want to keep it and enjoy it.

Lets have easy access to HAM-radio but with limited privileges, and then help those who wants to upgrade. I am not saying it must be CW but then the amount of work to acheive the privleges should be the same.

Here in europe we hear all sorts of strange things going on on 11 meters, the gentlemen seems to stay away from this band. Why I do not know. I am sure the situation is much better i the States.

Years back when we got a technical license with VHF privileges only the FM-activity increased enormously. Most of the new operators came from the ranks that previously used 27 MHz. Intersting is that the amout of foul language and stupid behaviour began to increase too!

Now 11 meters is more or less dead here with little or no activity, and somehow 2 FM is gone too. Most people went to packet and then to internet.

But many of those who got really bitten by the HAM bug did upgrade and are still active. I doubt they felt that the work involved in upgrading was a chore, I feel pretty confident they enjoyed it as much as I did!

Cheers

On Thu, 20 Aug 1998 17:12:58 -0500, "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com> wrote:

>Spammer wrote:
>
>> Those who just want to find the mike on the messy desk and shout rude
>> words, go to 11 meters.
>
>Spammer,

>
> Was that comment really necesary?
>
> I can find the same thing on many of the HF
>amateur bands and on repeaters where the mike is
>built into the hand-held and the desk may be clean
>and pristine!
>
> Rude people are not necessarily on 11 meters,
>they may also post rude and/or degrading comments
>on a newsgroup.
>
>Dennis

1568. Re: What is the best way to reduce power output of FT225RD on SSB ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35dd0d8d.2423335@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 80049

The best way is always dependant on several things, but if your consern is that never say never go over a certain level, then use a power attenuator and run the rig on full power. Using the ALC would work but usually you get nasty power surges when the ALC is just to kick in. This can and will destroy any sensetive components such as mixers and FETs!

Cheers
On Thu, 20 Aug 1998 17:20:56 GMT,
steve@nospamthanks.tenchy.demon.co.uk (Steve) wrote:

>Can anyone tell me the best way to reduce the RF output of the FT225RD
>to 10W max on SSB, to prevent overdriving a following PA ?
>
>I believe it has an ALC connection on the rear, and that this is used.
>
>But how ?
>
>Thanks.
>
>73 de Steve
>
>--
>
>Steve. FOR SALE: Suzuki GSX1100EFE, D Reg, 12500 miles, MOT'd.
> See http://www.tenchy.demon.co.uk

1569. Re: Why MODs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082106271900.CAA29759@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80050

Hello Jonathan,

This may be the perfect troll . . . but, here goes:

The manufacturers don't, necessarily, "put mods in their equipment"!!

I suspect some brilliant ham or whiz kid examines the circuitry of a new model to determine what components (or programming) limit the range of the equipment. Then, they devise the means to extend the range. Of course, in some cases, these so-called "MARS/CAP mods" are available from the manufacturers to allow those operators to utilize the rigs on the frequencies for which they are licensed.

The reason the rigs are made as they are is to allow them to gain FCC approval for sale in the US. Without this approval, the rigs could not be legally sold here. As you may know, the Electronic Communications Privacy Act and other statutes prescribe certain standards (including limits on what frequencies a receiver may cover) for lots of electronic gear. So, if the rigs were "opened up" from the factory, they wouldn't be approved.

As for the danger of someone trashing their rig while attempting a "mod" - you pays your money and you takes your chance . . . If the result of the "mod" is worth the risk, then have at it. If not, don't . . .

Regards,

Bill

1570. RE: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: n3znf@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19980821.025121.7455.2.n3znf@juno.com>
Source record: 80051

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> The average General today is 63 years old. There is a desperate need
> to inject some younger blood into the class, to regain some of that
sense
> of excitement and adventure that those looking at this aspect of
amateur
> radio with fresh eyes can bring.
Not necessarily true several of my friends and I have obtained our 20
wpm in the past year and we are only in our early teens (14, 15). I am
currently
an Extra class operator and do not see a deficit in the local area.

Just My Thoughts,
Martin, N3ZNF

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at http://www.juno.com
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

1571. Re: Late DDS chips ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lennart Berlin <lennart.berlin@emw.ericsson.se>
Message-ID: <35DD3FB1.3E93CEF9@emw.ericsson.se>
Source record: 80052

Hi,

Cheap or not look at http://www.analog.com/pdf/ad9851.pdf and you
will find a nice and complete DDS solution in the AD9851 DDS chip. AD
9850 is quite good also but only good for <41 MHz.

73'es SM6EAQ Lennart

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Bay/6079/

Hugh Duff wrote:
>
> It's been a couple of years since I played with a DDS chip.
> It was a Harris part...good for about 20 to 25 MHz.
> I beleive it was about $20 for the part in small qty.
> Is there anything inexpensive that will go to over 55 MHz ?
> Programming is not a problem... serial or parallel.
>
> Please reply to hduff@ica.net
> or here on the newsgroup.
> (DO NOT AUTOreply)

1572. Re: power supply for a mobile to use as a base?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lance Holt <lholt@apci.net>
Message-ID: <35DD2EE7.E6B59274@apci.net>
Source record: 80053

Andre: Is there something special about this power supply, aside from price, you're interested in?

There are probably less than 5% of hams who operate from home using a "base station" and not a mobile running off a 13.8 VDC power supply. Most of us use the mobile as a base station. I always have. They are cheaper and more available, for two reasons.

Think ahead for when you get on HF, which will most likely require a 20A or more power supply, then invest a little more into the PS you buy. You could use a 35A supply, commonly available. I've had mine for 18 years and it's rarely been turned off. Astron. There are other good brands out there as well.

You can use a deep cycle trolling motor and a low capacity charger (1-3A) as well. If you do, make sure your room isn't too airtight, so as to allow safe venting. Or, you can make one. It will cost more than a store-bought PS but you'll feel good.

Get a good PS, not a cheapo. You want to be able to put the thing on the floor and forget it. Mine has a meter and I regret spending money for that feature. Voltage never changes and the amps drawn are whatever they are, so what's the point?

73 and do good Andre. de Lance W9EMI

Andre Konstantinov wrote:

> Any ideas for a homebrew power supply to power a mobile 2m to use as a base
> station? (13.8V, 12-15A) -- or a used one for under $45 will do nicely if
> anyone has for sale. I am just a few days away from getting my ticket and
> therefore am trying to be prepared...
>
> Andre

1573. Re: power supply for a mobile to use as a base?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082111351700.HAA12157@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80054

Andre and Lance,

I second Lances sentiments exactly.

I use an Astron RM35M torun my Yaesu FT757GX, Kenwood 2M mobile, and several accessories off of with no sweat.

It's taken a lightning strike for me already and ate the surge, rather than pop my rig. It was worth the money!

73

Steve, K4YZ

1574. 6 meter amp on sale for 2 weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082112002000.IAA25395@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80055

```
On sale for 2 weeks / 6 meter 3-500
G.G. 3-500Z / 25 to 75 watts drive
350 to 750 watts output $550.00
can be seen at ( www.inetport.com/~arl )
look under - Items for sale - RF Amplifiers
kb5mer@aol.com (512) 267-7385
Thanks JR
```

1575. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #411

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSKJMWO@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 80056

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1576. Re: Late DDS chips ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: tabourian@compuserve.com
Message-ID: <6rk1vdhbn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 80057

> I understad ADI is working on a 400 MHz version to be released this fall.
>
> Best Regards,
>
> Mike

We are planning to use one of the ADI DDS parts in a design we are working on, but I was not aware that they have a 400MHz version coming out. Is this the clock speed meaning an output of ~200MHz max., or do you mean the output is 400MHz. Do you know where I can get details on the part. If it is cost effective, we could use it in one of our designs.

alan+

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1577. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35DD732F.F6A932E@snet.net>
Source record: 80058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> > "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
> >
> > >> MFJ sells a dummy load (MFJ-250X) for $29.95 or with transformer
> > >> oil for $49.95 (MFJ-250). So it looks like the oil is $20.00 per
> > >> gallon. What else will work? 73 John N6ZJB
> > >
> > >I am told that Texaco sells a reasonably priced lubricant in their local
> > >stations that is identical to the turbine oil they sell for big bucks for
> > >use in jet engines. That should be great dummy load oil! 73, DavidC
> > >AA1FA

You might want to try Mobil 1 synthetic motor oil. It has some
advantages over petroleum based oil; in particular, better heat transfer
properties and lower volatility. I've been using it in a dummy load for
over 20 years with no problems.
.
Marty K1FHR
.
.
.

1578. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert L. Spooner" <RLS19@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <35DD8E27.F506297@psu.edu>
Source record: 80059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Marty,

I would expect that you would have to derate the load with Mobil 1 since the viscosity of motor oil is higher than that of transformer oil. That is also a problem with mineral oil. Higher viscosity translates into slower convection currents in the oil and thus a lower rate of heat transport between the resistor and the container.

Marty wrote:

> You might want to try Mobil 1 synthetic motor oil. It has some
> advantages over petroleum based oil; in particular, better heat transfer
> properties and lower volatility. I've been using it in a dummy load for
> over 20 years with no problems.
> .

73,
Bob AD3K
--
Robert L. Spooner
Registered Professional Engineer
Research Assistant
Intelligent Control Systems Group

Applied Research Laboratory Phone: (814) 863-4120
The Pennsylvania State University FAX: (814) 863-7843
P. O. Box 30
State College, PA 16804-0030 RLS19@psu.edu

1579. ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5CAS@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <35dd8ddd.65662057@news.iamerica.net>
Source record: 80060

On Thu, 20 Aug 1998 16:41:57 -0500, "dennis W. Ostrowski"
<dwostrowski@lucent.com> wrote:

>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> The average General today is 63 years old. There is a desperate need
>> to inject some younger blood into the class, to regain some of that sense
>> of excitement and adventure that those looking at this aspect of amateur
>> radio with fresh eyes can bring.
>
> Gary,
>
> RIGHT ON!
>
>Dennis
==========
This General Class licensee is 27 years old. Whipper-snapper by most
standards.

--Scott
--KD5CAS

1580. How to build Mini FM Transmitter and its corresponding Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cai Zonghe <zonghe@singnet.com.sg>
Message-ID: <6rk3hl$uc3$1@mawar.singnet.com.sg>
Source record: 80061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I am beginning to take up electronics as a hobby
Could any one out there give me some help

I would like to construct a FM transmitter (input is condenser mic)
that is small and needs a short antenna
clear transmission and moderate range (about 1/4 of a mile)

The receiver can be of any dimensions preferably small
clear reception
output is earphones or/and speakers

Thanks a million for your time
Zonghe
Singapore

1581. Re: What is the best way to reduce power output of FT225RD on SSB ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <35DD97EC.6B15@northwest.com>
Source record: 80062

use a resistive pad to absorb the rf. you will hv to manually relay
switch the pad during rx and tx. this is the safest way.

==========

> On Thu, 20 Aug 1998 17:20:56 GMT,
> steve@nospamthanks.tenchy.demon.co.uk (Steve) wrote:
>
> >Can anyone tell me the best way to reduce the RF output of the FT225RD
> >to 10W max on SSB, to prevent overdriving a following PA ?
> >
> >I believe it has an ALC connection on the rear, and that this is used.
> >
> >But how ?
> >
> >Thanks.
> >
> >73 de Steve
> >
> >--
> >
> >Steve. FOR SALE: Suzuki GSX1100EFE, D Reg, 12500 miles, MOT'd.
> > See http://www.tenchy.demon.co.uk

1582. Re: power supply for a mobile to use as a base?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Hennigan <dennis@top.monad.net>
Message-ID: <6rka5p$ev8$1@news.monad.net>
Source record: 80063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Two problems with a PC power supply. If the PC is fully loaded you might be near the upper load limit of the supply. Also if you do use the PC supply you will introduce the digital RF noise into your shack by putting two unshielded/filtered lines from the PC into the rats nest we all know as the power/coaxial bundle behind the op table...
DennisWA1HOG
ARRL NH TC

1583. 2 Meter CW (144.0-144.1 Mhz) Homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: mmagill@gte.net
Message-ID: <6rk6afmca1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 80064

Has anyone reading this built a 2 Meter CW rig, and does anyone have
(or can provide leads) to a schematic for building one?

Thanks -

Mark KC7RUB
Coos Bay, Oregon USA
http://home1.gte.net/mmagill

1584. Looking for volunteer RF designer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Corbitt <donc@analogia.com>
Message-ID: <6rkafn$fct@q.seanet.com>
Source record: 80065

I'm a programmer and a pilot, but not an electronics specialist. I just joined with a group of people who are working on an idea called Taillite (been in the design stage for a few years now), which would serve as a beacon to indicate position and direction of airborne objects (planes, balloons, parachutists) for collision avoidance.

Basic overview - GPS position signal is broadcast every few seconds, depending on how fast you're moving, so other aircraft can watch out for you.

The volunteers so far seem to be able to handle the GPS and CPU/logic portion of the design just fine, but I haven't heard anyone say they are comfortable with the transmitter/antenna design. (Maybe they're just shy :-) If anyone here wants to jump in and make suggestions, or even contribute to the design, join us on the Experimental Avionics mailing list. Fairly low volume most days, not too much silliness, etc.

We are looking at something in the 900 MHz band, either in the HAM (demo-only) or avionics bands up there. (If I sound vague it is because I don't know what I'm talking about :-) We'd like to do a high profile demo at an airshow in the next year or so. If this is interesting join the mailing list by sending any message to <avionics-subscribe@analogia.com>. Thanks.
--
Don Corbitt, donc@analogia.com
Maintainer Experimental Avionics mailing list.
Email to <avionics-subscribe@analogia.com> to join.

1585. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck McCown <mtc@bcl.net>
Message-ID: <35DDB83C.D877849B@bcl.net>
Source record: 80066
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

here is one for you...
in a waveguide there can be a phase velocity that is greater than C

So if a signal is phase modulated, could the information travel greater
than C?

1586. Re: Repeater Controller (Kit)`

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: skipp@catbert.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <6rkchh$9mq$4@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 80067
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Hamtronics,
Good basic kits that work. I have built many through the years.
73's
skip
nospam4me@juno.com

: Pat Johannik (kf6bbd@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
:
: --------------3D3AC4E16AAA37FF2B2F268C
: Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
: Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
:
: Does anyone know of a good get out their to build a repeater
: controller. It does not need to be to great. The only thing that I
: would like to do is put an autopatch on it. If anybody knows of one
: please email me.
:
: kf6bbd@ix.netcom.com
:
: Thank You
:
: Pat
:
: --------------3D3AC4E16AAA37FF2B2F268C
: Content-Type: text/html; charset=us-ascii
: Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
:
:
: Does anyone know of a good get out their to build a repeater controller.
: It does not need to be to great. The only thing that I would like
: to do is put an autopatch on it. If anybody knows of one please email
: me.
:
:
kf6bbd@ix.netcom.com
:
:
Thank You
:
:
Pat
:
: --------------3D3AC4E16AAA37FF2B2F268C--

:

1587. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35DDC134.DBD1C1EC@lucent.com>
Source record: 80068

Jim wrote:
>
> thanks, dennis. you sound like you are familiar with this amp because
> you have described it to a tee! if it has a value like you say then i
> feel guilty again!

You are most welcome!

Just glad I could help!

Dennis

1588. Re: How to build a TV Channel 42 trap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <35DDDC3F.5D61@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 80069
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

Have you tried a 1/4 stub cut at the channel 42 carrier?, cost's little
to try. Before spending big bucks on commercially available fixes, I
think it would be wise to be insure the problem isn't the television
it'self. A strong signal can enter the set directly and overload the
receiver.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM
engai@sprintmail.com wrote:
>
> I don't htink you want a trap ckt. You are looking for a bandpass filter.
> This type of filter let's a band of frequency go thru while keeping out
> other
> frequencies. A wide bandpass filter.
>
> Curtis wrote:
>
> > Electronics Wizzes,
> >
> > I need to construct a TV channel 42 trap for my antenna. Right now
> > Channel 42 is swamping out 5 adjacent channels and 1 or 2 harmonic
> > channels. Do you think this is possible? If so, do you have any plans
> > available? If you have any suggestions, please forward those on, too.
> > I'm highly motivated to make one of these traps myself, as a commercial
> > 90 dB trap would cost $176 or string two or three 20 dB traps at $45
> > ea.--ouch!!
> >
> > Here are the specs I need:
> >
> > Input impedance: 75 ohms
> > Output impedance: 75 ohms
> > Trapped band: 638 MHz to 644 Mhz (no trapping outside this
> > range)
> > Minimum attenuation: 30 dBmV (this is a bare minimum, 90 dB
> > preferrable)
> > Insertion loss: 1 dBmV max.
> >
> > Send any suggestions to me at cfarley(at)iupui(dot)edu. Sorry for
> > the cryptic email, but trying to avoid spammers. Thanks.
> >

> > Curtis

1589. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35DDC8A7.C1752AE8@lucent.com>
Source record: 80070

Spammer wrote:
>
> OK Dennis
> I admit I was rude and should not have written such a degrading
> comment!

That's OK!

I didn't even expect a reply; I just wanted you
to think about it a little!

> Listening on the ham-bands i.e. ssb-pileups makes you think you
> really listen to a buch of monkees. But still I feel that the
> percentage of active operators tend to "behave" at least a bit better
> on the ham-bands than CB (this counts for EU not sure about NA).

I'm not sure....

You could be right, but I feel it's because there
are more places for the good HAM operators to go
to to get away from the troublemakers.

The 11 meter band operator does not have that
luxury!

Assuming that the 'GOOD' 11 meter operator wants
to stay legal, he has only 40 choices of
frequencies he may use.

Since there are so many 11 meter 'users', there
is a high probability that there will be at least
one 'troublemaker' on each and every one of those
40 choices of frequencies he has to use!

> But what I wanted (intended) to say was that if it takes an effort to
> acheive something you want then usually you want to keep it and enjoy
> it.

I can't argue with your logic.

> Lets have easy access to HAM-radio but with limited privileges, and
> then help those who wants to upgrade.

Don't we have that now?

> I am not saying it must be CW
> but then the amount of work to acheive the privleges should be the
> same.

OK! But if we act like these 'skills' are so
important as to be needed for a license upgrade;
then we should also consider them important enough
to make it a requirement that every operator who
holds this upgraded license be required to
re-certify periodically. Maybe once a year; maybe
only once every 5 years; but if we don't do that
it looks like we are just creating obstacles for
the sake of creating obstacles, and nothing else!

Besides the code proficiency, there should be
some construction involved with the advanced
licenses; like have them (the testing body, VEC or
otherwise) give you a bunch of parts and a
breadboard and you will be required to build a
simple CW transmitter with them. After all, this
is an emergency radio service we are providing
isn't it? Isn't that how we obtained the radio
spectrum we currently have; to provide alternative
radio communications in case of a national
emergency?

Maybe this would weed out some of the 'appliance'
operators who would be dead in the water after the
first EMP from an air burst over the great lakes!

> Here in europe we hear all sorts of strange things going on on 11
> meters, the gentlemen seems to stay away from this band. Why I do not
> know. I am sure the situation is much better i the States.

It's not!

The problem is it only takes 40 operators with
high power and an 'attitude' to ruin things for
thousands of 'gentlemen'.

> Years back when we got a technical license with VHF privileges only
> the FM-activity increased enormously. Most of the new operators came
> from the ranks that previously used 27 MHz. Intersting is that the
> amout of foul language and stupid behaviour began to increase too!

I believe it. But if they are ignored, maybe they
will become 'disenchanted' and simply go away!

> Now 11 meters is more or less dead here with little or no activity,
> and somehow 2 FM is gone too. Most people went to packet and then to
> internet.

So they did go away!

Sounds like a fresh opportunity for some
'gentlemen' to start setting a good example!

> But many of those who got really bitten by the HAM bug did upgrade and
> are still active.

Are they still using the foul language and stupid
behavior?

>I doubt they felt that the work involved in
> upgrading was a chore, I feel pretty confident they enjoyed it as much
> as I did!

So maybe the lowered license requirements
worked. Out of hundreds of newbees, a few good
men were found!

Have a good day!

Dennis

1590. WTB\EBP12

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Gulleff <bgulleff@pacifier.com>
Message-ID: <35DDC073.3107A8F6@pacifier.com>
Source record: 80071

Hi, name hear is Brad I am looking for a EBP12 Dead Or Alive For my
Alinco DJ-560 Radio .Thanks and 73 KJ7VW

1591. Re: 2 Meter CW (144.0-144.1 Mhz) Homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6rkhjv$360$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 80072

Mark R. Magill wrote in message <6rk6afmca1@news-1.news.gte.net>...
>Has anyone reading this built a 2 Meter CW rig, and does anyone have
>(or can provide leads) to a schematic for building one?
>
Try a mini-R2 and LMB ....It's LOW power but you can build an RF amp for it
from designs in the ARRL handbook and several other amateur books and mags.
I'm using a similar setup with a 2M to 6M transverter to give me dual band
capabilities. Works great. Projects with the R1, R2, mini-R2,T2,and LMB have
been in various issues of QST for homebrew or you can buy kits from:
http://qrp.cc.nd.edu/kanga/.
Check with area ham clubs. Many of them have back issues of QST in their
libraries. Good luck and have fun.

1592. Re: FS/Trade 813 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35DDCBBF.356FAF84@lucent.com>
Source record: 80073

Doug Snowden wrote:
>
> QTY BRAND USED/NOS
>
> 2 RCA USED
>
> 1 AMPEREX USED
>
> 1 WESTINGHOUSE USED
>
> 2 GE USED
>
> 1 WESTINGHOUSE NOS
>
> Used are $22 each shipped, the NOS Westinghouse is $30 shipped. Will trade for
> Good used or NOS 4CX250B tubes, air/vacuum variables, etc. Am looking for
> 350pf @3kv and 1000pf @ 2kv or so.
>
> Doug N4IJ
> dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

Doug,

Do you have a bunch of 813 sockets you want to
get rid of?

Also, take a look at the 4X150A tubes. They have
the same exact ratings as the 4CX250B's, but are
more readily available and usually much cheaper!

Dennis

1593. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35DDD554.14C1206D@usit.net>
Source record: 80074

Well, I'm just now trying to find out stuff too, so I'm more of a question asker than a good contributor. I know about the majik paper that costs a fortune. Is that what you used? If not, what is suede paper? Please tell me more. What kind of transparencies were you using that worked and were expensive? Are they the same stuff used with a laser printer to make viewgraphs (for overhead projectors)? I'm also interested in what you use to etch. I havent made boards in about 10 years, but I do remember that the ferric clhoride in little bottles was rather expensive and slow. I hope that my jumping in here doesnt cause this thread to degenerate from your original subject too badly.
Don

Derf Henderson wrote:
>
> HI all,
>
> I have been making circuit boards for a few years now, and have usually
> used the clear film to run through the laser and then iron onto the
> copper. That gets expensive after a while and have seen
> advertisements using paper as the transfer medium for the toner. I
> decided to try this on my own and got some "suede" paper - it has a
> sheen on both sides. I printed my pattern on it, ironed it on the
> copper, soaked it in water,,,, and it worked. The paper was a little
> hard to remove, but it did work. Has anyone else tried this or used a
> certian kind of paper?? Is there some chemical that can be added to the
> water to disolve the paper and not hurt the copper or toner? If so I
> would be interested to hear what you did and how it works...
>
> TNX
> Derf KE4ROS

1594. Re: power supply for a mobile to use as a base?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: pchow@cisco.com
Message-ID: <6rkkej$j75$1@news-sj-2.cisco.com>
Source record: 80075
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

And a PC power supply usually only has a couple amps for the +12V...
I have two Astrons RS-35M and they are just trouble-free.

Dennis Hennigan (dennis@top.monad.net) wrote:
: Two problems with a PC power supply. If the PC is fully loaded you might be
: near the upper load limit of the supply. Also if you do use the PC supply
: you will introduce the digital RF noise into your shack by putting two
: unshielded/filtered lines from the PC into the rats nest we all know as the
: power/coaxial bundle behind the op table...
: DennisWA1HOG
: ARRL NH TC

73,
N6YD/Peter

1595. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3646319b.1037013582@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79926

On Sat, 22 Aug 1998 09:45:39 +0100, Markus Kuhn <Markus.Kuhn@cl.cam.ac.uk> wrote:

>First you fill the frame buffer with a pixel pattern like the one shown
>in Figure 1 on
>
> http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/ih98-tempest.pdf

There appears to be something wrong with this file, Markus. Acrobat
barfs on it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1596. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35de917b.50412565@news.online.no>
Source record: 79927

On 22 Aug 1998 02:50:18 GMT, johnsonhe@aol.com (JohnsonHE) wrote:

>>
>>Hi.
>>I have built a similar spectrum analyser using a cable TV tuner. I put the
>>sweep on the tuning pin and take the video out of the AGC pin on an IF chip.
>>It works a treat.
>>I mix 1-50 mHz up to the first range of 110 - 300 and use the other tuner
>>ranges direct. Result 1-800 mHz.
>>
>>G3LBA
>
>Great. What is it's dynamic range?
>
>W4ZCB

did you measure image rejection?

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

1597. Re: 2 Meter CW (144.0-144.1 Mhz) Homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35de91e7.50520290@news.online.no>
Source record: 79928

On Fri, 21 Aug 1998 21:05:35 -0500 (CDT), KD5DTJ@webtv.net (Allen Rolf KD5DTJ) wrote:

>The MFJ 552 at $59.95 plugs into a HT and converts it to a FM
>tone-modulated CW rig, certainly an economical approach to CW on 2M.
>That's the way I would go, but nobody on 2M in my locality is interested
>in CW and I would probably get run out of town if I keyed the local
>repeaters with a CW signal!
>
>KD5DTJ
>
better to keep such rubbish in FM segment! 144.0-144.400 is too crowdy in Europe to allow FM and spurs

---
J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM &#65533;wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

1598. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Kuhn <Markus.Kuhn@cl.cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35DF3146.694F73A1@cl.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 79929

Dave Martindale wrote:
> >Modern VGA cards contain 3 DACs with typically 150 MHz
> >at 8-bit. For a start, just use one of the three DACs, but by
> >cascading two you can theoretically get even 16-bit resolution
> >(cascading three is probably not practical).
>
> How are you going to cascade them? You can cascade multiplying DACs,
> but video board DACS are generally not multiplying DACs and all three
> are in a single package.

To combine two 8-bit DACs to a single 16-bit one, you divide the
voltage of one by 256 and add this signal to the second one. I
don't understand why you want to multiply something. But anyway,
an 8-bit DAC alone gives you alreaqdy 46 dB SNR, which is more
than OK for first lowest power experiments.

Markus

--
Markus G. Kuhn, Security Group, Computer Lab, Cambridge University, UK
email: mkuhn at acm.org, home page: <http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/>

1599. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Kuhn <Markus.Kuhn@cl.cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35DF42E4.10CF60BF@cl.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 79930

Gary Coffman wrote:
> > http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/ih98-tempest.pdf
>
> There appears to be something wrong with this file, Markus. Acrobat
> barfs on it.

There is nothing wrong with this file. It is a PDF 1.2 file, so make
sure you have Acrobat Reader 3.01 or higher from

http://www.adobe.com/prodindex/acrobat/readstep.html

or Ghostscript 5.10 or higher from <http://www.cs.wisc.edu/~ghost/>.

Markus

--
Markus G. Kuhn, Security Group, Computer Lab, Cambridge University, UK
email: mkuhn at acm.org, home page: <http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/>

1600. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robin T. Greenwood" <irbon@patrol.i-way.co.uk>
Message-ID: <35dea3a9.0@news.i-way.co.uk>
Source record: 79931

Hi W4ZCB
Well, as you would expect it is not brilliant but I can see down about 70-80 dB. I use an old Tek 465B.

I have not yet built a log IF strip, didn't seem to need it yet.

A better (I hope) Mk 2 is in progress as follows.
I have modified a Sharp Sat IF tuner 920-2150 mHz by removing its TV IF SAW filter (IF 479.5) and replacing it with a saw oscillator resonator RFD inc on the same freq (100kHz wide.) This tuner has a built in IF and AGC system so I ought to get video out of that based on the new narrow IF.

I will mix 1- 916 mHz by using a cheap RFD saw osc on 916.5 mHz so I can view it in the 916-1832 range.
Result should be 1- 2150 mHz. ..... I wonder if it will work?

Small delay in this project whilst daughter gets married then I can return to it!!
Watch this space..
73 all
Robin G3LBA

1601. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35DF6B04.2CF0A9C7@earthlink.net>
Source record: 79932

When I got my Novice at age 14, I was the youngest ham in the
area (Beaumont-Port Arthur TX area).....
Now 26 years later (yes, QCWA qualified BEFORE 40!), I am still
SOME of the youngest hams at hamfests, etc......pitiful!

Chris
WB5ITT
originally WN5ITT 1973-1974

Scott Dickson wrote:
>
> On Thu, 20 Aug 1998 16:41:57 -0500, "dennis W. Ostrowski"
> <dwostrowski@lucent.com> wrote:
>
> >Gary Coffman wrote:
> >>
> >> The average General today is 63 years old. There is a desperate need
> >> to inject some younger blood into the class, to regain some of that sense
> >> of excitement and adventure that those looking at this aspect of amateur
> >> radio with fresh eyes can bring.
> >>
> > Gary,
> >
> > RIGHT ON!
> >
> >Dennis
> ==========
> This General Class licensee is 27 years old. Whipper-snapper by most
> standards.
>
> --Scott
> --KD5CAS

1602. WWVB Receiver Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Allan W. Bart, Jr." <butch@maestro.com>
Message-ID: <35DF8C0E.F735455D@maestro.com>
Source record: 79933

Hello,

I am looking to setup my Hp117 for better reception, I think my computers in my house must be putting out more rfi than i thought, because when i turned them off for a couple of days my radio shack wwvb was showing the correct date and time. i thought we could not get the station in ny but there was evidence and it was no where as sensitive as the hp 117.

i did see an article in radio electronics for 1973 about a loop antenna and several rx's for the 60khz outlet. it seems that ideally the bandwith of the front end should be under 300hz, i saw mention of units that had a bandwith of only 3hz, using modern circuits does anyone out there have any ideas on achieving this?

Allan
WA2RZQ

1603. Re: How to build a TV Channel 42 trap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: grohe@galaxy.nsc.com
Message-ID: <35df6bdd.5435894@139.187.81.1>
Source record: 79934
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

On Wed, 19 Aug 1998 12:58:46 -0500,
in the newsgroup sci.electronics.basics,
Curtis <nospam@lilly.com>
from Eli Lilly and Company thoughtfully posted:

> Electronics Wizzes,
>
> I need to construct a TV channel 42 trap for my antenna. Right now
> Channel 42 is swamping out 5 adjacent channels and 1 or 2 harmonic
> channels. Do you think this is possible? If so, do you have any plans
> available? If you have any suggestions, please forward those on, too.
> I'm highly motivated to make one of these traps myself, as a commercial
> 90 dB trap would cost $176 or string two or three 20 dB traps at $45
> ea.--ouch!!
>
> Here are the specs I need:
>
> Input impedance: 75 ohms
> Output impedance: 75 ohms
> Trapped band: 638 MHz to 644 Mhz (no trapping outside this
> range)
> Minimum attenuation: 30 dBmV (this is a bare minimum, 90 dB
> preferrable)
> Insertion loss: 1 dBmV max.

Have you tried a 1/4 wave "stub"? It works fairly well for the
cost of 4" of coax.

If you want to "roll your own", try searching for a shareware
program called "tunekit.zip", usually contained on Ham sites. It
is a cute little program that will calculate all the values
needed for various multipole filter configurations.

Good Luck!

Cheers,
Paul Grohe

Paul Grohe National Semiconductor Corp.
Associate Apps Engineer Santa Clara, CA. USA
http://www.national.com
NORTH AMERICA EUROPE
1 (800) 272-9959 +49 (0) 180-532 78 32
mailto:support@nsc.com mailto:europe.support@nsc.com

Usenet Disclaimer: Any opinions expressed are mine, not NSC's
---

1604. New Web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <6rl0po$ecm1@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 79994

New home brew radio web site http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

73 Ed ei9gq--

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland.
ei9gq@nettaxi.com

1605. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082202501800.WAA11026@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79995

>
>Hi.
>I have built a similar spectrum analyser using a cable TV tuner. I put the
>sweep on the tuning pin and take the video out of the AGC pin on an IF chip.
>It works a treat.
>I mix 1-50 mHz up to the first range of 110 - 300 and use the other tuner
>ranges direct. Result 1-800 mHz.
>
>G3LBA

Great. What is it's dynamic range?

W4ZCB

1606. Re: Why MODs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6rl97f$3pa$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79996

In article <35ddf2e2.12321929@news.telalink.net>,
dont.bother@too.many.spammers (Doug Smith) wrote:
> On 21 Aug 1998 06:27:19 GMT, aci6@aol.com (ACI6) wrote:
> >The reason the rigs are made as they are is to allow them to gain FCC
approval
> >for sale in the US. Without this approval, the rigs could not be legally sold
> >here. As you may know, the Electronic Communications Privacy Act and other
> >statutes prescribe certain standards (including limits on what frequencies a
> >receiver may cover) for lots of electronic gear. So, if the rigs were "opened
> >up" from the factory, they wouldn't be approved.
>
> Further, I suspect...
>
> It makes economic sense to try to make one circuit board work for as
> many models as possible. So, the same CPU and/or frequency
> synthesizer board might be used in a 2m ham rig, a VHF-high commercial
> rig, and an aircraft radio. Jumpers/diodes can be used to tell the
> CPU what kind of radio the board is installed in - what frequencies to
> operate on.

Right...

[...]

> Transmitters (except those solely for the amateur service) must be
> type-accepted for use in the U.S.. To be type-accepted, they must
> meet spurious emission (and other) standards.

Type-acceptance is much more about what kinds of control the user
has over the radio. Land Mobile type-acceptance is primarily designed
to make certain that users can only operate on specific assigned
frequencies and with specific PL tones.

> Making a radio that
> will meet these standards across a wide band like 132-174MHz would be
> VERY expensive - many rigs are designed to meet standards across a
> smaller bandwidth like 144-148MHz, and are professionally realigned if
> they must be used in a different part of the band.

There are a lot of radios available today that operate over the 146-174MHz
range without anything but reprogramming, i.e., no realignment required.
This isn't the issue.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1607. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2208980031480001@207-172-128-71.s71.tnt1.col.erols.com>
Source record: 79997

In article <35dc9465.15271292@news.telalink.net>,
dont.bother@too.many.spammers (Doug Smith) wrote:

On Thu, 20 Aug 1998 16:18:04 -0500, NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
(Steve) wrote:
>I'm not sure what exactly the scheme was, but it was supposed to be
>simple. I don't know of any simple way to take a video signal (in this
>case VGA or S-VGA or better, which these days has video bandwidths up to
>100 Mhz) and compress it into something less than several MHz wide.

Is not a VGA card basically three D-A converters interfaced to
appropriate logic?

I would certainly think one could feed the appropriate bitstream to
get a reasonably narrow-bandwidth signal. Taken to the extreme, one
could switch from 0-0-0 on R/G/B to 255-255-255 to generate a CW
signal, only a few Hz wide. Obviously such a signal would not be
displayable on a VGA monitor!

I don't think I'd use it under my license without attaching a bandpass
filter to the output, but it strikes me as a project that might be
possible.

73 Doug

If it is three D-A converters interfaced to appropriate logic they are
running at 10's of Mhz or more. I still don't know how you would turn this
into a signal only Hertz wide. Even high speed CW isn't this narrow.

1608. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Corey Ashford <corSPAMey@rational.com>
Message-ID: <6rlsd5$6m9$1@usenet.rational.com>
Source record: 79998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Roy McCammon wrote in message <35DE3FF6.134869C1@austin360.com>...
>Chuck McCown wrote:
>>
>> here is one for you...
>> in a waveguide there can be a phase velocity that is greater than C
>>
>> So if a signal is phase modulated, could the information travel greater
>> than C?
>
>You are traveling on a straight path at 60 mph.
>
>There is a storm front approaching at 50 mph.
>The storm front is a straight line.
>
>You look in the mirror behind you and see that
>it is storming there.
>
>Can the storm front over take you?
>
>Sure, it can. All that is necessary is
>that the storm front be approaching your
>path at a sufficient angle.

The scissors and storm front analogies are great! Thanks for
posting those. I recall reading and rereading a section about phase
velocities in a waveguide exceeding c and it just never sunk in what it
meant. This analogy really cleared it up.

- Corey
KB7KD

1609. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Kuhn <Markus.Kuhn@cl.cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35DE8533.4CE83A5B@cl.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 79999

Steve wrote:
> If it is three D-A converters interfaced to appropriate logic they
> are running at 10's of Mhz or more. I still don't know how you
> would turn this into a signal only Hertz wide. Even high speed
> CW isn't this narrow.

First you fill the frame buffer with a pixel pattern like the one shown
in Figure 1 on

http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/ih98-tempest.pdf

or say an equivalent CW signal (f_t=0). Then you amplitude modulate
this CW signal by quickly rewriting the the color lookup table of
your VGA card. You can do this modulation via the color lookup
table as smoothly as you want, resulting in a CW signal that is
as narrowband as you want.

Modern VGA cards contain 3 DACs with typically 150 MHz
at 8-bit. For a start, just use one of the three DACs, but by
cascading two you can theoretically get even 16-bit resolution
(cascading three is probably not practical).

You can reprogram video chips such that the sync pulses and
blanking intervalls are gone. This way, you can get any spectral
shape you want without much additional bandpass filtering.

Modern PC graphics cards are cheap extremely powerful universal
function generators; connected to a fast processor over a fast bus
they are a rich source of lowest-cost homebrew experiments. CW signal
generation is just the start. You can easily do spread spectrum
modulation and even (with a simple external integrator connected to
your soundcard, which you use as the narrow band ADC) spread spectrum
demodulation. In PCI bus systems, two graphics card can nicely
coexist next to each other, so you do not have to loose your
user interface while generating signals.

Markus

1610. FS - tubes, sockets, more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: reactor001@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082209482600.FAA15503@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80000

My wife and I are expecting our first kid, so it's garage sale time. I have 4 Gollehon horns, lots of tubes, sockets, and other stuff. Check my "garage sale" website for details.

Tom / Reactor001@aol.com
website - http://members.aol.com/Reactor001

1611. Re: power supply for a mobile to use as a base?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: codeman@gj.net
Message-ID: <35dea961.0@news.gj.net>
Source record: 80001

Another power supply system that is relatively inexpensive is a small "deep cycle" 12volt garden tractor type battery with a AC/DC trickle charger to keep the battery charged up. Price for the small 12v deep cycle battery at W-Mart is approx $25 and a low amperage trickle charger shouldn't be too much either. With this system , you will have emergency power capabilities as well and you can always unplug the battery and take it with you for remote power applications.

Ross
N7VWX

"Andre Konstantinov" <konstan@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Any ideas for a homebrew power supply to power a mobile 2m to use as a base
>station? (13.8V, 12-15A) -- or a used one for under $45 will do nicely if
>anyone has for sale. I am just a few days away from getting my ticket and
>therefore am trying to be prepared...

>Andre

1612. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <363ba732.1001575110@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80002

On Sat, 22 Aug 1998 00:31:47 -0500, NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com (Steve) wrote:
>In article <35dc9465.15271292@news.telalink.net>,
>dont.bother@too.many.spammers (Doug Smith) wrote:
>
> On Thu, 20 Aug 1998 16:18:04 -0500, NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
> (Steve) wrote:
> >I'm not sure what exactly the scheme was, but it was supposed to be
> >simple. I don't know of any simple way to take a video signal (in this
> >case VGA or S-VGA or better, which these days has video bandwidths up to
> >100 Mhz) and compress it into something less than several MHz wide.
>
> Is not a VGA card basically three D-A converters interfaced to
> appropriate logic?
>
> I would certainly think one could feed the appropriate bitstream to
> get a reasonably narrow-bandwidth signal. Taken to the extreme, one
> could switch from 0-0-0 on R/G/B to 255-255-255 to generate a CW
> signal, only a few Hz wide. Obviously such a signal would not be
> displayable on a VGA monitor!
>
> I don't think I'd use it under my license without attaching a bandpass
> filter to the output, but it strikes me as a project that might be
> possible.
>
> 73 Doug
>
>
>
>If it is three D-A converters interfaced to appropriate logic they are
>running at 10's of Mhz or more. I still don't know how you would turn this
>into a signal only Hertz wide. Even high speed CW isn't this narrow.

You do it the same way as any DDS does. You feed byte values to the
D/A converters corresponding to a Nyquist sampled sinewave at the
operating frequency. You can store this as a lookup table in video memory
and the video circuitry will read it out automatically for you. Feed the output
through a simple RC reconstruction filter and you have a good sinewave
signal at any single frequency you choose.

Now that only requires one channel. You have two more (RGB). You
can use those channels to provide quadrature channels which you can
combine externally to make an arbitrary waveform I/Q modulator. Thus
you can generate FSK, PSK, SSB, etc all from just a video card, a couple
of external mixers, and a bit of semi-clever programming.

There's one gotcha here. That's video blanking. If your video card's chipset insists on inserting it (this is sometimes programable), you need to make the reconstruction filter narrow enough to remove the sidebands produced by the blanking. That limits the utility of the video card for RF generation. It is best if you find a card where blanking insertion can be defeated, or programmed to be very narrow, thus easing the requirements on the reconstruction filter.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1613. Re: 2 Meter CW (144.0-144.1 Mhz) Homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <363cad2e.1003106568@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80003

On Fri, 21 Aug 1998 21:05:35 -0500 (CDT), KD5DTJ@webtv.net (Allen Rolf KD5DTJ) wrote:
>The MFJ 552 at $59.95 plugs into a HT and converts it to a FM
>tone-modulated CW rig, certainly an economical approach to CW on 2M.
>That's the way I would go, but nobody on 2M in my locality is interested
>in CW and I would probably get run out of town if I keyed the local
>repeaters with a CW signal!

That's not CW, that's MCW. It has all the disadvantages of FM voice operation without the advantages of the speed and convenience of voice usage. Except for Morse practice, it serves no real communications purpose (and it is forbidden on the 144.0 to 144.1 MHz segment of 2m anyway). To get the narrow bandwidth and improved SNR advantages of CW, you have to actually use CW equipment.

You can key an *unmodulated* FM transmitter on and off to generate CW, but to receive it you need a very different receiver from an FM receiver. About the cheapest way to get that is to use a receiving converter in front of a HF SSB/CW receiver, or go high buck and buy an all mode VHF rig.

But you can use the FM equipment to get the same sort of SNR improvement offered by CW (actually about 9 db better at the same character rate) if you use it for wide shift low rate FSK. That requires no modifications to the transmitter, only a minor mod to the receiver, and the addition of a wide shift TU. (You have to use wide shift, if you try to use narrow shift, you have to modify the FM receiver's IF filter or your SNR will degrade very sharply.)

Wide shift FSK has considerable resistance to multipath fading too. (You'd have to use it above 144.1 MHz, though, since A1A is the only emission allowed below 144.1 MHz.) A suitable wide shift TU is easy to build, or you can program a sound card to do it. So you can use FM equipment for Dx type weak signal operation, but not in CW.

This weak signal method has seen very little use on VHF amateur radio, but its advantages are large for anyone with FM equipment and a computer (or terminal). Remember that Shannon must be obeyed, to get the weak signal advantage over CW, the information rate has to be slowed to equal that being used by the CW operator, and the TU has to be optimized for that rate. This is *very* different from VHF packet. That equipment won't work. It's pretty amazing the first time you see perfect copy on a signal when all you can hear on the speaker is white noise.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1614. FS or TRADE HT600 UHF (467-503)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: joen001@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082213053500.JAA12245@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80004

I have 2 UHF HT600 (467-503Mhz) 6ch in great condition.
$175/each
Will consider trade for MOTOROLA HT or Mobile UHF/VHF/800 of close value.
Can prg if needed.

TIA - joen001@aol.com

1615. Re: 2 Meter CW (144.0-144.1 Mhz) Homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <ka8ddz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bdcdcf$c8cc52c0$4adac2d0@hynde>
Source record: 80005

Allen Rolf KD5DTJ <KD5DTJ@webtv.net> wrote in article
<26798-35DE276F-51@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> The MFJ 552 at $59.95 plugs into a HT and converts it to a FM
> tone-modulated CW rig, certainly an economical approach to CW on 2M.
> That's the way I would go, but nobody on 2M in my locality is interested
> in CW and I would probably get run out of town if I keyed the local
> repeaters with a CW signal!
>
> KD5DTJ

I think he's looking for something to operate in the CW only region, MCW isn't what they do there. The OLD VHF handbook has a nice simple transmitter circuit that puts out about one watt, it's designed for FM use, but I built one and left off the audio section for use with RS10 several years ago. Worked fine (on low passes) :)

Tim ka8ddz

1616. Need a 7mhz crystal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <35DEC939.EDA41D58@netdoor.com>
Source record: 80006
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur

I have tried to contact Dan's in Montana, but they do not answer phone, fax and no email address. Could anyone tell me where I may buy a single 7MHz crystal? I need one that has pin spacing a wee bit less than 1/4 inch. The socket for it is actually a 3 pin transistor with the spacing mentioned.

many thanks,

Butch KF5DE

1617. Printed Circuit Source Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard F. Gillette" <w9pe@starnetinc.com>
Message-ID: <35DEB82B.48BB9573@starnetinc.com>
Source record: 80007

I am looking for a source for signal sided G11 etched only Printed
Circuits
in low quantity.&#65533; Any suggestions.
--
Richard F. Gillette PE&#65533; W9PE&#65533; Member of the Board, Harper College
President RF gillette inc. 60078-1605 v847-526-2626 f847-526-2944
&#65533;

1618. KF4OUZ read this: Re: FS/Trade 813 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@dnet.net
Message-ID: <35ded6d7.0@205.218.214.3>
Source record: 80008

KF4OUZ please reply to dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov (not my dnet.net addr) as I am
having trouble reading my mail at home.

Doug N4IJ

In article <35dcd3b6.0@205.218.214.3>, dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov wrote:
>QTY BRAND USED/NOS
>
> 2 RCA USED
>
> 1 AMPEREX USED
>
> 1 WESTINGHOUSE USED
>
> 2 GE USED
>
> 1 WESTINGHOUSE NOS
>
>Used are $22 each shipped, the NOS Westinghouse is $30 shipped. Will trade for
>Good used or NOS 4CX250B tubes, air/vacuum variables, etc. Am looking for
>350pf @3kv and 1000pf @ 2kv or so.
>
>Doug N4IJ
>dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

1619. Re: Maritime radar detection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcrusoe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082214505200.KAA04228@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 80009

In article <1de05nw.1pbgmxmok22jkN@1cust58.tnt4.tco2.da.uu.net>,
DaleWilliams@Earthlink.net (Dale Williams) writes:

>
>Gotta agree with the Pointy Haired Boss comments!
>For a little technical data:
>All Police radar is a different frequency than marine.
>There are actually two frequencies used by ships, which
>are, I believe:
>2900-3100 Mhz & 9300-9500 Mhz.
>There are some other differences. Police radar is
>constantly "on', (from the point of view of the frequenciesinvolved,
>pulling the trigger on those 'instant on' guns is a
>LONG TIME.) This is because police radar relies upon
>the Doppler effect to calculate your speed. The unit
>must be on and pointed at you for sufficient time to
>do this calculation. Marine radar doesn't care about
>speed. It cares about MASS. It shows none moving
>objects (like LAND) as well as moving objects. It
>does this by PULSING its radar beam very quickly and
>briefly, and awaiting a return.
>Design for a detector would be QUITE different.
>
>...but not impossible. Most good sail boat supply
>houses can show you the "CARD" system. "Collision
>Avoidance Radar Detector." It's passive. It tells
>you (via an LED) from what general direction radar is
>being seen. Its about $500.

Yeah... that is the 3 cm and 10 cm band. There is or was a 5 cm band, but it is not used on merchant vessels. Typically a ship has both a 3 and a 10 cm set, but is often only using one or the other since the magnetron has only a finite operating lifespan. The 3 cm band is used by SARTs, by the way.

The cost of a low power radar suitable for a small yacht is not really a factor... you can get something for well under $2000. On a sailboat, of course, the unit may draw too much power to run continuously unless you have a light plant constantly running. On a powered vessel, though, why not just buy a radar? The only reason I see for having a passive radar detector is to enable somebody to be warned about the presence of a radar equipped vessel without his own presence being detected. I won't publicly speculate on why anybody would want to do that. Anyway, my recommendation is to just install one of the little Raytheon or Furuno sets and learn how to do a radar plot if the set doesn't do it automatically, and then you will know not only whether or not there is a ship in the area, but you will also know CPA (closest point of approach) and be

able to accurately alter your course and speed for an acceptable CPA (A CPA of "0" is undesireable). You will also know the other vessel's course and speed, and be able to detect a change in either one.

If you are just using the detector as a "snooze alarm", DON'T! You are asking for disaster. To my knowledge, there is no EXPLICIT requirement either by treaty or, for U.S. flag ships, by 46 CFR, to constantly operate a radar. Only the presence and suitability of radar is a requirement. You could easily find yourself bulbous-bowed in your sleep by a ship blissfully unaware of your presence because they did not have a radar working, and your anchor or running lights were out or dim. Most modern radars have a settable proximity alarm and while I firmly believe that somebody should be on watch at all times, if you MUST all go to sleep at the same time, whether at anchor or underway, at least the radar's proximity alarm is operating in an ACTIVE mode, and not relying on the presence of another radar to set it off.

Don't be a statistic... get a real radar. forget about all the stop-gap gadgets. You may even get a break on your insurance if you install one.

AB5VH (Robinson)

1620. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Williams <tonyw@ledelec.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ant2214521cb5vpG@ledelec.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80010
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

In article <6rlsd5$6m9$1@usenet.rational.com>, Corey Ashford
<URL:mailto:corSPAMey@rational.com> wrote:
>
> Roy McCammon wrote in message <35DE3FF6.134869C1@austin360.com>...

> >You are traveling on a straight path at 60 mph.
> >
> >There is a storm front approaching at 50 mph.
> >The storm front is a straight line.
> >
> >You look in the mirror behind you and see that
> >it is storming there.
> >
> >Can the storm front over take you?
> >
> >Sure, it can. All that is necessary is
> >that the storm front be approaching your
> >path at a sufficient angle.

> The scissors and storm front analogies are great! Thanks for
> posting those. I recall reading and rereading a section about phase
> velocities in a waveguide exceeding c and it just never sunk in what it
> meant. This analogy really cleared it up.

Roy's a genius at transmogrifying something highly obtuse into
terms that make perfect sense. Wish I could do it as well.

--
Tony Williams.

1621. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Schultz <schultz@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <35DEECFC.2661@nospam.cddis.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 80011

Zack Widup wrote:
>
> In a previous article, marc_k@walrus.com (marc_k) says:
>
> >Jim (inagaddadavida@webtv.net) wrote:
> >: since you guys brought this up, I would like some information for
> >: educational purposes only of course. I bought at a flea maket a unit
> >: that appears to be brand new and it appears to be a linear amplifier.
> > >
> >YEP, it's a linear amp.
>
> I once worked in an electronics repair shop. We used to get all sorts of
> these weird brands of CB amps in for repair. Most of them were of really
> poor design; they usually ran the transistors in Class C (not what I'd
> call "linear".) The spectral output was atrocious. I'd call them
> "TVI/RFI generators", not "linear amps".
>
> 73, Zack W9SZ

I remember a "CB/Ham Radio" store in my hometown many years ago. They
mostly sold CB rigs, the only "Ham" equipment in the store consisted of
power amplifiers, no other ham gear in sight.

Dan Schultz N8FGV

1622. Re: Need a 7mhz crystal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <ka8ddz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bdcdec$38d808e0$4cd8c2d0@hynde>
Source record: 80012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur

Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com> wrote in article
<35DEC939.EDA41D58@netdoor.com>...
> I have tried to contact Dan's in Montana, but they do not answer phone,
> fax and no email address. Could anyone tell me where I may buy a single
> 7MHz crystal? I need one that has pin spacing a wee bit less than 1/4
> inch. The socket for it is actually a 3 pin transistor with the spacing
> mentioned.
>
> many thanks,
>
> Butch KF5DE

No points for being specific Butch, assuming you want a xtal for somewhere
in 40m and not one for exactly 7MHz you can try the following site. The
crystals they have are the small type that will fit your transistor socket.

http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/kits/kits.htm

Tim ka8ddz

1623. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Kuhn <Markus.Kuhn@cl.cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35DEF5E7.A305126@cl.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 80013

Gary Coffman wrote:
> There's one gotcha here. That's video blanking. If your video card's chipset
> insists on inserting it (this is sometimes programable), you need to make the
> reconstruction filter narrow enough to remove the sidebands produced by
> the blanking. That limits the utility of the video card for RF generation. It
> is best if you find a card where blanking insertion can be defeated

No problem:

I have not yet seen a common PC graphics card where you cannot
completely freely reprogram the width of both the sync pulses and
blanking intervals. How to do this under Linux with an XFree86 server
in a portable way even without reading the data sheet of your
video controller is explained e.g., on

http://sunsite.unc.edu/mdw/HOWTO/XFree86-Video-Timings-HOWTO-9.html

Markus

--
Markus G. Kuhn, Security Group, Computer Lab, Cambridge University, UK
email: mkuhn at acm.org, home page: <http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/>

1624. [Seek] Doc on HF Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: JMC <jm.caillon@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <01bdcdf8$3aba18e0$LocalHost@none.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 80014

Hi !

I have planed to design and to make a 0-30MHz transceiver (BLU/CW). I need documentation concerning designing. Where can I get samples of schematics (on the Net), specially for PLL, IF amplifiers and wideband filters. My project is to make a total TX-RX coverage transceiver.

Thanks for you help

--
Jean-Marc
ICQ #13066759
jm.caillon@wanadoo.fr

1625. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6rn4ne$gn0@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 80015

Markus Kuhn <Markus.Kuhn@cl.cam.ac.uk> writes:
>Modern VGA cards contain 3 DACs with typically 150 MHz
>at 8-bit. For a start, just use one of the three DACs, but by
>cascading two you can theoretically get even 16-bit resolution
>(cascading three is probably not practical).

How are you going to cascade them? You can cascade multiplying DACs,
but video board DACS are generally not multiplying DACs and all three
are in a single package.

You *could* use some sort of outboard analog multiplier to multiply
the output of two DACs together. Making this work at 150 MHz might
still be interesting.

Dave

1626. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gray Frierson Haertig <gfh@haertig.com>
Message-ID: <35DF1CB2.4000@haertig.com>
Source record: 80016
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Tony Williams wrote:

> Roy's a genius at transmogrifying something highly obtuse into
> terms that make perfect sense. Wish I could do it as well.
>
> --
> Tony Williams.

Well, if you didn't use words like transmogrify..... (c:

Gray

--
Telecommunications Engineering
Gray Frierson Haertig & Assoc.
820 North River Street, Suite 100
Portland, Oregon 97227
503-282-2989
503-282-3181 FAX
gfh@haertig.com

1627. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36441f25.1032286472@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80017

On Fri, 21 Aug 1998 15:11:31 GMT, KD5CAS@iamerica.net (Scott Dickson) wrote:

>On Thu, 20 Aug 1998 16:41:57 -0500, "dennis W. Ostrowski"
><dwostrowski@lucent.com> wrote:
>
>>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>>
>>> The average General today is 63 years old. There is a desperate need
>>> to inject some younger blood into the class, to regain some of that sense
>>> of excitement and adventure that those looking at this aspect of amateur
>>> radio with fresh eyes can bring.
>>
>> Gary,
>>
>> RIGHT ON!
>>
>>Dennis
>==========
>This General Class licensee is 27 years old. Whipper-snapper by most
>standards.

At 36 years younger than the average General, you certainly are. Now
consider that in 1963 before the Incentive Licensing fiasco the average
age for a General was 29. Quite a difference wouldn't you say?

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1628. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980822124725.4815E-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 80018

Rather than the AGC pin, some chips have an S meter voltage output. This
works very well as the response is nearly logarithmic. The dynamic range
is about 60 db--rarely much more. Cliff K7RR

On 22 Aug 1998, JohnsonHE wrote:

> >
> >Hi.
> >I have built a similar spectrum analyser using a cable TV tuner. I put the
> >sweep on the tuning pin and take the video out of the AGC pin on an IF chip.
> >It works a treat.
> >I mix 1-50 mHz up to the first range of 110 - 300 and use the other tuner
> >ranges direct. Result 1-800 mHz.
> >
> >G3LBA
>
> Great. What is it's dynamic range?
>
> W4ZCB
>
>

1629. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Williams <tonyw@ledelec.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ant2220251cb5vpG@ledelec.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 80019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

In article <35DF1CB2.4000@haertig.com>, Gray Frierson Haertig
<URL:mailto:gfh@haertig.com> wrote:
> Tony Williams wrote:
>
> > Roy's a genius at transmogrifying something highly obtuse into
> > terms that make perfect sense. Wish I could do it as well.
> >
> > --
> > Tony Williams.
>
>
> Well, if you didn't use words like transmogrify..... (c:

I need long words to impress the punters, nothing else does. :-)

--
Tony Williams.

1630. Re: WTB: Design Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <35DEF3B7.46B6@northwest.com>
Source record: 80020

my wife, the artist, has this suggestion:

1)go to an art supply store

2)buy a Letraset lettering catalog

3) trace the letters he needs onto tracing paper

4) put carbon paper behind the tracings

5) tape this to the front of the stereo

6) trace the letters (from the Letraset sheet thru the carbon paper) onto
the stereo front

======================
Gary Tait wrote:
>
> Here's my situation:
> I have a portable stereo ,with a brushed aluminum front, that the
> lettering has significantly faded on.
>
> I'd like to reletter the front panel ,so I need some software I
> must be able to lay out the position of the controls ,and work the
> lettering around it.
>
> MSpaint has no facilities for dimensions ,and a small CAD program I
> use ,won't look to good.
>
> --
> Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait
> --
> Please note that I use the Internet as a research / entertainment
> tool ,and I shall not recieve Email regarding the purchase, trade
> ,or reccomendation of merchandise , services, or intellectual
> property , unless I explicitly request such materials.
>
> If you Email me and wish a reply, Please use your REAL address
> with no spamblockers,etc.

1631. FS Collins Mechanical Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben <benv@iserv.net>
Message-ID: <35DF28F7.7F48@iserv.net>
Source record: 80021

Collins F-455FB-21 is 455khz nominal with 2.1khz @ 6db and 5.3khz @60
down.
It has purchased many years ago but has never been used and is in
original
box with data sheet. Also, I had a USB and a LSB crystal made for it
using
the recommended frequencies on the data sheet. I will sell these with it
and I am asking $40 plus shipping.

Ben, K8UYA

1632. RF modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tdfrick <kblm927fm@mailexcite.com>
Message-ID: <35df28b3.0@news.sound.net>
Source record: 80022

Does anyone know how to make an RF modulator that goes to channel 6 insted
of 3, or 4?

1633. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36452007.1032512284@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 80023

On 21 Aug 98 06:51:48 GMT, n3znf@juno.COM (Martin T Hoban) wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> The average General today is 63 years old. There is a desperate need
>> to inject some younger blood into the class, to regain some of that sense
>> of excitement and adventure that those looking at this aspect of amateur
>> radio with fresh eyes can bring.
>
>Not necessarily true several of my friends and I have obtained our 20
>wpm in the past year and we are only in our early teens (14, 15). I am
>currently an Extra class operator and do not see a deficit in the local area.
>
>Just My Thoughts,
>Martin, N3ZNF

Well congratulations, Martin, but you are a rarity. The average age
for Extra is 54. so you and your friends are about 40 years younger
than the average amateur holding your class license. There are too
few of you to bring that average down to a value representative of
the general population demographic. And that's the major problem
HF amateur radio faces. It has a rapidly aging demographic, and not
enough young people like you joining it to bring the average age
back down and stablize it at a healthy value.

In 10 years, if demographic trends don't change, half of our Generals
will be dead. In 20 years, if demographic trends don't change, half of
our Extras will be dead. And new amateurs aren't entering those classes
at the bottom of the demographic curve at a rate which will replace them.
Now a die off will certainly rectify our demographics, but not in a healthy
way. We need to get more people your age (or at least under 35) to fill
those soon to be vacant slots and bring our demographics back in balance
without a population collapse.

Most amateurs don't seem to realize the seriousness of this problem.
Many take an "I'm all right, Jack!" attitude, or simply don't understand
the ramifications of the issue. Others seem to actually cheer on the idea
that amateur radio is doomed, and that they'll be among the last ones to
enjoy it. I find those attitudes appalling.

When I see something broken, my urge is to fix it. Amateur radio's
demographics are broken, even if everyone doesn't realize that yet,
and need to be fixed, now, before it is too late. An amateur population
whose top classes are in serious decline, which ours will be if we don't
act soon, makes us vulnerable to those who would push amateur radio
aside and take our spectral resources. Without those, there can be no

amateur radio.

Now I know that our HF spectrum is currently not under any serious threat. That's not the issue. With our top classes in decline, the entire service becomes vulnerable, despite a relatively healthy population of Techs at the bottom of the food chain. The *perception* becomes the political reality. And the perception will be that amateur radio is dying.

I'm talking about your future here, Martin, and the future your children will have. If something is not done soon, those futures won't include amateur radio, or at best will only include a pale and attenuated imitation of what we know as amateur radio. I hope you don't think that's Ok.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1634. Re: Need a 7mhz crystal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: inagaddadavida@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17029-35DF1F3D-12@newsd-124.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 80024

i bought three crystals last december from calcrystal. they were seven dollars each, i think. actualy one of the three was a seven mhz. but i used it for a project. service was great, delivery in a couple of weeks and the crystals worked fine. go to http://calcrystal.com and look for the e-mail link and ask for help. a person named shannon fixed me right up.

1635. wtb: 1 large split stator capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ken Eckel (KD5CAV)" <airboy@juno.com>
Message-ID: <Z9GD1.683$o%6.85413@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 80025

I would like to buy a split stator capacitor to tune a loop antenna, If you have one pse reply to:

Ken
airboy@juno.com

1636. Re: Late DDS chips ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bdce2c$5af60f40$571e3bcb@default>
Source record: 79935

Lennart Berlin <lennart.berlin@emw.ericsson.se> wrote in article
<35DD3FB1.3E93CEF9@emw.ericsson.se>...
> Hi,
>
> Cheap or not look at http://www.analog.com/pdf/ad9851.pdf and you

But when will these be availale in one off quantities? My local agent
didnt have them on his computer yet.

Richard

1637. Re: Power amp for CB radio???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <ka8ddz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bdce35$5453ab80$ced8c2d0@hynde>
Source record: 79936

> I remember a "CB/Ham Radio" store in my hometown many years ago. They
> mostly sold CB rigs, the only "Ham" equipment in the store consisted of
> power amplifiers, no other ham gear in sight.
>
> Dan Schultz N8FGV
>

There was a fellow selling one at a local non ham flea once, an aluminum box with a red pilot light, it had an on/off switch no doubt wired to the pilot lamp and another switch marked Sideband / AM when I asked him about it he said it was a 100 watt amp. It weighed about 10 oz. Im sure some fool actually paid money for it.

Tim

1638. Re: [Seek] Doc on HF Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <6rnqjb$69b3@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 79937

JMC wrote in message <01bdcdf8$3aba18e0$LocalHost@none.wanadoo.fr>...

Where can I get samples of schematics
>(on the Net), specially for PLL, IF amplifiers and wideband filters.

Try Motorola www.mot.com for data sheets on IF amps (MC1350)
and various PLL chip's.

73 Ed

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland.
ei9gq@nettaxi.com

http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq

1639. WTB: GP300/P110 stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: radio5000@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082304260400.AAA01715@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79938

Want to buy Motorola Gp300/P110 radios, parts, pieces and accessories. No high priced stuff please.

1640. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2308980151430001@207-172-128-224.s224.tnt1.col.erols.com>
Source record: 79939

In article <35DE8533.4CE83A5B@cl.cam.ac.uk>, Markus Kuhn
<Markus.Kuhn@cl.cam.ac.uk> wrote:

http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/ih98-tempest.pdf

1. This pattern creates an AM signal (your examples showed 300 and 1200 Hz
modulation). These signals are more than a few Hertz wide.

2. I think there is still a communications problems here. I took the
orignal poster to say you could transmit the video display of a VDU, over
some narrow bandwidth. Apparently, this is not what you are saying. If
anyone does come up with a scheme to fit a 100 Mhz video signal into a few
Hertz channel, they'll be rich.

1641. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2308980153020001@207-172-128-224.s224.tnt1.col.erols.com>
Source record: 79940

In article <363ba732.1001575110@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

On Sat, 22 Aug 1998 00:31:47 -0500, NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com (Steve) wrote:
>In article <35dc9465.15271292@news.telalink.net>,
>dont.bother@too.many.spammers (Doug Smith) wrote:
>
> On Thu, 20 Aug 1998 16:18:04 -0500, NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
> (Steve) wrote:
> >I'm not sure what exactly the scheme was, but it was supposed to be
> >simple. I don't know of any simple way to take a video signal (in this
> >case VGA or S-VGA or better, which these days has video bandwidths up to
> >100 Mhz) and compress it into something less than several MHz wide.
>
> Is not a VGA card basically three D-A converters interfaced to
> appropriate logic?
>
> I would certainly think one could feed the appropriate bitstream to
> get a reasonably narrow-bandwidth signal. Taken to the extreme, one
> could switch from 0-0-0 on R/G/B to 255-255-255 to generate a CW
> signal, only a few Hz wide. Obviously such a signal would not be
> displayable on a VGA monitor!
>
> I don't think I'd use it under my license without attaching a bandpass
> filter to the output, but it strikes me as a project that might be
> possible.
>
> 73 Doug
>
>
>
>If it is three D-A converters interfaced to appropriate logic they are
>running at 10's of Mhz or more. I still don't know how you would turn this
>into a signal only Hertz wide. Even high speed CW isn't this narrow.

You do it the same way as any DDS does. You feed byte values to the
D/A converters corresponding to a Nyquist sampled sinewave at the
operating frequency. You can store this as a lookup table in video memory
and the video circuitry will read it out automatically for you. Feed the output
through a simple RC reconstruction filter and you have a good sinewave
signal at any single frequency you choose.

This is NOT the same as transmitting the VDU video, which was my point.

Now that only requires one channel. You have two more (RGB). You
can use those channels to provide quadrature channels which you can
combine externally to make an arbitrary waveform I/Q modulator. Thus
you can generate FSK, PSK, SSB, etc all from just a video card, a couple
of external mixers, and a bit of semi-clever programming.

There's one gotcha here. That's video blanking. If your video card's chipset
insists on inserting it (this is sometimes programable), you need to make the
reconstruction filter narrow enough to remove the sidebands produced by
the blanking. That limits the utility of the video card for RF generation. It
is best if you find a card where blanking insertion can be defeated, or
programmed to be very narrow, thus easing the requirements on the
reconstruction filter.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1642. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: NOamradioSPAM@thebizlink.com
Message-ID: <NOamradioSPAM-2308980157100001@207-172-128-224.s224.tnt1.col.erols.com>
Source record: 79941

In article <6rmncb$5ik$1@cletus.bright.net>, "Rick Kerman"
<rkerman@mail.bright.net> wrote:

Steve wrote in message ...

> I'm not sure what exactly the scheme was, but it was supposed to be
> simple. I don't know of any simple way to take a video signal (in this
> case VGA or S-VGA or better, which these days has video bandwidths up to
> 100 Mhz) and compress it into something less than several MHz wide.

I think you've locked your brain into the wrong mode by
thinking of it as a video signal. Instead of picture data,
think of filling video RAM with the data for a repeating
sine wave, and you have pure CW. Bandwidth depends
entirely on the data content.

Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

You are right. I'm talking about actually transmitting the video displayed on the VDU. What else would one want to do in industrial espionage? A narrowband AM signal with some tones on it tells me nothing about what is on the screen.

1643. Re: 2 Meter CW (144.0-144.1 Mhz) Homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35dfbebe.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 79942

Mark - The ARRL publication 'Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur'
contains a double sideband/CW rig for 2 metres.

It should be easy to remove several stages to make this a CW-only unit.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

1644. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35df40c7.4153680@news.online.no>
Source record: 79943

On Sat, 22 Aug 1998 19:52:31 GMT, Clifford Buttschardt
<cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:

>Rather than the AGC pin, some chips have an S meter voltage output. This
>works very well as the response is nearly logarithmic. The dynamic range
>is about 60 db--rarely much more. Cliff K7RR
>
MC3356 has 70dB RSSI range operated on 8,985MHz IF, but it needs careful
adjustment. I checked it using accurate signal level generator.

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM &#65533;wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

1645. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6rohdgkdr1@columbia.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 79944

Markus Kuhn <Markus.Kuhn@cl.cam.ac.uk> writes:
>To combine two 8-bit DACs to a single 16-bit one, you divide the
>voltage of one by 256 and add this signal to the second one.

Ok, I see how that would work. But I wouldn't call that "cascade"
Cascade always implies some sort of serial connection (first it
goes through this one, then it goes through that one). And I was
trying to figure out how you were going to do that.

But just adding the outputs with one of them scaled down is better.

Dave

1646. Re: [Seek] Doc on HF Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <6ron7g$69b14@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 79945

JMC wrote in message <01bdcdf8$3aba18e0$LocalHost@none.wanadoo.fr>...

Where can I get samples of schematics
>(on the Net), specially for PLL, IF amplifiers and wideband filters.

Try Motorola www.mot.com for data sheets on IF amps (MC1350)
and various PLL chip's.

73 Ed

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland.
ei9gq@nettaxi.com

http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq

1647. Re: Late DDS chips ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <aoKi8HAyl931EwFg@lfheller.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79946

In article <01bdce2c$5af60f40$571e3bcb@default>, Richard Hosking
<richardh@iinet.net.au> writes
>
>
>Lennart Berlin <lennart.berlin@emw.ericsson.se> wrote in article
><35DD3FB1.3E93CEF9@emw.ericsson.se>...
>> Hi,
>>
>> Cheap or not look at http://www.analog.com/pdf/ad9851.pdf and you
>
>But when will these be availale in one off quantities? My local agent
>didnt have them on his computer yet.

I contacted ADI. They are sampling them now, and they should be
available in October.

Leon
--
Leon Heller: leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk
Amateur Radio Callsign G1HSM Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424
See http://www.lfheller.demon.co.uk/dds.htm for details of a simple AD9850
DDS system. See " "/diy_dsp.htm for a simple DIY DSP ADSP-2104 system.

1648. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980823112000001.HAA24862@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79947

>>
>MC3356 has 70dB RSSI range operated on 8,985MHz IF, but it needs careful
>adjustment. I checked it using accurate signal level generator.
>
>
>---
>J.M. Noeding,

My turn.
The Analog Devices AD603/AD8307 pair yields 120 dB linear in dB dynamic range in 300 KHz bandwidth at 10.7 MHz. Better yet, the 8307 log amp is under $7.00 in single quantities, and is stable as a pussycat with only a couple of chip capacitors for decoupling. (It will give the same results to better than 50 MHz and needs NO adjustment.) That's more dynamic range than you can get out of a good front end. Barrie Gilbert ought to get a medal.

W4ZCB

1649. Re: 2 Meter CW (144.0-144.1 Mhz) Homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6rp338$1d3$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 79948

In a previous article, LA8AK@online.no (J.-M. Noeding) says:

>On Fri, 21 Aug 1998 21:05:35 -0500 (CDT), KD5DTJ@webtv.net (Allen Rolf
>KD5DTJ) wrote:
>
>>The MFJ 552 at $59.95 plugs into a HT and converts it to a FM
>>tone-modulated CW rig, certainly an economical approach to CW on 2M.
>>That's the way I would go, but nobody on 2M in my locality is interested
>>in CW and I would probably get run out of town if I keyed the local
>>repeaters with a CW signal!
>>
>>KD5DTJ
>>
>better to keep such rubbish in FM segment! 144.0-144.400 is too crowdy
>in Europe to allow FM and spurs
>

Right! This is NOT what we want in the weak-signal sections of the band! A REAL CW/SSB rig for that section should have a clean, stable CW/SSB signal.

I recommend the KK7B R2/T2 combination for anyone wanting to homebrew a rig for CW or SSB for this part of the 2-meter band. It performs very well.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

1650. Re: WWVB Receiver Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6rp6ui$gof@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 79949

Allan,

I can't help you with your antenna design, but I beleive that WWVB has
recently increased their output power to improve reception across the USA.
That may explain why it comes in a little better in NY. Good luck.
... Martin VE3OAT

"Allan W. Bart, Jr." (butch@maestro.com) writes:
> Hello,
>
> I am looking to setup my Hp117 for better reception, I think my
> computers in my house must be putting out more rfi than i thought,
> because when i turned them off for a couple of days my radio shack wwvb
> was showing the correct date and time. i thought we could not get the
> station in ny but there was evidence and it was no where as sensitive as
> the hp 117.
>
> i did see an article in radio electronics for 1973 about a loop antenna
> and several rx's for the 60khz outlet. it seems that ideally the
> bandwith of the front end should be under 300hz, i saw mention of units
> that had a bandwith of only 3hz, using modern circuits does anyone out
> there have any ideas on achieving this?
>
> Allan
> WA2RZQ
>

1651. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: RJBurden
Message-ID: <35e02a22.1041277@news.bigpond.com>
Source record: 79950

Markus Kuhn <Markus.Kuhn@cl.cam.ac.uk> wrote:

<snip>
>Modern VGA cards contain 3 DACs with typically 150 MHz
>at 8-bit. For a start, just use one of the three DACs, but by
>cascading two you can theoretically get even 16-bit resolution
>(cascading three is probably not practical).
>
>You can reprogram video chips such that the sync pulses and
>blanking intervalls are gone. This way, you can get any spectral
>shape you want without much additional bandpass filtering.
>
>Modern PC graphics cards are cheap extremely powerful universal
>function generators; connected to a fast processor over a fast bus
>they are a rich source of lowest-cost homebrew experiments. CW signal
>generation is just the start. You can easily do spread spectrum
>modulation and even (with a simple external integrator connected to
>your soundcard, which you use as the narrow band ADC) spread spectrum
>demodulation. In PCI bus systems, two graphics card can nicely
>coexist next to each other, so you do not have to loose your
>user interface while generating signals.

Markus,

does this mean there is a DDS application possible?

Regards,
Richard VK6FKB
"Nothing better than home-brew, except perhaps an absence of Spam"

1652. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: RJBurden
Message-ID: <35e12bae.1437246@news.bigpond.com>
Source record: 79951

Derf Henderson <ke4ros@bellsouth.net> wrote:

<snip>
>Is there some chemical that can be added to the
>water to disolve the paper and not hurt the copper or toner? If so I
>would be interested to hear what you did and how it works...
>
I've tried this with modest success. Next time I'm going to put a match to
the paper to remove it.

Regards,
Richard VK6FKB
"Nothing better than home-brew, except perhaps an absence of Spam"

1653. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robin T. Greenwood" <irbon@patrol.i-way.co.uk>
Message-ID: <35e026d2.0@news.i-way.co.uk>
Source record: 79952

No I did not measure image rejection.

I use a sig gen and counter to tell me where I am. It's a very cheap and cheerful spectrum analyser! Mostly used for tuning up VHF/UHF amps.
73
Robin G3LBA

1654. Re: HF radio by Video card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Markus Kuhn <Markus.Kuhn@cl.cam.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <35E056C7.656391BA@cl.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 79953

RJBurden wrote:
> Markus Kuhn <Markus.Kuhn@cl.cam.ac.uk> wrote:
> >Modern PC graphics cards are cheap extremely powerful universal
> >function generators; connected to a fast processor over a fast bus
> >they are a rich source of lowest-cost homebrew experiments. CW signal
> >generation is just the start. You can easily do spread spectrum
> >modulation and even (with a simple external integrator connected to
> >your soundcard, which you use as the narrow band ADC) spread spectrum
> >demodulation. In PCI bus systems, two graphics card can nicely
> >coexist next to each other, so you do not have to loose your
> >user interface while generating signals.
>
> Markus,
>
> does this mean there is a DDS application possible?

Yes, modern graphics cards are nothing but lowest-cost direct digital
synthesizers. You can use them to generate test signals and also
to generate broadcast signals. The sampling clock can be programmed
in high resolution over a typically 15 to 150 MHz range. The blanking
intervals can be reduced to zero. The modulation is done by
software. You can even abuse the color lookup table in the RAMDAC
as a quickly reprogramable multiplier (for software AM), multiplexer
(for software FSK) or non-linear element. This was what we were
talking about.

http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/ih98-tempest.pdf

Markus

--
Markus G. Kuhn, Security Group, Computer Lab, Cambridge University, UK
email: mkuhn at acm.org, home page: <http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/>

1655. *Toroid software review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9vjg19@idt.net
Message-ID: <n9vjg19-2308981359170001@ppp-65.ts-9.nyc.idt.net>
Source record: 79954

FBOM Reviews: "Toroid", a software application for designing toroidal inductors.

http://n-lemma.com/FBOM/toroid/toroid.html

1656. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len <len1276@aol.com>
Message-ID: <6rpl7kdao1@fir.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79955

I nominate this thread for next years QST April 1st article. It's better
than many I've read in the past....

Plans for a modern computer ham transmitter.

><snip>
>>Modern VGA cards contain 3 DACs with typically 150 MHz
>>at 8-bit. For a start, just use one of the three DACs, but by
>>cascading two you can theoretically get even 16-bit resolution
>>(cascading three is probably not practical).
>>ect. ect. ect.

1657. Re: FS: POLORAD SIG GENS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: xpilotx@iamerica.net
Message-ID: <35e057f1.7733440@nntp.iamerica.net>
Source record: 79956
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On Mon, 17 Aug 1998 13:22:54 -0700, murphy@cts.com (mike) wrote:

>ALL ARE CLEAN COND, UNTESTED:
>
>POLORAD ITEMS:
>
>1106E WITH 1606E $150
>
>1107A WIHT 1020 $150
>
>1107A $125
>
>1206 $90
>
>1207 $90
>
>JPG AVALABLE VIA EMAIL.
>
>
>MIKE
>
>--
>MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://WWW.MAXPAGES.COM/murphyjunk
>
>401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
>EL CAJON, CA. 92020
>
>619 444 7717

>FAX 444 6750

Take the trouble to read the nameplate.

The name is POLARAD

(I used to work there)

Gustavo Flores

1658. Re: FS Collins Mechanical Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben <benv@iserv.net>
Message-ID: <35E081C2.3FB2@iserv.net>
Source record: 79957

Ben wrote:
>
> Collins F-455FB-21 is 455khz nominal with 2.1khz @ 6db and 5.3khz @60
> down.
> It has purchased many years ago but has never been used and is in
> original
> box with data sheet. Also, I had a USB and a LSB crystal made for it
> using
> the recommended frequencies on the data sheet. I will sell these with it
> and I am asking $40 plus shipping.
>
> Ben, K8UYA

The filter has been sold. Thanks to those who responded.

73, Ben

1659. Re: FS Collins Mechanical Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben <benv@iserv.net>
Message-ID: <35E083C7.727@iserv.net>
Source record: 79958

Ben wrote:
>
> Collins F-455FB-21 is 455khz nominal with 2.1khz @ 6db and 5.3khz @60
> down.
> It has purchased many years ago but has never been used and is in
> original
> box with data sheet. Also, I had a USB and a LSB crystal made for it
> using
> the recommended frequencies on the data sheet. I will sell these with it
> and I am asking $40 plus shipping.
>
> Ben, K8UYA

The filter has been sold. Thanks to those who responded.

73, Ben

1660. Re: FS: POLORAD SIG GENS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed Price <edprice@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <35E08A61.45D5@pacbell.net>
Source record: 79959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Gustavo Flores wrote:

> On Mon, 17 Aug 1998 13:22:54 -0700, murphy@cts.com (mike) wrote:

> >ALL ARE CLEAN COND, UNTESTED:

> >POLORAD ITEMS:
> >1106E WITH 1606E $150
> >1107A WIHT 1020 $150
> >1107A $125
> >1206 $90
> >1207 $90

> >JPG AVALABLE VIA EMAIL.

> >MIKE

> Take the trouble to read the nameplate.

> The name is POLARAD

> (I used to work there)

> Gustavo Flores

Gustavo:

You have the honor to have built the largest signal generators I have ever seen! Your Polarad FIM-B, a 1-12 GHz monster that needed 4 plug-ins to span the range, was such a behemoth that it had two fold-out foam cushioned steel handles on each side so that two guys wouldn't loose circulation in their fingers when they had to move it from bench to bench. It was about 24" wide by 24" high by 30" deep, and used another identical sized box for a power supply. The plug-ins were a marvel of mechanical complexity, with something like three cam-followers riding on circular ramps created by side-by-side rows of set screws. Now there was a design that didn't need no stinkin' synthesizers!

Ed

1661. Re: Looking for SL6440 integrated circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergma2@popd.ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <35E09339.BCB01A4D@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 79960
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Skip,

I have a couple of SL6440C 14 pin dip ICs. I bought them for a project years ago but never used them.

The IC has the following markings:

PS SR
SL6440C
8426A

Does $5 ea + shipping sound like a good price? Let me know.

Marc

Skip Withrow wrote:

> I have a bad SL6440C IC that needs replacing in a British
> radio. Have had great difficulty trying to locate such a
> beast. I know that Plessey makes (made) it, but don't know
> if there are other sources.
>
> If anyone has a source for these (especially in the US) I
> would be most greatful. Please email any responses to
> swithrow@nyx.net
>
> Thanks in advance.
> 73,
> Skip Withrow - WB0BBE

1662. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <35E0D113.5EB6@northwest.com>
Source record: 79961
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

hey, what about imaginary power? that's certainly real!!!!!

==========

George T. Baker wrote:
>
> Let's try this:
>
> Phase velocity is a *property* of a traveling wave.
>
> Under appropriate conditions, this property can take on a value
> exceeding C even though the associated wavefront does not.
>
> This property is not a physical entity - merely a mathematical, defining
> property.
>
> Modifying this property in some systematic manner does not imply that
> some physical law has been violated.
>
> 72/73, George didit dit

1663. Re: WWVB Receiver Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <35E0D1BB.6B10@northwest.com>
Source record: 79962

at 60kcs, a BW of 3 hz would imply a Q of great value.

why design something so overKill? a tuned loop achieves this quite nicely. i built a 9' tuned loop some years back, and reception of wwvb in seattle was quite impressive. front to side ratio was better than 80dB.

========

Allan W. Bart, Jr. wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I am looking to setup my Hp117 for better reception, I think my
> computers in my house must be putting out more rfi than i thought,
> because when i turned them off for a couple of days my radio shack wwvb
> was showing the correct date and time. i thought we could not get the
> station in ny but there was evidence and it was no where as sensitive as
> the hp 117.
>
> i did see an article in radio electronics for 1973 about a loop antenna
> and several rx's for the 60khz outlet. it seems that ideally the
> bandwith of the front end should be under 300hz, i saw mention of units
> that had a bandwith of only 3hz, using modern circuits does anyone out
> there have any ideas on achieving this?
>
> Allan
> WA2RZQ

1664. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy McCammon <rbmccammon@austin360.com>
Message-ID: <35E0E368.5BCBD74E@austin360.com>
Source record: 79963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Tony Williams wrote:

> Roy's a ...

Well now my hat won't fit, but I think I liked
John Woodgate's example of the scissors better.
It captures the essence of two intersecting
parallel plane waves.

1665. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy McCammon <rbmccammon@austin360.com>
Message-ID: <35E0E3FB.2A1217E1@austin360.com>
Source record: 79964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Tony Williams wrote:
>
> > > Roy's a ... transmogrifying ...

I seem to recall my first ex-wife accusing
me of something like that.

1666. Linear Amp Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <35E0F765.4400283E@calweb.com>
Source record: 79965
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Sale: My parts collection for an 813 final amplifier consisting of
the Following:

2 each NIB RCA 813 tubes, serial numbers match the boxes
2 each Johnson ceramic tube sockets for 813s
1 each New 10volt at 10 amp CT fil xfmer, vertical shell mount
1 each 2 Pole 12 position Ceramic Band Switch Many KV insulation
like new removed from HV test set
1 each Jennings 500 Pf at 5Kv vacuum variable, 1/4 inch shaft, very
nice condx
and compact design
1 each 4 section closed space variable cap for loading in excellent
condition
approximately 1600 pf all sections in parallel
6 each 1/2 inch ceramic slug tuned coil forms for pi input network
GG
2 each 500 pf/20kv Cermic Door Knob coupling caps
1 each Alumitronics 195-1 plate tank assembly 80-10 meters, used but
styrene in
good shape. Will need added inductor for 160 meter and
will include
separate section of new coil stock for that band
2 each Matching panel meters, square design kind of like S line
meters only next
size up, 500 MA and 300 Ma or shunt to desired value
(1 ma basic movements)
1 each 54 Ufd/3500 volt Oil cap

1 assortment 3 amp/ 1kv diodes on ceramic terminal assemblies for
either a
full wave bridge or voltage doubler.
2. each KRP style relays, 12VDC coils, DPDT contacts (10 amps each)
with
mating flat mounting octal sockets with screw terminals

2 each Amperite 30 second thermal timer relays N/O 115VAC fil. NIB

2 each open frame relays for t/r switching, good insulation and modified
for RF
work, 12VDC coils

1 each Cloned BW-800 plate choke--not checked on WARC bands or 160

2 each SO-239 connectors

2 each N type chassis mount (if you prefer N)

2 each 1750 volt/270 MA ccs plate transformers with 115/220 primary with FWB and the oil cap noted the unit will send out around 2250 volts or more at 400 ma all day long to the 813s.

I'll include copies of 813 amplifier designs from various sources including input network design information for gg tuned circuits etc.

The metal work is your challenge. hi hi.

The package as noted $275 plus UPS ground on around 70 lbs from my zip 95827. take off $75 and about 50 lbs if you don't want the plate transformers and the oil cap. I want to keep the rest of the package together if possible.

tnx es 73

Bob, KE6F

1667. Help needed with FT-73r tuning...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <35E10407.7177@blarg.net>
Source record: 79966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I need some help for a friend. He just picked up a FT-73r, and wanted to mod
it so that he could listen to his businesses freq but not x-mit on it. However, the
radio dosen't work much outside of it's designed limits. RX drops off pretty fast. He
says that there's a pot inside that'll widen the radio's RX and TX up. But without
the service manual, figuring out which it is isn't easy. Can anyone help him out?
He dosen't have internet access, nor even a home computer, so I'll relay
messages for him.
P.S., if you think he's doing this to mess around with other freqs, he's most
definately not. He's 67, and he's a Vet who strongly believes in not breaking the
law. I've known him long anough to know that he's straignt. Besides, as a precaution,
he's going to set the Tx freq to something so far out of band that TX power will be 0
watts. With this ht, that's easy.

--
/---------------------------+---------------------------\
-=Jack the TechnoDragon=-	Please remove the second,
a.k.a.	anti-spamming N from the
-=Jack T.Dragon=-	end of tdragon in my
tdragonn@blarg.net	address to respond.
+---------------------------+---------------------------+

1668. WTB; Philips BLW-77 transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Dodson WB5APD EM84ak <wb5apd@stc.net>
Message-ID: <35E19283.7DBC@stc.net>
Source record: 79876

Got any in the junk box drop me a line. These are 28 vdc, 135 watt
out....
--
73's
Bob Dodson
Dahlonega Ga. WB5APD/EM84AK
"ex-WA4WQC, ex-WV6SKV"
mailto:wb5apd@stc.net

1669. 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35e28c9b.11144828@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79877

Can anyone advise me of any modifications that might be required to
install 572 tubes in place of 811A's in a Collins 30L1?

Thanks,
Danny, K6MHE

1670. Modifications over ICF2010

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Juan A. Bertolin" <ea5xq@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <01bdcf7f$6a645b40$c81cebc3@AC8728BL330141.ac.com>
Source record: 79878

Hi,

I have a SONY ICF2010 receiver that covers AIR (116-136 Mhz), FM and HF (150kHz to 29.999).

I would like to increase the bandwidth of the AIR band for covering the 137Mhz and receive the WEATHER SATELLITE. Anyone has tried that kind of modifications? I know that I have to change the IF bandwidth.

Thanks in beforehand for your information

Best Regards

1671. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <35E19FD9.6D2B97C@calweb.com>
Source record: 79879

Hi Rich,
I don't think any mods are required as such, but I would not waste the tubes in the 30L1 as the limiting factor is the ability of the fils to emit and in that application the 811As do just fine. The extra plate dissipation is fine, but with a plate supply that is limited in key down capacity the extra plate dissipation is of questionable value. Sell the 572s and buy twice as many 811As is my suggestion. But that is an opinion and I could be wrong.

Dan Richardson wrote:

> Can anyone advise me of any modifications that might be required to
> install 572 tubes in place of 811A's in a Collins 30L1?
>
> Thanks,
> Danny, K6MHE

1672. Eimac 440mhz cavity amp for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimmoci@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082417364100.NAA21224@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79880

For sale;
Eimac CV-400 cavity amplifier (no power supply).
Uses 8874/3CX400 ceramic tube. Eimacs 100% duty cycle rating is 300 watts FM.
Could do 600 watts on SSB, CW, ATV, etc.
Needs 2000 volt HV Power supply and filament supply. This is a cavity type
amplifier and is set up for 450 mhz but the size of the cavity is adjustable
form 400-500mhz and can be use for approxiamtley a 20mhz spread. I have a
digital picture that i can email for those who are interested.
$325+ shipping.
Thanks,
Jim W3ATV

1673. HF MOBILE AMP KIT (RF PARTS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: FRANK <fdubec@goodnet.com>
Message-ID: <35E1A3DC.5541@goodnet.com>
Source record: 79881

I purchased a HF Mobile Amp kit from RF parts a year or two ago and lost
the schematic and kit booklet. I think the kit instructions and printed
circuit board was manufactured by a company in the Phoenix, AZ area
(EDCO or ETCO or ??).
DOES ANYONE KNOW THE NAME OF THE COMPANY OR HAVE A SCHEMATIC?
It has a pair of 2SC2879's in it.

73zz

Frank WB6KDY
Scottsdale, AZ

1674. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35E1AADC.3FE4DF12@lucent.com>
Source record: 79882

Dan Richardson wrote:
>
> Can anyone advise me of any modifications that might be required to
> install 572 tubes in place of 811A's in a Collins 30L1?
>
> Thanks,
> Danny, K6MHE

Just the 572B tubes and a few minutes of your
time!

Dennis

1675. Re: Modifications over ICF2010

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.02.9808241356050.23329-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 79883

On 24 Aug 1998, Juan A. Bertolin wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I have a SONY ICF2010 receiver that covers AIR (116-136 Mhz), FM and HF
> (150kHz to 29.999).
>
> I would like to increase the bandwidth of the AIR band for covering the
> 137Mhz and receive the WEATHER SATELLITE. Anyone has tried that kind of
> modifications? I know that I have to change the IF bandwidth.
>
The "AIR" band uses AM. The weather satellites use FM. So the problem is greater than whether you can extend the frequency coverage. I've read that some scanners allow you to use the FM detector in the air band, while others don't. But this doesn't apply in your case, since the receiver doesn't cover any VHF two-way FM segments. It doesn't have a narrow band FM strip. I'd be quite surprised to find any way of using the FM broadcast band IF strip with the AIR band front end.

The FM problem is more immediate than extending the frequency coverage, and since the former can't be done, the latter isn't important.

By the way, I gather from reading that the weather satellites use wider deviation than regular two-way FM, and when combined with doppler shift you need a wider IF bandwidth than is available in narrow band FM receivers. ON the other hand, the bandwidth of an FM broadcast receiver is too wide, and will lack sensitivity and give low recovered audio, at best.

Michael VE2BVW

1676. Re: Why MODs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35E1BD00.3BEB@hp.com>
Source record: 79884

Allen Rolf KD5DTJ wrote:
>
> Years ago (before Radio Shack) there was a catalog house out of Chicago
> called Allied Radio who had a splendid catalog that everyone used as
> reference. From this, came the term "ACE" .... Allied Catalog Engineer
> who was a guy who was always modifying equipment to make it work better.
>
> This was in the early days of CB and there was always a resistor in a
> new rig that had to be clipped out to increase the performance of the
> set somehow. People would come in an buy a new CB rig and immediately
> want the salesman to show him this "magic" resistor!
>
> Back then. ham equipment was very expensive and most hams built theer
> own transmitters or modified WWII military gear. The popular AR HF
> command transmitters were used and were probably one of the best
> harmonic generators ever designed. Staying out of other people's TV sets
> became a major ACE endeavor. Back then they sold for $45.00 and you
> could take one and saw it in half with a hacksaw and make a neat VFO.
> Interestingly, you still see them listed on old radio lists and they
> still sell for $45.00! Somebody must be building them in their basement!
>
> So, "mods" have a long history in Ham Radio!
>
> KD5DTJ

Hi OM,

I fondly recall the days of ARC 5 command sets. I, like many thousands of other hams, used one on 40 CW, with 900V on the plates of the 1625's (we could abuse the 1625's; they were only 10 cents each, new!). However, your quoted prices on ARC-5's are an order of magnitude higher than what we paid back then (mid-50's). I once bought one for $1 from J.J. Glass surplus in L.A., due to the fact that it had bullet holes in it! J.J. used to have entire pallets of ARC-5's stacked up like blocks, several feet high, for $5 each. But $5 was a lot of money for me then.
Yes, I currently have an ARC-5 XMTR and RCVR, and yes, they still work on the air just fine. One of the joys of CW operation is that just about ANY rig other than spark, regardless of age, is still usable. I run mine direct to the (resonant dipole) antenna with no TVI whatsoever from a TV set sitting on top of the rig. I think many new hams today could benefit from tinkering (and the technical learning that comes from it) with ARC-5's. After a lapse of over 40 years, I found that it is still just as much fun as it was back then. Glad there are still some of them around to be rediscovered.

73,
Don, W6JL

1677. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <35E1B0F9.5E3D3C9B@mwci.net>
Source record: 79885

Dan Richardson wrote:

> Can anyone advise me of any modifications that might be required to
> install 572 tubes in place of 811A's in a Collins 30L1?

In SSB speech usage where the average power is at least 6 dB below PEP the power supply is OK for the higher PEP of the 572's. For extended two-tone or CW (contest operating) it is probably not a good idea because of pwr xfmr overheating. Also, the filter capacitors should be replaced with more modern higher microfarad types (see RF Parts Co catalog). Also, use 220 V line.

Bill W0IYH

Bill W0IYH

1678. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082419281101.PAA03670@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79886

>
>Do you have a source for AD8307s at < $7/Q1?? I just looked at the Newark

Try FAI. Future Active Inc

W4ZCB

1679. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <JQnhpPAt2Q41Ewty@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

In article <35E0E368.5BCBD74E@austin360.com>, Roy McCammon
<rbmccammon@austin360.com> writes
>Tony Williams wrote:
>
>> Roy's a ...
>
>Well now my hat won't fit, but I think I liked
>John Woodgate's example of the scissors better.
>It captures the essence of two intersecting
>parallel plane waves.

Thank you, but, as so often, we are indebted to Marcus G. Scroggie for
that analogy (IIRC).
--
Regards, John Woodgate, Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
OOO - Own Opinions Only. You can fool all of the people some of the time, but
you can't please some of the people any of the time.

1680. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35e1b394.1476241@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79888

Hi Bob,

My application is running key down in RTTY. Agreed that it will not increase output power, but it will help with the duty cycle of this type of operation.

73
Danny

On Mon, 24 Aug 1998 10:16:10 -0700, Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com> wrote:

>Hi Rich,
> I don't think any mods are required as such, but I would not waste
>the tubes in the 30L1 as the limiting factor is the ability of the fils
>to emit and in that application the 811As do just fine. The extra plate
>dissipation is fine, but with a plate supply that is limited in key down
>capacity the extra plate dissipation is of questionable value. Sell the
>572s and buy twice as many 811As is my suggestion. But that is an
>opinion and I could be wrong.
>
>Dan Richardson wrote:
>
>> Can anyone advise me of any modifications that might be required to
>> install 572 tubes in place of 811A's in a Collins 30L1?
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Danny, K6MHE
>
>

1681. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35e2b3e4.1555889@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79889

On Mon, 24 Aug 1998 13:29:13 -0500, "William E. Sabin"
<sabinw@mwci.net> wrote:

>
>
>Dan Richardson wrote:
>
>> Can anyone advise me of any modifications that might be required to
>> install 572 tubes in place of 811A's in a Collins 30L1?
>
>In SSB speech usage where the average power is at least 6 dB below PEP
>the power supply is OK for the higher PEP of the 572's. For extended
>two-tone or CW (contest operating) it is probably not a good idea
>because of pwr xfmr overheating. Also, the filter capacitors should be
>replaced with more modern higher microfarad types (see RF Parts Co
>catalog). Also, use 220 V line.
>
>Bill W0IYH
>
Hi Bill,

My application is running key down in RTTY.

Under that operation what do you believe would be a max *steady* power
level? As is now, I run at reduced power 150-180 watts for fear of
frying the tubes. I was thinking that if I changed to 572's I could
raise this to where the power transformer would be the limiting
factor.

What do think?

Danny

1682. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: al.dolgosh@hamradio.org
Message-ID: <8F58390.002C001A1A.uuout@hamradio.org>
Source record: 79890

-> From: k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson)
-> Subject: 30L1 Using 572's ?
-> Date: Mon, 24 Aug 1998 15:56:04 GMT
-> Organization: http://extra.newsguy.com
-> Message-ID: <35e28c9b.11144828@news.newsguy.com>
->
-> Can anyone advise me of any modifications that might be required to install
-> 572 tubes in place of 811A's in a Collins 30L1?
->
-> Thanks,
-> Danny, K6MHE

1.) Remove amplifier from cabinet.

2.) Remove top cover to gain access to final tubes.

3.) Replace 811As with 572Bs.

4.) Reassemble in reverse order of steps above.

5.) Turn it on, tune it up, and enjoy!

Seriously, you should have no problems making a direct plug-in replacement.
Don't get hung up with "purist" notions like "something else may fail because
of higher power capability, etc.". Most Collins equipment was designed for
military applications and have inherent safety factors. You will probably be
using for for SSB - not key-down continuous duty anyway. Lots of guys have
made the switch to 572Bs and I have never heard of a problem.

Al - K8EUR CCA AC98-00768
al.dolgosh@hamradio.org

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1683. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robin T. Greenwood" <irbon@patrol.i-way.co.uk>
Message-ID: <35e1d03c.0@news.i-way.co.uk>
Source record: 79891

I downloaded the datasheet for the AD8307 and it looks superb. I shall get one and play with it.

73 Robin g3lba

1684. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <35E1C60E.A584072E@mwci.net>
Source record: 79892

Dan Richardson wrote:

> On Mon, 24 Aug 1998 13:29:13 -0500, "William E. Sabin"
> <sabinw@mwci.net> wrote:
>
> >
> >
> >Dan Richardson wrote:
> >
> >> Can anyone advise me of any modifications that might be required to
> >> install 572 tubes in place of 811A's in a Collins 30L1?
> >
> >In SSB speech usage where the average power is at least 6 dB below PEP
> >the power supply is OK for the higher PEP of the 572's. For extended
> >two-tone or CW (contest operating) it is probably not a good idea
> >because of pwr xfmr overheating. Also, the filter capacitors should be
> >replaced with more modern higher microfarad types (see RF Parts Co
> >catalog). Also, use 220 V line.
> >
> >Bill W0IYH
> >
> Hi Bill,
>
> My application is running key down in RTTY.
>
> Under that operation what do you believe would be a max *steady* power
> level? As is now, I run at reduced power 150-180 watts for fear of
> frying the tubes. I was thinking that if I changed to 572's I could
> raise this to where the power transformer would be the limiting
> factor.
>
> What do think?
>

In the 30L-1 with 811's the pwr xfmr is already the limiter, especially in RTTY, and my manual recommends 50% duty cycle for CW and not more than 30 seconds continuous key down. I recall from a long time ago that 500 W input and short duty cycle for RTTY is suggested. I do not recommend the 572's for RTTY at all unless the instruction manual is followed closely (OK for SSB speech). In my 30L-1 with Svetlana 811-As the xfmr gets plenty hot during extended usage in a CW or SSB contest.

Bill W0IYH

1685. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: GREGORY HEATH <kb2qqm@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <efxdWT6z9GA.184@upnetnews03>
Source record: 79893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Why not olive oil? not the cartoon character, but the cooking oil.

DavidC wrote in message <01bdcaf6$e7d678c0$648a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>...
>> MFJ sells a dummy load (MFJ-250X) for $29.95 or with transformer
>> oil for $49.95 (MFJ-250). So it looks like the oil is $20.00 per
>> gallon. What else will work? 73 John N6ZJB
>
>I am told that Texaco sells a reasonably priced lubricant in their local
>stations that is identical to the turbine oil they sell for big bucks for
>use in jet engines. That should be great dummy load oil! 73, DavidC
>AA1FA
>

1686. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35E1E320.89ED7B7B@lucent.com>
Source record: 79894

William E. Sabin wrote:

>
> In the 30L-1 with 811's the pwr xfmr is already the limiter,

-snip-

> the xfmr gets plenty hot
> during extended usage in a CW or SSB contest.
>
> Bill W0IYH

Here is the 'Doctor' who can provide the 'cure'
for that ailment!

Peter W. Dahl

(915)751-2300 (or) (915)751-0786

Send for the catalog, look up the 30L1, and see
what is available!

Dennis

1687. Help with old radio direction finder for physics project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason Powell <fizzx@wi.net?delete_the_?>
Message-ID: <6rsog3$8o0$6@news.inc.net>
Source record: 79895

Sorry if this message is not related to the purpose of this newgroup.
I'm trying to get information for a high school advanced physics project.

Before school starts I decided to throw away a bunch of junk that's been in our old storage area for perhaps decades. Way
back in a corner piled over with junk I find, much to my surprise, a radio direction finder with instruction manual.

Here's the specs:

Sanfreshin Digital Direction Finder MDL RDF-501D

3 bands, Super-Hetrodyne system w/1 RF amp.,stage

Freq - Beacon: 175KHz-400KHz, Broadcast: 535KHz-1605KHz, Marine: 1600KHz-3999KHz

Sensitivity- Beacon: 45 microV/m 50mW, Broadcast: 30microV/m 50mW, Marine: 30microV/m 50mW

Antenna: rotating bearing antenna, vertical sense antenna

Noise ratio: 20db

Selectivity: 30db/10KHz

IF: 455KHz

BFO: mod freq, approx 500-800Hz

Output: 400mW

And it runs on 4 D cells.

I slapped in batteries and it works! Or at least it came on. Although designed for marine navigation, I'm hoping I might be able to use it to track high power rockets (find where the heck it landed). Heck, the manual has a little section on Homing (tune in to transmitters freq, steer the boat so that the null is kept on the meter).

Now the question is are there transmitters that will fit in a rocket and broadcast at the freq the unit picks up?
Can high school students with little electronics skill build one? If so, what do we need to get and how do we put it together?

PLEASE RESPOND VIA EMAIL as I just subscribed to about 20 radio newsgroups and can't possibly scan each one :-)

Jason Powell
ZBTHS Physics Dept
fizzx@wi.net

1688. Re: 2 Meter CW (144.0-144.1 Mhz) Homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35e1e522.5867726@news.online.no>
Source record: 79896

On 23 Aug 1998 12:48:40 GMT, w9sz@prairienet.org (Zack Widup) wrote:

>
>In a previous article, LA8AK@online.no (J.-M. Noeding) says:
>
>>On Fri, 21 Aug 1998 21:05:35 -0500 (CDT), KD5DTJ@webtv.net (Allen Rolf
>>KD5DTJ) wrote:
>>
>>>The MFJ 552 at $59.95 plugs into a HT and converts it to a FM
>>>tone-modulated CW rig, certainly an economical approach to CW on 2M.
>>>That's the way I would go, but nobody on 2M in my locality is interested
>>>in CW and I would probably get run out of town if I keyed the local
>>>repeaters with a CW signal!
>>>
>>>KD5DTJ
>>>
>>better to keep such rubbish in FM segment! 144.0-144.400 is too crowdy
>>in Europe to allow FM and spurs
>>
>
>Right! This is NOT what we want in the weak-signal sections of the band! A
>REAL CW/SSB rig for that section should have a clean, stable CW/SSB signal.
>
>I recommend the KK7B R2/T2 combination for anyone wanting to homebrew a
>rig for CW or SSB for this part of the 2-meter band. It performs very well.
>
>73, Zack W9SZ

By the way, I have experimented very much in making clean keying
performance. Key-clicks are banned. But it seems not many other cares to
avoid clicks. I made two 2m beacons running at 12-1500LPM (250WPM) using
ex-PMR units (PYE T30FM) exciter boards. The easiest way to key the
exciter and have optimum suppression of signal in pauses was to build an
analogue sort of 'am-modulator' - connecting a 3rd order lowpassfilter
to the keyer and using a two transistor combination to key the supply
voltage to the last three stages of the exciter.
Ref.: Beacons LA3VHF in JO38 and LA6VHF (Kirkenes) KP..(?)

73
jan-martin

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⊕wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

1689. TUBES 8950

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4ouz <kf4ouz@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35E1DECA.1490C2CF@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79897
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tubes 8950 8 qty. All check good 155.00 shipped
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Call for catalog...

1690. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35E2160C.CBEB18C4@usit.net>
Source record: 79898

RJBurden wrote:
>
> Derf Henderson <ke4ros@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
> <snip>
> >Is there some chemical that can be added to the
> >water to disolve the paper and not hurt the copper or toner? If so I
> >would be interested to hear what you did and how it works...
> >
> I've tried this with modest success. Next time I'm going to put a match to
> the paper to remove it.

Do you mean youre going to burn the paper off? I havent heard of that,
but maybe its the silver bullet!
Don

>
> ----------
> Regards,
> Richard VK6FKB
> "Nothing better than home-brew, except perhaps an absence of Spam"

1691. Re: ALL Hams Need to Know Abt This

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale McCarthy <"dale@dale"@vegas.quik.com>
Message-ID: <6rt6f5$iag3@ns4.quik.com>
Source record: 79899

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Fri, 21 Aug 1998 15:11:31 GMT, KD5CAS@iamerica.net (Scott Dickson) wrote:
>
> >On Thu, 20 Aug 1998 16:41:57 -0500, "dennis W. Ostrowski"
> ><dwostrowski@lucent.com> wrote:
> >
> >>Gary Coffman wrote:
> >>>
> >>> The average General today is 63 years old. There is a desperate need
> >>> to inject some younger blood into the class, to regain some of that sense
> >>> of excitement and adventure that those looking at this aspect of amateur
> >>> radio with fresh eyes can bring.
> >>
> >> Gary,
> >>
> >> RIGHT ON!
> >>
> >>Dennis
> >>==========
> >This General Class licensee is 27 years old. Whipper-snapper by most
> >standards.
>
> At 36 years younger than the average General, you certainly are. Now
> consider that in 1963 before the Incentive Licensing fiasco the average
> age for a General was 29. Quite a difference wouldn't you say?
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

It's a shame that the FCC had to resort to the no-code license class to
try to get younger people into the hobby. I have been a ham for 11 years
and am now 26.

1692. Re: 2 Meter CW (144.0-144.1 Mhz) Homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: hcdmshaloam@eritter.net
Message-ID: <35E23964.3711@eritter.net>
Source record: 79900

The closest thing I've seen to homebrewing a 2 m cw rig is a 2 meter transverter from a 10 meter rig - this is available from hamtronics (the same company that also puts out kit repeaters and other things).

They're on the web too... www.hamtronics.com.

I remember seeing two different 2 meter transverters, and I can't remember if either one operated down to 144.0 - 144.1. They did have one that was made for the satellite sub-band on 2 meters.

You may have to get a 10 meter rig that can be opend up to operate down to 26.000 MHz so that you can tune the transverter all the way down to 144.0

The impression I get from hamtronics is that their equipment is pretty prime quality... it's not the sort of chintzy kits that you can get from Ramsey. (my opinion)

Just browsing over at their site ... the CA146-28 offers receive downconverting from 146-148 for 28-30 MHz receiver. If you called them and asked, they might be able to tell you if it will also convert 144-146 if you could operate 26-28.

Good luck!

Daniel
AA0NI

1693. Re: Looking for volunteer RF designer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: hcdmshaloam@eritter.net
Message-ID: <35E23E65.1E1F@eritter.net>
Source record: 79901

There's a whole group of amateur radio operators that already do something similar to what you are hoping to produce.

If you do a search TAPR (Tuscon Amateur Packet Radio (?))and APRS (Automatic Packet Reporting System), you should be able to learn a little bit about how hams have taken GPS locating capabilities and broadcasted them through digital radio networks. This would allow someone to follow a car, boat, or airplane over the radio.

Most of these systems currently in use are at 1200 baud on VHF (2 meter) frequencies. Because of the incredibly high congestion you may encounter in the aviation application, you may want to consider something like 9600 baud or faster with a 10-30 second interval. 900 MHz could do it - especially something about 1 watt or less since everything is line of site between aircraft.

The other advantage to such a system (since it is easily integrated with a computer) is to have the capability for keyboard to keyboard chat, or system wide bulletins/anouncements. The same system could just as easily place a storm on everybody's screen so that they could see where the center of the storm was located.

Regarding the concern about an RF designer, it may not be necessary - there are places already producing radios compatible with digital modes... I'll have to do a little more looking through my adds in magazines, but if you get the Trade-A-plane magazine, call them and ask about the Amateur Radio Trader (same company... maybe different offices). In there, I've seen a commercial radio manufacturer that produces digital ready radios - if you need me to dig this info up... let me know :)

I think your biggest problem will be the FCC approval/licensing - that might hold you up longer than acquiring the actual radios. (or you could find a bunch of hams willing to help you out)

I've succesfully used the 1200 baud/2-meter system to track 1 or 2 Cessna 150's for about 50 miles. The only problems I had with tracking was the GPS - one GPS was a Garmin 45 which locks up beyond 90 nm/hr - when it locks up, it still transmits, but it does not transmit any useful location, speed, heading information. The other - Garmin 90 - worked fine beyond 90 nm/hr. I understand that Garmin makes a GPS w/o a screen or case (just a circuit board - Garmin 20? 25?) that is a lot cheaper and works beyond the 90 nm/hr limit.

The advantage to the 1200 baud system is it will work with any common "voice" radios. (The cheapest option in amateur radio for this is an MFJ brand packet radio ~$100-$120) The speed is slow enough to work over the FM voice channel. In the case where you went to 9600 baud or faster, you would need a specialized radio designed specifically for that purpose... and they are available (the MFJ packet/data radio also handles 9600, but not anything faster).

73 and good luck,

Daniel
AA0NI

1694. Looking for Cannon-type Plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb5agz@dc.cis.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <6rs221knb1@sunhub-tulsa.onenet.net>
Source record: 79902

I have a coax-switching relay for which I need to find a matching connector for the contactor motor. The relay uses N-type coax fittings and switches one of three to the active position. The connector is one of those military-style round Cannon plugs with four male pins arranged in a square in the center. The body is about the diameter of a PL259 coax fitting and there is a collar that screws down to hold the connector together. I plan to use this relay outside so I want to find the right matching connector and not just improvise and then have to climb the tower every other day to fix it.

Are there any companies that might deal in these type connectors? I don't even know the nomenclature that would correctly describe the plug.

1695. FS: 500W Homebrew Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Peregord <jrperego@alpha.delta.edu>
Message-ID: <6rscbr$rlg@alpha.delta.edu>
Source record: 79903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hombrew 500W amp (2) 572B's. 160,80,40,20,15mtrs. Vacuum variable tune. Built around old Gonset 201 cabintet/chassis. Repainted/labeled. Looks nice. 40W in easily gives 500W out from my TenTec Corsair. 120V line. Pick up only in Midland, MI (80+lbs). Can email pics. Have original manual plus schematics. $275.

1696. WANTED: Tube Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Peregord <jrperego@alpha.delta.edu>
Message-ID: <6rt0ap$uq0@alpha.delta.edu>
Source record: 79904
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Could someone help me identify some tubes? I have some National Electronics NL-575A tubes. What are they used for and how much could I get for NIB tubes of this type? Any help would be appreciated.

73 de John/KB8UMD

1697. Re: HF radio by Video card (was Re: Packet radio by a sound card.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <6rsfqgng1@atlantis.pixar.com>
Source record: 79905

In article <35DE8533.4CE83A5B@cl.cam.ac.uk>,
Markus Kuhn <Markus.Kuhn@cl.cam.ac.uk> wrote:

>First you fill the frame buffer with a pixel pattern like the one shown
>in Figure 1 on
>
> http://www.cl.cam.ac.uk/~mgk25/ih98-tempest.pdf

Excellent paper, I read this one a few months ago. I also hacked together
a simple program to compute video patterns which emit signals in the AM
broadcast band, which were audible in a little pocket radio out to about 12
feet. A cute parlor trick.

>or say an equivalent CW signal (f_t=0). Then you amplitude modulate
>this CW signal by quickly rewriting the the color lookup table of
>your VGA card. You can do this modulation via the color lookup
>table as smoothly as you want, resulting in a CW signal that is
>as narrowband as you want.

Gosh. Color me blind, I never thought of implementing AM modulation
by modifying the color map. I'll have to give that a shot! Excellent
notion.

>Modern VGA cards contain 3 DACs with typically 150 MHz
>at 8-bit. For a start, just use one of the three DACs, but by
>cascading two you can theoretically get even 16-bit resolution
>(cascading three is probably not practical).
>
>You can reprogram video chips such that the sync pulses and
>blanking intervalls are gone. This way, you can get any spectral
>shape you want without much additional bandpass filtering.

Again, another good idea!

Mark
--
Mark T. VandeWettering Telescope Information (and more)
Email: <markv@pixar.com> http://www.idle.com/~markv/
No Code International Member #1173

1698. FS Box of Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <35E0B2F4.1AE0@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 79967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,

Box of crystals, assorted types, 35 of them. 9 are the FT243 type, including a 5KC, 7.48kc. There is 1 - 6.5kc round older type. 17 are HCU type, including a 455kc,458kc, 29.0mc,28.735mc, some CB,12.3mc, and a Knight channel 9 RX/TX pair. Also, frequency marker crystal, 60kc, 50.5kc, 59.55kc. The others are assorted various smaller types. For Sale as a box lot, $25.00 plus postage.

1699. Re: Late DDS chips ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35E0F649.6794@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79968

Lennart Berlin wrote:
> Cheap or not look at http://www.analog.com/pdf/ad9851.pdf and you
> will find a nice and complete DDS solution in the AD9851 DDS chip. AD
> 9850 is quite good also but only good for <41 MHz.

Guess I waited too long to look at this. I got "You have tried to access
a page on our website that isn't currently supported."

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

1700. Re: 2 Meter CW (144.0-144.1 Mhz) Homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082406234900.CAA08272@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79969

Hello All,

If you have a 10 meter rig, an alternative would be the TenTec 10M to 2M transverter for $140.

What ever mode your HF rig will give you 10 watts out on 2 anywhere in the spectrum.

Comes kit or factory made. (Which costs more)

73

Steve, K4YZ

1701. Info on E.B.S plz.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: phone_man@technologist.com
Message-ID: <35e22a24.29524837@news.uswest.net>
Source record: 79970

If anyone could tell me what frequency those weather alert
radios recieve on I would appreciate it. Or if you could point me in
the right direction that would work to.

plz email to aj@uswest.net

1702. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale <dalej@americanmeter-wv.com>
Message-ID: <35E15B46.154D123@americanmeter-wv.com>
Source record: 79971

Try DynaArt Designs www.dynaart.com mail@dynaart.com
I have used this with good results.
Dale

Derf Henderson wrote:

> Don,
> Haven't tried the majik paper, but that is where I got my idea. The film is
> made by Techniks Inc.(also known as Press-n-Peel) and costs $30 for 20
> sheets. You can re-use it if the iron isn't so hot that it ripples the film.
> I use lacquer thinner to clean the film to re-use it. I have tried
> transparency film, but it won't hold up to the heat and the toner won't
> transfer correctly because the transparency surface is not slick enough. Even
> the Techniks film will "pull" some of the toner back off the board when you
> remove it. I have found this is especially true when the trace you're trying
> to make is very narrow.
> The "suede" paper I used was originally purchased to modify line art. We
> found that the toner could be removed (very carfully) by scraping the toner
> with an exacto knife and then we could redraw over it with drafting pens.
> Since then we have gone to a CAD system and had a bunch of this paper left
> over, and the ability to scrape the toner off gave me the idea of using it for
> pcb's. Perhaps, glossy ink jet paper would work as well, but I haven't as yet
> tried that.
> And yes, ferric chloride is still used to etch the boards.
> Hope this helps you.
>
> Don wrote:
>
> > Well, I'm just now trying to find out stuff too, so I'm more of a
> > question asker than a good contributor. I know about the majik paper
> > that costs a fortune. Is that what you used? If not, what is suede
> > paper? Please tell me more. What kind of transparencies were you using
> > that worked and were expensive? Are they the same stuff used with a
> > laser printer to make viewgraphs (for overhead projectors)? I'm also
> > interested in what you use to etch. I havent made boards in about 10
> > years, but I do remember that the ferric clhoride in little bottles was
> > rather expensive and slow. I hope that my jumping in here doesnt cause
> > this thread to degenerate from your original subject too badly.
> > Don
> >
> > Derf Henderson wrote:
> > >
> > > HI all,
> > >
> > > I have been making circuit boards for a few years now, and have usually

> > > used the clear film to run through the laser and then iron onto the
> > > copper. That gets expensive after a while and have seen
> > > advertisements using paper as the transfer medium for the toner. I
> > > decided to try this on my own and got some "suede" paper - it has a
> > > sheen on both sides. I printed my pattern on it, ironed it on the
> > > copper, soaked it in water,,,, and it worked. The paper was a little
> > > hard to remove, but it did work. Has anyone else tried this or used a
> > > certian kind of paper?? Is there some chemical that can be added to the
> > > water to disolve the paper and not hurt the copper or toner? If so I
> > > would be interested to hear what you did and how it works...
> > >
> > > TNX
> > > Derf KE4ROS

1703. WWVB Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: tk <tk1932gax@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35E18814.297E@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79972

Take a look at the following URL>

http://www.lakeweb.com/dbLabs/wwvb.html
--

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
* To reply please remove *
* x from address *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Cheers
Ted in Atlanta

1704. Re: Info on E.B.S plz.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <35e1b211.528103@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79973

On Mon, 24 Aug 1998 08:55:58 GMT, phone_man@technologist.com
(mephistophelese) wrote:
> If anyone could tell me what frequency those weather alert
>radios recieve on I would appreciate it. Or if you could point me in
>the right direction that would work to.

There are several channels:

162.400 \
162.475 |= > These three are by far the most common
162.550 /
162.425 \
162.450 |
162.500 |=> These four are used, but not very often
162.525 /

If you live near a large city, it's probably on one of the first
three. I'm sure you can find a link to a frequency list somewhere on
the NOAA page - check
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/nwrbro.htm#nwrstations

73 Doug

1705. Re: Late DDS chips ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6rrqmd$5pi$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 79974

In a previous article, agent150@spambusters.ml.org ("Clifton T. Sharp Jr.") says:

>Lennart Berlin wrote:
>> Cheap or not look at http://www.analog.com/pdf/ad9851.pdf and you
>> will find a nice and complete DDS solution in the AD9851 DDS chip. AD
>> 9850 is quite good also but only good for <41 MHz.
>
>Guess I waited too long to look at this. I got "You have tried to access
>a page on our website that isn't currently supported."
>

I don't know what your real e-mail address is, so I have to post this to
the whole group.

I just downloaded this data sheet yesterday. No problems here. Keep trying!

73, Zack W9SZ

--

1706. Re: Spectrum Analyzer Circiut in QST 8/98

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Spanbauer <rick@ameristar.com>
Message-ID: <35E17021.9F67E92A@ameristar.com>
Source record: 79975

Do you have a source for AD8307s at < $7/Q1?? I just looked at the Newark site (http://www.newark.com) and they seem to list the 8306/8307 for $18.10/Q1. They also have the MC3356P for $3.10/Q1. The 8307 does seem to be the better part, though at a significant difference in cost! Rick Spanbauer WB2CFV

JohnsonHE wrote:
>
> >>
> >MC3356 has 70dB RSSI range operated on 8,985MHz IF, but it needs careful
> >adjustment. I checked it using accurate signal level generator.
> >
> >
> >---
> >J.M. Noeding,
>
> My turn.
> The Analog Devices AD603/AD8307 pair yields 120 dB linear in dB dynamic range
> in 300 KHz bandwidth at 10.7 MHz. Better yet, the 8307 log amp is under $7.00
> in single quantities, and is stable as a pussycat with only a couple of chip
> capacitors for decoupling. (It will give the same results to better than 50 MHz
> and needs NO adjustment.) That's more dynamic range than you can get out of a
> good front end. Barrie Gilbert ought to get a medal.
>
> W4ZCB

1707. Re: Looking for volunteer RF designer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6rv0vv$861@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 79776

hcdmshaloam@eritter.net writes:
>I've succesfully used the 1200 baud/2-meter system to track 1 or 2
>Cessna 150's for about 50 miles. The only problems I had with tracking
>was the GPS - one GPS was a Garmin 45 which locks up beyond 90 nm/hr -
>when it locks up, it still transmits, but it does not transmit any
>useful location, speed, heading information. The other - Garmin 90 -
>worked fine beyond 90 nm/hr. I understand that Garmin makes a GPS w/o a
>screen or case (just a circuit board - Garmin 20? 25?) that is a lot
>cheaper and works beyond the 90 nm/hr limit.

All of the 12-channel Garmin units have a speed limit of around 1000
knots, instead of 90 knots. So any of the current handhelds would work
fine, if you want a GPS that you can use handheld as well.

But for something to permanently build into a special-purpose airplane
locator, you probably want either the GPS 25 (bare board, you supply
antenna and power supply and housing) or the GPS 35 (GPS and antenna in
sealed enclosure with power supply - you supply 12V or 24V power.

Dave

1708. FS: MILITARY RF AMP URT-23

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-2508981308340001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 79777
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

URT-23 1 KW HF AMP 2-30 MHZ. LESS TUBES, BUT LOADED WITH GREAT PARTS.

$250 EA.

JPG AVALABLE VIA EMAIL OR ON MY WEB PAGES (SPECIALS PAGE)

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

1709. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <uf$YcGAh2u41EwJt@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79778

Paul Martin wrote:
>
>Don wrote in message <35E2160C.CBEB18C4@usit.net>...
>>RJBurden wrote:
>>>
>>> Derf Henderson <ke4ros@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>>
>>> <snip>
>>> >Is there some chemical that can be added to the
>>> >water to disolve the paper and not hurt the copper or toner? If so I
>>> >would be interested to hear what you did and how it works...
>
>
>
>This line of thinking reminds me of a type of paper that is (or at least
>used to be) available at magic shops. It dissolves immediately in water.
>The word was it used to be used by the spy community decades ago. If I can
>find some I'll try it. If any one else can find some let us know about it.
>Paul N8ULS pmartin@bright.net
>
>
G8ACE recently described a method of making a laser print on paper and ironing the toner on to the clean copper board. Then he removed the paper by soaking in water for a few minutes and peeling it gently away, followed by undiluted domestic bleach to dissolve the last of the fibres.

The type of paper he recommended - after many experiments - was Epson Glossy Inkjet Photo Paper SO41126 (NB inkjet paper, but laser printer!) He says this gives better resolution than normal press-n-peel PCB film because the paper comes right off without lifting the toner.

WIth a 600dpi printer he has used this technique to print parallel-line filters for 24GHz so it can't be bad!

Source: RSGB Microwave Newsletter.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

1710. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35E34569.73D2ED0C@erols.com>
Source record: 79779

The SB200 uses 572Bs.

Bob
N0DGN/4

tleonard@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> In article <35e28c9b.11144828@news.newsguy.com>,
> k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson) wrote:
> > Can anyone advise me of any modifications that might be required to
> > install 572 tubes in place of 811A's in a Collins 30L1?
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Danny, K6MHE
> >
> >
>
> Danny,
> Take the money you would spend on the 572's and buy an SB220 or SB200. The
> 3-500Z will easily handle RTTY and even the cheap Heath Power supply will run
> 400 watts for extended periods from a pair of 3-500's.
>
> Tim AA6Dq
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1711. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35E35217.F651BC37@erols.com>
Source record: 79780

No matter what tubes you use, the power supply will be limited. As I recall, the 30L1 is limited to very short transmit times in RTTY. It's designed primarily for SSB or CW.

Dan Richardson wrote:

> Hi Bob,
>
> My application is running key down in RTTY. Agreed that it will not
> increase output power, but it will help with the duty cycle of this
> type of operation.
>
> 73
> Danny
>
> On Mon, 24 Aug 1998 10:16:10 -0700, Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
> wrote:
>
> >Hi Rich,
> > I don't think any mods are required as such, but I would not waste
> >the tubes in the 30L1 as the limiting factor is the ability of the fils
> >to emit and in that application the 811As do just fine. The extra plate
> >dissipation is fine, but with a plate supply that is limited in key down
> >capacity the extra plate dissipation is of questionable value. Sell the
> >572s and buy twice as many 811As is my suggestion. But that is an
> >opinion and I could be wrong.
> >
> >Dan Richardson wrote:
> >
> >> Can anyone advise me of any modifications that might be required to
> >> install 572 tubes in place of 811A's in a Collins 30L1?
> >>
> >> Thanks,
> >> Danny, K6MHE
> >
> >

1712. Re: 10ghz omni help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <35E35931.72A9@northwest.com>
Source record: 79781

what's wrong with building your own alfred slot antenna? use a Dremel tool to cut out the center slice from the waveguide. or, build your own waveguide out of brass sheet stock. even if frequencies change somewhat, why can't you tune it with a waveguide stub tuner?

==========

adrian robinson wrote:
>
> hi there /could you help me /iam looking for some info on building a
> simple 10ghz omni antenna for a beacon/repeater in the future/ i have
> lot's of info on slotted waveguide antenna's but i do not have a milling
> machine/ i can get one made for about ï¿½50 /but i don't want to pay that
> sort of money out at the minute ,as the 10ghz bandplan is to change,and
> i only want to have to pay out once for the antenna system for the
> repeater/So if you know of any antenna's that may do the job please let
> me know p.s the antenna must be omni and horizontal.
> 73 G7wfm

1713. WTB: Programming hardware for Yaesu/Vertex portable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <n7wpd@inconnect.com>
Message-ID: <6rvje3gir1@news.inconnect.com>
Source record: 79782
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur

Hi All,

I have just spent over an hour making at least a half dozen calls across the country. You'd think that in that amount of time i'd be able to find a company willing to sell me the VPL-1D programming kit for the FTH series portables and the VXR series repeaters. Most of the companies that I spoke with said that they can sell this kit to adresses in their own state or export only. I have been unable to speak with the Yaesu rep. that covers Utah(based in Denver, go figure?).

I have 12 of the FTH-2009 radios and I need the programming cable and software. Anybody have pinouots for the cable? Can anybody help me out?

After today, I am of the belief that Yaesu software is harder to obtain than Motorola RSS.

Thanks in advance!!

Dan Dialogue

1714. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Murphy <k8vo@massnet1.net>
Message-ID: <6rvnro$2i4$1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 79783

>
>Danny,
> Take the money you would spend on the 572's and buy an SB220 or SB200.
The
>3-500Z will easily handle RTTY and even the cheap Heath Power supply will
run
>400 watts for extended periods from a pair of 3-500's.
>
>Tim AA6Dq
>
That's the best advice I've heard. The 30L-1 is a nice, compact amplifier for SSB and CW, but even with the 572B tubes it wouldn't be your best bet for RTTY. It just wasn't designed for that kind of operation. Rebuilding the power supply with the Dahl xformer may help, but Dahl transformers aren't cheap (nothing good is) and I'd bet money that the thing would still run hot on RTTY due to the compact nature of the amplifier and the relatively small cooling fan. I kind of think that any modifications might hurt the resale value of the amplifier as well.

The old SB-220 amps, although not designed for 100% duty, will deliver more power for the buck. I ran an SB-221 on RTTY at about 400W out a few years ago, including a few contests, and it didn't mind. The one I ran did have a larger fan installed on the rear, and another one on the top to try to get some additional air through the amp, which I'd recommend. With a little shopping around, you oughta be able to find a SB-220/221 for a little more than the 572Bs and the Dahl transformer.

73 de Steve K8VO
k8vo@flyingbeers.org
www.flyingbeers.org

1715. Re: Looking for Cannon-type Plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6rvr34$i8v$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 79784

Since some of the power plugs were somewhat standardized, I am going to guess that the receptacle number is AN-3102-14S-2P. If that is the case, the mate is AN-3106-14S-2S. It is listed in the Allied catalog as part of the Amphenol line of 'Formerly MIL-C-5015 Types A and B', but if you look at the ordering information, all the numbers are there. Don't forget the cable clamp. There is a waterproof clamp available, but looking at the connector pair I have, I think I would consider some additional waterproofing.

Allied Electronics number is 1-800-433-5700 or http://www.allied.avnet.com

Due to the number of options available, you should get a catalog, if you don't have one, to make sure you get what you need and the current pricing. Feel free to reply to this post if you need more data or if you can tell us what is the actual number of the connector.

Good luck,
Carl WB6YFZ

Martin McCormick wrote in message <6rs221knb1@sunhub-tulsa.onenet.net>...
>
> I have a coax-switching relay for which I need to find a
>matching connector for the contactor motor. The relay uses N-type
>coax fittings and switches one of three to the active position. The
>connector is one of those military-style round Cannon plugs with four
>male pins arranged in a square in the center. The body is about the
>diameter of a PL259 coax fitting and there is a collar that screws
>down to hold the connector together. I plan to use this relay outside
>so I want to find the right matching connector and not just improvise
>and then have to climb the tower every other day to fix it.
>
> Are there any companies that might deal in these type
>connectors? I don't even know the nomenclature that would correctly
>describe the plug.

1716. Re: Help with RF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6s028u$oc1$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 79785
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Well, just going by the math, if the formula for Rout is correct (Rout = Sqr(Vcc - Vcesat) / (2 x Po) = 101 Ohms), then assigning 0 to Vcesat (best case) results in:

Sqr(5) / (2 x Po) = 101 or Po = Sqr(5) / (202) = .0111 W = 11 mW

Is this close to what you're actually getting?

Carl WB6YFZ

Dave Huisman wrote in message <6rvevt$8lq$1@clam.niwa.cri.nz>...
>Hi,
>I am having a little trouble designing a 100mW transmitter. Could someone
>please consider the following and advise me of any error ?
>
>The specs are :
>Vcc = 5V, F = 300mHz, Po = 100mW, Rsource = 50, Rload = 50.
>Device = MRF559
>Cout = 2pF, Zin = 6.5 - j20 (extrapolated from specs given at 400mHz)
>
>Rout = Sqr(Vcc - Vcesat) / (2 x Po) = 101 Ohms
>
>Output match is L-Match from 101 to 50 Ohms.
>Values for match : Par C = 5.2pF, Series L = 26nH.
>Par C adjusted to account for 2pF Cout = 3.2pF.
>Coupling to load via 1nF cap.
>
>1uH RFC from collector to Vcc.
>
>Base Bias = 1uH RFC to ground.
>
>Input match is L-Match from 50 to 6.5 Ohms
>par C at source = 27pF , Series L = 19.2nH (after absorbing -j20).
>
>Coupling to source via 1nF cap.
>
>Please email response to
>
>d.huisman@niwa.cri.nz
>
>Regards
>Dave Huisman
>
>

1717. Re: Help with RF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6s072v$66q$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 79786
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

OOPS! I think I may have confused Sqr (square) with Sqrt (square root). In that case, the math is correct.

Carl WB6YFZ

Carl Bauman wrote in message <6s028u$oc1$1@sienna.impulse.net>...
>Well, just going by the math, if the formula for Rout is correct (Rout =
>Sqr(Vcc - Vcesat) / (2 x Po) = 101 Ohms), then assigning 0 to Vcesat (best
>case) results in:
>
>Sqr(5) / (2 x Po) = 101 or Po = Sqr(5) / (202) = .0111 W = 11 mW
>
>Is this close to what you're actually getting?
>
>Carl WB6YFZ

1718. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6rt2i5$8d9@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 79906
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

GREGORY HEATH (kb2qqm@email.msn.com) wrote:
: Why not olive oil? not the cartoon character, but the cooking oil.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

No, of course not....
Her name is spelled Olive Oyl.

:-)

Hmmm. Since we're tossing out random suggestions, how about
diffusion pump oil?

(Extra big :-) on that one!)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

1719. Using The Heath QSK Board & Pin Diode Specs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdcfc8$2e4c40c0$6c8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 79907
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Would the SBA-2001-1 QSK board manufactured by Heath for their SB-1000 work with the early SB-2xx series? (it was factory assembled and I think also used by Ameritron)

The one I have was modified with IN4007 diodes in place of the pin diodes (which I believe were MA4PH301's), what cautions are in order to be sure it will still perform safely with the SB-2xx series amps (assuming it will work with them at all)?

BTW: Anyone have the specs for the MA4PH301 device? I'd like to compare them closely to the IN4007. I am particularly interested if there is a significant capacitance effect due to the substitution within the 1.8-30MHz range of operation.

Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA--

1720. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: willard561@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082502001000.WAA12201@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79908

>>> MFJ sells a dummy load (MFJ-250X) for $29.95 or with transformer
>>> oil for $49.95 (MFJ-250). So it looks like the oil is $20.00 per
>>> gallon. What else will work? 73 John N6ZJB

I would try buying some oil from an X-Ray service company, they use a purified oil in
the HV transformers for insulation and cooling(also used in the X-ray heads to insulate and cool the x-ray tube)
Bill Higdon
Willard561@aol.com

1721. REL Precedent tuner wanted/Info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjzuccaro@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082505114500.BAA23594@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79909

Gang:
Anyone out there have a manual for a REL model 646 Precedent FM tuner?
Or does anyone have one theyd like to sell or trade?

73,
Mike zuccaro

1722. NEW WEB SITE UPDATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: JACK LAI <jama3649@ms7.hinet.net>
Message-ID: <35E24D84.844@ms7.hinet.net>
Source record: 79910

HELLOW, EVERYBODY.

WELCOME TO VISIT MY WEB SITE,

http://home.wxs.nl/~arex/JAMA.html

1723. TRANSFORMER LITERATURE F.S.,REDUCED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubelit@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082507195300.DAA15516@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79911

Hi, I found a much cheaper printer that has the same High-resolution LASER duplicator, so I am able to pass along the savings to you. IF YOU HAVE ALREADY ORDERED and sent out your money for these, the you will get a rebate on the difference in price, so this is fair to everybody. Thanks, the amended post follows:

Hello, I have the following literature that is out of print, and very hard to find. These are very high resolution LASER monochromatic reprints of the rare originals. All are professionally done with original style binding. All sales final on literature, and I'm sure you'll be pleased. All prices INCLUDE POSTAGE, in the continental USA. Others by actual quote.
Thanks, and if you need tubes, visit our sister screename, Tubecntral@aol.com

TRANSFORMER BULLETINS/CATALOGS/MANUALS:

KENYON "Quality transformers",23 pages,has some writing in numbers on the front cover by the original owner,but a real information getter. Covers ALL transformers available in Dec.1st,1941. Even has the "blown in" price update sheet! Price $9.00.

PEERLESS Transformers, Catalog 1948 - 1,original owners name on upper right hand corner, nice info, not perfect but nice, Price $8.00.

SNC Transformers, January 1, 1947,13 pages plus original owners name spelt on upper right hand corner,beautiful copy, has "blown in"supplimentary catalog page,price sheet, and August price update sheet! Price $8.00

STANCOR Essex #2,069,42 pages, a REAL NICE MANUAL/CATALOG,has EVERY thing! A real good info source,Price $10.00

STANCOR Essex Catalog # 140 H, 21 pages plus Numerical index and October 1, 1948 price update list, very nice, $9.00

THORDARSON "Transformers by Thordarson, No. 400-FX 1942, A beautiful source of info, 27 pages, Price $9.00

THORDARSON 1941"Tru-Fidelity by Thordarson, an UNBELIEVABLE catalog, real nice pictures of early Broadcast transmitters and an excellent source of audio info, 19 pages,real nice. Price $10.00

UTC Transformers, reactors, filters, Catalog# 500,looks like early 40's another real nice, illustrated Catalog/manual, 22 pages, Price $9.00

UTC transformer components, Spiral-bound Excellent catalog/manual, really in depth, Bulletin# PS-405,)ct. 15, 1941, includes "blown in"

price update for Dec. 6, 1946.Another excellently illustrated info source, 34 pages, Price 11.00

EITEL-McCullough's "THE CARE AND FEEDING OF POWER TETRODES", 1951 25 pages crammed full of information IN DEPTH! Has everything you ever wanted or needed to know about running these tubes, a real nicely illustrated easy to understand manual, Price 10.00
Thanks for reading, if you have any questions or need to order, Please respond to my mailbox...
Thanks, Joe Pratt,
Tubelit@aol.com

1724. WTB: Astatic D-104 desk mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35e398f5.1978193@news.usol.com>
Source record: 79912
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Looking for an Astatic D-104 desk mic. Preamplified or
NON-preamplified is ok. Physical condition not all that important as
long as it works well and is reasonably priced. Please email me with
what you have and your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

1725. WTB: Small 300 watt Antenna Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35e4995a.2079323@news.usol.com>
Source record: 79913
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Looking for a small 300 watt antenna tuner with built in
SWR/Wattmeter. One of the small 300 watt MFJ tuners would be ideal.
Physical condition not all that important as long as it works well and
is reasonably priced. Please email me with what you have and your
asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

1726. WTB: MFJ Memory Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35e599b9.2173934@news.usol.com>
Source record: 79914
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Looking for any type of MFJ memory keyer. Physical condition not all
that important as long as it works well and is reasonably priced.
Please email me with what you have and your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

1727. WTB: Iambic Keyer Paddles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35e69a6a.2351428@news.usol.com>
Source record: 79915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Looking for an iambic keyer paddle such as a Bencher, Ham Key, Brown Bros. etc. Physical condition not all that important as long as it works well and is reasonably priced. Please email me with what you have and your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

1728. WTB: Heathkit Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35e29867.1835951@news.usol.com>
Source record: 79916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Looking for a Heathkit HD-1410 electronic keyer with the built in iambic paddles. Physical condition not all that important as long as it works well. Please email me with what you have and your asking price.
--
Tim, K8TJ

1729. Re: Late DDS chips ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Wade <Dave.Wade@removeme.digital.com>
Message-ID: <6ru28h$up0$1@minix.vbo.dec.com>
Source record: 79917

>
>I just downloaded this data sheet yesterday. No problems here. Keep
trying!
>
>73, Zack W9SZ
>
>--
>

I think they moved the site round. Try
http://www.analog.com/pdf/AD9851_p.pdf

73, Dave , g4ugm

1730. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: tleonard@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6rum7o$8bf$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79918

In article <35e28c9b.11144828@news.newsguy.com>,
k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson) wrote:
> Can anyone advise me of any modifications that might be required to
> install 572 tubes in place of 811A's in a Collins 30L1?
>
> Thanks,
> Danny, K6MHE
>
>

Danny,
Take the money you would spend on the 572's and buy an SB220 or SB200. The
3-500Z will easily handle RTTY and even the cheap Heath Power supply will run
400 watts for extended periods from a pair of 3-500's.

Tim AA6Dq

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1731. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6ruh1s$po2$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 79919

Don wrote in message <35E2160C.CBEB18C4@usit.net>...
>RJBurden wrote:
>>
>> Derf Henderson <ke4ros@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>
>> <snip>
>> >Is there some chemical that can be added to the
>> >water to disolve the paper and not hurt the copper or toner? If so I
>> >would be interested to hear what you did and how it works...

This line of thinking reminds me of a type of paper that is (or at least used to be) available at magic shops. It dissolves immediately in water. The word was it used to be used by the spy community decades ago. If I can find some I'll try it. If any one else can find some let us know about it.
Paul N8ULS pmartin@bright.net

1732. Re: WWVB Receiver Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert de Kat <bdekat@sentex.net>
Message-ID: <35E2EE84.7871@sentex.net>
Source record: 79920

Allan W. Bart, Jr. wrote:
>
> Hello,
> i did see an article in radio electronics for 1973 about a loop antenna achieving this?
>
> Allan
> WA2RZQ
I have a pretty good design for a WWVB antenna which I have used for many years. Give me a call if you wnat a copy of it.
Bert, VE3DPB

1733. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: HP Authorized Customer <joe@user.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd03c$34144240$8801010a@mikey>
Source record: 79921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I think in actual practice almost any non-conductive oil will work. All it's there
for is power disapation. Look at teh cantenna, they even put a 'sleve' to create
convection to draw the heat away and let the oil mix.

The 'real' oil, loaded with all kinds of nasty carcinogens, probably works the best, but would you notice it operating as a HAM? Most likely no.

However, just using vegetable oil may have some serious side effects. Specifically, will it react and cause the resistive element to deteriorate?

Remembering, this will be at elevated temperatures at times, and the element will be immersed constantly. If the element is cheap enough, try it.

If it were me, I'd try to get one of the 'ron reactive' silicon oils, and see
what happens.

Mike
N1DVJ

1734. rapid nicad charger project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Sheng <msheng@mondenet.com>
Message-ID: <35E2EFE5.80A7978D@mondenet.com>
Source record: 79922

Any idea to build a rapid charger for 9.6 v and 7.2 v nicad battery, rated at
700 ma
for my HT radio ? will a cell phone charger works for HT battery?

michael

1735. 10ghz omni help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: adrian robinson <noaa1@proweb.co.uk>
Message-ID: <35E2F15C.47A@proweb.co.uk>
Source record: 79923

hi there /could you help me /iam looking for some info on building a simple 10ghz omni antenna for a beacon/repeater in the future/ i have lot's of info on slotted waveguide antenna's but i do not have a milling machine/ i can get one made for about ï¿½50 /but i don't want to pay that sort of money out at the minute ,as the 10ghz bandplan is to change,and i only want to have to pay out once for the antenna system for the repeater/So if you know of any antenna's that may do the job please let me know p.s the antenna must be omni and horizontal.
73 G7wfm

1736. 813 tubes, FS/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Snowden <dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Message-ID: <35E2F276.E867A834@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Source record: 79924

```
QTY BRAND USED/NOS

2 RCA USED

1 AMPEREX USED

1 WESTINGHOUSE USED

2 GE USED

1 WESTINGHOUSE NOS

Used are $22 each shipped, the NOS Westinghouse is $30 shipped. Will
trade for
Good used or NOS 4CX250B tubes, air/vacuum variables, etc. Am looking
for
350pf @3kv and 1000pf @ 2kv or so.

Doug N4IJ
dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov
```

1737. Tek 7834 Storage scope FS/Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Snowden <dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Message-ID: <35E2F2A6.6498038A@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Source record: 79925

Plus plug ins. One channel has intermittent. Cart and probe included, as

well as big original manual. Trade for good used, or NOS 4CX250s,
or other amp parts. No shipping but will deliver within 75 miles of
Asheville, NC $125.00

Doug N4IJ
dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

1738. Help with RF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Huisman <d.huisman@niwa.cri.nz>
Message-ID: <6rvevt$8lq$1@clam.niwa.cri.nz>
Source record: 79787
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,
I am having a little trouble designing a 100mW transmitter. Could someone
please consider the following and advise me of any error ?

The specs are :
Vcc = 5V, F = 300mHz, Po = 100mW, Rsource = 50, Rload = 50.
Device = MRF559
Cout = 2pF, Zin = 6.5 - j20 (extrapolated from specs given at 400mHz)

Rout = Sqr(Vcc - Vcesat) / (2 x Po) = 101 Ohms

Output match is L-Match from 101 to 50 Ohms.
Values for match : Par C = 5.2pF, Series L = 26nH.
Par C adjusted to account for 2pF Cout = 3.2pF.
Coupling to load via 1nF cap.

1uH RFC from collector to Vcc.

Base Bias = 1uH RFC to ground.

Input match is L-Match from 50 to 6.5 Ohms
par C at source = 27pF , Series L = 19.2nH (after absorbing -j20).

Coupling to source via 1nF cap.

Please email response to

d.huisman@niwa.cri.nz

Regards
Dave Huisman

1739. rotor controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gbelcas@pressenter.com
Message-ID: <gbelcas-2608980026290001@elpaal.pressenter.com>
Source record: 79788

I am in the process of homebrewing a microcontroller-based rotor controller and would like to use pwm to an h-bridge for actual motor control. I need to know the stall current draw of a ham IV in order to select devices for the bridge - anybody know this ? Tnx

gary

1740. Re: Yaesu FT-50 Headaches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com
Message-ID: <09980725173227.OUI00.kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com>
Source record: 79789

Thanks a bundle. I used the info you posted to change my radio back to America mode. There is a lot of extra things that I ignored since I wouldn't use them anyway. I am just glad I got it fixed without sending it to Yaesu. They are very helpful (in my experience), but I didn't really want to pay to have it fixed if it was somehting I could do myself. For obvious reasons, you would never get this info from them.

1741. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980825175154.13501F-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 79790

OK, I understand the notion to use the 3-500z, but do NOT get a worn out,
poorly designed Heathkit SB200 series amplifier. They were junk when they
were first built and continue to be so!! Cliff K7RR

On Tue, 25 Aug 1998 tleonard@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> In article <35e28c9b.11144828@news.newsguy.com>,
> k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson) wrote:
> > Can anyone advise me of any modifications that might be required to
> > install 572 tubes in place of 811A's in a Collins 30L1?
> >
> > Thanks,
> > Danny, K6MHE
> >
> >
>
> Danny,
> Take the money you would spend on the 572's and buy an SB220 or SB200. The
> 3-500Z will easily handle RTTY and even the cheap Heath Power supply will run
> 400 watts for extended periods from a pair of 3-500's.
>
> Tim AA6Dq
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>
>

1742. Re: rapid nicad charger project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Sheng <msheng@mondenet.com>
Message-ID: <35E39D6C.1A9833C0@mondenet.com>
Source record: 79791

I found max713 seems fit for the job. But the cost to build may be too high.

73
michael
va3she

Michael Sheng wrote:

> Any idea to build a rapid charger for 9.6 v and 7.2 v nicad battery, rated at
> 700 ma
> for my HT radio ? will a cell phone charger works for HT battery?
>
> michael

1743. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfriley@no.thanks.airmail.net
Message-ID: <35e377c0.1355001@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79792

On Mon, 24 Aug 1998 14:59:10 -0500, "William E. Sabin"
<sabinw@mwci.net> wrote:

>In the 30L-1 with 811's the pwr xfmr is already the limiter, especially in
>RTTY, and my manual recommends 50% duty cycle for CW and not more than 30
>seconds continuous key down.

Maybe they miniaturized the Watt while we weren't looking. Otherwise,
I wonder what the half-life of that little TV transformer in the 30L-1
would be on RTTY.

(Dear God, I do miss my 30L-1; it was the best CW amp I ever had.)

Fred, W8OY
jfriley@airmail.net

1744. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <35E37D85.3C81@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 79793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I once read that hydraulic oil was a good sub. for transformer oil.
Note: not brake fluid!

The stuff used in plant for roadworks etc.

****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

1745. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35e38017.1323331@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79794

On Mon, 24 Aug 1998 15:56:04 GMT, k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson)
wrote:

Thanks all for the answers. I'm giving up the idea.

Dahl's transformer is built with better materials, but still has the
same power rating. Other than it will withstand higher heat no great
advantage that I can see and the price is around $155.

Add that to the cost of tubes and it doesn't seem like a good idea.

Oh well, it was just a thought.

Thanks again and 73

Danny, K6MHE

1746. Re: Looking for Cannon-type Plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35e3a6a5.335777@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 79795

That would be 14S-4P as he said 4 pins....
And one has to check if treaded or bayonet and of course the
key-pins.....

These are not cheap! I.e. 20 dollar.....

On Tue, 25 Aug 1998 19:28:29 -0700, "Carl Bauman"
<cbauman@impulse.net> wrote:

>Since some of the power plugs were somewhat standardized, I am going to
>guess that the receptacle number is AN-3102-14S-2P. If that is the case,
>the mate is AN-3106-14S-2S. It is listed in the Allied catalog as part of
>the Amphenol line of 'Formerly MIL-C-5015 Types A and B', but if you look at
>the ordering information, all the numbers are there. Don't forget the cable
>clamp. There is a waterproof clamp available, but looking at the connector
>pair I have, I think I would consider some additional waterproofing.
>
> Allied Electronics number is 1-800-433-5700 or http://www.allied.avnet.com
>
>Due to the number of options available, you should get a catalog, if you
>don't have one, to make sure you get what you need and the current pricing.
>Feel free to reply to this post if you need more data or if you can tell us
>what is the actual number of the connector.
>
>Good luck,
>Carl WB6YFZ
>
>Martin McCormick wrote in message <6rs221knb1@sunhub-tulsa.onenet.net>...
>>
>> I have a coax-switching relay for which I need to find a
>>matching connector for the contactor motor. The relay uses N-type
>>coax fittings and switches one of three to the active position. The
>>connector is one of those military-style round Cannon plugs with four
>>male pins arranged in a square in the center. The body is about the
>>diameter of a PL259 coax fitting and there is a collar that screws
>>down to hold the connector together. I plan to use this relay outside
>>so I want to find the right matching connector and not just improvise
>>and then have to climb the tower every other day to fix it.
>>
>> Are there any companies that might deal in these type
>>connectors? I don't even know the nomenclature that would correctly
>>describe the plug.
>
>

1747. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #419

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSGKHKE@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 79796

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1748. DC BOOSTER/SPLITTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomg@fullnet.com
Message-ID: <6s0svdtrr1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79797

DC-to-DC Booster and Splitter Power Supply: Assembled, Kit, or Plans-Only.

Great for converting battery to split supply.

Converts 6 to 18 volts DC to up to 60 volts DC, AND up to +/- 30 volts DC, AND to +5 volts DC (four outputs), all at up to about 2.5 Amps DC. Peak current around 9 Amps.

Extensive noise and spike filtering of output.

Check it out, at:

http://www.fullnet.com/u/tomg/gooteeps.htm

Regards,
Tom Gootee
tomg@fullnet.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1749. FS: Icom 551D All Mode 6 Meter rig on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35e3e683.963991@news.usol.com>
Source record: 79798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

REAL nice Icom 551D all mode 6 meter rig one eBay. Only 1 day left so
get your bid in ! Just follow this link.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=26473242

Thanks !
--
Tim, K8TJ

1750. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35E3F53E.3E1C8C4A@erols.com>
Source record: 79799

Depends on who built it :)

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:

> OK, I understand the notion to use the 3-500z, but do NOT get a worn out,
> poorly designed Heathkit SB200 series amplifier. They were junk when they
> were first built and continue to be so!! Cliff K7RR
>
> On Tue, 25 Aug 1998 tleonard@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> > In article <35e28c9b.11144828@news.newsguy.com>,
> > k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson) wrote:
> > > Can anyone advise me of any modifications that might be required to
> > > install 572 tubes in place of 811A's in a Collins 30L1?
> > >
> > > Thanks,
> > > Danny, K6MHE
> > >
> > >
> >
> > Danny,
> > Take the money you would spend on the 572's and buy an SB220 or SB200. The
> > 3-500Z will easily handle RTTY and even the cheap Heath Power supply will run
> > 400 watts for extended periods from a pair of 3-500's.
> >
> > Tim AA6Dq
> >
> > -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> > http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
> >
> >

1751. Re: FS: Icom 551D All Mode 6 Meter rig on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ebaysniper@electrocute.com
Message-ID: <35e3f3bf.833273@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 79800
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Bullshit. It is NOT all mode. It does not include the hard to find
module which is required to work FM.

tje@usol.com (Tim English) wrote:

>REAL nice Icom 551D all mode 6 meter rig one eBay. Only 1 day left so
>get your bid in ! Just follow this link.
>
>http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=26473242
>
>Thanks !
>--
>Tim, K8TJ
>

1752. UK licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1fxfoCAf2$41EwaX@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79801
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

For information on operating and licensing in the UK there is
information on my index page at http://come.to/g0mdo. You can download
an application form from there.

Don Ward G0MDO

1753. Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4la@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082613320900.JAA20763@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79802

I tried searching dejanews, but no success...went through several stacks of QST and CQ last night but still no succeess at finding an article that featured a one tube(I believe 6L6 or 6AG7) xmtr. It was built on wood and used old bathtub caps. etc. Would like to find this article or any similar. Any help would be appreciated.
Please e-mail your response to w4la@aol.com.

Regards and 73's,

Todd W4LA

1754. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6s18kn$h6a@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 79803

In <1998082613320900.JAA20763@ladder03.news.aol.com> w4la@aol.com (W4LA) writes:
>
>I tried searching dejanews, but no success...went through several stacks of QST
>and CQ last night but still no succeess at finding an article that featured a
>one tube(I believe 6L6 or 6AG7) xmtr. It was built on wood and used old
>bathtub caps. etc. Would like to find this article or any similar. Any help
>would be appreciated.

Todd,

I can think of a few single-tube wood-based transmitters, using those tubes, from ARRL publications. Pre-war (c. 1938) there were one or two 6L6 rigs. After the war there was one that used a 6V6 (or 6F6 or 6L6) that appeared around 1947, and another used a 6AG7 that appeared around 1951.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

1755. Re: Looking for Cannon-type Plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6s1cv9$39o$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 79804

nope. 'fraid not.

AN-3106 = plug w/straight threaded shell
-14S-2 = size and *insert type*
S = pin gender

I was reading the numbers directly off the connectors, but the catalog has the info too. Mil connectors aren't as straightforward as commercial types, i.e. a '14S-4P' doesn't exist for this series. Also note that Martin said the pins were in the connector that he had, which means the mate requires sockets. Yes, they are expensive, about $20 should cover the cost for the connector and clamp.

Carl WB6YFZ

Spammer wrote in message <35e3a6a5.335777@news.lin.foa.se>...
>That would be 14S-4P as he said 4 pins....
>And one has to check if treaded or bayonet and of course the
>key-pins.....
>
>These are not cheap! I.e. 20 dollar.....
>
>

1756. PIN diode T/R switch?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35e42ab0.6418078@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79805

Does anyone have information were I might get information on building
a high power T/R switch for HF using PIN diodes?

Thanks
Danny, K6MHE

1757. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Reid" <jmreid@u.washington.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.95b.980826095809.90132B-100000@homer20.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 79806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

The model railroad shops have decals for alphabets-and "settling fluid"
which softens the decal stock so they settle over details. Test it first
of your paint, though.

John M. Reid
Issaquah WA 98027

On Thu, 20 Aug 1998, dennis W. Ostrowski wrote:

> Mustang Maniac! wrote:
> >
> > I've just completed building my latest project... the BA guys
> > will love this... a tube-type crystal-controlled CW transmitter
> > for 80/40/20m using a 6V6 oscillator and an 807 PA with plug-in
> > coils on 5-prong coil forms for the osc and PA tanks. It looks
> > like it's right out of the 1950s! I painted the front panel
> > with a black wrinkle-finish paint (I can't recall which brand I
> > used and I tossed the empty spray can). Does anyone have any
> > good suggestions on how to label the panel? For the time being,
> > I am using Dymo labels, but they look tacky and don't adhere to
> > the paint very well.
> >
> > Dean, K5DH
>
> Sounds like by first novice transmitter that was
> built back in the 50's from a schematic in the
> ARRL handbook. I didn't have to paint the cabinet
> with a black wrinkle finish, they came that way,
> from a company called 'BUD' I believe..
>
> I used dry transfer lettering on mine but it took
> a lot of time and patience to smash the transfer
> into the grooves in the wrinkle finish. The only
> advantage was that it did not rub off very easily!
>
> Good luck with the labeling,
>
> Dennis
>
>

1758. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pchow@cisco.com
Message-ID: <6s1f92$606$1@news-sj-2.cisco.com>
Source record: 79807

In Dec 1939 QST, there is an article called - The "Portable Five",
which uses 25L6GT as the oscillator and a 25Z6GT as rectifier. Should
be easy to replace the 25Z6GT with modern diodes. If you need a copy of
this article, let me know.

73,
Peter/N6YD

michael silva (mjsilva@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: In <1998082613320900.JAA20763@ladder03.news.aol.com> w4la@aol.com
: (W4LA) writes:
: >
: >I tried searching dejanews, but no success...went through several
: stacks of QST
: >and CQ last night but still no succeess at finding an article that
: featured a
: >one tube(I believe 6L6 or 6AG7) xmtr. It was built on wood and used
: old
: >bathtub caps. etc. Would like to find this article or any similar.
: Any help
: >would be appreciated.

: Todd,

: I can think of a few single-tube wood-based transmitters, using those
: tubes, from ARRL publications. Pre-war (c. 1938) there were one or two
: 6L6 rigs. After the war there was one that used a 6V6 (or 6F6 or 6L6)
: that appeared around 1947, and another used a 6AG7 that appeared around
: 1951.

: 73,
: Mike, KK6GM

--

73,
N6YD/Peter

1759. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35E4584C.6147@hp.com>
Source record: 79808

Hi Todd,

See December, 1946 QST for tri-tet 6V6 XMTR on wooden slats. It is
also in the 1949 ARRL handbook and probably others around that time
too. I built and used this rig out of an article in "How to Become a
Radio Amateur" in 1955. I still have this rig (and would not part with
it; it was my first rig).

Have fun!
73,
Don, W6JL

W4LA wrote:
>
> I tried searching dejanews, but no success...went through several stacks of QST
> and CQ last night but still no succeess at finding an article that featured a
> one tube(I believe 6L6 or 6AG7) xmtr. It was built on wood and used old
> bathtub caps. etc. Would like to find this article or any similar. Any help
> would be appreciated.
> Please e-mail your response to w4la@aol.com.
>
> Regards and 73's,
>
> Todd W4LA

1760. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted van Beek <tvanbeek@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6s1ls9$nc7@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79809

Hi Todd:
Actually, that was my first TX also, I believe (it was a long time ago)
it was in the '53 Handbook. Built it from garbage collections, couldn't
afford to buy stuff then. Worked ok, but would get "Chirp" notices in the
mail.
Worst part was all the eves, using tooth paste, regrinding
surplus WW2 crystals!

73, Ted

Don W6JL wrote in message <35E4584C.6147@hp.com>...
>Hi Todd,
>
> See December, 1946 QST for tri-tet 6V6 XMTR on wooden slats. It is
>also in the 1949 ARRL handbook and probably others around that time
>too. I built and used this rig out of an article in "How to Become a
>Radio Amateur" in 1955. I still have this rig (and would not part with
>it; it was my first rig).
>
> Have fun!
> 73,
> Don, W6JL
>
>W4LA wrote:
>>
>> I tried searching dejanews, but no success...went through several stacks
of QST
>> and CQ last night but still no succeess at finding an article that
featured a
>> one tube(I believe 6L6 or 6AG7) xmtr. It was built on wood and used old
>> bathtub caps. etc. Would like to find this article or any similar. Any
help
>> would be appreciated.
>> Please e-mail your response to w4la@aol.com.
>>
>> Regards and 73's,
>>
>> Todd W4LA

1761. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35E45CE1.73D0B544@erols.com>
Source record: 79810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

But the Datak dry transfers come with complete electronic related words so you don't have to try and line up one letter at a time. Much easier! Someone said that dry transfers won't work on wrinkle finish but I did it again last night without a hitch.

J. Reid wrote:

> The model railroad shops have decals for alphabets-and "settling fluid"
> which softens the decal stock so they settle over details. Test it first
> of your paint, though.
>
> John M. Reid
> Issaquah WA 98027
>
> On Thu, 20 Aug 1998, dennis W. Ostrowski wrote:
>
> > Mustang Maniac! wrote:
> > >
> > > I've just completed building my latest project... the BA guys
> > > will love this... a tube-type crystal-controlled CW transmitter
> > > for 80/40/20m using a 6V6 oscillator and an 807 PA with plug-in
> > > coils on 5-prong coil forms for the osc and PA tanks. It looks
> > > like it's right out of the 1950s! I painted the front panel
> > > with a black wrinkle-finish paint (I can't recall which brand I
> > > used and I tossed the empty spray can). Does anyone have any
> > > good suggestions on how to label the panel? For the time being,
> > > I am using Dymo labels, but they look tacky and don't adhere to
> > > the paint very well.
> > >
> > > Dean, K5DH
> >
> > Sounds like by first novice transmitter that was
> > built back in the 50's from a schematic in the
> > ARRL handbook. I didn't have to paint the cabinet
> > with a black wrinkle finish, they came that way,
> > from a company called 'BUD' I believe..
> >
> > I used dry transfer lettering on mine but it took
> > a lot of time and patience to smash the transfer
> > into the grooves in the wrinkle finish. The only
> > advantage was that it did not rub off very easily!
> >
> > Good luck with the labeling,
> >

> > Dennis
> >
> >

1762. Re: FS: Icom 551D All Mode 6 Meter rig on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35e45b97.4401887@news.usol.com>
Source record: 79811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Oh really ? I guess Icom errored when they printed the box and manuals
then, huh ? Because by god, they BOTH say ALL MODE !
Next time why don't you try posting your replies with a VALID email
address instead of some phony one. What a wimp !
--
Tim, K8TJ

On 26 Aug 1998 04:47:17 PDT, ebaysniper@electrocute.com (Outbidder)
wrote:

>
>Bullshit. It is NOT all mode. It does not include the hard to find
>module which is required to work FM.
>
>tje@usol.com (Tim English) wrote:
>
>>REAL nice Icom 551D all mode 6 meter rig one eBay. Only 1 day left so
>>get your bid in ! Just follow this link.
>>
>>http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=26473242
>>
>>Thanks !
>>--
>>Tim, K8TJ
>>

1763. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jangus@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jangusEyBB0u.Bwr@netcom.com>
Source record: 79812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Some thoughts on wrinkle finish and lettering.

Back in the early 70's I used to buy Gray and Black wrinkle paint from
General Cement at the local store. Put on one coat, let it dry for
about 10-15 minutes, spray on a second coat. I'd put it in the oven
in the kitchen and bake it at 250-350 for an hour or so. Nice tight
even wrinkles. I suspect some paints will do this even though it doesn't
say so on the can. :-) (As mentioned in a previous article)

For lettering, I used Datak dri-transfer letters. Use an orange wood
stick (available in most drug stores in the fingernail stuff section)
to transfer the letters, then use the tissue paper that comes with them
to lay over the lettering and burnish it into the paint/panel. They
stay where you put them then.

As for Dymo labels, heh, I still use them when I'm in a hurry. Or
out in the field. (Network ID numbers, Telco etc.) Besides, Fair
Radio sales has been using them since the beginning of time to lable
thier catalog. (As an aside, does anyone know how to make TrueType
fonts? I'l like to come up with a set of "Dymo Font".)

Another item I picked up at a Swap meet, was a Kroy lettering machine.
Not really good front panels, but works great for letting tool boxes
parts cabinets etc. (Unless you're really lazy like I am and use
Avery stick ons. Oh, and for parts cabinets, use the perminent file
folder lables, the "removable" ones fall off after a few years.)

Lastly, while you're in the "not really sure if it works" mode, use
a sharpie felt pen on aluminum and painted aluminum chassis. Semi-neat
and it washes off with lighter fluid after you figure out what you
really want to say on the panels.

73 es GA from Jeff

Seen in the window of a fixit shop: "No heroic measures taken."

--
--
Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "It is difficult to imagine our
Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | universe run by a single omni-
US Mail: 15900 Crenshaw Blvd. Suite G533 | potent god. I see it more as a
Gardena, CA 90249-4823 (310) 887-8545 | badly run corporation."

1764. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6s1qa7$i4s$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79813

Be careful with the 6L6 circuits, they can develop enough
grid excitation to damage some crystals. Use the mil. style
FT243 crystals. I cracked more than one novice xtal back in
the old days!

Pete

W4LA wrote in message <1998082613320900.JAA20763@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
>I tried searching dejanews, but no success...went through several stacks of
QST
>and CQ last night but still no succeess at finding an article that featured
a
>one tube(I believe 6L6 or 6AG7) xmtr. It was built on wood and used old
>bathtub caps. etc. Would like to find this article or any similar. Any
help
>would be appreciated.
>Please e-mail your response to w4la@aol.com.
>
>Regards and 73's,
>
>Todd W4LA

1765. Re: 30L1 Using 572's ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <6s1r8h$q59@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 79814

Dan Richardson (k6mhe@jps.net) wrote:
> Can anyone advise me of any modifications that might be required to
> install 572 tubes in place of 811A's in a Collins 30L1?

Others have mentioned the RTTY power supply insufficiencies of the 30L1.
I was planning on using 572Bs in my 30L1 until I came across twenty 811As
in various states of condition at the Foothill fleamarket for $5.00 -
some had holes in the plate, others looked great. I kluged together a
homemade emissions tester and found eight of them to be good. Sure was
a cheaper solution than using 572Bs.

Don K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

1766. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4la@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082620572300.QAA10306@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79815

Hi Don,
Well I think there is a modern reprint based on the rig you describe. It is in either CQ or QST in the last three years. I will keep looking, I have a 1948 hadbook. Will look in there tonight.

73,s
Todd / W4LA

1767. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.02.9808261653450.20121-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 79816

Didn't some people put light bulbs in series with the crystal to limit
the current through it? That popped into my mind when I saw your comment,
yet a second thought leaves me unsure.

Michael VE2BVW

On Wed, 26 Aug 1998, CommQuart wrote:

> Be careful with the 6L6 circuits, they can develop enough
> grid excitation to damage some crystals. Use the mil. style
> FT243 crystals. I cracked more than one novice xtal back in
> the old days!
>
> Pete
>
> W4LA wrote in message <1998082613320900.JAA20763@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> >I tried searching dejanews, but no success...went through several stacks of
> QST
> >and CQ last night but still no succeess at finding an article that featured
> a
> >one tube(I believe 6L6 or 6AG7) xmtr. It was built on wood and used old
> >bathtub caps. etc. Would like to find this article or any similar. Any
> help
> >would be appreciated.
> >Please e-mail your response to w4la@aol.com.
> >
> >Regards and 73's,
> >
> >Todd W4LA
>
>
>
>

1768. Re: PIC 16c84 & 16f84

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <35E47D05.BCED7178@hevanet.com>
Source record: 79817

Fiume wrote:

> Does anybody know how to remove protection from the PIC.
> I had to duplicate PIC but I can because protection is on.
> Mail me to : ZMilokan@Jagor.Srce.Hr

The reason they have protection is so that you can't duplicate it.
I'd be really disappointed if it could be defeated.
miker

--
FS Ricoh DC-2E Digital Camera (768x576) and
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

1769. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Codner <gcodner@lightlink.com>
Message-ID: <35E47551.2E5BBE73@lightlink.com>
Source record: 79818
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

john mcandrew wrote:
>
> >
> >
> >
> it stands for transverse electric magnetic which means the electric and
> magnetic fields are at right angles to put it simply.

Actually, TEM means that the electric and magnetic fields of a wave are perpendicular to the direction of motion of the wave, not to each other. The abbreviations TE, TM and TEM designate wave modes with only the electric field, only the magnetic field, or both fields perpendicular to the wave motion.

Jerry Codner

1770. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35E481DF.2503D7FA@usit.net>
Source record: 79819

This is very interesting. Can you tell us anymore or point to any sources. Some questions would be the iron on technique (heat, time, etc), and probably others. Thanks
Don

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:

> >
> G8ACE recently described a method of making a laser print on paper and
> ironing the toner on to the clean copper board. Then he removed the
> paper by soaking in water for a few minutes and peeling it gently away,
> followed by undiluted domestic bleach to dissolve the last of the
> fibres.
>
> The type of paper he recommended - after many experiments - was Epson
> Glossy Inkjet Photo Paper SO41126 (NB inkjet paper, but laser printer!)
> He says this gives better resolution than normal press-n-peel PCB film
> because the paper comes right off without lifting the toner.
>
> WIth a 600dpi printer he has used this technique to print parallel-line
> filters for 24GHz so it can't be bad!
>
> Source: RSGB Microwave Newsletter.
>
> 73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

1771. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35E48381.96EEFB6B@usit.net>
Source record: 79820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

On the last Idea of using a sharpie permanent marker to temporarily label aluminum panels : BE carefull. It usually works well, but in a few cases I was never able to completely remove the stuff, even with lacquer thinner, MEK acetone and several other solvents. I suspect It was a result of the specific surface finish or maybe alloy contents or something. Ive used this technique a zillion times and only had the problem a few times, but if you do, youll REMEMBER it!
Don

Jeffrey D. Angus wrote:
>
> Some thoughts on wrinkle finish and lettering.
>
> Back in the early 70's I used to buy Gray and Black wrinkle paint from
> General Cement at the local store. Put on one coat, let it dry for
> about 10-15 minutes, spray on a second coat. I'd put it in the oven
> in the kitchen and bake it at 250-350 for an hour or so. Nice tight
> even wrinkles. I suspect some paints will do this even though it doesn't
> say so on the can. :-) (As mentioned in a previous article)
>
> For lettering, I used Datak dri-transfer letters. Use an orange wood
> stick (available in most drug stores in the fingernail stuff section)
> to transfer the letters, then use the tissue paper that comes with them
> to lay over the lettering and burnish it into the paint/panel. They
> stay where you put them then.
>
> As for Dymo labels, heh, I still use them when I'm in a hurry. Or
> out in the field. (Network ID numbers, Telco etc.) Besides, Fair
> Radio sales has been using them since the beginning of time to lable
> thier catalog. (As an aside, does anyone know how to make TrueType
> fonts? I'l like to come up with a set of "Dymo Font".)
>
> Another item I picked up at a Swap meet, was a Kroy lettering machine.
> Not really good front panels, but works great for letting tool boxes
> parts cabinets etc. (Unless you're really lazy like I am and use
> Avery stick ons. Oh, and for parts cabinets, use the perminent file
> folder lables, the "removable" ones fall off after a few years.)
>
> Lastly, while you're in the "not really sure if it works" mode, use
> a sharpie felt pen on aluminum and painted aluminum chassis. Semi-neat
> and it washes off with lighter fluid after you figure out what you
> *really* want to say on the panels.
>

> 73 es GA from Jeff
>
> Seen in the window of a fixit shop: "No heroic measures taken."
>
> --
> --
> Amateur: WA6FWI@WA6FWI.#SCA.CA.USA.NOAM | "It is difficult to imagine our
> Internet: jangus@skyld.grendel.com | universe run by a single omni-
> US Mail: 15900 Crenshaw Blvd. Suite G533 | potent god. I see it more as a
> Gardena, CA 90249-4823 (310) 887-8545 | badly run corporation."

1772. TS-830 FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy <ve1vvv@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <bP0F1.36$fk2.615265@sapphire.mtt.net>
Source record: 79821
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

TS-830 by Kenwood
Great shape 9 of 10 . New finals and spare set of old tubes.
100W all bands.
$500 CDN Approx $300 US.
Op Manuals and service manuals included.
You ship. From Nova Scotia.
Andrew ve1vvv
ve1vvv@rac.ca
902-757-3497

1773. Re: Looking for Cannon-type Plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6s24u4$461$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 79822

In case anyone really cares, in my previous post where I said:
>
>i.e. a '14S-4P' doesn't exist for this series
>
I discovered that there is a 14S-4, but it has only a single contact, which
is probably why I missed it. Sorry if I ruined the day for any nitpickers
out there ;-)

Carl WB6YFZ

1774. help icom 229h

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: fred <fred@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6s2cr7qcj1@nntp.or.nw.verio.net>
Source record: 79823

Need help changing the offset of my 229h to go
in 5 are 1 steps instead of the factory 25
help

joker@wanweb.net

1775. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <k0lr@emily.net>
Message-ID: <35E4BD60.4EEC@emily.net>
Source record: 79824

Don wrote:
>
> This is very interesting. Can you tell us anymore or point to any
> sources. Some questions would be the iron on technique (heat, time,
> etc), and probably others. Thanks
> Don
>

The plain-paper technique, using a laser printer or copier, is described in "Ironing Out Your Own Printed-Circuit Boards" in the July, 1993 QST, page 42. The author's name is Grebenkemper if you need to request the article through your library.

Regards from Lyle, K0LR

1776. Re: Why MODs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len <len1276@aol.com>
Message-ID: <6s2jnr$1s0$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79825

The TVI / RFI of today isn't the same as we were fighting in those days. Then you worried about harmonics getting into the TV antenna causing TVI. Nowadays modern rigs are clean and most TV's are on cable. The problem today is electronics that picks up a signal on other than it's intended frequency because of poor design and shielding. Then you fought your neighbors because your rig was bad. Now it's their rig that's bad....and that's much harder to fight. Not to mention their computer that is QRMing your favorite band. Oh for the bad old days.

Don W6JL wrote
> Yes, I currently have an ARC-5 XMTR and RCVR, and yes, they still work
>on the air just fine. I
>run mine with no TVI whatsoever
>from a TV set sitting on top of the rig

1777. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.02.9808262336350.17146-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 79826

On Thu, 27 Aug 1998, Clifford Buttschardt wrote:

> Yes indeed we used to put 2 volt 60 ma bulbs in series with the crystals
> to at least determine just how much current was being drawn. In the
> Tri-tet circuit, it was essential. If you mis-tuned the fool thing, you
> were sure to loose a crystal---even the old, monster units! Cliff K7RR

I thought so, but my use of tubes was fairly limited. I was licensed in 1972, so while tubes were still common, solid state was already making a dent. I couldn't actually picture a single tube transmitter with a bulb in series with the crystal, but I did read Bill Hoisington's (K!CLL) articles on VHF/UHF in 73, and I'm sure he mentioned doing it.

I think some of the references in this thread are older than necessary. The first electronic book that I ever bought was the first ham book I ever bought, "How to Become a Radio Amateur" in 1971. It had a single tube transmitter of the sort of design being searched for, complete with being build on a homemade wooden chassis. That sort of design would not have changed much over the years, up until the point where single transistor transmitters repleaced them. I sadly gave that book away a long time ago.

I just checked my Handbooks, though, and I'm surprised that the single tube transmitter is not there. Not in 1971 (it's two stages), not in 1968 (it's a two stage too) but the 1961 edition has a 6DQ6A tranmsitter. But the single tube transmitter was all over the place when I was first licensed, in magazines and in books, so it still must be fairly easy to find an article about it without going to a 1930's QST.

Michael VE2BVW
>
>
> On Wed, 26 Aug 1998, Michael Black wrote:
>
> > Didn't some people put light bulbs in series with the crystal to limit
> > the current through it? That popped into my mind when I saw your comment,
> > yet a second thought leaves me unsure.
> >
> > Michael VE2BVW
> >
> > On Wed, 26 Aug 1998, CommQuart wrote:
> >
> > > Be careful with the 6L6 circuits, they can develop enough
> > > grid excitation to damage some crystals. Use the mil. style
> > > FT243 crystals. I cracked more than one novice xtal back in
> > > the old days!
> > >

> > > Pete
> > >
> > > W4LA wrote in message <1998082613320900.JAA20763@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> > > >I tried searching dejanews, but no success...went through several stacks of
> > > QST
> > > >and CQ last night but still no succeess at finding an article that featured
> > > a
> > > >one tube(I believe 6L6 or 6AG7) xmtr. It was built on wood and used old
> > > >bathtub caps. etc. Would like to find this article or any similar. Any
> > > help
> > > >would be appreciated.
> > > >Please e-mail your response to w4la@aol.com.
> > > >
> > > >Regards and 73's,
> > > >
> > > >Todd W4LA
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
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> >
>
>
>

1778. How do i chance my FT-50R frome europe mode to USA or visa versa?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pnarozny@c2i.NET
Message-ID: <35E41DF7.6C711B99@c2i.net>
Source record: 79827

How do i chance my FT-50R frome europe mode to USA or visa versa?

I have the FT-50 and in american mode and want to have the european mode
when home in Norway. How do i chance the mode in a easy way?

Replay to la5hja@amsat.org please.

tnx de la5hja Paul-Erik

1779. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #420

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSKIUCC@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 79828

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1780. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: h.hebig@mtt.mb.uni-dortmund.DE
Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19980826131116.0068c4ac@arthur.mb.uni-dortmund.de>
Source record: 79829

```
add ham-homebrew
```

1781. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEyCxEC.HB7@netcom.com>
Source record: 79830

In article <19980826133209 00.JAA20763@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
W4LA <w4la@aol.com> wrote:
>I tried searching dejanews, but no success...went through several stacks of QST
>and CQ last night but still no succeess at finding an article that featured a
>one tube(I believe 6L6 or 6AG7) xmtr. It was built on wood and used old
>bathtub caps. etc. Would like to find this article or any similar. Any help
>would be appreciated.

Try Popular Electronics, Electronics Illustrated and Radio-TV Experimenter
circa 1965-1975. I'm pretty sure that PE had at least two breadboard
40 meter one or two tube CW transmitter projects in that time range.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

1782. Re: Need to modify 49Mhz RS talkies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allan <doblera@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <35E63F18.44D9@cadvision.com>
Source record: 79726

```
Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:
>
> Allan wrote:
> > Ted Woodzell wrote:
> > > I know that there is someone out there who has modified a 49Mhz Radio Shack
> > > Walkie talkie.
> >
> > Hi Ted, I have converted a couple of 49MHz to 50MHz.
>
> That's neat, but you have a ham license. If Ted doesn't, he might not
> want to break the law.
>
> --
> +---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
> | Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
> | WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
> +---------------------------------------------------------------------------+

Ted shouldn't be asking questions on the rec.radio.AMATEUR.homebrew
newgroup, if he doesn't want responses from hams.

Besides that, I don't think running 5mW on 6M without a licence would
stop the world.

Allan VE6XK
```

1783. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <35E63E7D.C9BCA40@hevanet.com>
Source record: 79727

LJRockford wrote:

> <BIG RANTING SNIP>
>
> The point of all this is to demonstrate how our hobby has been bastardized by a
> bunch of ignorant smucks. I want to take it back. From this day forward I will
> correct anyone I see or hear using incorrect versions of "73" - I will do so
> politely but firmly. Will you do the same?
>
> 73,
>
> LJR

Thankses a bunches LJR, I'm reallys appreciative that yous will be correcting uses in the futures.
Makes me sleeps betters to knows you're arounds, reclaiming the dignitys of the hobbys.
SHEESHes!

73ses to yous and yourses.
mikers

--
FS Ricoh DC-2E Digital Camera (768x576) and
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

1784. Re: Help with RF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Huisman <d.huisman@niwa.cri.nz>
Message-ID: <6s266e$52r$1@clam.niwa.cri.nz>
Source record: 79831
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

SQR is a programming function and stands for Square. (Not square root ,
which is usually expressed SQRT).

ie. Pout = (Vce) x (Vce) / (2 x Rl) = 0.1 W

I am not getting 0.1 W out.

Do you have any other possibilities I could explore.

Regards
Dave Huisman

1785. Re: FS: Icom 551D All Mode 6 Meter rig on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35e4b1b4.9316019@news.usol.com>
Source record: 79832
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

What question ? Nobody asked a question. But yes, the rig will "work"
FM (not DO FM) with the optional module JUST like stated in the items
description on eBay if that's what your refering to.
You ex cb'ers need to learn the "ham" language and get out of the CB
age. I see your as big a wimp as the other guy with the phony email
address.
--
Tim, K8TJ

On Wed, 26 Aug 1998 22:07:16 GMT, somebody@somewhere.com wrote:

>On Wed, 26 Aug 1998 19:05:53 GMT, tje@usol.com (K8TJ) wrote:
>
>Answer the question, fool.
>
>Does the rig do FM or not?
>
>>Oh really ? I guess Icom errored when they printed the box and manuals
>>then, huh ? Because by god, they BOTH say ALL MODE !
>>Next time why don't you try posting your replies with a VALID email
>>address instead of some phony one. What a wimp !

1786. Re: FS: Icom 551D All Mode 6 Meter rig on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: tje@usol.com
Message-ID: <35e5b868.11032691@news.usol.com>
Source record: 79833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Oh gee, look everyone, I am being threatened now !!! I'm just a
shakin' in my boots... Whatcha gonna do, pop me in the chops ? Still
with the phony email address I see. Ahh well...
REAL hams don't attend hamfests. They stay home and work contests and
DX on the weekends.

On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 02:11:28 GMT, somebody@somewhere.com wrote:

>On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 01:13:42 GMT, tje@usol.com (Tim English) wrote:
>
>Sorry Tim,
>
>There are no requirements for a callsign on USENET.
>
>It is unfortunate that I am unable to attend many hamfests up your way
>in Michigan.
>
>We could discuss exactly what a " wimp" is.
>
>Maybe you attend Dayton?
>
>73,
>Somebody
>
>>I see your as big a wimp as the other guy with the phony email
>>address.

1787. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980826191203.6076C-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 79834

Yes indeed we used to put 2 volt 60 ma bulbs in series with the crystals
to at least determine just how much current was being drawn. In the
Tri-tet circuit, it was essential. If you mis-tuned the fool thing, you
were sure to loose a crystal---even the old, monster units! Cliff K7RR

On Wed, 26 Aug 1998, Michael Black wrote:

> Didn't some people put light bulbs in series with the crystal to limit
> the current through it? That popped into my mind when I saw your comment,
> yet a second thought leaves me unsure.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>
> On Wed, 26 Aug 1998, CommQuart wrote:
>
> > Be careful with the 6L6 circuits, they can develop enough
> > grid excitation to damage some crystals. Use the mil. style
> > FT243 crystals. I cracked more than one novice xtal back in
> > the old days!
> >
> > Pete
> >
> > W4LA wrote in message <1998082613320900.JAA20763@ladder03.news.aol.com>...
> > >I tried searching dejanews, but no success...went through several stacks of
> > QST
> > >and CQ last night but still no succeess at finding an article that featured
> > a
> > >one tube(I believe 6L6 or 6AG7) xmtr. It was built on wood and used old
> > >bathtub caps. etc. Would like to find this article or any similar. Any
> > help
> > >would be appreciated.
> > >Please e-mail your response to w4la@aol.com.
> > >
> > >Regards and 73's,
> > >
> > >Todd W4LA
> >
> >
> >
> >
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>
>

1788. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: leeleduc@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <35e4bf4b.862361@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 79835

try the following:

http://members.xoom.com/sm0vpo/#tx

http://www.qsl.net/n6ev/1957.html

do a serch for "tube transmitter schematic"

On 26 Aug 1998 13:32:08 GMT, w4la@aol.com (W4LA) wrote:

>I tried searching dejanews, but no success...went through several stacks of QST
>and CQ last night but still no succeess at finding an article that featured a
>one tube(I believe 6L6 or 6AG7) xmtr. It was built on wood and used old
>bathtub caps. etc. Would like to find this article or any similar. Any help
>would be appreciated.
>Please e-mail your response to w4la@aol.com.
>
>Regards and 73's,
>
>Todd W4LA

1789. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6s2h21$72f@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Sandpaper works :) ...Yep, probably "down-in" a surface Al oxide
layer.

Woody

Don wrote:
>
> On the last Idea of using a sharpie permanent marker to temporarily
> label aluminum panels : BE carefull. It usually works well, but in a few
> cases I was never able to completely remove the stuff, even with lacquer
> thinner, MEK acetone and several other solvents. I suspect It was a
> result of the specific surface finish or maybe alloy SNIP
---------- de Woody, WB4QXE ----------

- Work: SEM/EDS/WDS - Materials Research & Failure Analysis
also, electronics and instrumentation.

- Home: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic.

- www site: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

1790. Re: How to letter a wrinkle-finish panel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Wertz <artwertz@world-net.net>
Message-ID: <35E4CB88.40D59073@world-net.net>
Source record: 79837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

You can get washable color markers -
--
Art Wertz N5AEN
artwertz@world-net.net
http://www.world-net.net/users/artwertz

1791. Re: Repeater Controller (Kit)`

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6kmt@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082704380400.AAA09820@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79838

> Does anyone know of a good get out their to build a repeater
>: controller. It does not need to be to great. The only thing that I
>: would like to do is put an autopatch on it. If anybody knows of one

the Bell controller board was selling for about $100 a few years ago. I under stand that john sold the rights and the new owner has a web page.. Search the web under Bell+controller or look for john+bell. John has a web page too. If you cant find it let me know I'll look for the url

tom, K6KMT

1792. Re: WANTED float charger project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6kmt@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082704423500.AAA10288@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79839

This months QST has a project on a charger for SLA's. will probably be just fine for a LA.

tom k6kmt

1793. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: T Hwang <2810311762@home.com>
Message-ID: <35E4F44C.12A869C8@home.com>
Source record: 79840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hi,
Einstein is turning in his grave!
Haven't seen a VF >1.0. Some one must have a warped eyes?
I know popped eyes but warped eyes, hmmm!
Tony, VE6CGX

Roy McCammon wrote:
>
> Chuck McCown wrote:
> >
> > here is one for you...
> > in a waveguide there can be a phase velocity that is greater than C
> >
> > So if a signal is phase modulated, could the information travel greater
> > than C?
>
> You are traveling on a straight path at 60 mph.
>
> There is a storm front approaching at 50 mph.
> The storm front is a straight line.
>
> You look in the mirror behind you and see that
> it is storming there.
>
> Can the storm front over take you?
>
> Sure, it can. All that is necessary is
> that the storm front be approaching your
> path at a sufficient angle.
>
> Its the same with the wave guide.

1794. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Richardson <w9fzw9fz@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35E50DB6.2BC853DB@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 79841

Years ago, I used clear acetate from DATAK (or whoever) in a copy machine and then did the ironing and was not pleased with the results. Then I tried toner on the special paper sold by I-forget-the-name. It too was not satisfactory in my opinion. I did plenty of experimenting on ironing temperature and time.

Then about a year ago, I was asking similar questions on a reflector and somebody pointed me to Zack Lau's comments in the July 93 QEX where he recommended Techniks, Press-n-Peel Blue. I read the FAQ filled with testimonials and then bought some. I concur--lots of good comments from me concerning PnP Blue. Got some excellent hairpin filters etched. Got traces in between the pins of an IC. Sure, I've had to experiment a bit on temp, time, and pressure, but I am very happy with the product and it puts my mind at ease because I was about to go the photographic process way (and was having trouble getting the positive photo resist).

these following sites were of help to me.

http://www.repairfaq.org/filipg/HTML/FAQ/BODY/F_Home_PCB.html
http://www.techniks.com/
http://www.repairfaq.org/filipg/HTML/FAQ/BODY/F_PCBfaq.html

Bruce W9FZ

1795. Re: Help with RF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35e4f979.1307204@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 79842
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I just ran your numbers through my matching software and yes it shoud
work excellent!

The question remains why you do not get 100 mW out, assuming you mean
300 MHz not milli Herz as then it would be obvious...

Well you run the stage in C maybe try to see what happens when you
increas the drive power, BTW have you tried to bias the transistor?
Apply 0.5-0.6 volts might do the trick. At least it should be eaisier
to drive.

On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 11:40:35 +1200, "Dave Huisman"
<d.huisman@niwa.cri.nz> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>SQR is a programming function and stands for Square. (Not square root ,
>which is usually expressed SQRT).
>
>ie. Pout = (Vce) x (Vce) / (2 x Rl) = 0.1 W
>
>I am not getting 0.1 W out.
>
>Do you have any other possibilities I could explore.
>
>Regards
>Dave Huisman
>
>

1796. Re: Looking for Cannon-type Plugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35e4f7b2.852005@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 79843

Hmmm
I've been checking my catalogues, and yes you're right.

Cannon 4 pin connectors with threaded fastening as per MIL-C-5015
IS indeed MS3102E-14S-2P

Sorry if I spread misinformation!
Good that you brought this up as I would certainly ordered the wrong
connector when I would need a 2 or 4 pole type!

Cheers

On Wed, 26 Aug 1998 09:26:42 -0700, "Carl Bauman"
<cbauman@impulse.net> wrote:

>nope. 'fraid not.
>
>AN-3106 = plug w/straight threaded shell
>-14S-2 = size and *insert type*
>S = pin gender
>
>I was reading the numbers directly off the connectors, but the catalog has
>the info too. Mil connectors aren't as straightforward as commercial types,
>i.e. a '14S-4P' doesn't exist for this series. Also note that Martin said
>the pins were in the connector that he had, which means the mate requires
>sockets. Yes, they are expensive, about $20 should cover the cost for the
>connector and clamp.
>
>Carl WB6YFZ
>
>Spammer wrote in message <35e3a6a5.335777@news.lin.foa.se>...
>>That would be 14S-4P as he said 4 pins....
>>And one has to check if treaded or bayonet and of course the
>>key-pins.....
>>
>>These are not cheap! I.e. 20 dollar.....
>>
>>
>
>
>

1797. Re: PIC 16c84 & 16f84

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35e4fac4.1638322@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 79844

Yes it can be done!
Especially the C84 used to be popped regulary and that is one reason
for bringing the F84 out!.

Not sure exactly how they do it but belive they lower the programming
voltage to 5-6 volt and den erase the chip. Apparently only the
control register is cleared and the program memory is intact. There is
several FAQs describing the way to do it! Search the web and am sure
you will find the information!

Good luck
Cheers

On Wed, 26 Aug 1998 14:24:21 -0700, &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com> wrote:

>Fiume wrote:
>
>> Does anybody know how to remove protection from the PIC.
>> I had to duplicate PIC but I can because protection is on.
>> Mail me to : ZMilokan@Jagor.Srce.Hr
>
>The reason they have protection is so that you can't duplicate it.
>I'd be really disappointed if it could be defeated.
>miker
>
>
>--
>FS Ricoh DC-2E Digital Camera (768x576) and
>Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
>Return Address is Bogus.
>TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
>Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.
>
>

1798. Re: FS: Icom 551D All Mode 6 Meter rig on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rhawk@megabits.net
Message-ID: <35e502a0.1542659@news.megabits.net>
Source record: 79845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 01:41:28 GMT, tje@usol.com (Tim English) wrote:

>Oh gee, look everyone, I am being threatened now !!! I'm just a
>shakin' in my boots... Whatcha gonna do, pop me in the chops ? Still
>with the phony email address I see. Ahh well...
>REAL hams don't attend hamfests. They stay home and work contests and
>DX on the weekends.
>
you must be one of those ARRL Zombies.

Bob
>
>On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 02:11:28 GMT, somebody@somewhere.com wrote:
>
>>On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 01:13:42 GMT, tje@usol.com (Tim English) wrote:
>>
>>Sorry Tim,
>>
>>There are no requirements for a callsign on USENET.
>>
>>It is unfortunate that I am unable to attend many hamfests up your way
>>in Michigan.
>>
>>We could discuss exactly what a " wimp" is.
>>
>>Maybe you attend Dayton?
>>
>>73,
>>Somebody
>>
>>>I see your as big a wimp as the other guy with the phony email
>>>address.
>

1799. Re: Why MODs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <35E53AC8.32B0C657@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 79846

That must be a very small TV indeed. My ARC5 unit would
not support a TV. But then again, my #19 set would.

Nice to see the old gear is still in use.

7 3
Reed

Len wrote:

> The TVI / RFI of today isn't the same as we were fighting in those days.
> Then you worried about harmonics getting into the TV antenna causing TVI.
> Nowadays modern rigs are clean and most TV's are on cable. The problem today
> is electronics that picks up a signal on other than it's intended frequency
> because of poor design and shielding. Then you fought your neighbors because
> your rig was bad. Now it's their rig that's bad....and that's much harder to
> fight. Not to mention their computer that is QRMing your favorite band. Oh
> for the bad old days.
>
> Don W6JL wrote
> > Yes, I currently have an ARC-5 XMTR and RCVR, and yes, they still work
> >on the air just fine. I
> >run mine with no TVI whatsoever
> >from a TV set sitting on top of the rig

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada
E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user

1800. Re: FS: Icom 551D All Mode 6 Meter rig on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <35E55037.343B@hamradio.org>
Source record: 79847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Tim, take the chip off your shoulder and ignore these stupid comments.
We are smart enough to know that these "snipers" are just looking to get
your goat.

We don't need "road rage" in the newsgroups.

Al - K8EUR

Tim English wrote:
>
> Oh gee, look everyone, I am being threatened now !!! I'm just a
> shakin' in my boots... Whatcha gonna do, pop me in the chops ? Still
> with the phony email address I see. Ahh well...
> REAL hams don't attend hamfests. They stay home and work contests and
> DX on the weekends.
>
> On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 02:11:28 GMT, somebody@somewhere.com wrote:
>
> >On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 01:13:42 GMT, tje@usol.com (Tim English) wrote:
> >
> >Sorry Tim,
> >
> >There are no requirements for a callsign on USENET.
> >
> >It is unfortunate that I am unable to attend many hamfests up your way
> >in Michigan.
> >
> >We could discuss exactly what a " wimp" is.
> >
> >Maybe you attend Dayton?
> >
> >73,
> >Somebody
> >
> >>I see your as big a wimp as the other guy with the phony email
> >>address.

1801. Re: FS: Icom 551D All Mode 6 Meter rig on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hall <nojunkmail_boating@worldlynx.net>
Message-ID: <35E541F8.6CAE@worldlynx.net>
Source record: 79848
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Tim English wrote:
>
> Oh gee, look everyone, I am being threatened now !!! I'm just a
> shakin' in my boots... Whatcha gonna do, pop me in the chops ? Still
> with the phony email address I see. Ahh well...
> REAL hams don't attend hamfests. They stay home and work contests and
> DX on the weekends.

Actually, "Real" hams do go to hamfests to find cheap parts to use for
BUILDING projects. Hams that sit home and work contests are known as
"appliance operators".....

Dave
"Sandbagger"

1802. FS McCoy 9Mhz Xtal Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben <benv@iserv.net>
Message-ID: <35E55433.1657@iserv.net>
Source record: 79849

Both McCoy crystal filters are 9mhz and have 2.7khz bandwidth at
6db down. They are new in original boxes with both USB and LSB xtals
supplied. They also have the data sheets.

Golden Guardian has 55db ultimate attenuation. Asking $40 plus shipping.

Silver Sentinal has 40db ultimate attenuation. Asking $35 plus shipping.

73, Ben, K8UYA

1803. Re: FS: Icom 551D All Mode 6 Meter rig on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: cccacutts@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <6s3p46$4f7$1@camel0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 79850
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

I got a better followup:

"REAL hams don't use FM!"

Ah, I'm just joking by the way. Anyway, why all the fuss over a 6 meter rig?

Allen
N4OZI

In article <35e5b868.11032691@news.usol.com>, tje@usol.com says...
>
>Oh gee, look everyone, I am being threatened now !!! I'm just a
>shakin' in my boots... Whatcha gonna do, pop me in the chops ? Still
>with the phony email address I see. Ahh well...
>REAL hams don't attend hamfests. They stay home and work contests and
>DX on the weekends.
>
>On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 02:11:28 GMT, somebody@somewhere.com wrote:
>
>>On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 01:13:42 GMT, tje@usol.com (Tim English) wrote:
>>
>>Sorry Tim,
>>
>>There are no requirements for a callsign on USENET.
>>
>>It is unfortunate that I am unable to attend many hamfests up your way
>>in Michigan.
>>
>>We could discuss exactly what a " wimp" is.
>>
>>Maybe you attend Dayton?
>>
>>73,
>>Somebody
>>
>>>I see your as big a wimp as the other guy with the phony email
>>>address.
>

1804. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjsilva@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <6s3s62$ben@sjx-ixn4.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 79851

In <Pine.SOL.4.02.9808262336350.17146-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG> Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> writes:
<...>
>I think some of the references in this thread are older than necessary.
<...>
>But the single tube transmitter was all over the place when I was first
>licensed, in magazines and in books, so it still must be fairly easy to
>find an article about it without going to a 1930's QST.

Remember, he asked about a single tube transmitter article using a 6L6 or 6AG7, built on wood, using old parts, in CQ or QST. It's true that single tube transmitters were to be found all over the place, but it sounded like he was looking for a particular article.

BTW, with (most of) QST out on CDROM now we can all have a great historic resource at our fingertips.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

1805. repeater!?!?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaron parsons <aaron@majestic.net.au>
Message-ID: <35E54CCD.C5BC1D85@majestic.net.au>
Source record: 79852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.misc,aus.radio,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.comms

g'day,
i am trying to make a repeater... i was just wondering if anyone had
any ideas for a home made controller, or even a circuit to just provide
a delay (tail) after the recieve signal dies, to keep the transmit radio
keyed up for a few seconds.... i would like a beep, but it is not
necessary for the moment... also, i'm looking for information about
diplexers/duplexers... what is the difference? i have a diplexer, and
would like to know if it will allow tx and rx on the same antennae at
the same time? also info on tuning the diplexer... it has tuning lugs at
the end... all info appreciated. thanks in advance,
Aaron

Aaron@majestic.net.au
^^- yes, i'm in australia....

1806. FS: MFJ Ant Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6sde@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6s4764$s01$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

MFJ 247 SWR Analyzer, with counter

Nice shape. External input so counter can be used separately.

$35 + shipping from San Jose, CA area

Ian, K6SDE

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1807. Re: FS: Icom 551D All Mode 6 Meter rig on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Toll Free <tollfree@bigradios.com>
Message-ID: <6s43in$m3l$1@news2.ispnews.com>
Source record: 79854
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Yessir, boy with no balls!

--
Remember.... Technicians make it happen!

Toll Free
http://www.bigradios.com/tollfree
One of the Big Johnson Boys in the Dome!
Every woman likes a man with a great big Johnson!!!

somebody@somewhere.com wrote in message
<35e56373.913545098@news.visi.net>...
>On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 07:24:40 -0400, Dave Hall
><nojunkmail_boating@worldlynx.net> wrote:
>
>Hey Tim,
>
>You are a prime example of why a growing number of Usenetters decline
>to post with a real e-mail address.
>
>It is much more satisfying to watch you make an ASS out of yourself
>publicly..... rather than in private ;-)
>
>73,
>Somebody
>
>>Tim English wrote:
>>>
>>> Oh gee, look everyone, I am being threatened now !!! I'm just a
>>> shakin' in my boots... Whatcha gonna do, pop me in the chops ? Still
>>> with the phony email address I see. Ahh well...
>>> REAL hams don't attend hamfests. They stay home and work contests and
>>> DX on the weekends.
>>
>>
>>Actually, "Real" hams do go to hamfests to find cheap parts to use for
>>BUILDING projects. Hams that sit home and work contests are known as
>>"appliance operators".......
>>
>>Dave
>>"Sandbagger"
>>
>

1808. Help needed with FT-73 tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <35E59367.5824@blarg.net>
Source record: 79855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I need some help for a friend. He just picked up a FT-73r, and wanted to mod
it so that he could listen to his businesses freq but not x-mit on it. However, the
radio dosen't work much outside of it's designed limits. RX drops off pretty fast. He
says that there's a pot inside that'll widen the radio's RX and TX up. But without
the service manual, figuring out which it is isn't easy. Can anyone help him out?
He dosen't have internet access, nor even a home computer, so I'll relay
messages for him.
P.S., if you think he's doing this to mess around with other freqs, he's most
definately not. He's 67, and he's a Vet who strongly believes in not breaking the
law. I've known him long anough to know that he's straignt. Besides, as a precaution,
he's going to set the Tx freq to something so far out of band that TX power will be 0
watts. With this ht, that's easy.

--
/---------------------------+---------------------------\
-=Jack the TechnoDragon=-	Please remove the second,
a.k.a.	anti-spamming N from the
-=Jack T.Dragon=-	end of tdragon in my
tdragonn@blarg.net	address to respond.
+---------------------------+---------------------------+

1809. FS: 22 V 2.4 A transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: wknley@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6s48ofubo1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79856
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

For sale: about 40 ea. 22 volt, 2.4 amp plastic cased power transformers, with jack for computer type ac line cord (120V 60Hz input). About 4" cubed, 3.5 lbs. each, unused mint condition, $4.00 each or 4/$14 plus UPS. 36330 zip. (Alabama) These could be used with a rectifier and appropriate sized cap to power 28 V filaments, or as is for 21 V or 24 V sweep tube filaments. Also good for 24 V power supply.Email or call 334-347-5281 day/eve.

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1810. Re: HELP! Need good 4CX5000 & Socket!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry King <tking@together.net>
Message-ID: <VA.00000281.011574d7@together.net>
Source record: 79857

4CX5000's are typically used is FM Broadcast stations of
5000 to 10000 watts transmitter output. Call around to some
'smaller' FM stations and ask how you can contact the
'Chief Engineer' or 'Maintenance Engineer'. You may able to
find someone who will sell a cheap used tube.

A commercial socket will be hundreds of dollars. If he's REALLY talking
about a death-ray HF (3 to 30 Mhz) linear amplifier for AM or SSB
use, he can home-brew a socket with copper strap and hose clamps, and
an insulated baffle to direct the cooling air thru the external anode
cooling fins. He doesn't need the coaxial element properties of the tube
for HF applications. The VHF / FM applications of this tube I've seen in
Broadcast transmitters use concentric finger stock with coil springs and
machined insulators that are pretty complicated.

This is a overkiller of a tube for this application. Getting a filament
transformer for it will be interesting also.

A couple of 4-400a's in parallel (used in MANY 1000 watt AM broadcast
transmitters) would be more reasonable. I used to give a few of THOSE away
to HAMs.

Terry King
..In The Woods in Vermont
tking@together.net

1811. FRACTAL ANTENNA HAM PAGE UP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: fractenna@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082718313200.OAA03157@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79858

The Ham Page is up on

http://www.fractenna.com

Click on 'ham page'. A 10M fractal quad yagi is the first project posted, with many others to follow through the new year.

73 to All,

Phil N1ZKT

1812. Re: repeater!?!?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: George Hentz <edarmory@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35E5AF2D.1E3A@flash.net>
Source record: 79859
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.misc,aus.radio,aus.radio.amateur.misc,aus.comms

aaron parsons wrote:
>
> g'day,
> i am trying to make a repeater... i was just wondering if anyone had
> any ideas for a home made controller, or even a circuit to just provide
> a delay (tail) after the recieve signal dies, to keep the transmit radio
> keyed up for a few seconds.... i would like a beep, but it is not
> necessary for the moment... also, i'm looking for information about
> diplexers/duplexers... what is the difference? i have a diplexer, and
> would like to know if it will allow tx and rx on the same antennae at
> the same time? also info on tuning the diplexer... it has tuning lugs at
> the end... all info appreciated. thanks in advance,
> Aaron
>
> Aaron@majestic.net.au
> ^^- yes, i'm in australia....
try looking at www.nhrc.net/nhrc
or .cdi2.com/build_it

ED Hentz
KA4LQI

1813. August QST Spectrum Analyser questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6s4ev2$7fr$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79860

Hi everyone,

About the August QST Spectrum Analyser...
Web details: http://www.teleport.com/~w7zoi/SA.html

Could I replace the final mixer, the crystal filter and the log detector
by a AD608 and a standard 10.7mhz filter?

Description of the chip:
http://products.analog.com/products/info.asp?product=AD608

This is a chip with an onboard mixer, preamp and log detector as well as a
limiter. Input, -95 to -15 dbm.

I could use a standard 10.7Mhz that I have in my junkbox. This would also
reduce the number of stages. I would not have a choice for a filter
but building it might be simpler. Integrating three boards together.
The Log board, 2nd LO and 2nd mixer board and 10mhz filter board all on one
board.

What is better? A wide crystal filter or a narrow one? (300 khz vs 30 khz)
The 10.7 mhz filter would be around 200-300 khz wide. Anything better?

What about a single conversion scheme with a LO going from 10.7 up?

I know that this is an excellent design (for its cost). How about a
progressive design that could be built part by part and tested progressively.
(similar to a DC receiver becoming a heterodyne by adding stages)

Any good sources for building a stable homebrew wideband linear VCO? Buying
the minicircuit VCO over here is quite expensive. (mainly with the low
canadian looney) I have lots of parts over here just waiting to be put to
good use.

Building a DDS VFO is out of the question because of the digital
part. I want to have a simple interface between a spectrum analyser and my
oscope.

For the timebase, I could use the sawtooth output from my oscope. This
simplifies a bit the design of the sweep genetator(does it?) I could use the
timebase of my oscope to change the scan speed. Any ideas?

Any suggestions/ideas?
Thanks all

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1814. FS: rcvg tubes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "G. Cutsogeorge" <w2vjn@rosenet.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd149$f0e996a0$1a0340ce@default>
Source record: 79861

Lots of receiving tubes, some nos and some used/boxed. Maybe 300 or more.

All the usual types for communications receivers, etc. Lot price $100
plus
shipping.

George

w2vjn@rosenet.net

1815. Re: what does TEM mean?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rbmccammon@mmm.com
Message-ID: <35E5674D.86B6F402@mmm.com>
Source record: 79862
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

T Hwang wrote:
>
> Hi,
> Einstein is turning in his grave!
> Haven't seen a VF >1.0. Some one must have a warped eyes?

I don't know what you mean by VF, but it is common
knowledge that the TE modes in a rectangular
wave guide have a phase velocity greater than
c and a group velocity less than c.

There's really nothing too this as phase velocity
is measured along a reference direction. Out in free
space, if you have a plane wave and you take the
reference direction to be the same as the wave's
direction of propagation, then the phase
velocity and group velocity both equal c.
But if you take the reference direction to be other
than the direction of the wave, then the phase
velocity will be greater than c. Its like the
storm front crossing the road or the scissors
closing.

In a wave guide in a TE mode, there are two
sets of plane waves, both oriented at an
angle to the long axis of the wave guide.
One has a positive angle and the other an equal
magnitude but negative angle. They are bouncing
back and forth from wall to wall, so to speak.
Since they are not going straight down the guide,
obviously group velocity along the axis of
the guide is going to be less than c. But,
the superposition of these two waves creates
a composite field that moves down the guide
with a phase velocity greater than c. This just
means that the apparent motion of the zero crossings
of the field down the axis is greater than c. Just
like the scissors. Think of each half of the
scissors as a plane wave. The are moving with
speed of c. The intersection moves much
faster than the two halves. The intersection
is the phase velocity.

Opinions expressed herein are my own and may not represent those of my employer.

1816. Re: FS: Icom 551D All Mode 6 Meter rig on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Murphy <k8vo@massnet1.net>
Message-ID: <6s4g4phkl1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 79863

What does any of this have to do with homebrewing?
Steve-K8VO
k8vo@flyingbeers.org
www.flyingbeers.org

1817. Re: August QST Spectrum Analyser questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6s4gji$ga5$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79864

Please check the Fall 1996 issue of Communications Quarterly Magazine.
Starting
on page 21 is an article titled: "An IF and 80 dB Log Amplifier for Spectrum
Analyzers".
The design incorporates the AD606 log amp, and gives 80 dB display range.
The IF
uses standard Murata 10.7 MHz harmonic mode ceramic filters. PC boards are
available for the
project from Far Circuits. I designed the unit to easily interface to
Helfrick's 1985 QST
spectrum analyzer design (sold by A&A Engineering).

Regards

Peter Bertini, K1ZJH

pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca wrote in message <6s4ev2$7fr$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>
>
>Hi everyone,
>
>About the August QST Spectrum Analyser...
>Web details: http://www.teleport.com/~w7zoi/SA.html
>
>Could I replace the final mixer, the crystal filter and the log detector
>by a AD608 and a standard 10.7mhz filter?
>
>Description of the chip:
>http://products.analog.com/products/info.asp?product=AD608
>
>This is a chip with an onboard mixer, preamp and log detector as well as a
>limiter. Input, -95 to -15 dbm.
>
>I could use a standard 10.7Mhz that I have in my junkbox. This would also
>reduce the number of stages. I would not have a choice for a filter
>but building it might be simpler. Integrating three boards together.
>The Log board, 2nd LO and 2nd mixer board and 10mhz filter board all on one
>board.
>
>What is better? A wide crystal filter or a narrow one? (300 khz vs 30 khz)
>The 10.7 mhz filter would be around 200-300 khz wide. Anything better?
>
>What about a single conversion scheme with a LO going from 10.7 up?
>
>I know that this is an excellent design (for its cost). How about a

>progressive design that could be built part by part and tested
progressively.
>(similar to a DC receiver becoming a heterodyne by adding stages)
>
>Any good sources for building a stable homebrew wideband linear VCO? Buying
>the minicircuit VCO over here is quite expensive. (mainly with the low
>canadian looney) I have lots of parts over here just waiting to be put to
>good use.
>
>Building a DDS VFO is out of the question because of the digital
>part. I want to have a simple interface between a spectrum analyser and my
>oscope.
>
>For the timebase, I could use the sawtooth output from my oscope. This
>simplifies a bit the design of the sweep genetator(does it?) I could use
the
>timebase of my oscope to change the scan speed. Any ideas?
>
>Any suggestions/ideas?
>Thanks all
>
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1818. Re: August QST Spectrum Analyser questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082721285600.RAA24633@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79865

>
>Peter Bertini, K1ZJH
>
>

Peter, I'd like to trade you a note or two concerning your article in CQ about hot air soldering. Might I have your E-Mail address?

W4ZCB

1819. Electronic projects homebrew page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luis Yanes <melus@esi.us.es>
Message-ID: <35E55A4E.7D14@esi.us.es>
Source record: 79866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.arch.embedded,sci.electronics.misc,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt

I've updated my electronic projects page with new PCB layouts
that may be of your interest.

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by individuals only. Use of this designs in or in conjuction with any
commercial product or with commercial purpouses is expressly forbidden without
prior consent. Distribution for non-profit is permitted provided the author is
notified by email.

Microcontroller/Digital section
1.PIC16c84 PROGRAMMER via the PC printer port
2.PIC16c71 BOARD for AN557 plus 8 bit latched output port
3.8031 BOARD with 8K EPROM, 2K SRAM and RS232
4.FPGA XC5202-XC5210 Test board
5.CPLD XC9536-XC95108 44PLCC-84PLCC Test boards

PC section
1.ISA AT Extender
2.General purpouse 48 I/O dual 82c55 plus 82c54 timer XT board
3.Tape Interface for PC

RF/Radio section
1.WB FM Receiver with TDA7000 and MONO AUDIO AMP
2.FPGA-based FSK 9K6 bps modem for Packet Radio
3.BAYCOM Compatible MODEM 1200 bps AFSK
4.MANCHESTER MODEM 1200-38k4 bps (clock*64)
5.UHF class A 10W PA RF Brick board

ZX Spectrum section
1.Tape Interface for PC
2.MONO AUDIO AMP with TDA2002
3.EDGE Connector extender for adapter boards
4.KEMPSTON Compatible Joystick Interface for ATARI standard joysticks
5.DELAYER with selectable INT/WAIT/BUSRQ
6.CENTRONICS PRINTER PORT
7.SOUND GENERATOR, DUAL 8bit I/O PORTS with GI AY-3-8910 and AUDIO AMP
8.QUAD ANALOG to DIGITAL 8 bit ADQUISITION BOARD
9.ZX25 1200bps AFSK PACKET RADIO adapter

Miscellany section
1.MONO AUDIO AMP with TDA2002
2.Very simple tone oscillators
3.7 segment 8 char static LCD plus 5 LED driver board
4.HP48sx 128K RAM card

mail: melus@esi.us.es
Ampr: eb7gwl.ampr.org [44.133.41.18]
AX25: (sorry shut down)
http://www.esi.us.es/~melus/

1820. Manchester demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luis Yanes <melus@esi.us.es>
Message-ID: <35E5597A.613E@esi.us.es>
Source record: 79867
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I want to build a manchester demodulator in a FPGA, and I like to find some block diagram or circuit of one that don't use monostables to recover the rx clock reference, but one with a PPL (not PLL) like those high performance decoders the literature talks about. I've looking in some ethernet NIC data sheets, but there isn't much reference to the modem block.

I've seen the S53MV manchester modem design but it needs a 64*clock rate, and it appears that only can decode NRZI signals, not plain NRZ.

Any references or comments to this or related topics will be wellcomed.

Thanks. Luis.

mail: melus@esi.us.es
Ampr: eb7gwl.ampr.org [44.133.41.18]
AX25: (sorry shut down)
http://www.esi.us.es/~melus/

1821. 20-30MHz Linear Phase modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luis Yanes <melus@esi.us.es>
Message-ID: <35E55AE2.62E0@esi.us.es>
Source record: 79868
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I want to phase modulate a Xtal controlled signal of about 27MHz
with a few hundred Khz width analog signal.

I tried to simulate with spice some phase modulators from the
RSGB VHF/UHF manual (pag. 5.33 fig.67-68) and ARRL handbook,
but with poor results. The one that I found that works is one
with a fet amplifier and a rf bypass cap between gate a drain,
but it looks like this must be tunned with one of the RFC to
the falling slope of the freq response to work, and a high Q.

This circuit is something like this:

```
1mH RFC
-----!!------+-----!!----+---+---UUUUUU-------- +Vcc
RF IN ! ! !
! ! !-----!!----------RF out
! !---- 1n
!------!
C !----
RFC C !-------+
1mH C / !
C \ 2K2 !
!----+ / = 2u
MOD input ! ! \ !
--------------+ = ! !
! ! !
+------+-------+----------- GND
```

I still didn't built any real one, as I like to get some advice
about this, since with the simulaton it I don't get it work
reliable enought, and really don't know if I could modulate
it with 500Khz bandwidth.

Any circuit, reference or further theory about phase modulation
at this frecs, will be wellcomed.

Thanks. Luis.

mail: melus@esi.us.es
Ampr: eb7gwl.ampr.org [44.133.41.18]
AX25: (sorry shut down)
http://www.esi.us.es/~melus/

1822. Collins 30S1 Amplifier!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Strunck III <1jhs9867@unixstew.tstc.edu>
Message-ID: <35E5FF31.129A5E9D@unixstew.tstc.edu>
Source record: 79869

Hello All,

I am posting this for a friend. He wants to know how to connect his
Collins 30S1 (stand up model) linear amplifier to a Kenwood TS-850.
Would the 850 have enough drive for the Collins 30S1?
Also, where can he get replacement parts for the 30S1?
Any advice most welcomed.

Thanks,
John Strunck III
KC5NGX

1823. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <6s50nh$d4n$1@news.csw.net>
Source record: 79870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

What to put into my cantenna has been a question before me for a while, so this one interests me.

I've heard everything but ketchup suggested so far, but I wonder--what about DI water? Non-conductive, good heat transfer properties and low viscosity. I suppose the drawback would be that if air becomes dissolved in it, it can be a bit corrosive and could rust your can and other innards. Maybe deaerate it first and put a layer of oil on top to keep air from it.

How crazy does that sound?

Nick, WA5BDU

1824. Re: Need to modify 49Mhz RS talkies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35E60B03.2228@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79871

Allan wrote:
> Ted Woodzell wrote:
> > I know that there is someone out there who has modified a 49Mhz Radio Shack
> > Walkie talkie.
>
> Hi Ted, I have converted a couple of 49MHz to 50MHz.

That's neat, but you have a ham license. If Ted doesn't, he might not
want to break the law.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

1825. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6s52q4$hs2$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I would worry that any oil that is corrosive or contains
detergents might possibly damage the resistive unit, let alone
the can.

Mineral oil. Mineral oil. Mineral oil.

Peter

Nick Kennedy wrote in message <6s50nh$d4n$1@news.csw.net>...
>What to put into my cantenna has been a question before me for a while, so
>this one interests me.
>
>I've heard everything but ketchup suggested so far, but I wonder--what
about
>DI water? Non-conductive, good heat transfer properties and low viscosity.
>I suppose the drawback would be that if air becomes dissolved in it, it can
>be a bit corrosive and could rust your can and other innards. Maybe
>deaerate it first and put a layer of oil on top to keep air from it.
>
>How crazy does that sound?
>
>Nick, WA5BDU
>
>

1826. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35E61560.5D81@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

HP Authorized Customer wrote:
> However, just using vegetable oil may have some serious side effects.
> Specifically, will it react and cause the resistive element to deteriorate?

Mmmmm. Deep-fried resistors. Crunchy with ketchup.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

1827. Re: Late DDS chips ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35E612CD.3CD8@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79874

Zack Widup wrote:
> agent150@spambusters.ml.org ("Clifton T. Sharp Jr.") says:
> >Guess I waited too long to look at this. I got "You have tried to access
> >a page on our website that isn't currently supported."
>
> I don't know what your real e-mail address is, so I have to post this to
> the whole group.

Actually, this address really works. I only post with non-working addresses
when I'm playing a joke, and that's seldom.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

1828. circuit board design software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35E61C2E.E8093D05@usit.net>
Source record: 79875

Hi, all
I looked for some free or cheap programs to make PC board layouts.
I downloaded Eagle Lite from cadsoft, and also Protels freeware program
called Easytrax. I would like to know if anyone can tell me their
experiences with either or both of these programs. I would like to try
to select the best one before I commence learning the software. Thanks
for any opinions on the subject.
Don

1829. Re: Japanese web site-Super VXCO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35e71b66.5387864@news.online.no>
Source record: 79676

Quote:
On Fri, 28 Aug 1998 16:55:18 +0100, in sci.electronics.design FP
<doug@ddwyer.demon.co.uk> wrote:

In article <35e7a558.2391677@netnews.worldnet.att.net>, James Meyer
<notjimbob@worldnet.att.net> writes
>Hi Doug,
>
> I'm curious about the decision to use a SAW device in an
>oscillator instead of an ordinary crystal. The only time I've seen it
>used is in a low noise VCXO because it can be designed for a rather
>wide "pulling" range with fairly linear V/F characteristics.
>
> Where else would a SAW be the best choice for oscillator use?
>
> Jim
A SAW resonator can fabricated using sub micron photolith for resonance
above 1GHz, normal crystal processing with overtone (not multiplication)
operation gets you to 5 times 30MHz ie 150MHz new technology ion beam
etching or chemical etch yields 150MHz fundementals from various
manufacturers.
Basically fundemental oscillation with 100ppm tempco in the range 0.400
to 1.4GHz is not possible by other means, youve got to use a PLL or
multiplier with power and size penalty.
When there is a high volume low power low cost over 400MHz at one
frequency and the specs are not too difficult SAWs are used until
dilectric resonators with inferior TC take over.
Doug.
-----
unquote.

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⊕wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

1830. Re: 20-30MHz Linear Phase modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35e7195f.4867915@news.online.no>
Source record: 79677
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

If you really want to QRM the illegal CB operators it is better to sweep
10M band, they left 27MHz long time ago!

On Fri, 28 Aug 1998 12:18:31 -0500, "dennis W. Ostrowski"
<dwostrowski@lucent.com> wrote:

>James Meyer wrote:
>>
>> On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 16:10:58 +0200, Luis Yanes <melus@esi.us.es>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >I want to phase modulate a Xtal controlled signal of about 27MHz
>> >with a few hundred Khz width analog signal.
>>
>> If you just want to interfere with the whole of the CB
>> spectrum all at once, then phase modulation is the hard way. Simply
>> amplitude modulate a carrier near the center of the band with a fast
>> rise-time square wave with a frequency of about 1/5th the channel
>> spacing.
>>
>> Jim
>
>Jim,
>
> Unfortunately, the waveform would not come out as
>a square wave as it would be 'shaped' by the audio
>bandpass limits and also by the modulation
>transformer, and would be even further 'modified'
>by the AMC circuitry in a 'stock' radio. I
>understand what you are trying to do, but to get a
>'comb effect' at every 2 kHz you would probably
>have to DIRECTLY modulate the driver and final
>with that fast rise time squarewave.
>
> What you suggest may be easier to do in some of
>the SSB CB sets that use a series regulator
>transistor to amplitude modulate the carrier by
>varying the collector voltage to the driver and
>final.
> But once again the audio bandpass would defeat
>you unless you could bypass the audio circuitry
>and drive the series pass device directly....
>
> It's actually easier and more effective to FM

>sweep through all of the 40 channels at a low
>frequency audio rate and let the receiving radios
>IF strip 'slope detect' the FM signal. The
>resultant tone will appear exactly the same on all
>40 channels and be at the maximum possible audio
>output level possible as detected by the IF and
>feed into the audio volume control circuitry. An
>additional advantage of using the FM sweep method
>is that if properly done, it will not interfere
>with any of your neighbor's TV sets or any other
>of their electronic equipment...
>
>Dennis

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM &#65533;wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

1831. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmturner@primenet.com
Message-ID: <6s7bc8$9e1$1@nnrp02.primenet.com>
Source record: 79678

kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com (Christopher) wrote:

>Actually, I think it is 'schmuck' but since neither is in the
>dictionary, it seems that it hardly matters.

Schmuck is in my Webster's New World dictionary (Second College
Edition):

schmuck (shmuk) n. [< Yid. shmok, penis] [Slang] a contemptible or
foolish person; jerk

Regards,

Dave

1832. need Canadian xtal supplier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <35E7322F.88B0FE6B@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 79679

Now that Lesmith Crystal doesn't manufacture crystals, is there
somewhere else in Canada we can get crystals ?

Regards
Reed

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada
E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user

1833. Re: 20-30MHz Linear Phase modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35e7368c.12338484@news.online.no>
Source record: 79680

On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 16:10:58 +0200, Luis Yanes <melus@esi.us.es> wrote:

>I want to phase modulate a Xtal controlled signal of about 27MHz
>with a few hundred Khz width analog signal.
>
>I tried to simulate with spice some phase modulators from the
>RSGB VHF/UHF manual (pag. 5.33 fig.67-68) and ARRL handbook,
>but with poor results. The one that I found that works is one
>with a fet amplifier and a rf bypass cap between gate a drain,
>but it looks like this must be tunned with one of the RFC to
>the falling slope of the freq response to work, and a high Q.
>
>This circuit is something like this:
>
> 1mH RFC
> -----!!------+-----!!----+---+---UUUUUU-------- +Vcc
> RF IN ! ! !
> ! ! !-----!!----------RF out
> ! !---- 1n
> !------!
> C !----
> RFC C !-------+
> 1mH C / !
> C \ 2K2 !
> !----+ / = 2u
> MOD input ! ! \ !
> --------------+ = ! !
> ! ! !
> +------+-------+----------- GND
>
>
>I still didn't built any real one, as I like to get some advice
>about this, since with the simulaton it I don't get it work
>reliable enought, and really don't know if I could modulate
>it with 500Khz bandwidth.
>
>
>Any circuit, reference or further theory about phase modulation
>at this frecs, will be wellcomed.
>
>Thanks. Luis.
>
>mail: melus@esi.us.es
>Ampr: eb7gwl.ampr.org [44.133.41.18]

>AX25: (sorry shut down)
AX25: sorry shut down, but I don't really miss it!
>http://www.esi.us.es/~melus/
>
seems to be some sort of miller capacitor effect between gate and drain
of a fet. I used similar narrowband modulator 30 years ago using bipolar
transistor Motorola MPS3394 (=BC547/2N3904) with a few mA collector
current. A FET may have quite low gain in this application. On the
desired frequency the capacitor may be quite small.
In my circuit I used 8MHz, I believe I used 50pF for 5kHz deviation and
resistor to +Vcc. PM sounds like FM with 6dB pre-emphasis per octave
If you wish to have 'real FM' you must integrate the modulating signal.

By the way, 27MHz xtals are bargain for use with some amateur radio
bands, operated on 5th overtone it will run in 45MHz RX-LO, 16x27=432MHz
48x27MHz=1296MHz.......

In some German LO's a 27MHz xtals are run on 81MHz, 9th overtone
I'll be pleased to find a source for cheap 27MHz xtals to save cost of
several projects.

73
Jan-Martin

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM &#65533;wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

1834. Re: Six meter amp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6s7e6o$ctd@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79681

Hello Jim,

Looked-up the 455 in the Motorola databook, hoping for a gain/freq curve. No luck... All specs are at 30Mhz. You didn't mention if this was for linear service or not, but all specs were for class C operation. I have biased similar devices for (sorta) linear operation. Biased linearity was not as good as newer devices, but was servicable for SSB. ...I tried similar at UHF for ATV - forget it! For linear op, the power will need to be derated. With an increase in frequency, the disipation should be ok, but the gain will drop. It is rated at 13 db at 30 Mhz....
73, Woody

jim nielson wrote:
>
> I have a matched pair of MRF-455 transistors I'd like to use for a six
> meter amp. I realize that these transistors are rated for 30mhz, but my
> question is if they can be used for 50mhz at lower power levels. I'm
> trying to build this amp for minimum $ using parts on hand.
>
> Thanks,
> Jim KB9RQD
>
> Please remove the IHATESPAM from my address to reply via email!

--
---------- de Woody, WB4QXE ----------

- Work: SEM/EDS/WDS - Materials Research & Failure Analysis
also, electronics and instrumentation.

- Home: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic.

- www site: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

1835. WTB: SX-62 KNOB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6s7emu$598@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79682

I need volume control/knob for the SX-62 or similar. Contact
also at Joe.hc@juno.com

1836. FS: HP 436A $425

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-2808981647200001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 79683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sdnet.forsale

HP 436A METER ONLY, NO SENSOR, CLEAN COND. $425

JPG AVALABLE ON REQUEST:

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

1837. Wrinkle Paint Source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35E7517C.19BAA5CF@erols.com>
Source record: 79684

Pep Boys Automotive Supply stocks Plasti-Kote brand black wrinkle spray paint.

1838. Re: Solid State Linear Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@area.com
Message-ID: <6s7p46$1i$1@vax.area.com>
Source record: 79685

In article <35E667BE.6F9FA00@eurab.se>,
Torvald Lundberg <torvald@eurab.se> wrote:
>I'm building a 4*MRF150 PA and have a some question.
>To switch the low pass filters I intend to use ordinary miniature
>relays, can I use relays rated 1 Amp. or do I have to use 8 Amp. relays?
>The band switching will be dun without RF power.

>Anybody made a 50 Volt 30 A regulated power supply?
>
>Thanks,
> Torvald Lundberg / SM2EZT

I am building a similar amp, but with 16 MRF150's.

Considering that you will be getting 600W key down at the
ratings of the transistors, which is nearly 4 Amps at 50 ohms,
you need to measure the contact resistance of the candidate relay
of calculate the heating involved. Or just put 4 Amps of DC thru
the relay and see what happens. Not doing hot switching is a
plus, but I would be nervous about putting 4 times the rated
current throught the relay, especially since the power dissipation
is increased 16X.

I am building a 50 V 80 A supply. One of the benefits of
regulation is that you can use smaller filter capacitors, which
decreases ripple current and rectifier dissipation. The hardest
part to get for the supply is the transformer. I finally found
a 95 lb one that should be good enough to get by on. It would
have been easier at your reduced current drain.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com

1839. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6s7ohi$t0g$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 79686
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Having read your question and some of the other posts, I have two questions:

1. have you checked with the phone company to see if they already have
something that will work?
2. have you considered using an acoustical coupler instead of a direct
connection?

For a direct connection, a hybrid coupler would be ideal, but by whatever means, isolate the computer from the phone line. Then, with a small value limiting resistor in the output line, back to back zeners could be used to chop off the ring voltage peaks to the sound card. If you are unsure what to do, get assistance locally or ask more questions. It is not easy to tell your level of expertise with the little I can glean from your posting. I get the impression that you know some basic electronics, but don't have working knowledge of the phone system. There are some telephone interface circuits that have been published in magazines that would work. Check your local library for more ideas.

Carl WB6YFZ

DaveC wrote in message ...
>I'm building an interface between the audio output of my laptop computer
>and a telephone line.
>
>I know that ringing voltages applied to the audio output will be harmful.
>Can someone suggest a few components arranged in a simple protection
>circuit that will pass voice-grade audio but block ringing voltage?
>
>Thanks,
>Dave
>voicebox@dnai.com

1840. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <4807-35E76CA8-52@newsd-154.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 79687

Someone in this thread mentioned post-WWII dumpster diving! Boy, what memories.

On Saturday we would ride our bikes out to the garbage dump on the river bank and scrounge for old radios to get tubes, wire, and other parts. Back then, a lot of homebrewing centered around what you happened to find.

One time a friend came up with a 117GT7 (or something like that) which was a single envelope half-wave rectifier and a power pentode that used a 117V filament. Viola .... the half-wave rectifier became a power supply and the pentode a 1 W tritett oscillator. There was no line isolation in the power supply and when my friend showed up at a ham club meeeting to demonstrate his wonderful invention he plugged it in wrong and had 117 VAC at chassis. Unfortunately, there was a concrete floor and he was knocked for a loop when he tried to connect the thing to the club 80M antenna!

We seemed to learn a lot of theory back in those days by making mistakes like that! As for frying crystals, they were so cheap after the war that nearly everyone had a cigar box full to be swapped like baseball cards! I think it was a #47 or #51 dial lamp that was used, though, to protect the xtals in some rigs.

1841. Fairchild NIXIE Driver Chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Jesson <jjesson@ais.net>
Message-ID: <a0oF1.24$4b7.1031253@news.ais.net>
Source record: 79728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I am trying to preprogram a display's offset but the counter ICs are strange
and cant find in my IC data books. The displays are NIXIE and each driver board are on individual small PC boards. The freq counter is a WJ/CEI dro-307-1.

Anyway the ICs have these numbers on 'em and would appreciate any ref pinouts, crosses, etc...

F 996079
F 996079
F 820
SIG N8280A

1842. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #422

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSDAHKW@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 79729

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1843. Re: Repeater Controller (Kit)`

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <35e628e1.7128880@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 79730

Email I received Regarding this controller, Sorry but I cannot remember the URL, but this will help you find it.

Pretty attractive controller.

This is the ordering information you requested from the AP4800 Web Page.

The model AP4800 is a repeater controller with a phone autopatch that is controlled by DTMF tones. It uses the Intel 8749 microcontroller (Intel is a registered trademark of Intel Corporation). A complete repeater can be made by connecting a receiver, transmitter, antenna system, 12 volt power supply and a phone line. No other add on boards are needed. The antenna system can be two separate antennas or one antenna with a duplexer.

Features:
• DTMF Controlled Autopatch and control lines.
• Selectable rejection of long distance calls.
• Four control outputs, open collector 30 v max, 40ma max.
• Four LED's for POWER, TRANSMIT, RECEIVE and PHONE.
• 15 DTMF selectable courtesy tones controlled by an input line that can be used to detect power failure (running on batteries) or connected to one of the four control outputs or a jumper.
• CW identification every 8 or 9 minutes while active and waits for user to unkey before sending.
• CW identification call sign is switch selectable (you don't have to have it reprogrammed).
• DTMF programmable timeout during normal repeater operation.
• DTMF programmable timeout during autopatch operation.
• Power requirements: 11 to 15 volts at 250ma.
• Only one level pot to set TX audio level.
• Control line status report (one beep=off, two beeps=on).
• DTMF Reset of the MPU in case it crashes (lightning can crash an MPU).
• 8749 single chip microcontroller.
• All connections are mini screw terminals.
• Fits into Radio Shack plastic box #270-224 or JDR Microdevices metal box #3125C.

Any one of the four control lines can be connected to the long distance phone call reject input. When control DTMF codes are received two beeps are sent for acknowledgment. When the autopatch is turned on a dial tone is sent for acknowledgment, then the phone number is entered. When the call is complete press the "#" key, and the repeater

will go back to normal operation.

Timeout of the repeater is acknowledged by two low tones when the user unkeys (similar to the tones heard on video games for "game over" or on game shows for the "wrong answer"). Timeout of the autopatch is acknowledged by the normal courtesy tone of the repeater.

Long distance calls are rejected by detecting the first digit of the phone number. If it is a "1" and the reject input is high then the call will be rejected.

Connections via the sixteen (16) mini screw terminals:
1 Power Ground
2 Power +11 to +15 volts regulated 250ma max. (130ma typ.)
3 Receive Audio Ground
4 Receive Audio (2.2 volts Peak to Peak or .77 volts RMS)
5 Receive COS (pull low when receiving)
6 Transmitter Ground
7 Transmitter Audio
8 Transmitter PTT (open collector output goes low for TX)
9 Phone Line
10 Phone line
11 Control output 1 (open collector low active)
12 Control output 2 (open collector low active)
13 Control output 3 (open collector low active)
14 Control output 4 (open collector low active)
15 Ground for Control outputs
16 Used for linking (goes low during CWID)

The board is high quality Glass Epoxy double sided with plated through holes, solder mask on both sides, parts legend on top side and wave soldered.

Answers to Frequently Asked Questions

1. The CWID sends the callsign set on the DIP switches and adds "/R".

2. The Autopatch does not regenerate the DTMF digits for the phone number, the tones from the users radio are sent directly to the phone line. The phone line must be a "Touch Tone" and not a "Pulse only" type.

3. This controller was designed to be low cost with an autopatch all on one board. It was designed for one receiver, one transmitter and one phone line. It wasn't designed for remote base, linking, simplex autopatch etc. Some of my Hi-Tech customers have added more receivers and transmitters with additional circuitry. You could have 3 receivers and 3 transmitters (2m, 1.25m, 70cm) all controlled by one controller but that is up to you to figure out.

4. The autopatch doesn't have a ring detector and won't do reverse autopatch.

5. The CWID waits for you to un-key for up to 60 seconds. The CWID is
not sent during idle times. The CWID is sent after the first key-up
and then every 8 or 9 minutes after un-key.

+11 to +15 volts at 250ma max. My tests show that the typical power
is about 130ma at idle and about 170ma with the autopatch active.

Power on reset:
When the power is first turned on the repeater controller will send
the CWID (Continuous Wave Identification) and then go into it's idle
mode and wait for a signal from the receiver. All of the open
collector outputs will be off (high).
Hold any DTMF key down for 10 seconds = MPU Reset (same as Power on
reset).

CWID Setup:
Your call sign is programed into the controller by a set of six DIP
switches. A "/R" is sent after your callsign. Each DIP switch has
six switches

FOR ORDERS:
Check or Money order for $160 to -

SCOTT RUMMINGS
6865 LAKE ROAD
PRINCE GEORGE, VA 23875

The AP4800 is currently in stock.

There will be a delay for checks to clear. Orders paid by money order
will be shipped as soon as possible.

k6kmt@aol.com (K6KMT) wrote:

>> Does anyone know of a good get out their to build a repeater
>>: controller. It does not need to be to great. The only thing that I
>>: would like to do is put an autopatch on it. If anybody knows of one
>
>the Bell controller board was selling for about $100 a few years ago. I under
>stand that john sold the rights and the new owner has a web page.. Search the
>web under Bell+controller or look for john+bell. John has a web page too. If
>you cant find it let me know I'll look for the url
>
>tom, K6KMT

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

1844. Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ljrockford@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082804443400.AAA25841@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79731

Just in case you haven't, it is because there is no such thing as 73s. The term "73" means best regards. Therefore, "73s" means best regardses! By using the terms "73s", "73rds" or "73's" you are showing your ignorance. I know that some of you feel it is correct to say "73s" to a group. But, I submit that such usage probably gave root to the use of the incorrect plural form in the first place. So, just say "73 to all" - it really isn't that difficult to use these terms correctly!!

Thus, the reason "73 Magazine" was so named is because "73" is the correct form of the term and even Wayne Green knew that way back when . . .

Now, while I am on the subject, what the f--- is a "guide wire" or a "guyed wire"???? Since both are incorrect, I don't have any idea how to spell it/them! Additionally, how do you think this got started? It's kinda like using a term that was popular (among those who were just ignorant enough to use it) back in the Eighties - "satellite disk." By definition, a disk is flat not parabolic. Kinda hard to focus something when the focal length is infinite!!! By the way, you support (or guy) a tower with guy wires . . . not guide or guyed wires.

The point of all this is to demonstrate how our hobby has been bastardized by a bunch of ignorant smucks. I want to take it back. From this day forward I will correct anyone I see or hear using incorrect versions of "73" - I will do so politely but firmly. Will you do the same?

73,

LJR

1845. Re: Manchester demodulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: murray@pa.dec.com
Message-ID: <6s5c3r$kpp@src-news.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 79732
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <35E5597A.613E@esi.us.es>, Luis Yanes <melus@esi.us.es> writes:
> I want to build a manchester demodulator in a FPGA, and I like to find
> some block diagram or circuit of one that don't use monostables to

It's pretty easy to do if you have a 10x or 16x clock and logic
that can easily run at that rate.

It's just a state machine. There is one bit of input - the data
sample. There are 2 outputs - the data bit and a clock enable (or
data valid). You might want a carrier out too if you are decoding
something like Ethernet. The internal state is 1 bit to remember
the data sample on the previous bit and 3-5 bits to count ticks
since the start of the last bit-cell. (The number depends upon
the clock rate.)

You can probably work things out by playing with paper and pencil
for a while. Graph paper helps.

--
These are my opinions, not necessarily my employers.

1846. New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: SpencerLazar <slazar19@sgi.net>
Message-ID: <35E54B69.B04@sgi.net>
Source record: 79733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.policy

You are invited to visit the Bafoofnik search engine, a complete one stop ham radio search area. Everything is located on a single page, surf over and try it out!

http://www.qth.com/stamper/search/bafoof.htm

73, Spike W9XR

1847. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ljrockford@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082805544600.BAA16071@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79734

Mike,

Consider yourself politely corrected. See, that wasn't so painful, was it?

LJR

PS Do you also refer to KMart and Walmart as KMarts and Walmarts? The point is there is a right way and a wrong way to use terms, abbreviations, etc. What's wrong with giving hams some guidance in the right direction? After all, is there something wrong with doing (and saying) things the correct way . . .

1848. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35E646B6.2EF6E09D@teleport.com>
Source record: 79735

> Thankses a bunches LJR, I'm reallys appreciative that yous will be correcting uses
> in the futures.
> Makes me sleeps betters to knows you're arounds, reclaiming the dignitys of the
> hobbys.
> SHEESHes!
>
> 73ses to yous and yourses.
> mikers

I always wondered what became of Hashafisti Scratchi! ;)

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1849. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082806014700.CAA03216@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79736

Roy, that's funny even though I don't have the foggiest idea who Hashafisti Scratchi is (or was)!

Is he related to that guy Jose who used to be on the Ed Sullivan Show?

73,

Bill

1850. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35E64A3D.7F66CFE0@swbell.net>
Source record: 79737

Back in the late 30's a ham named Fred Sutter, a W8 but I can't recall
his call, published several designs in QST for simple one-tube rigs
built on wooden frames. He was famous for using dial or pilot lamps for
current indicators. Sorry I can't recall more about him or the rigs.

72/73, George didit dit
Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting! 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403 ICQ #16819496
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. NE of Dallas) 10-X #11771

W4LA wrote:
>
> I tried searching dejanews, but no success...went through several stacks of QST
> and CQ last night but still no succeess at finding an article that featured a
> one tube(I believe 6L6 or 6AG7) xmtr. It was built on wood and used old
> bathtub caps. etc. Would like to find this article or any similar. Any help
> would be appreciated.
> Please e-mail your response to w4la@aol.com.
>
> Regards and 73's,
>
> Todd W4LA

1851. Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: abuse@fcc.gov
Message-ID: <abuse-2808980040270001@dnai-207-181-255-151.dialup.dnai.com>
Source record: 79738
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm building an interface between the audio output of my laptop computer
and a telephone line.

I know that ringing voltages applied to the audio output will be harmful.
Can someone suggest a few components arranged in a simple protection
circuit that will pass voice-grade audio but block ringing voltage?

Thanks,
Dave
voicebox@dnai.com

--
Dave Carpenter
Sound Logic

Note: "From" address is invalid.
Use: "voicebox at dnai dot com" with the"@"and"."inserted appropriately.

1852. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: N3SFE@webtv.net
Message-ID: <14891-35E6600E-22@newsd-162.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 79739

GOOD LUCK ON YOUR QUEST FOR KNOWLEGE IF YOU WANTED SOLID STATE PROJECTS
YOU WOULD BE SWAMPED WITH INFORMATION, I LUCKED OUT I FOUND A 700 PAGE
BOOK THAT IS LOADED WITH GREAT SIMPLELY WRITIAN PROJECTS IT IS CALLED
"UNDERSTANDING RADIO". TRY TO GET A 1960 PRINTING,CAUSE THE OLDER
PRINTINGS USE HIGH PRICED TUBES. N3SFE

1853. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082809041900.FAA24352@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79740

Hello de K4YZ

Although it wasn't 1 tube, my first TX as a Novice was a 3 tube rig built from either the 69 or 70 Handbook.

It used a 6146 as a combined oscillator and PA, and an OB2 in the power supply. It covered 80 and 40 meters very nicely with 36 watts out on 80. I forget what the 3rd tube was off hand.

It was a nice little package and went together in about a day and a half, not counting the time it took me to drill holes in the chassis, etc!

Am now working on a "nostalgia" station...a tube TX with 35 watts out on 80 & 40 (VFO this time!) and a tube receiver. Am even thinking of making my own ladder-line, but I'm not THAT ambitious!

73 and GL

Steve, K4YZ
Chattanooga, TN

1854. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd2a7$a6072760$fa3d63c3@default>
Source record: 79741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Distilled water would be OK for a dummy load as low as 50 ohms.

But because the dielectric constant of water is about 80, the stray capacitance associated with the resistor elements would increase by 80 times. This would make a mess of the high-frequency response.

But good try !
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com> wrote in article
<6s50nh$d4n$1@news.csw.net>...
> What to put into my cantenna has been a question before me for a while, so
> this one interests me.
>
> I've heard everything but ketchup suggested so far, but I wonder--what about
> DI water? Non-conductive, good heat transfer properties and low viscosity.
> I suppose the drawback would be that if air becomes dissolved in it, it can
> be a bit corrosive and could rust your can and other innards. Maybe
> deaerate it first and put a layer of oil on top to keep air from it.
>
> How crazy does that sound?
>
> Nick, WA5BDU
>
>
>

1855. Solid State Linear Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Torvald Lundberg <torvald@eurab.se>
Message-ID: <35E667BE.6F9FA00@eurab.se>
Source record: 79742

I'm building a 4*MRF150 PA and have a some question.

To switch the low pass filters I intend to use ordinary miniature
relays, can I use relays rated 1 Amp. or do I have to use 8 Amp. relays?
The band switching will be dun without RF power.

Anybody made a 50 Volt 30 A regulated power supply?

Thanks,
Torvald Lundberg / SM2EZT

1856. Re: New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Higgs <erhiggs@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35E68CE9.86618A51@flash.net>
Source record: 79743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Nice.....AND useful!!!
--
Ron

Home Page & Photo Gallery: http://www.flash.net/~erhiggs

Richwood, Texas

SpencerLazar wrote:
>
> You are invited to visit the Bafoofnik search engine, a complete
> one stop ham radio search area. Everything is located on a single
> page, surf over and try it out!
>
> http://www.qth.com/stamper/search/bafoof.htm
>
> 73, Spike W9XR

1857. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35E693A2.ABE9C510@erols.com>
Source record: 79744
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

As I recall, Heath recommended transformer oil with mineral oil as a substitute
if you can't get the transformer oil.

Nick Kennedy wrote:

> What to put into my cantenna has been a question before me for a while, so
> this one interests me.
>
> I've heard everything but ketchup suggested so far, but I wonder--what about
> DI water? Non-conductive, good heat transfer properties and low viscosity.
> I suppose the drawback would be that if air becomes dissolved in it, it can
> be a bit corrosive and could rust your can and other innards. Maybe
> deaerate it first and put a layer of oil on top to keep air from it.
>
> How crazy does that sound?
>
> Nick, WA5BDU

1858. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35E695F8.7424BD9C@erols.com>
Source record: 79745

Roy, does that make you feel as old as it does me????

ACI6 wrote:

> Roy, that's funny even though I don't have the foggiest idea who Hashafisti
> Scratchi is (or was)!
>
> Is he related to that guy Jose who used to be on the Ed Sullivan Show?
>
> 73,
>
> Bill

1859. Re: 20-30MHz Linear Phase modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: notjimbob@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <35e80967.47137855@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79746
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 16:10:58 +0200, Luis Yanes <melus@esi.us.es>
wrote:

>I want to phase modulate a Xtal controlled signal of about 27MHz
>with a few hundred Khz width analog signal.

If you just want to interfere with the whole of the CB
spectrum all at once, then phase modulation is the hard way. Simply
amplitude modulate a carrier near the center of the band with a fast
rise-time square wave with a frequency of about 1/5th the channel
spacing.

Jim

1860. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <6s6d4ocdi1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79747
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <abuse-2808980040270001@dnai-207-181-255-151.dialup.dnai.com>,
abuse@fcc.gov (DaveC) wrote:
> I'm building an interface between the audio output of my laptop computer
> and a telephone line.
>
> I know that ringing voltages applied to the audio output will be harmful.
> Can someone suggest a few components arranged in a simple protection
> circuit that will pass voice-grade audio but block ringing voltage?

DAA (data access arrangement) is well-documented and you should be
working from this standard if you're connecting any digital device
to the PSTN.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1861. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082813240300.JAA22572@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79748

>I always wondered what became of Hashafisti Scratchi! ;)

He was kidnapped by Larson E. Rapp. Both now live on Mumbo-Jumbo island.

1862. Re: New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Smith-Gaspard <w4ono@citrus.infi.net>
Message-ID: <35E6B1D2.2F72@citrus.infi.net>
Source record: 79749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hello, Spike ....

This is an excellant and informative site for the active ham. I
strongly suggest all to "bookmark". Gee, all you need now is the latest
24 hour forcast for band conditions from WWV at 18 minutes after each
hour.

Good job es 73!

de Jim W4ONO

SpencerLazar wrote:
>
> You are invited to visit the Bafoofnik search engine, a complete
> one stop ham radio search area. Everything is located on a single
> page, surf over and try it out!
>
> http://www.qth.com/stamper/search/bafoof.htm
>
> 73, Spike W9XR

1863. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: notjimbob@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <35e8a6ed.2797042@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79750
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Fri, 28 Aug 1998 00:40:27 -0800, abuse@fcc.gov (DaveC) wrote:

>I'm building an interface between the audio output of my laptop computer
>and a telephone line.
>
>I know that ringing voltages applied to the audio output will be harmful.
>Can someone suggest a few components arranged in a simple protection
>circuit that will pass voice-grade audio but block ringing voltage?

A DPST relay that only gets turned on *after* a call is in
progress would be nearly 100% effective. The phone can't ring while
it's in use.

Tiny relays that work on 5 volts are cheap too.

Jim

1864. Info. Needed: GOOD hbrw rcvr/txmtr/txcvr kits!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: upright@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6s6faq$f6c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79751

Hello, folks!

Well, after being an idle ham for years and years, I've decided to build my own station. I'm a novice, so I'm looking for suppliers for GOOD cw rig kits. I don't mind spending a little money if I can get a kit which is well documented and has excellent performance specs, especially in the receive department.

Any ideas?

Thank you very much for your help!

-upright

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1865. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #423

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSGEGEW@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 79752

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1866. Re: Trying to find article about one tube xmtr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bafcom@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082814514600.KAA13607@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79753

Try the 1955 edition of "How To Become a Radio Amateur."
It has the one-tuber with coils wound on sucker sticks and a wooden chassis.
Also, ARRL HQ might be able to provide you with a copy of this article.

Ron, KH6HKK

1867. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: GMenke <nospam@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd28f$8502a020$8001a8c0@gregm>
Source record: 79754
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DaveC <abuse@fcc.gov> wrote in article
<abuse-2808980040270001@dnai-207-181-255-151.dialup.dnai.com>...
> I'm building an interface between the audio output of my laptop computer
> and a telephone line.
>
> I know that ringing voltages applied to the audio output will be harmful.
> Can someone suggest a few components arranged in a simple protection
> circuit that will pass voice-grade audio but block ringing voltage?
>
> Thanks,

If you don't need to detect the rings, then use a relay to connect a
600:600 xformer primary to the phone line and pass the secondary thru the
rest of your circuit. When you aren't talking on the line, leave the relay
open. Use a DPDT unit to disconnect both leads of the primary. (Or use a
toggle switch...)

Do you have a design for the rest of your audio front end?

Gregm

1868. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert L. Spooner" <RLS19@psu.edu>
Message-ID: <35E6C77B.F4C54ED3@psu.edu>
Source record: 79755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Nick,

One of the problems with water is its low boiling point. That will severely limit the amount of power you can dissipate. Another is that if anything dissolves in it that ionizes, water is no longer nonconductive.

73,
Bob AD3K

Nick Kennedy wrote:

> What to put into my cantenna has been a question before me for a while, so
> this one interests me.
>
> I've heard everything but ketchup suggested so far, but I wonder--what about
> DI water? Non-conductive, good heat transfer properties and low viscosity.
> I suppose the drawback would be that if air becomes dissolved in it, it can
> be a bit corrosive and could rust your can and other innards. Maybe
> deaerate it first and put a layer of oil on top to keep air from it.
>
> How crazy does that sound?
>
> Nick, WA5BDU

--
Robert L. Spooner
Registered Professional Engineer
Research Assistant
Intelligent Control Systems Group

Applied Research Laboratory Phone: (814) 863-4120
The Pennsylvania State University FAX: (814) 863-7843
P. O. Box 30
State College, PA 16804-0030 RLS19@psu.edu

1869. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com
Message-ID: <09980728082109.OUI93.kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com>
Source record: 79756

While we are on the subject, isn't '73' for use in CW? Are we even
supposed to be using terms that are not standard usage in voice modes?

--
- KF6EAL, Christopher

1870. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: abuse@fcc.gov
Message-ID: <abuse-2808980912560001@dnai-207-181-255-132.dialup.dnai.com>
Source record: 79757

That's "shmucks".

Of course you're right: how can we communicate effectively if we're not using the same dictionary. But my brother (isn't there always one in the family) would argue: "Language is descriptive, not prescriptive," which I've always had a hard time countering. A dictionary will change a definition of a word (or add new ones) based on its appearance in the language.

Start looking for "satellite disk" soon, in a dictionary near you.

Dave

--
Dave Carpenter
Sound Logic

Note: "From" address is invalid.
Use: "voicebox at dnai dot com" with the"@"and"."inserted appropriately.

1871. Re: simple pi filter: how to calculate values?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Torvald Lundberg <torvald@eurab.se>
Message-ID: <35E6C581.99A224F8@eurab.se>
Source record: 79758

Hello Rick,
I use the book RF Circuit Design.
There is is a simple but good explonation of how to make LP-filters.

The filter you hav shown is a 3'rd order Low Pass filter.
It could be of different types depending on your need.

The values depend on your input and output impedance, cuttoff frequency
and type of filter.
The moust common filter designs are Butterworth and Chebyshev. (there
are a lot more)
The butterwort filter have flat passband and no ripple but not the best
steepness.

To calculate a LP filter with the same input and output impedance with
Butterworth responce do as follow.

L1= R/(pi*fc)
C1 = C2 = 1/(2*pi*fc*R)

where
pi=3.14159...
fc= cuttof frequency in Hz
R= input impedance in Ohms

The result is in Henry and Farad.

Example: fc=10 MHz and R=50Ohm gives L1=1.59uH and C=318pF

73 Torvald /SM2EZT

Rick Harrison wrote:

> In some QRP projects I see simple output filters, I guess they
> are called pi filters, like this:
>
> ------+----^^^^^----+-------
> | L1 |
> | |
> --- ---
> --- C1 --- C2
> | |
> | |
> gnd gnd
>
> How do you calcultae the inductance and capacitances needed for
> a given cutoff frequency? I looked thru "Solid State Design for

> the Radio Amateur" and a couple of other books but didn't find
> the answer.
>
> --
> sig on strike

1872. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: abuse@fcc.gov
Message-ID: <abuse-2808980903210001@dnai-207-181-255-132.dialup.dnai.com>
Source record: 79759
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35e8a6ed.2797042@netnews.worldnet.att.net>,
notjimbob@worldnet.att.net (James Meyer) wrote:

> On Fri, 28 Aug 1998 00:40:27 -0800, abuse@fcc.gov (DaveC) wrote:
>
> >I'm building an interface between the audio output of my laptop computer
> >and a telephone line.
> >
> >I know that ringing voltages applied to the audio output will be harmful.
> >Can someone suggest a few components arranged in a simple protection
> >circuit that will pass voice-grade audio but block ringing voltage?
>
> A DPST relay that only gets turned on *after* a call is in
> progress would be nearly 100% effective. The phone can't ring while
> it's in use.
>
> Tiny relays that work on 5 volts are cheap too.
>
> Jim

Thanks for the replys, all.

I'll provide a few more details and clarify my intentions, here.

This circuit is for the purpose of providing my mother, who has lost the ability to speak, with a means to carry on a phone conversation with someone who she calls, or who calls her. The laptop has the ability for text-to-speech; whatever she types will be spoken.

I want to connect a cable from the analog audio output to the telephone line permenantly (well, at least not have to plug and unplug it for each use). If I understand correctly, a hi-impedance transformer primary won't trip the CO connection. This permenant connection is just for convenience.

When I lift the telephone receiver on that line, the CO connection will be established and I can dial the phone number. I can then, during the conversation, add output from the laptop's audio output to the conversation.

I've been told that all modem circuits must handle ringing voltages. Do they disconnect from the CO line with a relay, or do they handle ringing voltages other ways?

Regarding the rest of the circuit: I wasn't planning on anything but a transformer-- hi-Z (10K?) primary, lo-Z (1K?) secondary-- connected

directly to audio output and to the phone line (with ringing voltage components between CO line and primary).

Any suggestions welcome and appreciated.

Thanks,
Dave

--
Dave Carpenter
Sound Logic

Note: "From" address is invalid.
Use: "voicebox at dnai dot com" with the"@"and"."inserted appropriately.

1873. 2m receiver kit (mfj-8400k???)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: yabyum@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6s6o9nqqj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

I'm looking for a good 2m receiver starter kit. I was thinking of the mfj-8400k. Does anyone have any experience with this kit? And what would a good place to buy it? (boy did I just open myself up for some spam :)) What I'm basically looking for is a relatively simple 2m FM receiver, which preferably can be extended later on with AM/SSB/CW etc.. Maybe there are other kits out there that I don't know about and might be better than the one I just mentioned.

Your advise is appreciated!

--Alfer

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1874. Info about PHILIPS counter PM6669

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <6s6os3$ls3@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 79761

Hi,

I own a PHILIPS frequency counter PM6669 without the HF-Input option and want to build this option myself.

Does anybody here know where the HF-Input output signal is fed into the counter circuit and how the counter detects the presence of the HF-Input option?

Peter

1875. Re: 20-30MHz Linear Phase modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35E6DFFC.DFF48E53@lucent.com>
Source record: 79762
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Luis Yanes wrote:
>
> I want to phase modulate a Xtal controlled signal of about 27MHz
> with a few hundred Khz width analog signal.

> I still didn't built any real one, as I like to get some advice
> about this, since with the simulaton it I don't get it work
> reliable enought, and really don't know if I could modulate
> it with 500Khz bandwidth.
>
> Any circuit, reference or further theory about phase modulation
> at this frecs, will be wellcomed.

Luis,

Find a cheap, 30 dollar 40 channel CB radio.

They all use a PLL to determine their frequency
these days.

Apply your analog signal in a resistive summer
with the PLL output correction voltage to the
varactor diode the radio uses in it's voltage
controlled oscillator circuit. Or simply
capacitively couple it if the frequency response
does not have to go down to really low
frequencies.

Set the channel selector on channel 20
(27.205MHZ), and you should easily be able to
sweep up and down a few hundred kilocycles, while
still maintaining crystal-controlled center
frequency stability!

Remember to use a padder to reduce your output to
100 milliwatts or less or you will completely wipe
out the local CB band! (Now you have some idea how
I know this trick works!)

If you need higher power output than 100
Milliwatts, then it would probably be best to
change (lower) the PLL divide ratio to put the
transmission up into a higher frequency, but
unless you get some kind of special permission
from the FCC, the only place you could put it is
on 10 Meters and then only if you had the proper

HAM license!

If you just want to send the signal on an
Ethernet or 10 base T cable system then there
would be no license required, but the network
administrator would go NUTS!

Dennis

1876. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len <len1276@aol.com>
Message-ID: <6s6nm9$it6$1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79763

Ahhh love the language police. Ham jargon will change over time just like the English language. It will become whatever common usage makes it no matter what the technically conformists want....

LJRockford >Just in case you haven't, it is because there is no such thing as 73s. The term
>Thus, the reason "73 Magazine" was so named is because "73" is the correct form
>of the term and even Wayne Green knew that way back when . . .

1877. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998082817315200.NAA15488@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79764

>Start looking for "satellite disk" soon, in a dictionary near you.

Two that always confuse me are: "Transistor" when the meaning is not the individual device, but a collection of same usually called a radio - and "Stereo" again describing the whole kaboodle, rather than just one of its characteristics.

1878. Re: 20-30MHz Linear Phase modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35E6E666.E3DA8C9B@lucent.com>
Source record: 79765
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

James Meyer wrote:
>
> On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 16:10:58 +0200, Luis Yanes <melus@esi.us.es>
> wrote:
>
> >I want to phase modulate a Xtal controlled signal of about 27MHz
> >with a few hundred Khz width analog signal.
>
> If you just want to interfere with the whole of the CB
> spectrum all at once, then phase modulation is the hard way. Simply
> amplitude modulate a carrier near the center of the band with a fast
> rise-time square wave with a frequency of about 1/5th the channel
> spacing.
>
> Jim

Jim,

Unfortunately, the waveform would not come out as
a square wave as it would be 'shaped' by the audio
bandpass limits and also by the modulation
transformer, and would be even further 'modified'
by the AMC circuitry in a 'stock' radio. I
understand what you are trying to do, but to get a
'comb effect' at every 2 kHz you would probably
have to DIRECTLY modulate the driver and final
with that fast rise time squarewave.

What you suggest may be easier to do in some of
the SSB CB sets that use a series regulator
transistor to amplitude modulate the carrier by
varying the collector voltage to the driver and
final.
But once again the audio bandpass would defeat
you unless you could bypass the audio circuitry
and drive the series pass device directly....

It's actually easier and more effective to FM
sweep through all of the 40 channels at a low
frequency audio rate and let the receiving radios
IF strip 'slope detect' the FM signal. The
resultant tone will appear exactly the same on all
40 channels and be at the maximum possible audio
output level possible as detected by the IF and

feed into the audio volume control circuitry. An additional advantage of using the FM sweep method is that if properly done, it will not interfere with any of your neighbor's TV sets or any other of their electronic equipment...

Dennis

1879. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6s6s51$92t$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 79766

In a previous article, troglodite@aol.com (Troglodite) says:

>
>>I always wondered what became of Hashafisti Scratchi! ;)
>
>He was kidnapped by Larson E. Rapp. Both now live on Mumbo-Jumbo island.
>
>

Ah yes ... I remember them both. Larson E. Rapp WIOU ...

They were later joined by R.F. Burns on the above-mentioned exotic DX island
and occasionally run the pileups signing PH0NEY.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

1880. Re: Oil for dummy - What will work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bredenbo@iaonline.com
Message-ID: <35e70017.4618981@news.iaonline.com>
Source record: 79767
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 20:20:17 -0500, "Nick Kennedy"
<nkennedy@cswnet.com> wrote:

>What to put into my cantenna has been a question before me for a while, so
>this one interests me.
>
>I've heard everything but ketchup suggested so far, but I wonder--what about
>DI water? Non-conductive, good heat transfer properties and low viscosity.
>I suppose the drawback would be that if air becomes dissolved in it, it can
>be a bit corrosive and could rust your can and other innards. Maybe
>deaerate it first and put a layer of oil on top to keep air from it.
>
>How crazy does that sound?
>
>Nick, WA5BDU
>
>

On the question of what type of oil to use for a dummy load, about three years ago, I built the "Super Dummy" which is essentially a two-story version of the Cantenna, using two one-gallon paint cans which are modified to make a two gallon container. It uses a larger version of the 50 ohm N.I. resistor used in the Cantenna. The contruction details for this device are in the 1990 ARRL Handbook for sure, and probably in other edtions as well.

The oil they recommend in the article is a type of heat transfer oil called "turbine oil". It is chiefly mineral oil, but with special anti-oxidant and anti-corrosion additives. The brand mentioned in the article was sold by Texaco under the name:

Regal Oil R&O No. 46

The oil I bought locally is called:

Galaxy Oil R&O No. 46

It will probably be necessary to buy a five gallon container of the oil, but in a call to the local supplier today, I was quoted $3.27 a gallon for the five-gallon container, including the (plastic) container itself.

The "Super Dummy" works quite well. I can load 800 to 1000 watts of RF into it for a minute or so continuous, and only notice a small amount of warming above the submerged resistor. Try that with a Cantenna and you'll be ready to put in the french fries! The Handbook

article has good info on what <<not>> to use for the oil, and is a good read even if you don't want to build the dummy load.

Good luck,

Barry Redenbo K9YUG

bredenbo@iaonline.com

1881. Re: Packet radio BPSK meteorscatter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35e5d505.23626936@news.online.no>
Source record: 79768

Meteorscatter BPSK 1200bit/s

Hi!
I have found the referances listed below. Please do not ask for copies!
At the moment I am unable to do such, and it is difficult to find my
copies of magazine. The script from SM5IXE may have been available only
at a VHF meeting(?) - I do not know about any publication.

PSK 1200bps BPSK notes:
Litterature:
Ham Radio April 1985. a PSK demodulator for OSCAR 10 - G3RUH James
Miller Ham radio Febr. 1987. a packet radio PSK modem for JAS-1/FO-12
- G3RUH
DUBUS Info 3-88. Packet radio meteorscatter. - I2KFX Guiseppe P.
Zollo
AX25 Packet radio Communications using meteor scatter propagation -
SM5IXE
??? - IW3BQN Paolo, PSK modem
----
sent via packetradio network some time ago

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM &#65533;wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

1882. Re: New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Lee Tabor <ku5s@wtrt.net>
Message-ID: <35E70D27.108A0AB8@wtrt.net>
Source record: 79769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Greetings Neighbors,

Smith-Gaspard wrote:

> This is an excellant and informative site for the active ham. I
> strongly suggest all to "bookmark". Gee, all you need now is the latest
> 24 hour forcast for band conditions from WWV at 18 minutes after each
> hour.

Yep, a cool site indeed, and you can get those latest WWV reports and much
more with ABW++, available from URL below.

73,
Jim
--
http://www.taborsoft.com
Communications Analysis Prediction Wizard
CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software

1883. Re: RS-12 Back in Mode KT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <8790k826r4.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 79770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

If you are referring to AO-27, I have had little or no
success working anyone via it due to it being swamped.
On top of that, even with my directional antenna and preamp it is still
barely audible.

You're right, it's often a mob scene on weekends, especially on the trans-
continental passes. I suspect it requires a different set of skills to work
effectively than most of the other birds. It's easier to hear outside of
urbanized areas, by the way.

After working AO-27 for about a year, i got an Alinco DJ-G5TH and have been
able to hear it (and work it) with a long rubber duck. But i cheat a little,
given i always use a chain link fence or other large vertical metal object
as a reflector, and folks on there already know me. That mode of operation
is NOT for beginners!

antennae. Now we have both FO-20 and FO-29 operating in analog
mode continuously. They are relatively easy to work, if you have
the equipment. I managed to get a few dits through AO-10, but 10 watts

I'll have to see if i can hear them with my homebrew 2m/70cm antenna, which
let me work AO-27 comfortably with an HT (i've been primarily operating
satellite mobile so far). I was able to copy K6AKO (SSB) last night with
the DJ-G5T (in AM mode), so that's a decent nudge for me to get ready for
SEDSAT.

I agree that all-mode equipment for 2m and particularly 70cm is
not cheap. Once I caught the satellite bug it took me a couple
of years to acquire used all-mode gear at a reasonable price.

...

Erik van Bronkhorst
kc6uut@qsl.net

I've got 6m QRP SSB, so maybe an asymmetric transverter (10M -> 6M -> 2M)
might do it for me. Has anyone tried such an approach? Given separate
feedlines (not unreasonable at 10m), that has the nice property of not
requiring antenna switching (and with a suitable antenna, i may be able
to do without an elevator). Hmmmm, if the LO for the converters were
varistor VXOs, i could probably use a pair of DACs and a laptop/palmtop
to supply doppler compensation...

Consider trying FO20 or FO29. They are mode JA (145 up/ 435 down), the
same transmit uplink as mode KA was, and can be worked without
high-gain antennas.

Rick Tannehill - W7RT

Later i can think about a downconverter from 70cm, after i have developed some RF construction skills... I'll see what i can hear next time they come over when i have my LPVA with me (as it resides in my office on weekdays).

But meanwhile, AO-27 keeps me pretty busy. But it would be nice to able do something vaguely resembling a decently long QSO, as anything vaguely close to ragchewing is out of the question on AO-27 (except on rather rare occasions, like a weekday Pacific pass when Hawaii hasn't been heard for awhile).
-- KD6PAG ("Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie")

1884. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: GMenke <nospam@erols.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd2c2$5ddaca30$8001a8c0@gregm>
Source record: 79771
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>
> This circuit is for the purpose of providing my mother, who has lost the
> ability to speak, with a means to carry on a phone conversation with
> someone who she calls, or who calls her. The laptop has the ability for
> text-to-speech; whatever she types will be spoken.
>
> I want to connect a cable from the analog audio output to the telephone
> line permenantly (well, at least not have to plug and unplug it for each
> use). If I understand correctly, a hi-impedance transformer primary won't
> trip the CO connection. This permenant connection is just for
convenience.
>
>
> When I lift the telephone receiver on that line, the CO connection will
be
> established and I can dial the phone number. I can then, during the
> conversation, add output from the laptop's audio output to the
> conversation.
>
> I've been told that all modem circuits must handle ringing voltages. Do
> they disconnect from the CO line with a relay, or do they handle ringing
> voltages other ways?
>
> Regarding the rest of the circuit: I wasn't planning on anything but a
> transformer-- hi-Z (10K?) primary, lo-Z (1K?) secondary-- connected
> directly to audio output and to the phone line (with ringing voltage
> components between CO line and primary).
>

I'd start with building a little box with a DPDT toggle which isolates the
xformer from the line. Your mother then clicks it on to connect, puts the
phone on hook- then concludes the conversation by turning off the toggle.

I think other posters are right to use a 8:1000 transformer to get
something approximating a matching impedance. The 1k side should put
enough DC load on the phone line to keep it off hook during the
conversation. If not, you could introduce a resistor across the 1k winding
to increase the DC load.

I'd also put a series pot on the 8ohm side to allow you to adjust the
volume going out on the phone line.

All illegal of course...

Gregm

1885. BUY SELL TRADE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: news <webmaster@lakeisabella.net>
Message-ID: <6s713j$j7h$3@fir.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79772

Buy/Sell/Trade page back on-line
http://www.lakeisabella.net/amateur/

1886. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com
Message-ID: <09980728140014.OUI81.kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com>
Source record: 79773

Actually, I think it is 'schmuck' but since neither is in the
dictionary, it seems that it hardly matters.

In article
<abuse-2808980912560001@dnai-207-181-255-132.dialup.dnai.com>,
abuse@fcc.gov (DaveC) wrote:

> That's "shmucks".

--
- KF6EAL, Christopher

1887. Six meter amp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim nielson <jimn@IHATESPAMcpinternet.com>
Message-ID: <35E71010.566B@IHATESPAMcpinternet.com>
Source record: 79774

I have a matched pair of MRF-455 transistors I'd like to use for a six meter amp. I realize that these transistors are rated for 30mhz, but my question is if they can be used for 50mhz at lower power levels. I'm trying to build this amp for minimum $ using parts on hand.

Thanks,
Jim KB9RQD

Please remove the IHATESPAM from my address to reply via email!

1888. Re: Need to modify 49Mhz RS talkies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35e71871.4630025@news.online.no>
Source record: 79775

On Thu, 27 Aug 1998 22:24:40 -0700, Allan <doblera@cadvision.com> wrote:

>Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:
>>
>> Allan wrote:
>> > Ted Woodzell wrote:
>> > > I know that there is someone out there who has modified a 49Mhz Radio Shack
>> > > Walkie talkie.
>> >
>> > Hi Ted, I have converted a couple of 49MHz to 50MHz.
>>
>> That's neat, but you have a ham license. If Ted doesn't, he might not
>> want to break the law.
>>
>> --
>> +---+
>> | Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
>> | WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
>> +---+
>
>Ted shouldn't be asking questions on the rec.radio.AMATEUR.homebrew
>newgroup, if he doesn't want responses from hams.
>
>Besides that, I don't think running 5mW on 6M without a licence would
>stop the world.
>
>Allan VE6XK

and we should avoid sending replies to anybody who does not quote a
proper amateur radio callsign!

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⊕wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

1889. Re: simple pi filter: how to calculate values?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <6s7ede$go822@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 79688

Rick Harrison wrote in message ...
>In some QRP projects I see simple output filters, I guess they
>are called pi filters, like this:
>
>How do you calcultae the inductance and capacitances needed for
>a given cutoff frequency? I looked thru "Solid State Design for
>the Radio Amateur" and a couple of other books but didn't find
>the answer.

If you have the same edition of "Solid State Design for
the Radio Amateur" as I have. You will find the information
you need, in Chapter 4 "Power Amplifiers And Matching
Networks", p53.

73 Ed. EI9GQ

1890. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dr.dongle@juno.com
Message-ID: <6s7h96$q4l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79689
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <abuse-2808980040270001@dnai-207-181-255-151.dialup.dnai.com>,
abuse@fcc.gov (DaveC) wrote:
> I'm building an interface between the audio output of my laptop computer
> and a telephone line.
>
> I know that ringing voltages applied to the audio output will be harmful.
> Can someone suggest a few components arranged in a simple protection
> circuit that will pass voice-grade audio but block ringing voltage?
>
> Thanks,
> Dave
> voicebox@dnai.com
>
> --
> Dave Carpenter
> Sound Logic
>
> Note: "From" address is invalid.
> Use: "voicebox at dnai dot com" with the"@"and"."inserted appropriately.
>

I recomend that you use a 600 to 600 ohm transformer with two 3.6 volt zeners
on the laptop side. dr.d -- Kiss Technologys The more complicated the
plumbing the easer it is to stop up the pipes M. Scott

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1891. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Harvey <wb8nbs@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <35E76C63.5D82C01B@ameritech.net>
Source record: 79690
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DaveC wrote:
>
> I'm building an interface between the audio output of my laptop computer
> and a telephone line.
>
> I know that ringing voltages applied to the audio output will be harmful.
> Can someone suggest a few components arranged in a simple protection
> circuit that will pass voice-grade audio but block ringing voltage?
>
I would buy an old modem and splice into the telephone line interface
circuit. You might even be able to use the ring detector circuitry to
do something useful.
--
Jim Harvey, Redford, Mich. Amiga person - Linux person - WB8NBS
This message came from Netscape running on a LINUX Laptop!
He who dies with the most software wins.

1892. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: notjimbob@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <35e73911.40215097@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79691
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 28 Aug 1998 20:24:26 GMT, "GMenke" <nospam@erols.com> wrote:

>
>I'd also put a series pot on the 8ohm side to allow you to adjust the
>volume going out on the phone line.
>
>All illegal of course...
>
>Gregm

In the USofA you can connect anything you want to the
telephone lines inside your own residence. It might be illegal to put
enough voltage on there to kill somebody or start a fire in the
central office, but there are no "phone police" going around examining
all the equipment connected to the phone lines to see if they meet
some specification. If you connect something up that makes trouble
for the phone company, they have the right to disconnect your service
until you get rid of it. If you want to connect something that makes
your service unsatisfactory without causing other subscribers any
harm, you're completely within your legal rights to do that.

What you're probably thinking about is *selling* telephone
equipment that doesn't conform to proper standards. That's a
different matter altogether.

Jim

1893. Re: need Canadian xtal supplier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: exray@caribe.net
Message-ID: <6s7oqp$329$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79692

Seeing as how the majority of your country stays frozen most of the year, maybe we can open an "ice" crystal factory. You could use the little crystal heater ovens like a VFO to shift frequency, but only one time. Just kidding - don't puck me with a slapshot, heh. Plenty of South Of The Border xtal folks to meet your needs, but when I say SOB, that means they've (like every other mfgr) all left here for Mexico, but at 65c to the dollar, they may be coming your way soon.

-BM

In article <35E7322F.88B0FE6B@nbnet.nb.ca>,
Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca> wrote:
> Now that Lesmith Crystal doesn't manufacture crystals, is there
> somewhere else in Canada we can get crystals ?
>
> Regards
> Reed
>
> --
>
> ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
> Reed Park
> 252 Gauvin Road
> Dieppe, New Brunswick
> Canada
> E1A1M1
>
> Amateur Radio VE1NU
> WW II, # 19 SET user
>
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1894. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: exray@caribe.net
Message-ID: <6s7p7l$3h1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79693

Even the Irish electronic factory magnate W2NSD(remember that episode) knew how to jargon correctly, even if his mag was oriented to non-jargonians. But "how bout we QSY to another frequency?." "I was QSOing with Hal, and we, uh"," "I gotta bunch of tom-cats here at the QTH, and uh, they, uh.", etc. Fits in my book.

73s to all.

WX4 uh A

In article <6s6nm9$it6$1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net>,
"Len" <len1276@aol.com> wrote:
> Ahhh love the language police. Ham jargon will change over time just like
> the English language. It will become whatever common usage makes it no
> matter what the technically conformists want....
>
> LJRockford >Just in case you haven't, it is because there is no such thing
> as 73s. The term
> >Thus, the reason "73 Magazine" was so named is because "73" is the correct
> form
> >of the term and even Wayne Green knew that way back when . . .
>
>

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1895. Sept. QST Strays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6s84go$8fc$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79694
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,slac.rec.ham_radio

Look on page 97 looking for equipment to start ham group in dc thanks if you have already contacted me this is legit not a con its all about the children!!!!

1896. Re: Help needed with FT-73r tuning...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: adrian robinson <noaa1@proweb.co.uk>
Message-ID: <35E7B3EF.7057@proweb.co.uk>
Source record: 79695
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jack T.Dragon wrote:
>
> I need some help for a friend. He just picked up a FT-73r, and wanted to mod
> it so that he could listen to his businesses freq but not x-mit on it. However, the
> radio dosen't work much outside of it's designed limits. RX drops off pretty fast. He
> says that there's a pot inside that'll widen the radio's RX and TX up. But without
> the service manual, figuring out which it is isn't easy. Can anyone help him out?
> He dosen't have internet access, nor even a home computer, so I'll relay
> messages for him.
> P.S., if you think he's doing this to mess around with other freqs, he's most
> definately not. He's 67, and he's a Vet who strongly believes in not breaking the
> law. I've known him long anough to know that he's straignt. Besides, as a precaution,
> he's going to set the Tx freq to something so far out of band that TX power will be 0
> watts. With this ht, that's easy.
>
> --
> /---------------------------+---------------------------\
> | -=Jack the TechnoDragon=- | Please remove the second, |
> | a.k.a. | anti-spamming N from the |
> | -=Jack T.Dragon=- | end of tdragon in my |
> | tdragonn@blarg.net | address to respond. |
> +---------------------------+---------------------------+
have a look on the qrz mod page there is a mod on there for that radio
,it is just a pin number that you have to enter but i can not rember it.
73 g7wfm

1897. Re: Solid State Linear Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Torvald Lundberg <torvald@eurab.se>
Message-ID: <35E7AF7F.1F1ACB7A@eurab.se>
Source record: 79696

16 MRF15's Wow!
I found that cheap welding transformers have the right Volatage and power
ratings.
They also have a adjustable magnetic shunt that will give redused current.
I will test the transformer today to see if it works.
I think will try with 7 A rated relays.

Than you Richard and all the others that ansverd via e-mail.

Richard Karlquist wrote:

> In article <35E667BE.6F9FA00@eurab.se>,
> Torvald Lundberg <torvald@eurab.se> wrote:
> >I'm building a 4*MRF150 PA and have a some question.
> >To switch the low pass filters I intend to use ordinary miniature
> >relays, can I use relays rated 1 Amp. or do I have to use 8 Amp. relays?
> >The band switching will be dun without RF power.
>
> >Anybody made a 50 Volt 30 A regulated power supply?
> >
> >Thanks,
> > Torvald Lundberg / SM2EZT
>
> I am building a similar amp, but with 16 MRF150's.
>
> Considering that you will be getting 600W key down at the
> ratings of the transistors, which is nearly 4 Amps at 50 ohms,
> you need to measure the contact resistance of the candidate relay
> of calculate the heating involved. Or just put 4 Amps of DC thru
> the relay and see what happens. Not doing hot switching is a
> plus, but I would be nervous about putting 4 times the rated
> current throught the relay, especially since the power dissipation
> is increased 16X.
>
> I am building a 50 V 80 A supply. One of the benefits of
> regulation is that you can use smaller filter capacitors, which
> decreases ripple current and rectifier dissipation. The hardest
> part to get for the supply is the transformer. I finally found
> a 95 lb one that should be good enough to get by on. It would
> have been easier at your reduced current drain.
>
> Rick Karlquist N6RK
> rick@area.com

1898. 2 tube 813 amp FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4ouz <kf4ouz@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35E7E7DA.F86199F5@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79697
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.mis

This is a real HOSS! 4Kv transformer,Heavy duty air varibles, B&K
Bandswitch
Simpson meters, Rack mount cabinet on wheels handles on each of the
three decks,
Works perfectly on 75/40/20/17 Meters. Can be made to run on 10/11 very
easily.
1400 watts RMS 2 tone generator.Tuned input . This is a GREAT AMP!!
Local pick up only. Winston-salem,North Carolina Listen to this amp on
3.919 lsb
after 10.00pm est daily. All inquires email only. KF4OUZ

1899. Circuit Board Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ku4qw@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6s9a7d$o4h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79698

Hello All,
I'm wanting to start making a few of my own circuit boards, so I have a few questions.
Where is a good place to get single sided board, does it come in stock sheets, about how much does it cost?
Also I was just wondering, from the little boards that I got at Radio Shack, how do you cut the board? I know I've seen some like cut for a tuna can, or for a sardine or >>>SPAM<<< can?
Is the stuff you buy at radio shack ok to use to etch, the PCB Etchant Solution? Any hints on it's use, I never could get it to work that well.
Thanks for any and all help/suggestions/comments

73 es CUL

de

Jim, KU4QW
http://www.qsl.net/ku4qw/

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1900. Inductance of resistors ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35E85B50.28F266ED@usit.net>
Source record: 79699

Hi all,
I've been trying to find some data on the reactance of resistors.
(1/4w and 1/2w, carbon film and very particularly METAL film). I've
searched a bunch of mfg's web sites with no luck. I did read in the
Handbook that the metal film types are sometimes wound in a helix and
have much inductance. They didnt give data, nor mention if this was true
for some range of resistance like very high values. If anyone has any
Ideas, data, or guesses, I would appreciate it.

Don

1901. Re: FS: POLORAD SIG GENS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bass@cais.cais.com
Message-ID: <6s9m3p$s9b$1@newsie.cais.net>
Source record: 79700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

We have a few of these as well. Tested and in working order.

ValueRocket Labs http://www.valuerocket.com/

1902. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <35e861b9.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 79701

ljrockford@aol.com (LJRockford) wrote:
>
>Just in case you haven't, it is because there is no such thing as 73s. The term
>"73" means best regards. Therefore, "73s" means best regardses! By using the
>terms "73s", "73rds" or "73's" you are showing your ignorance. I know that some
>of you feel it is correct to say "73s" to a group. But, I submit that such
>usage probably gave root to the use of the incorrect plural form in the first
>place. So, just say "73 to all" - it really isn't that difficult to use these
>terms correctly!!
>

When on SSB/FM/AM, wouldn't it be better to say 'best regards' rather
than 73?

There's fewer syllables, and non-hams listening are not perplexed by the
jargon.

73 has its place for CW operating, RTTY & e-mail (as it is shorter), but
it's probably superflous for most phone contacts.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

1903. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nand <return@to.sender>
Message-ID: <uBsBLt509GA.271@upnetnews05>
Source record: 79702
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DaveC wrote in message ...
>In article <35e8a6ed.2797042@netnews.worldnet.att.net>,
>notjimbob@worldnet.att.net (James Meyer) wrote:
>
>> On Fri, 28 Aug 1998 00:40:27 -0800, abuse@fcc.gov (DaveC) wrote:
>>
>> >I'm building an interface between the audio output of my laptop computer
>> >and a telephone line.
>> >

Why not connect a small speaker to your computer audio output and place it
near the microphone of a speakerphone. This way your mother can type and
listen to the phone party on the speakerphone.

Nand, ve3iwj.
wromijn@msn.com

1904. 3-500Z wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bd456@lafn.org>
Message-ID: <01bdd399$ae3e08c0$1b0fa8c0@b>
Source record: 79703

I am searching for a spare tube for my amplifier. Anyone have one laying around that works? It doesn't have to be new.

73, Bob K6DDX

1905. Re: Fairchild NIXIE Driver Chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomas.g.booth@den.mmc.com
Message-ID: <thomas.g.booth-290898161149@ls-bootht-c.ast.lmco.com>
Source record: 79704

In article <a0oF1.24$4b7.1031253@news.ais.net>, "Joe Jesson"
<jjesson@ais.net> wrote:

> I am trying to preprogram a display's offset but the counter ICs are
> strange
> and cant find in my IC data books. The displays are NIXIE and each driver
> board are on individual small PC boards. The freq counter is a WJ/CEI
> dro-307-1.

> Anyway the ICs have these numbers on 'em and would appreciate any ref
> pinouts, crosses, etc...

> F 996079
> F 996079
> F 820
> SIG N8280A

IIRC the F 996079 devices were from Fairchild's old "counting micrologic"
(or CuL, where u="mu") series, which was an RTL family intended for use in
counters. The first four digits denote the device type, which in this case
would be 9960 - again IIRC the 9960 was a decoder/driver device. Your
third device listed, F 820, seems to be an incomplete (or very very old)
part number at least for a Fairchild digital device. Your fourth device is
a Signetics N8280, which according to a colleagues' June 1972 Fairchild TTL
data book is a pin for pin equivalent to a 93176 or 74176 BCD Decade
Counter.

(after a few more minutes of scouring the Fairchild data book...)

It does look like I was correct in my recollection of the 9960; section 12
of this old data book does indeed list the 9960 as a decoder/driver device
in the CuL family. Unfortunately, it gives no further data on the device
(sigh). I do know of a '60s vintage Fairchild data book which ought to
have info on the 9960, unfortunately it's ~900 miles away (sigh).

Well, I hope this helps a bit...if I can get someone at the offsite
location to find the old data book & lookup the 9960, I'll do a followup.
However there's a chance that the data book got purged :-(.

Good luck -

TGB

\\ The opinions expressed herein are my own. //

1906. Re: Circuit Board Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd3a7$d4447fa0$b74b460c@default>
Source record: 79705

I get my PCB material from Digi-Key, they have 12"x12" sheets.
I think they are about $17.00.
I use a band saw to cut the boards. you can scribe them deep with a
sharp knife and snap them. I use the radio shack etchant, and I've had
my problems with it, but haven't found anything better. Sometimes it
takes 20 minutes and sometimes 55 minutes for the same layout.

ku4qw@my-dejanews.com wrote in article <6s9a7d$o4h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> Hello All,
> I'm wanting to start making a few of my own circuit boards, so I have a
few
> questions.
> Where is a good place to get single sided board, does it come in stock
sheets,
> about how much does it cost?
> Also I was just wondering, from the little boards that I got at Radio
Shack,
> how do you cut the board? I know I've seen some like cut for a tuna can,
or
> for a sardine or >>>SPAM<<< can?
> Is the stuff you buy at radio shack ok to use to etch, the PCB Etchant
> Solution? Any hints on it's use, I never could get it to work that well.
> Thanks for any and all help/suggestions/comments
>
> 73 es CUL
>
> de
>
> Jim, KU4QW
> http://www.qsl.net/ku4qw/
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>

1907. Re: Inductance of resistors ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <23666-35E8C770-87@newsd-153.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 79706

I am curious .... why is the inductive reactance of a resistor of interest? I never even thought of a resistor having inductance (or capacitance) until I read your post.

You know if we baked bread to the tolerances we build electonic gear, we would all starve to death. Imagine a loaf of bread being put together with a plus or minus 1/5 (20%) tolerance on flour, milk, yeast, and baking time!

But to answer your question, check out the MIL specs to which the resistor is built. Somewhere in fine print you will find the reactance!

1908. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Len <len1276@aol.com>
Message-ID: <6san78$ac3$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79707

Well if that's true then all you phone guys better think up something for CQ....

>While we are on the subject, isn't '73' for use in CW? Are we even
>supposed to be using terms that are not standard usage in voice modes?
> - KF6EAL, Christopher

1909. How to measure 2.4 GHz RF power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Flowers <jflowers@ezo.net>
Message-ID: <6sbjhi$aut@poppy.ezo.net>
Source record: 79627

Any HB tips on measuring 2.4 GHz power, reflected power, VSWR, or radiated power density so that I can tell what is going on with my radiators and antennas ? Seems to be a lack of commercial low cost equipment at this frequency.

--

Jim Flowers <jflowers@ezo.net>

1910. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35E94944.CFC3A94B@erols.com>
Source record: 79628
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You could go inside the phone instrument and make your connections after the switch-hook. That way there will never be any ringing voltage applied to the computer. When the phone is on-hook the computer is disconnected. When the phone is off-hook the computer is connected but the phone can't ring.

DaveC wrote:

> I'm building an interface between the audio output of my laptop computer
> and a telephone line.
>
> I know that ringing voltages applied to the audio output will be harmful.
> Can someone suggest a few components arranged in a simple protection
> circuit that will pass voice-grade audio but block ringing voltage?
>
> Thanks,
> Dave
> voicebox@dnai.com
>
> --
> Dave Carpenter
> Sound Logic
>
> Note: "From" address is invalid.
> Use: "voicebox at dnai dot com" with the"@"and"."inserted appropriately.

1911. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35E94AB3.71122A73@erols.com>
Source record: 79629
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Without some kind of current limiting resistors this will place a heavy load on the line during ringing as the diodes conduct and effectivly short the line. It probably will keep the instruments on line from ringing.

>

>
> I recomend that you use a 600 to 600 ohm transformer with two 3.6 volt zeners
> on the laptop side. dr.d -- Kiss Technologys The more complicated the
> plumbing the easer it is to stop up the pipes M. Scott
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1912. Re: Six meter amp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: legion_doom@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <35e959fd.328381977@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 79630

jim nielson <jimn@IHATESPAMcpinternet.com> wrote:

>I have a matched pair of MRF-455 transistors I'd like to use for a six
>meter amp. I realize that these transistors are rated for 30mhz, but my
>question is if they can be used for 50mhz at lower power levels. I'm
>trying to build this amp for minimum $ using parts on hand.
>
>Thanks,
>Jim KB9RQD
>
>Please remove the IHATESPAM from my address to reply via email!
tyr either the MRF-492 or the MRF-255 either one of these will do the
job with no loss involved.73

1913. Panel Meters on Ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <35E95F58.4858@plix.com>
Source record: 79631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Gang,

I have several panel meters listed on Ebay (currently about $1 each).
They range from 0-50 vdc to 0-500 vdc and 0-50 adc. See them at:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewListedItems&userid=radio_randy

Thanks.

Radio Randy

1914. VIRGINIA BEACH HAMFEST revision

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis See <dsee@exis.net>
Message-ID: <6sbq98$55t$1@grouper.exis.net>
Source record: 79632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Virginia Beach Hamfest and Computer Fair will be held on September 19,20, 1998.
Saturday times are 9am - 5pm, Sunday times are 9am -4pm.
The show will be held at the Virginia Beach Pavilion, 1000 19th street, Virginia Beach, Virginia

Homepage: www.vahamfest.com for additional information

E-mail: hamfest@exis.net

1915. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Murphy <k8vo@massnet1.net>
Message-ID: <6sbop8gab1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 79633

What does this have to do with homebrewing equipment?
-Steve K8VO

1916. Re: Inductance of resistors ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Murphy <k8vo@massnet1.net>
Message-ID: <6sbq46$gm0$1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 79634

Allen Rolf KD5DTJ wrote in message
<23666-35E8C770-87@newsd-153.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
I am curious .... why is the inductive reactance of a resistor of
interest? I never even thought of a resistor having inductance (or
capacitance) until I read your post.

If the resistor is used in a RF circuit, the inductance can have an effect
on the circuit's operation as the resistor is no longer purely resistive,
but inductive as well. Small values of L are of little significance at low
frequencies, like audio, but can play havok at RF as inductive reactance
increases proportional to frequency.

Some resistors, such as wirewound power resistors, can be quite inductive
and are used primarily for DC applications. I've made low value resistors
to use as meter shunts by winding lengths of wire around an insulated core-I
used teflon rod because I had it, but others have wound them around
high-value resistors. The DC resistance is a fraction of an ohm, yet the
inductive reactance would be pretty significant at RF.

Hope this helps. Have fun!
Steve K8VO
k8vo@flyingbeers.org

1917. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35E968C5.1FA0E9CB@teleport.com>
Source record: 79635
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Some years ago, when modems were just beginning to become common, the telephone companies permitted connection to their lines only through a telco-supplied interface unit. (Knowing Ma Bell, I'm sure they had a strange name for these -- perhaps someone else recalls exactly what they were officially called.) This box limited the amplitude and frequency range of the signals reaching the line, and whatever else was necessary to make sure the connection conformed to teleco standards. I don't know what sort of conditioning was done to the signal from the line back to the user, but it may have stripped or limited the ringing voltage. You might see if these units are still available, and whether one might be a solution for your problem. It should at least relieve any possible concern about your applying damaging signals to the line.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1918. FYI: Homebrew Projects Links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35E96B27.2D21@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 79636

Lots of homebrew links at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageA.html#HB

Keep that iron tinned!
73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 86 PAGES AND 2500 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

1919. Re: circuit board design software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Richardson <w9fzw9fz@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35E98E07.49A48B38@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 79637

Have you tried Circad? As I remember it's DOS based but emulates a windows like environment. As I remember, it prided itself on dense tightly written code so it would run full featured even on older machines. I used it for a few things and liked it.

Search via your search engine for Circad if your interested.
73 Bruce W9FZ

--
Don't look at me -- the blood is on NWA Management's hands.

1920. Want To Buy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ALEXHART1 <ALEXHART1@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <35E9767C.8EF@prodigy.net>
Source record: 79638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I want to buy a microphone and a straight key for a Hallicrafters SR-160
and also for a Swan 350.

Thanks!

Alex
(909)924-2309

1921. Baking & Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmoisan@shore.net
Message-ID: <35e973ce.8881251@news.shore.net>
Source record: 79639

On Sat, 29 Aug 1998 22:30:56 -0500 (CDT), KD5DTJ@webtv.net (Allen Rolf KD5DTJ) wrote:

>You know if we baked bread to the tolerances we build electonic gear, we
>would all starve to death. Imagine a loaf of bread being put together
>with a plus or minus 1/5 (20%) tolerance on flour, milk, yeast, and
>baking time!

At NEPCON East a few months ago, I saw the most ingenious thing:
Somebody was demonstrating a $25K solder reflow oven. By baking
cookies cookies. Yup, they adjusted the setpoints of the oven so that
it would do a most *excellent* job of baking the cheap Pillsbury dough
rolls. Delicious...

73, N1KGH
>
>But to answer your question, check out the MIL specs to which the
>resistor is built. Somewhere in fine print you will find the reactance!
>

David Moisan, N1KGH n1kgh@amsat.org
http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan
Invisible Disability: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/invisible_disability.html
GE Superradio FAQ: http://www1.shore.net/~dmoisan/faqs/superradio/gesr_faq.html

1922. Re: Solid State Linear Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <6sbsl6$5am$1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 79640

Hi Torvald,

I'm in the process of building a 50V 45 Amp supply. It is currently working, but needs some final touches. I use a pretty big transformer at 240V and 54V RMS secondary. I use 5x33000microF capacitors. The regulation is done with an LM783 which is the only regulator that seens to handle this voltage. This regulator drives a 2n3773 emitter follower into 6x2n3773 pass transistors. Currently I am regulating to the output of the first driver. This means that the 6 pass transistors are not regulated. I get less than 2 volts Vbe drop when I key the amplifier at full power. If you have any other questions let me know. I have some amp and supply pictures at:

http://www.ibelings.com/n4ip/mrf157.html

Torvald Lundberg wrote in message <35E667BE.6F9FA00@eurab.se>...
>I'm building a 4*MRF150 PA and have a some question.
>
>To switch the low pass filters I intend to use ordinary miniature
>relays, can I use relays rated 1 Amp. or do I have to use 8 Amp. relays?
>The band switching will be dun without RF power.
>
>Anybody made a 50 Volt 30 A regulated power supply?
>
>Thanks,
> Torvald Lundberg / SM2EZT
>
>
>
>
>

1923. Re: circuit board design software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: baumann@dave-world.net
Message-ID: <MPG.10534244c9c94b539896bd@news.dave-world.net>
Source record: 79641

In article <35E98E07.49A48B38@ix.netcom.com>, w9fzw9fz@ix.netcom.com says...

CIRCAD'98 for Windows is now available!

http://www.holophase.com/index.html

> Have you tried Circad? As I remember it's DOS based but emulates a windows
> like environment. As I remember, it prided itself on dense tightly written
> code so it would run full featured even on older machines. I used it for a
> few things and liked it.
>

--
-
George

1924. DCARA Swapnet Schedule

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka3vsp@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998083017071900.NAA00406@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79642

The DCARA Swapnet will resume on Tuesday, Sept 22, 1998.
The net will start at 7:30PM and will be featured on the DCARA repeaters
located in Delaware County, PA. (Philadelphia area).
Repeater freqs are: 147.360(+), 224.500(-), and 444.05(+).

Swapnet listings will be uploaded on packet with a distro of @epa.
Listings are also available on the Internet at:

http://www.voicenet.com/~ka3vsp

More information can be acquired on the DCARA Monday evening net at 7:00PM on
the repeaters or on the DCARA Web page at:

http://www.voicenet.com/~ka3vsp/dcara.htm

73,
Brian, KA3VSP

Brian Pasternak
ka3vsp@aol.com

Philadelphia, PA

1925. Re: Need to modify 49Mhz RS talkies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd439$dff8f0a0$5d8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 79643

Where is the responsible threshold between "encouraging the hobby" and being an accessory to criminal activity? This is a question, not a statement.
-- 73, DavidC AA1FA

> So much for encouraging the hobby....
> beaker
> >and we should avoid sending replies to anybody who does not quote a
> >proper amateur radio callsign!
> >J.M. Noeding, GM4PLM

1926. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35E98D06.C26D554C@erols.com>
Source record: 79644
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I remember them, Roy. They had a transformer, limiting resistors, back-to-back diodes to limit the level of signal you could put on the line, and a notch filter to remove frequencies that could fall into their signaling band. My experience with them was that they didn't make your signal sound very good and limited the level too low. The result was that we skipped the legalities and made our own interface.

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> Some years ago, when modems were just beginning to become common, the
> telephone companies permitted connection to their lines only through a
> telco-supplied interface unit. (Knowing Ma Bell, I'm sure they had a
> strange name for these -- perhaps someone else recalls exactly what
> they were officially called.) This box limited the amplitude and
> frequency range of the signals reaching the line, and whatever else
> was necessary to make sure the connection conformed to teleco
> standards. I don't know what sort of conditioning was done to the
> signal from the line back to the user, but it may have stripped or
> limited the ringing voltage. You might see if these units are still
> available, and whether one might be a solution for your problem. It
> should at least relieve any possible concern about your applying
> damaging signals to the line.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1927. Re: Inductance of resistors ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35E98E66.5D617227@erols.com>
Source record: 79645

I'll bet those who bake bread for a living know the ingredients within +/-
20 per-cent. If you don't believe inductance plays any role in resistors try
making a VHF dummy load using standard wire-wound resistors.

Allen Rolf KD5DTJ wrote:

> You know if we baked bread to the tolerances we build electonic gear, we
> would all starve to death. Imagine a loaf of bread being put together
> with a plus or minus 1/5 (20%) tolerance on flour, milk, yeast, and
> baking time!

1928. FS Stancor 6.3V/20A Xformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben <benv@iserv.net>
Message-ID: <35E99410.6A27@iserv.net>
Source record: 79646

Stancor P-6309 bought for use with four 811's or 572's. Its rated at 6.3 volts ay 20 amps. Removed from an amplifier I never completed but has good long leads yet. Asking $20 plus shipping.

73, Ben K8UYA

1929. RF transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Williamson <andrew@gi0nwg.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <lhmz8CA6yZ61Ewr5@gi0nwg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79647

Hi guys,

I've obtained an old 27Mhz CB which I'm going to convert to 10M FM.
I'll have to get it working first! The final transistor, a 2SC2078, is
dead. I can't find this listed in my catalogue. Does anybody know the
direct equivalent to this? Possibly and MRF or 2N number?

Any help appreciated.

Andrew Williamson GI0NWG / AC6WI
Homepage = http://www.gi0nwg.demon.co.uk/

Member of the Jan 1999 Campbell Island DXpedition - ZL9CI

1930. Boonton RF Microwatter power heads?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6sc6or$pr8$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79648

I have seen a few Boonton 42 series RF Microwatter meters for
sale cheap. I would like to buy one, but most are missing the
optional RF power heads. Can anyone advise me what the
head contains for parts, and whether it is feasible to homebrew the
head assembly for these units? Has anyone in the group done
so?

Regards

Peter

1931. Re: Inductance of resistors ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <35E998E5.5C932F19@mwci.net>
Source record: 79649

Bob Lewis wrote:

> If you don't believe inductance plays any role in resistors try
> making a VHF dummy load using standard wire-wound resistors.

Carbon composition resistors, especially 2 W types, have a lot of shunt capacitance that can be a problem at 30 MHz in certain applications, for example in an RF voltage divider. I have verified this, using my vector impedance meter. I find that using several lower-wattage resistors in series greatly reduces this problem.

Bill W0IYH

1932. FS: National Velvet Vernier Type "ICN"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Werner <w2qa@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <6sc4f9$2cj@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 79650

Type "ICN"

New in Original Box!

With Instruction sheet and mounting template.

Gorgeous 7" X 5" black crinkle finish dial plate,
half moon shaped 5 scale plus logging dial,
"Velvet Vernier" reduction drive and original knob.
(Can easily be back lit.)
$40 Shipped in CONUS.

Thanks,

Dave
w2qa@execpc.com
(608) 836-7783

PS I also have some other types of Velvet Vernier
dials as well as National parts, but not all new.

1933. FS: 4CX250 Sockets and chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Werner <w2qa@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <6sc4r6$2pk@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 79651

New, unused,

Two: Johnson 124-110 silver plated sockets and
Two: Johnson 124-111 ceramic chimneys

$40 for all (!) Shipped in CONUS.

Thanks,

Dave
w2qa@execpc.com
(608) 836-7783

1934. FS: Cardwell Condenser dual variable capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Werner <w2qa@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <6sc59o$366@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 79652

New in Box (!) two matching Cardwell Condenser...

dual (around 200pf per section 1/16 inch spacing) variable
capacitors.

Though 40 or more years old, they look like they were made last week.

$35 for both, Shipped in CONUS.

Thanks,

Dave
w2qa@execpc.com
(608) 836-7783

1935. Re: Used O-Scopes in Toronto??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6scbe9$og2$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79653

For 150 or 200 dollars you should be able to find a fully solid state
modern scope on the surplus market. Tek 465M military scopes,
dual trace, 100 MHz have been going for as low as 300 dollars.
Don't waste your money on a 1950s vintage tube oscilloscope!
Check the dealers listed in the Nuts n Volts magazine.

Peter

repatch@my-dejanews.com wrote in message
<6sc0s8ngv1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> I am interested in obtaining a cheap O-scope and everybody tells me to go
>to a hamfest, OK where is one!?? Anyways, any fellow Torontonians out there
>know where I can find a cheap used o-scope? Looking to spend around $150,
it
>doesn't need anything special, single trace, dual trace, 1950 vintage
>whatever, where can I find one? Thanks in advance for any info. TTYL
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1936. Re: Here's hot to chance your FT-50R frome europe mode to USA or visa versa.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <35E9BB01.62D8@blarg.net>
Source record: 79654

Paul-Erik Narozny wrote:
>
> How do i chance my FT-50R frome europe mode to USA or visa versa?
>
> I have the FT-50 and in american mode and want to have the european mode
> when home in Norway. How do i chance the mode in a easy way?

If you have the computer interface, it's super easy. I write and maintain the faq on how to do the software modifications. The cool thing about the software modification is that it dosen't erase your existing freqs.
I just learned that if you have a newer FT-50 and set the radio to FreeBand mode, you'll hose it up good! So, don't do it, if you want freeband, get a used one and mod that. I don't know if you can set the newer radios to Canadian mode to at least get cell RX though.
BTW, if you do do these mods, can you tell me what country code your radio uses before modification? Just to add this info to the faq.

You can find the faq here:

http://www.blarg.net/~tdragon/faqs/

--
/---------------------------+---------------------------\
-=Jack the TechnoDragon=-	Please remove the second,
a.k.a.	anti-spamming N from the
-=Jack T.Dragon=-	end of tdragon in my
tdragonn@blarg.net	address to respond.
+---------------------------+---------------------------+

1937. Re: Need to modify 49Mhz RS talkies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35e9ba24.177123264@news.online.no>
Source record: 79655

On 30 Aug 1998 17:21:26 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:

>Where is the responsible threshold between "encouraging the hobby" and
>being an accessory to criminal activity? This is a question, not a
>statement.
>-- 73, DavidC GM4PLM

this is an amateur radio group, why care for the non-ham part?

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⊗wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

1938. Re: How to measure 2.4 GHz RF power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35e9baea.177321161@news.online.no>
Source record: 79656

On Sun, 30 Aug 1998 09:01:11 -0400, "Jim Flowers" <jflowers@ezo.net>
wrote:

>Any HB tips on measuring 2.4 GHz power, reflected power, VSWR, or radiated
>power density so that I can tell what is going on with my radiators and
>antennas ? Seems to be a lack of commercial low cost equipment at this
>frequency.
>
have you tried Bird Model 43?

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⁄wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

1939. Re: Informations on Smith diagram

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <35e9bfcf.1068785@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 79657

On Sun, 30 Aug 1998 14:28:28 +0200, "Eric CHAMPION (F5MSL)"
<echampion@wanadoo.fr> wrote:

>
>Hi !
>
>I search for URL where I can get informations on smith diagram. Can you help
>me ?

>
>A question :
>The complex impedance Z = 1+ j1 as a magnitude of about 1.414 and an angle
>of 45°. When plotted in Smith chart, I found about 62° in the "angle of
>reflection coefficient in degre" circular scale. Should I read angle there
>or what is the problem ?

Eric,

To convert normalized impedance to reflection coefficient use:

Gamma = (Z-1)/Z+1)

For your example this gives: Gamma = 0.2 +j0.4

Expressing this in polar form: Gamma = 0.447 < 63.435 deg.

73, N7WS
>
>73's. Many thanks for your answer.
>
>Eric / F5MSL.
>
>
>
>

1940. Re: Inductance of resistors ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <35f5da69.37533002@news.gate.net>
Source record: 79658

Don;
If I remember correctly the lead inductance for most 1/4 w and 1/2 w film and carbon reistors is about 4 nH per inch. This inductance does not become a major problem until arround 400 Mhz. If you are working at HF frequencoies or even 6 M band then the lead inductance is of little importance. At 2 M and above some care is needed. By the UHF band and above it is critical. The self resonace of most leaded resistors is well above 800 MHz. The exception to this would be the wirewound reistors. They should be used in power supplies or non RF circuits only.

Hope this helps

Regards
James

On Sat, 29 Aug 1998 14:49:36 -0500, Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:

??Hi all,
?? I've been trying to find some data on the reactance of resistors.
??(1/4w and 1/2w, carbon film and very particularly METAL film). I've
??searched a bunch of mfg's web sites with no luck. I did read in the
??Handbook that the metal film types are sometimes wound in a helix and
??have much inductance. They didnt give data, nor mention if this was true
??for some range of resistance like very high values. If anyone has any
??Ideas, data, or guesses, I would appreciate it.
??
??Don

1941. Re: Used O-Scopes in Toronto??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.02.9808302017380.18198-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 79659

On Sun, 30 Aug 1998 repatch@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> I am interested in obtaining a cheap O-scope and everybody tells me to go
> to a hamfest, OK where is one!?? Anyways, any fellow Torontonians out there
> know where I can find a cheap used o-scope? Looking to spend around $150, it
> doesn't need anything special, single trace, dual trace, 1950 vintage
> whatever, where can I find one? Thanks in advance for any info. TTYL
>
You can search for upcoming hamfests, based on various criteria, at the
Radio Amateurs of Canada website at http://www.rac.ca I don't have the
URL for the specific section, but it's not hard to find. If you're lucky,
you haven't missed all the local hamfests for the year.

The ARRL also has a listing of upcoming hamfests, though it seems to
be just a list by date. http://www.arrl.org If the hamfest organizers
are doing a good job, both sites should have exactly the same hamfests
listed.

There's a place that advertises in the advertising section of Electronics
Now, and it's located in Toronto or thereabouts. They sell surplus radio
and test equipment, and I've seen oscilliscopes listed in their ads. I'm
not sure about the prices though.

There's a great surplus store in Toronto, Active Surplus Annex, on Queen
Street West. It's been years sicne I've been there, and I don't recall
any scopes, but it might be a place to check out.

You might also try posting in a local newsgroup, I think the Toronto
hierarchy is tor.* Find the forsale newsgroup, and post a message.
You just might get someone's attention who has an old boatanchor scope
lying around and would be glad to give it away.

If you go to the RAC site above, I think there's a list of ham clubs
across Canada. Find the list, and contact them. If they have a
newsletter, there mgiht be a place to put an ad.

I got a Tektronix 545A with various plug-ins (it's a few months older
than I am) a few years ago when a friend of a friend found one in the
garbage at a hospital. Yes, it's heavy and big and uses lots of current
because of the tubes, but it was free and I'm not sure I'd have a scope
without it. I wouldn't spend much on something that old, but it is still
a useful scope.

Michael VE2BVW

1942. heil mics on icom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ko5d@swbell.net
Message-ID: <35EA253E.853@swbell.net>
Source record: 79660

Has anyone come up with a easy fix for using the heil dx4 or 5 element on the new icom radios,(706,746,756 etc..)I suppose a preamp might be needed,or is there a better way...73 es tnx,john

1943. Re: Circuit Board Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35EA19E1.3378AAE6@usit.net>
Source record: 79661

Gary Coffman wrote:

>
> >Is the stuff you buy at radio shack ok to use to etch, the PCB Etchant
> >Solution? Any hints on it's use, I never could get it to work that well.
> >Thanks for any and all help/suggestions/comments
>
> Precise temperature control is essential to consistent results.

By the way, what temperature do you find the most effective? and for
what etchant (I think you were talking about FECL, right?)

Don

1944. Re: circuit board design software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35EA1A5E.23067AA5@usit.net>
Source record: 79662

Does anyone know what limitations the circad demo has? Is it usefull at all? The prices are about $1K, so if the demo is non functional, it leaves this hobbyist out!
Don

Bruce Richardson wrote:
>
> Have you tried Circad? As I remember it's DOS based but emulates a windows
> like environment. As I remember, it prided itself on dense tightly written
> code so it would run full featured even on older machines. I used it for a
> few things and liked it.
>
> Search via your search engine for Circad if your interested.
> 73 Bruce W9FZ
>
> --
> Don't look at me -- the blood is on NWA Management's hands.

1945. Re: Inductance of resistors ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35EA1B9A.B17527AE@usit.net>
Source record: 79663

Wes Stewart N7WS wrote:

> As a rule of thumb, 20 AWG is about 20 nH per inch.
>
> Metal film and some carbon film resistors are not "wound" in a helix,
> but the higher values are made of lower resistivity material and are
> trimmed to higher values by a spiral groove cut into the body.
>
> N7WS

Right, this is exactly what I was reffering to. If a spiral groove is cut, then an inductance (in addition to lead inductance) is created. I'm looking to find out at what resistance value can one expect to see this type of configuration? and what inductances are to be expected. I'm hoping the answer is that it is only done for very high values, say on the order of 10k or more.

Don

1946. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35EA2B41.DBC6230D@swbell.net>
Source record: 79664
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

DAA - Data Access Arrangement

72/73, George didit dit
Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting! 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403 ICQ #16819496
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. NE of Dallas) 10-X #11771

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> Some years ago, when modems were just beginning to become common, the
> telephone companies permitted connection to their lines only through a
> telco-supplied interface unit. (Knowing Ma Bell, I'm sure they had a
> strange name for these -- perhaps someone else recalls exactly what
> they were officially called.) This box limited the amplitude and
> frequency range of the signals reaching the line, and whatever else
> was necessary to make sure the connection conformed to teleco
> standards. I don't know what sort of conditioning was done to the
> signal from the line back to the user, but it may have stripped or
> limited the ringing voltage. You might see if these units are still
> available, and whether one might be a solution for your problem. It
> should at least relieve any possible concern about your applying
> damaging signals to the line.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

1947. Re: RF transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6sdmisrgn1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 79665

I have an old RF Parts catalog which lists a 2SC2078 for $1.20 (min order $20). Don't know if they got a web page since then, but the phone number for orders is 800-737-2787 or for info 619-744-0700. List is from '93 so you may wish to check some of the info before ordering.

Carl WB6YFZ

Andrew Williamson wrote in message ...
>
>Hi guys,
>
>I've obtained an old 27Mhz CB which I'm going to convert to 10M FM.
>I'll have to get it working first! The final transistor, a 2SC2078, is
>dead. I can't find this listed in my catalogue. Does anybody know the
>direct equivalent to this? Possibly and MRF or 2N number?
>
>Any help appreciated.
>
>Andrew Williamson GI0NWG / AC6WI
>Homepage = http://www.gi0nwg.demon.co.uk/
>
>Member of the Jan 1999 Campbell Island DXpedition - ZL9CI
>

1948. Re: Inductance of resistors ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <6smmgh$1t8@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 79666

Hi Don,

according to Eric T. Red's "HF-Arbeitsbuch" with typical non helix resistors (< 1W) from 1 Ohm to 150 Ohms the parasitic inductive component dominates. The inductive component decreases from approx. 0.5 uH @ 1 Ohm to nearly 0 @ 150 Ohms. Above 150 Ohms there is an increasing parasitic capacitive component (approx. 5 pF @ 10 kOhms).

The best choice for RF frequencies and above seem to be chip resistors. A 22 Ohms 0805 chip resistor for instance has a parasitic inductance of 0.8 nH.

Peter

1949. 4-250?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: burt@imfamous.com
Message-ID: <6sbbp2$2k1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79708

I have some tubes available any interest?

Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
You will see:

1. See Hillary do something naked.
2. A blond naked chic.
3. Attacks against Burt K1OIK's opinion of ham radio in a national publication for broadcasters
4. Burt's opinion on the First Affair in the White House with a picture of the new fist couple.
5. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
6. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
7. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
8. A test for your SVGA monitor
9. Pictures of me and my family.
10. Did common German's enable the holocaust?
11. See now the future of ham radio.

Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
K1OIK Bacteria-the only culture most hams have

burt@imfamous.com
http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1950. 137.5 Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Till Schr&#65533;ter <TillS@uni.de>
Message-ID: <35E891F7.38D21557@uni.de>
Source record: 79709

Does anyone now a homepage where i can find plans and hints on building preamps for 137.5 MHz antennas?

Thanx

Till

1951. Mod for IC-820H Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB7PDF@qsl.net
Message-ID: <1103_904481379@mitchm>
Source record: 79710

Does anyone have any mods for the icom IC-820H dual band radio?

email: mitchm@nanosecond.com

1952. Mod for IC-820H Please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB7PDF@qsl.net
Message-ID: <1104_904481402@mitchm>
Source record: 79711

Does anyone have any mods for the icom IC-820H dual band radio?

email: mitchm@nanosecond.com

1953. Re: Help with RF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric CHAMPION (F5MSL)" <echampion@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <6sa1q4fua1@platane.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 79712
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Dave,

I just look at a book from Motorola. It says :
1) The formula Rout = Sqr(Vcc - Vcesat) / (2 x Po) is not very accurate at high frequency.
2) Vcesat is often about 2 or 3V.
Further more...
3) I try some computations for many devices where Motorola gives Rout and it is equal between 30% and 120% of the computing value with the formula in 1) !!!
4) At high frequency Rout is lower than at low frequency.

73's de Eric / F5MSL.

1954. Re: WWVB Receiver Antenna Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: thomas.g.booth@den.mmc.com
Message-ID: <thomas.g.booth-290898173544@ls-bootht-c.ast.lmco.com>
Source record: 79713

In article <35DF8C0E.F735455D@maestro.com>, "Allan W. Bart, Jr."
<butch@maestro.com> wrote:

> Hello,

> I am looking to setup my Hp117 for better reception, I think my
> computers in my house must be putting out more rfi than i thought,
> because when i turned them off for a couple of days my radio shack wwvb
> was showing the correct date and time. i thought we could not get the
> station in ny but there was evidence and it was no where as sensitive as
> the hp 117.

> i did see an article in radio electronics for 1973 about a loop antenna
> and several rx's for the 60khz outlet. it seems that ideally the
> bandwith of the front end should be under 300hz, i saw mention of units
> that had a bandwith of only 3hz, using modern circuits does anyone out
> there have any ideas on achieving this?

> Allan
> WA2RZQ

Allan, I think my last posting to a similar question of yours a while back just discussed alternative antennas without emphasis on the possible consequences of their use w/ an HP 117A; if it seems like my previous post might have led you astray, I'm sorry.

The 3 Hz bandwidth discussed in Don Lancaster's 1973 WWVB articles in Radio-Electronics pertains to the bandwidth needed to recover the time code information in the WWVB signal - that was the main thrust to his articles, i.e., how to receive, decode & display WWVB time information. I don't have the articles handy, but IIRC Lancaster discussed some design tradeoffs on how to get to an equivalent received 3 Hz bandwidth in a cost effective manner. You'll also note that he mentions in passing an approach to building a frequency standard locked to WWVB using PLL techniques, which is broadly similar to how the HP 117A controls its internal 100 kHz VCXO.

FWIW the homebrew active loop antennas discussed in the previous thread are probably not as selective as the HP 10509A active loop antenna used w/ the HP 117A, though Lancaster's antenna probably has more gain. The HP antenna has an internal magnetostrictive filter w/ a bandwidth of 30 Hz (I said 50 Hz in a previous thread which was incorrect), which I believe is a significantly narrower bandwidth than that achieved by the filters in the homebrew antennas. Because the filter characteristic in the HP active loop antenna establishes the overall RF bandwidth of the system, the subsequent bandwidth in the A1 amplifier of the HP 117A is only about 2.5 kHz. Presumably the designers at HP chose this approach to avoid having to

develop a high gain (120 dB) & high Q (Q=2000) RF amplilier, given the state of the art in the early '60s. If you decide to use an antenna other than the HP active loop antenna, bear in mind that the reduced selectivity of the alternate antenna may increase your RFI problem. I would recommend checking the 13CW4 nuvistors in the HP loop antenna with a transconductance tube tester (not an emission type tester) and perhaps performing a frequency response check of the antenna w/ a loosely coupled signal generator before trying alternative antennas.

You might want to try rotating your loop antenna slightly off the desired pointing azimuth, moving the computers radially closer to the antenna null & away from the antenna, or a combination of the above to try to null out or minimize interference from your computers. I'm not sure that relying on your Radio Shack clock would be the best way to judge interference picked up by the HP 117A; a better way would be to hook up a 'scope to monitor the received signal, either to the output of the A1 amplifier or perhaps to the signal level recorder connector on the rear panel of the 117A.

In addition to controlling computer interference, I'd recommend shutting off any dimmer controlled lamps in your house during periods when you're trying to use the HP 117A. Dimmers at my house generate enough broadband interference to render WWVB reception useless, and I'm only ~75 mi. from the WWVB transmitter!

How close is your antenna to the HP 117A? There may be a chance of regeneration if the antenna is too close to the 117A. IIRC HP recommended a minimum 25 ft. spacing, and preferably > 50 ft.

I hope this missive is of some use - good luck.

TGB

\\ The opinions expressed herein are my own. //

1955. Re: What can you connect to the PSTN??? (was Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michel Gallant <mgallant@NOSPAM.grassroots.ns.ca>
Message-ID: <g03G1.65$R44.813156@sapphire.mtt.net>
Source record: 79714
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
Carl R. Stevenson wrote in message <6s9eif$gje$1@news1.fast.net>...
>James Meyer wrote in message
<35e73911.40215097@netnews.worldnet.att.net>...
>>On 28 Aug 1998 20:24:26 GMT, "GMenke" <nospam@erols.com> wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>I'd also put a series pot on the 8ohm side to allow you to adjust
the
>>>volume going out on the phone line.
>>>
>>>All illegal of course...
>>>
>>>Gregm
>>
>> In the USofA you can connect anything you want to the
>>telephone lines inside your own residence.
>
>That is, I believe, still false ... while telephone equipment has
been
>consumerized
>(rather than being stranglehold controlled by the phone companies)
anything you
>connect to the PSTN (Public Switched Telephone Network) MUST BY LAW
be
>compliant with FCC Part 68.
>
>>enough voltage on there to kill somebody or start a fire in the
>>central office, but there are no "phone police" going around
examining
>>all the equipment connected to the phone lines to see if they meet
>>some specification.
>
>Most phone companies routinely do line quality/termination analysis
as part of
>their preventative maintenance program ... if the find something
strangely
>out of spec hanging on your line, they may just disconnect you at the
central
>office ...
>
>> If you connect something up that makes trouble
```

>>for the phone company, they have the right to disconnect your
service
>>until you get rid of it.
>
>That they have the right to disconnect you if something on your side
>of the modular plug causes a problem IS NOT an open invitation
>for you to connect whatever you want there ... it's only meant to
>deal with malfuctioning equipment that is Part 68 compliant when
>working properly, but is broken.
>
>> If you want to connect something that makes
>>your service unsatisfactory without causing other subscribers any
>>harm, you're completely within your legal rights to do that.
>
>You may be right in thinking that the phone company probably doesn't
>care if you screw yourself, but it is still, to the best of my
knowledge,
>against FCC rules to connect non-Part68-compliant devices to the
>PSTN.
>
>Certainly mass-produced equipment like phones, modems, fax machines,
>etc. must be Part68 certified.
>
>"One-off" homebuilt stuff should ALSO be compliant with the technical
>requirements of Part 68, though ... taking the attitude that you can
hang
>whatever ill-designed piece of crap you want on the line shows
ignorance,
>arrogance, and a lack of regard for the property of others (yes, even
the
>phone company has a right to enjoy the benefits of and protect their
>property) and the potential for adverse impact on others.
>
>I hope you'll be more careful about what you connect to the PSTN
>than your assertions above indicate ... if too many people take the
>attitude that they can do whatever they want and to hell with the
impact
>on the PSTN and others, we'll soon find ourselves prohibited from
>building phone patches and the like.
>
>73,
>--
>Carl - wa6vse
>wa6vse@fast.net
>http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
>NCI #1052
>Join No Code International!
>Hams for the 21st century.
>Support the modernization of ham radio and help
>to assure its survival into the 21st century!

>http://www.nocode.org
>
>

One simple solution to all of this.... If anyone actually reads this far down the thread.... Just call the phone company, tell them what you want to do, and GET THEIR PERMISSION! Simple, huh? They might want to inspect it or something, but they should agree if it's well built.... Considering that it's for someone with a disability, they will likely be very agreeable.... You may even get to star in their next commercial :-)

Michel Gallant

1956. Need a schematic for an antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "G.W." <angelgrove@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <35E8F837.2770@nf.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 79715

I'm a rank novice and would really appreciate hearing from you with advice on which components and values to use to construct a simple antenna tuner for shortwave. Thanks, Novice Bob

1957. Re: Circuit Board Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3693cb66.1430283342@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79716

On Sat, 29 Aug 1998 16:28:29 GMT, ku4qw@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>Hello All,
>I'm wanting to start making a few of my own circuit boards, so I have a few
>questions.
>Where is a good place to get single sided board, does it come in stock sheets,
>about how much does it cost?

I get my board stock from a local board house as scrap. The pieces are
irregular in shape, but they're 30 cents a pound. Digikey and Tech America,
and a number of other dealers, sell the stuff in large rectangular sheets, but
not that cheap.

>Also I was just wondering, from the little boards that I got at Radio Shack,
>how do you cut the board? I know I've seen some like cut for a tuna can, or
>for a sardine or >>>SPAM<<< can?

I use a shear. A sheetmetal shear or a paper shear will work. I use a
big hydraulic paper shear that can cut a ream at a stroke (got it from
a print shop that went out of business). That does a nice clean job.
FR4 is nasty to saw, but that may be your only option if you need an
odd shape. Use a tungsten carbide blade, fiberglass eats ordinary
saw blades for lunch. And use a breathing mask, fiberglass dust can
cause pneumonoultramicroscopicvolcanosiliconosis-like symptoms.
(Heh, I never thought I'd find a use for the longest word in the English
language, and hyphenate it to be even longer too.)

>Is the stuff you buy at radio shack ok to use to etch, the PCB Etchant
>Solution? Any hints on it's use, I never could get it to work that well.
>Thanks for any and all help/suggestions/comments

Precise temperature control is essential to consistent results.
I made a bubble etcher from an old aquarium, and it has a tank
heater. But before I had that, I'd put the etching tray in a shallow
pan and run hot tap water into the pan, letting it overflow into the
sink. That kept the etching solution nice and warm at a constant
(more or less) temperature. Every 10 degree temperature
increase doubles the reaction rate of the etchant, so warming it
really speeds things up. Faster etching decreases the amount
of undercutting you get too. But a bubble etcher is the slick way
to go. The constant agitation makes the etching go even faster,
and much more evenly than with the board just lying in a tray.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1958. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35E8DC66.1486@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79717

LJRockford wrote:
> The point of all this is to demonstrate how our hobby has been bastardized by a
> bunch of ignorant smucks. I want to take it back. From this day forward I will
> correct anyone I see or hear using incorrect versions of "73" - I will do so
> politely but firmly. Will you do the same?

The way the hobby is going, it may be enough that people aren't wishing
each other "sevens and threes" or "the best of the numbers to ya".

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

1959. Re: Circuit Board Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35E8DDB1.4777@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79718

Gary Coffman wrote:
> cause pneumonoultramicroscopicvolcanosiliconosis-like symptoms.
> (Heh, I never thought I'd find a use for the longest word in the English
> language, and hyphenate it to be even longer too.)

You shortened it. It's pneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanoconiosis. But
an A+ for the concept. :-)

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

1960. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bowden <**76606.611_@_compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <6san5r$4h@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79719
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

dr.dongle@juno.com wrote in message <6s7h96$q4l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <abuse-2808980040270001@dnai-207-181-255-151.dialup.dnai.com>,
> abuse@fcc.gov (DaveC) wrote:
>> I'm building an interface between the audio output of my laptop computer
>> and a telephone line.
>>
>> I know that ringing voltages applied to the audio output will be harmful.
>> Can someone suggest a few components arranged in a simple protection
>> circuit that will pass voice-grade audio but block ringing voltage?
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Dave
>> voicebox@dnai.com
>>
>> --
>> Dave Carpenter
>> Sound Logic
>>
>> Note: "From" address is invalid.
>> Use: "voicebox at dnai dot com" with the"@"and"."inserted appropriately.
>>
>
>I recomend that you use a 600 to 600 ohm transformer with two 3.6 volt
zeners
>on the laptop side. dr.d -- Kiss Technologys The more complicated the
>plumbing the easer it is to stop up the pipes M. Scott
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

Two regular diodes in oposite directions will limit the peak voltage to
about
700 millivolts, the same as two zeners would do.

-Bill

1961. Re: Need to modify 49Mhz RS talkies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Beaker <beaker@beaker.com>
Message-ID: <6sbboq$u1@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 79720

So much for encouraging the hobby....

beaker

J.-M. Noeding <LA8AK@online.no> wrote in message
35e71871.4630025@news.online.no...
>
>and we should avoid sending replies to anybody who does not quote a
>proper amateur radio callsign!
>
>
>---
>J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
>Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM &#65533;wave News',
>UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

1962. VINTAGE ELECTRONIC CATALOGS F.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubelit@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998083011171000.HAA00873@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79721

Hello, as promised I'd come through with more complete,
original, good to excellent condition Antique electronic
and audio catalogs.
All are as represented, ALL SALES FINAL on literature.
Prices below are FIRM, and INCLUDE SHIPPING to anywhere
in the lower 48 U.S. states. Others by quote. Some of
these catalogs have stuff YOU ONLY CAN DREAM ABOUT...
Thanks, first come, first served. Much more to come.
Sorry, but this list is in NO PARTICULAR ORDER....
Regards, Joe Pratt

THIS IS WHAT IS HERE RIGHT NOW:

Lafayette Cat.# 740, 1974, 473 pgs. includes order forms,
not mint but real nice, 100% there, 18.00

Lafayette Christmas cat.# 651, 1965, w/order form, 139 pgs.,
very nice,100%, 28.00

Radio Shack "newspaper type" catalog, # 117, Jan/Feb 1962,
"Annual mid-winter sale",near mint except for one small
tear, 40 pgs., 25.00

Lafayette cat.# 670, 1967 100% complete in near mint shape,
511 pages, looks like it did on your coffee table in '67,
yours for 33.00

Key Electronics, Inc. 1963 audio discount cat# A-17, 20
pages, very nice shape and very interesting, 18.00

Radio Shack 1958 "Guide to electronic buying, good shape,
100% complete w/ order form, just CRAMMED with good
stuff, 225 pgs. 35.00

Radio Shack cat.# 96, 1961, 100% complete w/order form,
193 pgs. very nice, 35.00

Allied's 1959 winter supplement #183, 100% there,
56 pgs, very nice 20.00

Allied's March, 1967 winter sale cat# 263, 90 pgs.
100% complete w/ order form, very nice, 20.00

Allied's "festival of values" supplement # 182, 1958
100% complete, good shape 48 pgs, 20.00

Allied's 1960 winter sale book, 105% complete! WITH
original 'Knight kits' glue-on flyer still attached

to front cover, special pull-out Knight kits brochure,
56 pgs, very nice, 28.00

Allied's supplement #133 to 1953 cat.#131, 48 pgs.
of the good stuff, 25.00

Allied's supplement #185 to cat. #180, 1959, 56 pgs.,
"Summer bargains" issue, 100% complete, 25.00

Allied's winter sale cat.#253, 1965, 93 pgs., page
92 a little crumpled in corner, 100% complete
w/ order form, nice, 25.00

Lafayette cat# 660, 1965/66, good cond., spine is
missing a little paper at the top, nice though
100% there w/ order form,511 pgs. 28.00

Lafayette holiday Christmas gift guide # 661,
supplement to the above catalog # 660, 107 pgs.
100% complete, but cover is loose, 1966, 15.00

Lafayette winter cat# 662, 1966 100% there w/ order
form, exc. condition, 107 pgs. 20.00

Lafayette holiday gift guide #671, 1967 107 pgs.
near mint but missing order form, 15.00

Allied cat# 180, 1959, 449 pages of mind-blowing
stuff, 100% complete w/order form, v.good, 35.00

Allied cat# 250B, 1966 505 pgs. of goodies, 100%
complete w/order form, 30.00

Allied radio supllement #132, 16 pgs, 1952,
good shape, 10.00

1960 Federated purchaser cat., 300 pages shows a
little wear, has small hole in the last 6 pages,
but real cool.. lists Genelex KT-66's for 3.50 ea.!!
Try getting that deal these days! 20.00

Radio Shack 1957 cat.# 57, showing some wear but
pretty nice for it's age, less order form, 25.00

Lafayette cat.# 743, 1974, 111 pgs.,100% complete
w/ order form, nice, 20.00

Lafayette cat.#681, 1966, 123 pgs.,100% complete
w/order form, v. nice, 25.00

Lafayette "GIANT Syosset expansion celebration sale
newspaper type cat.# 623, June 1962 64 pgs. very
good cond. and RARE, 25.00

Lafayette cat. # 631 1962 newspaper type catalog,
64 pages, very nice cond, 25.00

Terminal Radio Corp's 1959 high-fidelity audio
digest catalog, straight from "Radio Row"
on Cortlandt street in NYC, 90 pages CRAMMED
full of dreamy items, rare and in nice
shape, 30.00

Thanks to all, I'll post more as I find 'em!
Joe Pratt

1963. Used O-Scopes in Toronto??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: repatch@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6sc0s8ngv1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79722

I am interested in obtaining a cheap O-scope and everybody tells me to go to a hamfest, OK where is one!?? Anyways, any fellow Torontonians out there know where I can find a cheap used o-scope? Looking to spend around $150, it doesn't need anything special, single trace, dual trace, 1950 vintage whatever, where can I find one? Thanks in advance for any info. TTYL

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1964. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35E94839.5B829089@erols.com>
Source record: 79723

You're probably right but it's tradition. Most every area has its traditional jargon.

Peter Parker wrote:

> ljrockford@aol.com (LJRockford) wrote:
> >
> >Just in case you haven't, it is because there is no such thing as 73s. The term
> >"73" means best regards. Therefore, "73s" means best regardses! By using the
> >terms "73s", "73rds" or "73's" you are showing your ignorance. I know that some
> >of you feel it is correct to say "73s" to a group. But, I submit that such
> >usage probably gave root to the use of the incorrect plural form in the first
> >place. So, just say "73 to all" - it really isn't that difficult to use these
> >terms correctly!!
> >
>
> When on SSB/FM/AM, wouldn't it be better to say 'best regards' rather
> than 73?
>
> There's fewer syllables, and non-hams listening are not perplexed by the
> jargon.
>
> 73 has its place for CW operating, RTTY & e-mail (as it is shorter), but
> it's probably superflous for most phone contacts.
>
> 73,
>
> ---
> Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au
> ---
>
> URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/
>
> Proudly hosting the following web pages:
>
> * Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
> * Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
> * ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page
> ---

1965. Informations on Smith diagram

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric CHAMPION (F5MSL)" <echampion@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <6sbgm5$4i4$1@platane.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 79724

Hi !

I search for URL where I can get informations on smith diagram. Can you help me ?

A question :
The complex impedance Z = 1+ j1 as a magnitude of about 1.414 and an angle of 45°. When plotted in Smith chart, I found about 62° in the "angle of reflection coefficient in degre" circular scale. Should I read angle there or what is the problem ?

73's. Many thanks for your answer.

Eric / F5MSL.

1966. Re: Solid State Linear Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd3b8$4b86a380$6b8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 79725

> >I'm building a 4*MRF150 PA and have a some question.
> >Anybody made a 50 Volt 30 A regulated power supply?
> >Thanks, Torvald Lundberg / SM2EZT

Over here the best sources is surplus telephone company power supplies. You might also check with building demolition companies, they often have warehouses full of stuff they strip out before knocking buildings down. A third option would be four 12v auto batteries and a big trickle charger.

--
Thank You! & 73, DavidC AA1FA

"Faith is the posture that life is not a cruel joke played on us by no one." Anonymous

1967. Re: heil mics on icom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <35ea70a7.79565783@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79527

On Sun, 30 Aug 1998 21:23:26 -0700, ko5d@swbell.net wrote:
>Has anyone come up with a easy fix for using the heil dx4 or 5 element
>on the new icom radios,(706,746,756 etc..)I suppose a preamp might be
>needed,or is there a better way...73 es tnx,john

At the Huntsville Hamfest, someone was selling "Icom adaptors" for
Heil headsets. I have neither, so didn't check it out, but I'd bet it
contains a preamp. You might give RT Systems a call, they may know
about it.

73 Doug

Doug Smith (ham call W9WI) - EM66 nr. Nashville, TN, USA
real email address is:
{my ham call} @ b e l l s o u t h . n e t

1968. Re: circuit board design software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn <Cyberhax@thegrid.net>
Message-ID: <35EA2C1E.2AC1@thegrid.net>
Source record: 79528

Don wrote:
>
> Hi, all
> I looked for some free or cheap programs to make PC board layouts.
> I downloaded Eagle Lite from cadsoft, and also Protels freeware program
> called Easytrax. I would like to know if anyone can tell me their
> experiences with either or both of these programs. I would like to try
> to select the best one before I commence learning the software. Thanks
> for any opinions on the subject.
> Don

I've used Protel's Easttrax (and some of their other freeware) and it
works
great. This was my first experience using PC layout software and had
no problem learning the use of same from the help file contained
with the software. The circuit I designed using the software was
actually
quite large and it was terrific being able to simple email the files
to have the boards made, etc.

Shawn WB6JWB

1969. Low pass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35EA3A71.4E6D@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79529

I'm pretty clueless when it comes to filter design (never found a simple treatment). I'm starting to play a bit with frequencies below the AM band and wondering if I can simplify my life by filtering out a lot of the monster stations in the area. Doesn't seem likely, but figured I'd ask.

I'm looking for a passband pretty much from near DC to 500 KHz, and I'll trade moderate attenuation at the top of that range for really good attenuation of the area above. Can this be done simply, or are my choices wimpy (~6-12 dB) attenuation above the top, or a zillion-pole filter? Doesn't seem much point to apply 12 dB atten to a 50 KW station 10 miles away, much less to the dozen or so 50 KW stations within 25 miles of here.

I'm more worried about the front end than anywhere else; that's the most likely place to find half a volt overloading the amplifier that's trying to find a couple of microvolts. (My design starts there, because the simplest way to do the rest of the radio is to rip ten parts out of a decent $5 AM radio and have the IF, detector and audio finished.)

Oh, and it would be nice if this doesn't involve $150 worth of Toko coils and exotic semiconductors. :-) (However, all discussion welcome anyway.)

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

1970. Re: 5Mhz rx using NE602 and BCB IF.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35EA3BDD.27A2@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79530

Tim Hynde wrote:
> Building a 5Mhz WWV reciever by building a simple converter with an IF on
> 1300Khz for use with an AM radio. Could someone help me with a coil/cap
> combo for the front end and then a filter for the 1300KHz output. I've read
> the handbook, tried and tried again but can't seem to get it to work.
>
> Im using an NE602 with a 3.686 xtal, I figured 5Mhz in minus 3.686 =
> 1314KHz, is this right? Based on some casual spins though several shortwave
> bands it appears to be mixing, just not where I want it to.

Take another AM radio (preferably a broken one, though a brand new one
will cost you $6.99 at Radio Shack) and use the ferrite coil and tuning
capacitor from that as your output filter AND coupling to the radio.
Comes complete with a calibrated dial to adjust the capacitance. :-)

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

1971. Repeater Location Guides for VHF UHF & Micro-Wave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kamikazi@geocities.com
Message-ID: <6sdbmm$8bu$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79531

Hello,

Thanks for responding to our News Group Posting. And once again we are excited to introduce the ever popular "Southern California Repeater Location Guides". This Guide is invaulable to each and every ham that is active on VHF/UHF. So what are you waiting for? Please take a look at the on our NEW Web Site located at:

http://www.rotd.com/worldxn

Visit before the end of next month and take advantage of our specials...

Thanks Again,
Jennifer R.
World Express Network
http://www.rotd.com/worldxn

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1972. How to increase gain modulation of ICOM icv68

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: geronimo@yogya.wasantara.net.id
Message-ID: <6sdt81scr1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79532

```
--
hello, can you help me
my problem is gain modulation ic-v68 tranceiver ?
thanks

jipie (geronimo@yogya.wasantara.net.id)

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
```

1973. Wrinkle Paint?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Boden <majrabsr@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd4d3$1bc00940$1801a3d1@majrabsr>
Source record: 79533

Someone asked about wrinkle paint for a project. Contact a local powder coating company. They can get it in a variety of colors. Reasonably cheap AND VERY PERMANENT!! I screwed up a panel for my own project. 30 seconds to paint - 30 minutes to bake - 13 hours and TWO wires wheels to remove it.
Ron, KA9ALC. majrabsr@rconnect.com

1974. Re: Inductance of resistors ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <UUVm+AABNl61EwP6@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79534

Don wrote:
>Wes Stewart N7WS wrote:
>
>> As a rule of thumb, 20 AWG is about 20 nH per inch.
>>
>> Metal film and some carbon film resistors are not "wound" in a helix,
>> but the higher values are made of lower resistivity material and are
>> trimmed to higher values by a spiral groove cut into the body.
>>
>> N7WS
>
>Right, this is exactly what I was reffering to. If a spiral groove is
>cut, then an inductance (in addition to lead inductance) is created. I'm
>looking to find out at what resistance value can one expect to see this
>type of configuration? and what inductances are to be expected. I'm
>hoping the answer is that it is only done for very high values, say on
>the order of 10k or more.

Sadly no - even resistors of 100 ohms or less are frequently spiral-cut.
Scrape the paint off and see for yourself.

As a ball-park estimate of inductance you can use the regular formula
for a solenoid wound from wire. Count the number of turns and measure
the diameter and length of the spiral. It isn't very accurate, but it
will indicate whether the inductance is big enough to cause trouble in
your proposed circuit.

(Wes made some measurements once, and those caused an entirely different
kind of trouble :-)

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

1975. Re: Cardwell Condenser dual variable capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Werner <w2qa@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <6seddr$d2r@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 79535

A sale is pending...
Thanks to all who replied,
Dave

1976. Re: 4CX250 Sockets and chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Werner <w2qa@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <6sede9$d32@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 79536

A sale is pending...
Thanks to all who replied,
Dave

1977. Re: National Velvet Vernier Type "ICN"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Werner <w2qa@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <6sedem$d3u@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 79537

Dave Werner wrote in message <6sc4f9$2cj@newsops.execpc.com>...
>Type "ICN"
>
>New in Original Box!
>
>With Instruction sheet and mounting template.
>
>Gorgeous 7" X 5" black crinkle finish dial plate,
>half moon shaped 5 scale plus logging dial,
>"Velvet Vernier" reduction drive and original knob.
>(Can easily be back lit.)
>$40 Shipped in CONUS.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Dave
>w2qa@execpc.com
>(608) 836-7783
>
>PS I also have some other types of Velvet Vernier
>dials as well as National parts, but not all new.
>
>

1978. Re: National Velvet Vernier Type "ICN"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Werner <w2qa@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <6sedfc$d45@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 79538

A sale is pending...
Thanks to all who replied,
Dave

1979. Re: Circuit Board Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36a1bb4d.1506074057@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79539

On Sun, 30 Aug 1998 22:34:57 -0500, Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> Precise temperature control is essential to consistent results.
>
>By the way, what temperature do you find the most effective? and for
>what etchant (I think you were talking about FECL, right?)

As I mentioned, the temperature needs to be consistent to produce
consistent results. The exact temperature you choose isn't as important
as using the same temperature every time. That said, I shoot for a working
temperature of about 105 degrees Fahrenheit. That etches fairly quickly
and minimizes undercutting in the bubble etcher. This is for a ferric chloride
solution. I haven't worked much with aluminum persulphate, so I don't have
an opinion on the best temperature for that, though I'd guess that 105 F
would work fine with it too.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1980. Re: 5Mhz rx using NE602 and BCB IF.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.4.02.9808311112001.9271-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 79540

On 31 Aug 1998, Tim Hynde wrote:

>
> Ok, I'm out of luck and ideas.
>
> Building a 5Mhz WWV reciever by building a simple converter with an IF on
> 1300Khz for use with an AM radio. Could someone help me with a coil/cap
> combo for the front end and then a filter for the 1300KHz output. I've read
> the handbook, tried and tried again but can't seem to get it to work.
>
> Im using an NE602 with a 3.686 xtal, I figured 5Mhz in minus 3.686 =
> 1314KHz, is this right? Based on some casual spins though several shortwave
> bands it appears to be mixing, just not where I want it to.
>
> 73, Tim KA8DDZ
>
>
>

One thing to watch is the type of AM radio you are using. It used to be
that they'd use a single transistor as the mixer and oscillator, and
depending on how well designed it was, it might act oddly when coupled to
an external signal. I remember playing with one AM radio, and it was
fine until I started coupling to the loop antenna, at which point there
were all kinds of spurs. This may not apply to recent radios, since they
may use IC's and use a separate transistor in there for the oscillator.

One problem they always talk about when using an AM radio after a
converter is direct pickup of AM signals on the loop. The solution is
to either shield everything really well, or change the loop to a shileded
coil.

Another possibility, though you lose tuning capability, is to bypass the
front end, and use only the 455KHz IF strip.

Though they use more current, a car radio has the advantage of being
fairly insensitive until something's connected to the antenna jack.

Have you checked to make sure that WWV is really receivable when you are
testing? It depends on location, but I've found WWWV at 5MHz is not
as good as at 10MHz. If it's not coming in on another receiver, it may
not be your project that's the problem.

Michael VE2BVW

1981. Re: How to measure 2.4 GHz RF power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: tleonard@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6sei9pjum1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79541

In article <6sbjhi$aut@poppy.ezo.net>,
"Jim Flowers" <jflowers@ezo.net> wrote:
> Any HB tips on measuring 2.4 GHz power, reflected power, VSWR, or radiated
> power density so that I can tell what is going on with my radiators and
> antennas ? Seems to be a lack of commercial low cost equipment at this
> frequency.
>
> --
>
> Jim Flowers <jflowers@ezo.net>
>
>

I use an HP432 power meter and the N style bolometer at these frequencies. They are readily available at swap meets for around $100 with a bolometer and cable. There are bolometers available for various waveguide sizes -- they typically go for around $35.00 at the local swap meets. You must use a VOM to test the heads though -- typically only about 10% of the 10 ghz heads wind up being any good.

For radiated power testing, I use a horn or dipole attached to a waveguide transition.

Other alternatives for relative measurement include the HP 5240L Freq Counter with the cooresponding head.

Tim AA6DQ

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1982. Re: RF transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Williamson <andrew@gi0nwg.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <iUd7yLAYqs61Ew5u@gi0nwg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79542

Hi guys,

Thanks for all the info on the 2SC2078. It looks like a ECG235 or
SK3197 should be a direct replacement.

Carl WB6YFZ also mentioned RF Parts stock the 2SC2078. That's
interesting as I was just about to place an order with them for a pair
of 4CX800 tubes, so I'll just add the transistor to the order.

Again, thanks.

Andrew Williamson GI0NWG / AC6WI
Homepage = http://www.gi0nwg.demon.co.uk/

Member of the Jan 1999 Campbell Island DXpedition - ZL9CI

1983. Re: Circuit Board Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35EACD1C.DD333A4A@usit.net>
Source record: 79543

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Sun, 30 Aug 1998 22:34:57 -0500, Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:
> >Gary Coffman wrote:
> >>
> >> Precise temperature control is essential to consistent results.
> >
> >By the way, what temperature do you find the most effective? and for
> >what etchant (I think you were talking about FECL, right?)
>
> As I mentioned, the temperature needs to be consistent to produce
> consistent results. The exact temperature you choose isn't as important
> as using the same temperature every time. That said, I shoot for a working
> temperature of about 105 degrees Fahrenheit. That etches fairly quickly
> and minimizes undercutting in the bubble etcher. This is for a ferric chloride
> solution. I haven't worked much with aluminum persulphate, so I don't have
> an opinion on the best temperature for that, though I'd guess that 105 F
> would work fine with it too.

I guess I was thinking a little higher temp.BTW, I saw a reference on
the net somewhere
(by a german fellow, I think). He had a concoction of HCL and i believe
30%
peroxide of some type (wasserperoxy**@#_$* or something). Have you
tried anything
other than the traditional stuff? I know that HCL WILL eat up copper. I
had
a jug of fairly strong HCL made as a swimming pool chemical that I used
to
clean and etch concrete. (It sure worked). Pool chemicals are fairly
cheap
since they are used copiously in swimming pools. Dont know about how or
if
it attacks common known etch resists.
Don

>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1984. Re: How to build Mini FM Transmitter and its corresponding Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Corey Ashford <corey@snip.these.four.words.rational.com>
Message-ID: <6sejld$84b$1@usenet.rational.com>
Source record: 79544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Cai Zonghe wrote in message <6rk3hl$uc3$1@mawar.singnet.com.sg>...
>I am beginning to take up electronics as a hobby
>Could any one out there give me some help
>
>I would like to construct a FM transmitter (input is condenser mic)
>that is small and needs a short antenna
>clear transmission and moderate range (about 1/4 of a mile)
>
>The receiver can be of any dimensions preferably small
>clear reception
>output is earphones or/and speakers

Would it be correct to assume you will use this device to eavesdrop
on someone without their permission?

- Corey
KB7KD

1985. 3SK datasheets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <35EAB618.1FACB98D@lafn.org>
Source record: 79545

Hi,
This message is directed to the person who offered to search his companies "Large Database" for 3SK74, 121,122, and 3SK174 transistor datasheet info, and then offered to mail datasheets to my home address. Sorry to say, the much needed data did not ever arrive here. I am still happy to pay copying and postage costs as you requested.

73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

1986. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com
Message-ID: <09980731101414.OUI42.kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com>
Source record: 79546

Well, that is the last time I trust my electronic Webster's dictionary
to have all of the important words. :-)

--
- KF6EAL, Christopher

1987. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com
Message-ID: <09980731101616.OUI70.kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com>
Source record: 79547

Could be. I was just asking the question.

In article <6san78$ac3$1@ash.prod.itd.earthlink.net>, "Len"
<len1276@aol.com> wrote:

>> Well if that's true then all you phone guys better think up something
>> for
> CQ....
>
>> While we are on the subject, isn't '73' for use in CW? Are we even
>> supposed to be using terms that are not standard usage in voice
>> modes? - KF6EAL, Christopher

--
- KF6EAL, Christopher

1988. Re: Circuit Board Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36a5efe1.1519536445@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79548

On Mon, 31 Aug 1998 11:19:40 -0500, Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:
>I guess I was thinking a little higher temp.BTW, I saw a reference on
>the net somewhere
>(by a german fellow, I think). He had a concoction of HCL and i believe
>30%
>peroxide of some type (wasserperoxy**@#_$* or something). Have you
>tried anything
>other than the traditional stuff? I know that HCL WILL eat up copper. I
>had
>a jug of fairly strong HCL made as a swimming pool chemical that I used
>to
>clean and etch concrete. (It sure worked). Pool chemicals are fairly
>cheap
>since they are used copiously in swimming pools. Dont know about how or
>if
>it attacks common known etch resists.
>Don

Too high a temperature may etch faster than you can control. I'd be
concerned that HCL would attack the resist. Ferric Chloride seems
just about right.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

1989. Kill Me! was TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #423

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: c.c.tqbssz@KillXMeXXw.killspam.us.com
Message-ID: <6sf0lrsbh1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 79549

Can't some kind net savvy person kill this infinitely repeating
message/posting?

andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM wrote:
: Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
: HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

1990. Mid Atlantic VHF Conference and Packrats Hamarama

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: landisj@nad.com
Message-ID: <6sf3gn$b1f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

The Mt Airy VHF Radio Club, better known as The Packrats, announce
HAMARAMA
WEEKEND 98'

MID-ATLANTIC STATES VHF CONFERENCE
Technical Presentations, NF
Measurement, Door prizes
Saturday October 3, 1998
Hampton Inn 1500 Easton
Road (Rte. 611)
Willow Grove, PA
Hotel Reservations 215-659-3535, mention
"VHF"
Free Admission to Hamarama Flea Market with Conference Ticket
Speakers
to be Announced

- and -
HAMARAMA - Tailgating
Sunday October 4, 1998
Bucks
County Drive In Theater
Rt 611 North of Pa Tpke
Warrington, PA

Talk in on
146.52

For more information, see our web page:

http://www.ij.net/packrats/hamarama.htm

73,
Joe Landis
AA3GN
landisj-at-nad-dot-com

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

1991. Replacing Ge PNP transistors with Si NPN ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Peter E. Orban" <Peter.Orban@nrc.ca>
Message-ID: <35EAFD3C.41C6@nrc.ca>
Source record: 79551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

I have an old shortwave radio (VEF 204) that uses Ge PNP transistors.
In case of repair, I am curious about replacing all of the germanium
transistors with Si NPN ones. Beyond turning around the battery, the
polarized capacitors, and changing the bias for the higher Vbe, what
else should I think of?
Any comments, on noise, sensitivity, AGC effectiveness, unwanted
osillations, and other advantages/disadvantages?

Thanks, Peter, VE3PEY
--
Peter E. Orban
National Research Council of Canada
e-mail: peter.orban@nrc.ca

1992. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jerry G." <jerryg50@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <35eb1df2.0@news.total.net>
Source record: 79552
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi there...

A relay will not be fast enough. The ring is 96 volts at 25 Hz and I have seen it damage audio equipment hooked up to the tele line.

For a cheap solution, buy a low cost phone, open it up, and tap off where the handset speaker goes. You may need a small audio isolation transformer between the computer and the handset output of the phone. To not take a chance, go to any of the electronic parts stores and enquire about a small audio transformer 600 ohms to 600 ohms (for example) anything from about 300 ohms up to 2000 ohms will work okay. I did something like that, and I found a transformer that was 900 ohms to 1200 ohms with a centre tap. I put the 900 ohms as the primary and used the centre tap of the 1200 ohms as the secondary. This worked.

A number of years ago I used to see these type of minature transformes at Radio Shack. They are sometimes popular for small home audio projects.

Lots of luck...

Jerry Greenberg
--

==========

Quick Reply To: jerryg50@hotmail.com

If It Works, Don't Fix It !
If It Don't Move, Slap It !
If It Don't Make Noise, Shake It !
If It's Broke, Then Fix It ... !
If You Don't Know How To Fix It, Give It Out !

WebSite http://www.total.net/~jerryg
Website http://www.zoom-one.com

Simple deduction:
If you take the "Straw" out of Strawberries, you are left with "Berries!!!"
========== Message Separator ==========

DaveC wrote in message ...
|I'm building an interface between the audio output of my laptop computer
|and a telephone line.

|
|I know that ringing voltages applied to the audio output will be
harmful.
|Can someone suggest a few components arranged in a simple protection
|circuit that will pass voice-grade audio but block ringing voltage?
|
|Thanks,
|Dave
|voicebox@dnai.com
|
|--
|Dave Carpenter
|Sound Logic
|
|Note: "From" address is invalid.
|Use: "voicebox at dnai dot com" with the"@"and"."inserted
appropriately.

1993. Re: How to measure 2.4 GHz RF power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnoz@indy.net
Message-ID: <35eb2cf8.2812805@news.portup.com>
Source record: 79553

On Mon, 31 Aug 1998 16:16:57 GMT, tleonard@my-dejanews.com wrotz:

>In article <6sbjhi$aut@poppy.ezo.net>,
> "Jim Flowers" <jflowers@ezo.net> wrote:
>> Any HB tips on measuring 2.4 GHz power, reflected power, VSWR, or radiated
>> power density so that I can tell what is going on with my radiators and
>> antennas ? Seems to be a lack of commercial low cost equipment at this
>> frequency.
>>
>> --
>>
>> Jim Flowers <jflowers@ezo.net>
>>
>>
>
>I use an HP432 power meter and the N style bolometer at these frequencies.
>They are readily available at swap meets for around $100 with a bolometer and
>cable. There are bolometers available for various waveguide sizes -- they
>typically go for around $35.00 at the local swap meets. You must use a VOM
>to test the heads though -- typically only about 10% of the 10 ghz heads wind
>up being any good.
>
>For radiated power testing, I use a horn or dipole attached to a waveguide
>transition.
>
>Other alternatives for relative measurement include the HP 5240L Freq Counter
>with the cooresponding head.
>
>Tim AA6DQ
>
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

The HP434A calorimetric wattmeter can be bought for about $100. It's
definitely in the boat anchor class and no longer made.
Frequency range is 0-18 GHz (from memory, mine's at another QTH).
Power for FSD of meter varies from 10 mW to 10W so it's less sensitive
than the bolomoter types but doesn't need a directional coupler for
some measurements that would require one using a bolometer unit.
It is self calibrating because of its DC response, a current generator
to give , I think, a watt into its 50 ohm load is included. Input is
through an N connector.

John KB9MIE.

1994. Re: Replacing Ge PNP transistors with Si NPN ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6sfag0$i2s$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

And, the detector diode.... Have you considered PNP
silicon replacements? Make sure the IF transistor replacements
match the AGC system the radio uses.

Pete

Peter E. Orban wrote in message <35EAFD3C.41C6@nrc.ca>...
>I have an old shortwave radio (VEF 204) that uses Ge PNP transistors.
>In case of repair, I am curious about replacing all of the germanium
>transistors with Si NPN ones. Beyond turning around the battery, the
>polarized capacitors, and changing the bias for the higher Vbe, what
>else should I think of?
>Any comments, on noise, sensitivity, AGC effectiveness, unwanted
>osillations, and other advantages/disadvantages?
>
>Thanks, Peter, VE3PEY
>--
>Peter E. Orban
>National Research Council of Canada
>e-mail: peter.orban@nrc.ca

1995. Re: Inductance of resistors ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <35ec2d58.1332832@news.gate.net>
Source record: 79555

Maybe I did not post as elloquently as I should have but where did I say that film and carbon resisrors are soppiral in their construction? There must be something in my original post that I missed? Wirewound resistors usually 5 watt rating and greater are spiral wound and that I did put in my post.

The construction of film resistors is done by screening resistive material onto a substrate, baking it and then lazer trim to the value needed. The substrate can be round or rectangular. Lazer trimming increases the base resistance per square to the desired value. There maybe a small inductance of the path that the current takes but the inductance value is in the pH range. They are not a problem until you get well into the GHz range.

Regards
James

On Mon, 31 Aug 1998 02:15:26 GMT, n7ws@azstarnet.com (Wes Stewart N7WS) wrote:

??On Sun, 30 Aug 1998 23:04:11 GMT, jdaggett@gate.net wrote:
??
??>Don;
??>If I remember correctly the lead inductance for most 1/4 w and 1/2 w film
??>and carbon reistors is about 4 nH per inch. This inductance does not become
??>a major problem until arround 400 Mhz. If you are working at HF frequencoies
??>or even 6 M band then the lead inductance is of little importance. At 2 M
??>and above some care is needed. By the UHF band and above it is critical. The
??>self resonace of most leaded resistors is well above 800 MHz. The exception
??>to this would be the wirewound reistors. They should be used in power
??>supplies or non RF circuits only.
??>
??As a rule of thumb, 20 AWG is about 20 nH per inch.
??
??Metal film and some carbon film resistors are not "wound" in a helix,
??but the higher values are made of lower resistivity material and are
??trimmed to higher values by a spiral groove cut into the body.
??
??N7WS

1996. Re: Solid State Linear Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <35eae28b.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 79556

If you're running 400W out then 8A or higher, if 600W 10A min.

73 Chuck KD9JQ

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq

Torvald Lundberg wrote in message <35E667BE.6F9FA00@eurab.se>...
>I'm building a 4*MRF150 PA and have a some question.
>
>To switch the low pass filters I intend to use ordinary miniature
>relays, can I use relays rated 1 Amp. or do I have to use 8 Amp. relays?
>The band switching will be dun without RF power.
>
>Anybody made a 50 Volt 30 A regulated power supply?
>
>Thanks,
> Torvald Lundberg / SM2EZT
>
>
>
>
>

1997. DJ-G5T: Over-air cloning, Undocumented features?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@h207-21-75-37.theos-software.com>
Message-ID: <874sus1yko.fsf@TVR-LINUX.THEOS-Software.Com>
Source record: 79557
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Anyone have any idea how over-the-air cloning of the DJ-G5T works? Such as how the data is encoded into audio, what bit rate, etc.

A possibly related question is whether there might be an undocumented control pathway for the DJ-G5T? I had plugged a patch cord from the DJ-G5T into a portable cassette for the purposes of recording satellite passes (apparently common practice amongst some AMSAT folks using hand-held antennas), but did not have it fully plugged it. It seemed to switch bands, change channels, and make beeping noises indicative of illegal commands when the partially plugged in patch cord was wiggled. Might there be something like a serial control mechanism which isn't documented (such as for the Yaesu FT-5100, which i can control from my laptop)?

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

1998. Re: 2 tube 813 amp FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35EB19CE.96D9AF2E@lucent.com>
Source record: 79558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Anthony R. Gold wrote:
>
> In article <35E7E7DA.F86199F5@bellsouth.net>
> kf4ouz@bellsouth.net "kf4ouz" writes:
>
> > Can be made to run on 10/11 very easily.
> > 1400 watts RMS 2 tone generator.Tuned input . This is a GREAT AMP!!
>
> It's disappointing to note that this advert was NOT posted to
> rec.radio.swap, but it WAS posted to the rec.radio.cb newsgroup.
>
> Regards,
> --
> Tony - G3SKR / W2TG email: tgold@panix.com

Hi Tony,

Yes, that's an old story (Hams selling their old
amplifiers to CBr's at elevated prices).

It started a whole new industry!

Dennis

1999. Re: 20-30MHz Linear Phase modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35EB155C.28CD4BEE@lucent.com>
Source record: 79559
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>
> If you really want to QRM the illegal CB operators it is better to sweep
> 10M band, they left 27MHz long time ago!

Good point JM,

I was simply trying to help someone find an
easier and more effective way to do what he seemed
to be wanting to do!

Dennis

2000. Motorola Phone Type Remote

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed <" kf6ayg"@jps.net>
Message-ID: <35EB7016.3144@jps.net>
Source record: 79560

I have a pair of Motorola T-1370 AE. These are remote desk top transciever heads. I would like to know if these could be used as an intercom? Does anyone have a schematic?

2001. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: TMHacker notes <ednholly@flash.net>
Message-ID: <6sfr9d$l5g$1@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 79561
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Along Jerry G.'s line of thinking there is a "Telephone Speech
Network"advertised by "Alltronics"...for less than 5 bucks..their website is
http://www.alltronics.com
good hunting

Jerry G. <jerryg50@hotmail.com> wrote in message
35eb1df2.0@news.total.net...
>Hi there...
>
>A relay will not be fast enough. The ring is 96 volts at 25 Hz and I
>have seen it damage audio equipment hooked up to the tele line.
>
>For a cheap solution, buy a low cost phone, open it up, and tap off
>where the handset speaker goes. You may need a small audio isolation
>transformer between the computer and the handset output of the phone.
>To not take a chance, go to any of the electronic parts stores and
>enquire about a small audio transformer 600 ohms to 600 ohms (for
>example) anything from about 300 ohms up to 2000 ohms will work okay.
>I did something like that, and I found a transformer that was 900 ohms
>to 1200 ohms with a centre tap. I put the 900 ohms as the primary and
>used the centre tap of the 1200 ohms as the secondary. This worked.
>
>A number of years ago I used to see these type of minature transformes
>at Radio Shack. They are sometimes popular for small home audio
>projects.
>
>Lots of luck...
>
>Jerry Greenberg
>--
>
> ====================================
>
> Quick Reply To: jerryg50@hotmail.com
>
> If It Works, Don't Fix It !
> If It Don't Move, Slap It !
> If It Don't Make Noise, Shake It !
> If It's Broke, Then Fix It ... !
> If You Don't Know How To Fix It, Give It Out !
>
> WebSite http://www.total.net/~jerryg
> Website http://www.zoom-one.com

>
>Simple deduction:
>If you take the "Straw" out of Strawberries, you are left with
>"Berries!!!"
>============= Message Separator ================
>
>DaveC wrote in message ...
>|I'm building an interface between the audio output of my laptop
>computer
>|and a telephone line.
>|
>|I know that ringing voltages applied to the audio output will be
>harmful.
>|Can someone suggest a few components arranged in a simple protection
>|circuit that will pass voice-grade audio but block ringing voltage?
>|
>|Thanks,
>|Dave
>|voicebox@dnai.com
>|
>|--
>|Dave Carpenter
>|Sound Logic
>|
>|Note: "From" address is invalid.
>|Use: "voicebox at dnai dot com" with the"@"and"."inserted
>appropriately.
>

2002. Quality Panel Meters on Ebay (Hermetically sealed, glass lenses)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <35EB771A.6DB7@plix.com>
Source record: 79562
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Hi Gang,

My selection of round panel meters (ranges 0-50 vdc to 0-500 vdc and 0-50 adc) are still available on Ebay. These meters were built around 1958 and were removed from an Air Force computer system (using tubes!).

The ammeter has a 50 mv full scale sensitivity (could be used for a 0-50 millivoltmeter) but comes without the "external" shunt.

You really SHOULD take a look, prices currently range from $1 to $6.50. Follow this link:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewListedItems&userid=radio_randy

Thanks.

Radio Randy

2003. Re: 20-30MHz Linear Phase modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luis Yanes <melus@esi.us.es>
Message-ID: <35EA7F0A.3F3A@esi.us.es>
Source record: 79563
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 28 Aug 1998 12:22:11 +0200, James Meyer <notjimbob@worldnet.att.net>
wrote:

>>I want to phase modulate a Xtal controlled signal of about 27MHz
>>with a few hundred Khz width analog signal.
>
> If you just want to interfere with the whole of the CB
>spectrum all at once, then phase modulation is the hard way. Simply
>amplitude modulate a carrier near the center of the band with a fast
>rise-time square wave with a frequency of about 1/5th the channel
>spacing.

No, no. This isn't related in any way to CB, or to interferre anything.
I choose this freq becouse I can get cheap crystals to try before order
aged ones that can be used in a ovenized source for a multiplier:
27*16=432, 24*18=432, 27*48=1296, 24*96=2304 and so on.

I intend to make this to gain experience with wideband modulation in
the bench, to transmit high speed data over packet radio in our higher
UHF/SHF bands.

The requeriments for the phase shift modulator are a moderate bandwidth
of about max 500Khz and 20Khz min of the modulating signal.

So I like to find some phase modulator that I could simulate and
understand before plug the soldering iron and start to try.

I've found a phase modulator module "PMP-3R Series ANALOG PHASE MODULATOR"
from Merrimac but I don't know how to model it to simulate in spice and
how homebrew it to experiment, since I probably could't buy one enought cheap.

--
73's de Luis

mail: melus@esi.us.es
Ampr: eb7gwl.ampr.org [44.133.41.18]
AX25: (sorry shut down)
http://www.esi.us.es/~melus/

2004. Re: 2 Meter CW (144.0-144.1 Mhz) Homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <35eade21.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 79564

In article <35E23964.3711@eritter.net>, hcdmshaloam@eritter.net says...

>You may have to get a 10 meter rig that can be opend up to operate down
>to 26.000 MHz so that you can tune the transverter all the way down to
>144.0
>
Just got my news reader working, so this reply is several days late.

Just change the crystal in the transverter and you can use your HF rig from 28.0 to 28.1 to cover 144.0 to 144.1. You will need a crystal that comes out at 116 MHz after the multiplier. (28+116=144 144-116=28)

Down East Microwave also kits. Not only for 2, but for all of the bands from 50 MHz on up. Check out their web sight. They have a nice on-line catalog.

73,
Jim, N8EE

2005. Re: Circuit Board Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <35EB2916.9E7F843E@one.net>
Source record: 79565

Don wrote:
>
<snip earlier posting>

> I guess I was thinking a little higher temp.BTW, I saw a reference on
> the net somewhere
> (by a german fellow, I think). He had a concoction of HCL and i believe
> 30%
> peroxide of some type (wasserperoxy**@#_$* or something). Have you
> tried anything
> other than the traditional stuff? I know that HCL WILL eat up copper.

Actually, I think it won't. I don't have my chem book handy, but I seem
to remember that nitric acid (HNO3) reacts vigorously with copper, but
HCl doesn't.

> I had a jug of fairly strong HCL made as a swimming pool chemical that I used
> to clean and etch concrete. (It sure worked).

HCl does indeed react with concrete, especially fresh concrete (fizzes
nicely). But that's because concrete is alkaline (basic). These kinds
of reactions can be very compound-specific, and reacting with concrete
doesn't mean it'll do anything with copper.

BTW, I used to maintain a medium-sized pool, and I would never consider
using hydrochloric acid *in* the pool. Hypochlorites work well enough
and are much safer.

> Pool chemicals are fairly cheap
> since they are used copiously in swimming pools. Dont know about how or
> if
> it attacks common known etch resists.
> Don

I recommend staying with FeCl3. It's not all that expensive, it's
pretty readily available (you can crystals or solutions), and it's
reasonably safe.

73

Rich W2RG

2006. Re: 4-250?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: km5rt@ticnet.com
Message-ID: <9999E0798E028C9E.B9E767555DDE8790.39E2C81B55A233DB@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 79667

On Sun, 30 Aug 1998 11:07:14 GMT, burt@imfamous.com wrote:

>I have some tubes available any interest?
>
>Please visit my World Wide Web Site, you have never seen a page like it.
>You will see:
>
>1. See Hillary do something naked.
>2. A blond naked chic.
>3. Attacks against Burt K1OIK's opinion of ham radio in a national publication
>for broadcasters
>4. Burt's opinion on the First Affair in the White House with a picture of the
>new fist couple.
>5. An actual picture of Burt on the throne.
>6. The writings of me and others on ham radio, hear a typical ham contact.
>7. The warm side of K1OIK, hear me speak, see me with famous people.
>8. A test for your SVGA monitor
>9. Pictures of me and my family.
>10. Did common German's enable the holocaust?
>11. See now the future of ham radio.
>
>Burt Fisher Teacher of video, broadcasting and electronics
>Amateur call South Dennis, Ma. (Cape Cod)
> K1OIK Bacteria-the only culture most hams have
>
> burt@imfamous.com
> http://www.geocities.com/WallStreet/5169
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
I thought burt was high, but now I know it is true
I LOVE THIS RADIO STUFF!! remove the read47usc227beforespamming
to reply. I hate spam, and will delete it. thanks
Pursuant to 47 USC 227, any spam, harrassment, or any type of
unsoliceted mail will be forwarded to my collection agency
for a $50 fee per message. This modest fee recovers the
time lost reading the meaningless message, the brain time
to figure if it was meaningless, the disk space used until I
had time to figure, and the time and effort that it took to kill
the OFFENDING message.
If you like CW use it! If you will not be doing CW on the ham
bands, 13 WPM is probably fast enough for the test. 20 WPM will
only get you 75 khz of space for voice for MUCH time and effort...
you weigh the effort to gain ratio...it is YOUR choice! If you

are licensed, use whatever bands you are allowed to keep US agencies
and private companies from trying to steal them.
I am presently active on. 160-10 meters ssb voice,packet,SSTV and
fm where allowed, 6mssb,6mfm,2mssb,2mfm packet,2mfm simplex,
220fm,432ssb,440fm,440fmpacket and whatever else I can find.

2007. misc stuff for sale/trade also WANTS...tuner/

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: km5rt@ticnet.com
Message-ID: <623B7EB6DEFF76FB.1AA1CD00063C90F7.0361B3A0E0D0D670@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 79668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

I have the following for sale/trade....

<1>
dx 390 radio shack sw reciever with
box manual ect....almost new works well and no blemishes

$75 +shipping

<2>
mfj 451keyboard keyer with keyboard,
wall adapter, manual, box, keyinput

sells for 99 in the mfj catalog, street retail?

$50 + shipping

<3>
mfj 564 iambic key paddle wired with
a stereo jack to be used with any iambic
keyer to get dits on one paddle and dahs
on the other

$30 +shipping

<4>SOLD
IC 22S

<5> SOLD
radio shack digital power meter.

<6> tentativly sold
astatic D104

<7>
d104m6 mobile amplified mike
7 volt battery cage broken, you can
get another from astatic for $2.00
no connetor for radio

$25 shipped

<8>
I also have about 2 dozen 4 wire
mike cords. These are the heavy duty
belden cables that I bought surplus cheap!
I will pass the cheap on to you

these normally go for 9.95 each

$3.00 per cable shipped

<9> sold

<10>
matched pair of mrf497's I was going to build a radio
with high output but the idea fizzled...***note these are the
high output transistors that are used in the hr2510/hr2600/htx100
high output mods****
I also have a matched pair of mrf492's that I was going
to build into a 6m amp, but am going the route of a
larger output radio.

497mp $50
492mp $50

<11> Radio Shack scanners,
pro 2035 1000 channel scanner with excellant recieve
25-512/760-1300mhz
pro 2045 200 channel scanner 29-54/108-174/216-512/806-1000mhz

make offer on either one

or I will take partial trades
I am NOT opposed to trading up or down
or buying outright

looking for....

KAM version 7 or later with software/cables

6 meter radio will consider allmode

2kw or better tuner with wire/and dual coax outputs
with meters. MFJ/DENTRON/??? lets talk

ham IV or bigger rotator

I can be dealt with, if you have trades, let me know

km5rt@ticnet.com
I LOVE THIS RADIO STUFF!! remove the read47usc227beforespamming
to reply. I hate spam, and will delete it. thanks
Pursuant to 47 USC 227, any spam, harrassment, or any type of
unsoliceted mail will be forwarded to my collection agency
for a $50 fee per message. This modest fee recovers the
time lost reading the meaningless message, the brain time
to figure if it was meaningless, the disk space used until I
had time to figure, and the time and effort that it took to kill
the OFFENDING message.
If you like CW use it! If you will not be doing CW on the ham
bands, 13 WPM is probably fast enough for the test. 20 WPM will
only get you 75 khz of space for voice for MUCH time and effort...

you weigh the effort to gain ratio...it is YOUR choice! If you
are licensed, use whatever bands you are allowed to keep US agencies
and private companies from trying to steal them.
I am presently active on. 160-10 meters ssb voice,packet,SSTV and
fm where allowed, 6mssb,6mfm,2mssb,2mfm packet,2mfm simplex,
220fm,432ssb,440fm,440fmpacket and whatever else I can find.

2008. Re: RF transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6sctrj$gjh@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79669

Well... I have a cross-ref for the 2sc2078 to ECG (ECG235) if that
helps.

It is listed as: NPN, Si, RF Pwr Final, 5 wts out, 50 Mhz. ...Another
device, the ECG236 is listed as 13 wts out, 50Mhz, SSB. Both are same
package TO-220.

Woody

Andrew Williamson wrote:
>
> Hi guys,
>
> I've obtained an old 27Mhz CB which I'm going to convert to 10M FM.
> I'll have to get it working first! The final transistor, a 2SC2078, is
> dead. I can't find this listed in my catalogue. Does anybody know the
> direct equivalent to this? Possibly and MRF or 2N number?
>
> Any help appreciated.
>
> Andrew Williamson GI0NWG / AC6WI
> Homepage = http://www.gi0nwg.demon.co.uk/
>
> Member of the Jan 1999 Campbell Island DXpedition - ZL9CI

--
---------- de Woody, WB4QXE ----------

- Work: SEM/EDS/WDS - Materials Research & Failure Analysis
also, electronics and instrumentation.

- Home: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic.

- www site: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

2009. Re: Inductance of resistors ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980830185512.13328I-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 79670

God I like that similie between bread and ham radio! I did both for a living for years. With the way ham radio is going,. I'll take baking bread! Some differences tho, that need to be defined! Cliff K7RR

On Sun, 30 Aug 1998, Bob Lewis wrote:

> I'll bet those who bake bread for a living know the ingredients within +/-
> 20 per-cent. If you don't believe inductance plays any role in resistors try
> making a VHF dummy load using standard wire-wound resistors.
>
> Allen Rolf KD5DTJ wrote:
>
> > You know if we baked bread to the tolerances we build electonic gear, we
> > would all starve to death. Imagine a loaf of bread being put together
> > with a plus or minus 1/5 (20%) tolerance on flour, milk, yeast, and
> > baking time!
>
>
>

2010. Re: Informations on Smith diagram

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Eric CHAMPION (F5MSL)" <echampion@wanadoo.fr>
Message-ID: <6scr05$5n1$2@platane.wanadoo.fr>
Source record: 79671

Hi !

I get some answer and I fix the problem about converting x+iy into
<<REFLECTION COEF polar form>> and NOT simply into its <<polar form>>...

But I always search for interresting informations (and software) on Smith
diagram on the web.

73's. Eric / F5MSL.

2011. Re: Inductance of resistors ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <35ea0640.19101212@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 79672

On Sun, 30 Aug 1998 23:04:11 GMT, jdaggett@gate.net wrote:

>Don;
>If I remember correctly the lead inductance for most 1/4 w and 1/2 w film
>and carbon reistors is about 4 nH per inch. This inductance does not become
>a major problem until arround 400 Mhz. If you are working at HF frequencoies
>or even 6 M band then the lead inductance is of little importance. At 2 M
>and above some care is needed. By the UHF band and above it is critical. The
>self resonace of most leaded resistors is well above 800 MHz. The exception
>to this would be the wirewound reistors. They should be used in power
>supplies or non RF circuits only.
>
As a rule of thumb, 20 AWG is about 20 nH per inch.

Metal film and some carbon film resistors are not "wound" in a helix,
but the higher values are made of lower resistivity material and are
trimmed to higher values by a spiral groove cut into the body.

N7WS

2012. 5Mhz rx using NE602 and BCB IF.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <ka8ddz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd489$a6d002a0$4ddbc2d0@hynde>
Source record: 79673

Ok, I'm out of luck and ideas.

Building a 5Mhz WWV reciever by building a simple converter with an IF on 1300Khz for use with an AM radio. Could someone help me with a coil/cap combo for the front end and then a filter for the 1300KHz output. I've read the handbook, tried and tried again but can't seem to get it to work.

Im using an NE602 with a 3.686 xtal, I figured 5Mhz in minus 3.686 = 1314KHz, is this right? Based on some casual spins though several shortwave bands it appears to be mixing, just not where I want it to.

73, Tim KA8DDZ

2013. Oil Filled Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4jf@gnes.net
Message-ID: <6sd5jc$1oh$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79674

FS-Nice Oil Filled Capacitors, 32 microFarad @ 4,500 volts, NO pcbs! Mfg by GE. Made inthe USA. Perfect for that HV pwr supply project. Size: 3.5 x 4.5 x 12" and weigh 7 pounds each. Picture available upon request via email. Price: $55 each or $45 each on orders of two or more. Shipping is extra. Joe, W4JF, 803-328-2936.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2014. Re: Used O-Scopes in Toronto??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-08-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: repatch@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6sd8hs$59h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79675

In article <6scbe9$og2$1@winter.news.erols.com>,
"CommQuart" <commquart@erols.com> wrote:
> For 150 or 200 dollars you should be able to find a fully solid state
> modern scope on the surplus market. Tek 465M military scopes,
> dual trace, 100 MHz have been going for as low as 300 dollars.
> Don't waste your money on a 1950s vintage tube oscilloscope!
> Check the dealers listed in the Nuts n Volts magazine.

Please note, I'm in Canada so with our exchange rate I am willing to pay
between $100 and $150 in US funds. I really don't feel like going mail order,
especially with the terrible exchange rate right now, thanks anyways. TTYL

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2015. Re: Low pass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd57e$d0eb0260$f3e6abc3@default>
Source record: 79566

Why not use a single-tuned circuit (a switched coil plus a variable 3-gang
by 500 pF tuning capacitor) tuned to the frequency you are interested in
and let all the unwanted frequencies go to the devil?
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

2016. Re: Informations on Smith diagram

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <35eb54ab.4683454@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 79567

On Mon, 31 Aug 1998 02:24:21 +0200, "Eric CHAMPION (F5MSL)"
<echampion@wanadoo.fr> wrote:

>
>Hi !
>
>I get some answer and I fix the problem about converting x+iy into
><<REFLECTION COEF polar form>> and NOT simply into its <<polar form>>...
>
>But I always search for interresting informations (and software) on Smith
>diagram on the web.
>
>73's. Eric / F5MSL.
>
>
>

Eric,

Go to: http://mot-sps.com/rf/designtds/mimp.html

and download the file mimpzip.exe

This is a free impedance matching program that includes Smith
charting.

Also, I have a program from W9DMK that does impedance matching and
Smith chart plotting. I'm not sure where I found it, but a search
will probably turn it up.

73,

Wes N7WS
>

2017. Re: Inductance of resistors ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <35eb7410.12719696@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 79568

On Sat, 29 Aug 1998 22:30:56 -0500 (CDT), KD5DTJ@webtv.net (Allen Rolf KD5DTJ) wrote:

>I am curious .... why is the inductive reactance of a resistor of
>interest? I never even thought of a resistor having inductance (or
>capacitance) until I read your post.

Resistors have both inductance and capacitance, just as capacitors have inductance and resistance and inductors have capacitance and resistance. In other words, there aren't any perfect components.

Many circuit designers assume "perfect" components and are puzzled when their circuits misbehave.

>
>You know if we baked bread to the tolerances we build electonic gear, we
>would all starve to death. Imagine a loaf of bread being put together
>with a plus or minus 1/5 (20%) tolerance on flour, milk, yeast, and
>baking time!

Hmmm. Does this mean that you believe that circuits are always designed with 20% tolerances (they aren't) or that a receipe that calls for five eggs fails when only four are used?
>
>But to answer your question, check out the MIL specs to which the
>resistor is built. Somewhere in fine print you will find the reactance!

No, you won't. First, reactance is frequency dependent, so it would be the inductance that would be specified, except that it isn't either. To view some (but not all) MIL specs try:

http://www.dscc.dla.mil/Programs/MilSpec/

N7WS
>

2018. Audio amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orville Hawkins <hawk3256@dpnet.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd568$53fac3a0$88189cce@orvilleh>
Source record: 79569

Hi, looking for audio amplifiers for speakers so that I can tell when a speaker is live. I use multiple radios and it is a pain sometimes to tell which one is hot. I saw an ad somewhere for some cheap amplifiers but cannot remember where I saw them Anyone able to help?

N3QGX

2019. Re: Anyone done business with Hi-Tech electronics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: baggybob@execpc.com
Message-ID: <6sh24a$s2e@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 79570

In article <6rfmut$deo@peabody.colorado.edu>, tiemann@spot.Colorado.EDU (TIEMANN BRUCE) wrote:

> of 1519 A. Miranda Ave.
> Caparra Terrace, Puerto Rico?
>
> Good or bad?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Bruce Tiemann
> N6URH

1)Post your question to the rec.radio.swap group. They seem eager to discuss who gave whom a bad deal.

2) do a search on Dejanews

3) ask on the QRP list. No flames here, just information

baggybob

2020. Help with Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: radioroom@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6sh4tt$fch@pdrn.zippo.com>
Source record: 79571

Hello,

I need suggestions as to how I should charge my gell cell battery. It's a 12v 7ah cell that I plan to use for my qrp rig. I don't have a car trickle charger or anything like that. Any suggestions??? Thanks in advance.

Peter N8EVJ

2021. ic-w32a mods wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cakbots@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998090116133500.MAA18234@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79572

Anyone w/ mods for the icom ic-w32a please email me.

cakbots@aol.com

thanx

kc2dno

2022. Re: Audio amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6sh7s4hk1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 79573

Cheap amplifiers??? Alltronics sells 3 kits $6 (?w), $7(1/2w) and $14(1w), Tech-America sells 2 kits 2.5w and 4w for about $14. Any local electronics store probably sells kits. With a good 'junque' box, you could build some without spending anything. Or maybe you should consider a multiposition switch? Good luck on your project.

Carl WB6YFZ

Orville Hawkins wrote in message <01bdd568$53fac3a0$88189cce@orvilleh>...
>Hi, looking for audio amplifiers for speakers so that I can tell when
>a speaker is live. I use multiple radios and it is a pain sometimes
>to tell which one is hot. I saw an ad somewhere for some cheap
>amplifiers but cannot remember where I saw them Anyone able to help?
>
>N3QGX

2023. Re: Inductance of resistors ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35EC2D8E.9309F077@usit.net>
Source record: 79574

Wes Stewart N7WS wrote:
>
>
>
> No, you won't. First, reactance is frequency dependent, so it would
> be the inductance that would be specified, except that it isn't
> either. To view some (but not all) MIL specs try:
>
> http://www.dscc.dla.mil/Programs/MilSpec/
>
> N7WS
> >
Whatever means is used to specify limits on reactances of resistors....
the mil specs may not be very usefull. I assume they define a limit or
ranges etc that are required, and may not be indicative of what is
available, particularly if they are old.
Don

2024. Re: Help with Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35ec1e19.8184564@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79575

On 1 Sep 1998 08:47:09 -0700, radioroom@hotmail.com wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I need suggestions as to how I should charge my gell cell battery. It's a 12v
>7ah cell that I plan to use for my qrp rig. I don't have a car trickle charger
>or anything like that. Any suggestions??? Thanks in advance.
>
>Peter N8EVJ

Peter,

I built the Smart Battery Charger kit offered by A&A Engineering in
Anaheim, CA. I have used it for years and been very happy with it. It
is the unit which was published in the June 1987 QST.

You can contact them at (714) 952-2114

Danny, K6MHE

2025. WTB: Service manual for Tektronix 465 scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Vecera" <vecera@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35EC3B58.B65B10B6@ibm.net>
Source record: 79576

I want to buy a 465 service manual in good condition. Manual for a 475
will do in a pinch.

Dick vecera@ibm.net

2026. Re: Solid State Linear Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: svo@consciousdesign.com
Message-ID: <35ec40b5.1171381@news.harbornet.com>
Source record: 79577

I am looking at building a solid-state broadband PA from something in
the MRF line up. Where could I get some plans or info on how to
assemble the supporting circutry. Thanks & 73's
Seth van Ommen
>If you're running 400W out then 8A or higher, if 600W 10A min.
>
>73 Chuck KD9JQ
>
>http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq
>
>Torvald Lundberg wrote in message <35E667BE.6F9FA00@eurab.se>...
>>I'm building a 4*MRF150 PA and have a some question.
>>
>>To switch the low pass filters I intend to use ordinary miniature
>>relays, can I use relays rated 1 Amp. or do I have to use 8 Amp. relays?
>>The band switching will be dun without RF power.
>>
>>Anybody made a 50 Volt 30 A regulated power supply?
>>
>>Thanks,
>> Torvald Lundberg / SM2EZT
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
>

2027. Painting Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ramon R. Reyes" <mondu1fv@skyinet.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd5d1$a2c45960$dd03a2d0@mondu1fv.skyinet.net>
Source record: 79578

Hello all,
My friends here in DU suggest spraying automotive clear lacquer on alum
antennas. Is this a good idea?
Mon

2028. Re: Replacing Ge PNP transistors with Si NPN ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998090119194400.PAA10463@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79579

>
>I have an old shortwave radio (VEF 204) that uses Ge PNP transistors.
>In case of repair, I am curious about replacing all of the germanium
>transistors with Si NPN ones. Beyond turning around the battery, the
>polarized capacitors, and changing the bias for the higher Vbe, what
>else should I think of?
>Any comments, on noise, sensitivity, AGC effectiveness, unwanted
>osillations, and other advantages/disadvantages?

It would seem a lot easier just to locate some replacement germainium devices. They are still around. If you have to go to silicon, pnp devices would be somewhat less work, but I doubt the germanium biasing schemes would work out - the Vbe for germanium is .2V and .6V for Si. Granted, the germanium RF devices such as used in FM radios are scarce, but the rest should still be available.

Doug Moore

2029. Re: Painting Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <35EC52D6.14D4@hamradio.org>
Source record: 79580

Painting antenna parts that are subject to corrosion is a good idea. Many high-quality commercial antennas are painted. If you live in an area where salt spray corrosion is a possibility (like Florida or an island like the Phillipines!), then paint will certainly help prolong the life af any non-stainless steel hardware.

If you are spraying over insulators, be sure the paint is a good insulator - without metallic content. Otherwise, the paint should not affect the antenna performance.

Al - K8EUR

Ramon R. Reyes wrote:
>
> Hello all,
> My friends here in DU suggest spraying automotive clear lacquer on alum
> antennas. Is this a good idea?
> Mon

2030. Re: Solid State Linear Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6shniu$3pv$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79581

Any of the Motorola RF power device data books

Seth van Ommen wrote in message <35ec40b5.1171381@news.harbornet.com>...
>I am looking at building a solid-state broadband PA from something in
>the MRF line up. Where could I get some plans or info on how to
>assemble the supporting circutry. Thanks & 73's
>Seth van Ommen

2031. Re: WTB: Service manual for Tektronix 465 scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35EC6A44.49E384DD@teleport.com>
Source record: 79582

For manuals for older Tektronix equipment, contact Deane Kidd at (503) 625-7363. He has an extensive stock and very reasonable prices. He would surely have a 465 manual.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Richard L. Vecera wrote:
>
> I want to buy a 465 service manual in good condition. Manual for a 475
> will do in a pinch.
>
> Dick vecera@ibm.net

2032. Re: RF transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <6shr4s$bu957@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 79583

>Andrew Williamson wrote in message ...
>>
>>Hi guys,
>>
>>I've obtained an old 27Mhz CB which I'm going to convert to 10M FM.
>>I'll have to get it working first! The final transistor, a 2SC2078, is
>>dead. I can't find this listed in my catalogue. Does anybody know the
>>direct equivalent to this? Possibly and MRF or 2N number?
>>
>>Any help appreciated.
>>

Grandata have the 2SC2078 listed in their current price list: Price 95p.
They also list the 2SC1969, 2SC1306, 2SC2312, 2SC1945, and
lot's of other Japanese RF power transistors.

You can E-Mail them at: GRANDATA.LTD@BTINTERNET.COM
Or see "ELEKTOR" mag. for details.

73 Ed.

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland.
ei9gq@nettaxi.com

http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq

2033. Re: Ethernet Chip that is cheap from the source/68000 in DIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980901152714.18820C-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 79584

Steve and the newsgroup..I've not heard from you regarding the two 68000 chips in DIP packages that I have. Do you or any others still have an interest in these? Cliff K7RR

On Wed, 15 Jul 1998, Clifford Buttschardt wrote:

> Hi to all on the newsgroup and specifically Steve and Michael.
> I have two brand new, never been used 68000 chips in the DIP package.
> The full designation is TS680000CP10 date code 44th week of 1991.
> Cliff Buttschardt K7RR Morro Bay, CA
>
>
> On Wed, 15 Jul 1998, Steve wrote:
>
> > In article <Pine.GSO.3.94.980714010755.7124A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>,
> > Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG> wrote:
> >
> > Wait a minute. An old Mac is still fairly useful, more so than an XT
> > since the Mac always ran a graphical interface. I was using a Mac Plus up
> > till the end of May, when I bought a Mac LC at a garage sale for fifty
> > dollars (with monitor). It's only because people are saying the old Macs
> > are obsolete that someone without a computer doesn't buy one of those old
> > Macs, and instead have no computer at all.
> >
> > They are probably less common, but I'm sure there are industrial circuit
> > boards that used 68000 which wouldn't have much application without a lot
> > of effort.
> >
> > And, I have yet to see a Mac where the 68000 is in a socket.
> >
> > Michael VE2BVW
> >
> > On Tue, 14 Jul 1998, Mischa Sumrall wrote:
> >
> > > Try looking for obsolete computers at yard sales, thrift shops, etc.
> > > One near me has a few Macintosh's real cheap, they use a 68000, most
> > > likely DIP in a socket. Amiga also uses 68000 DIP (8MHz)
> > > Too bad motorola discontinued the 68008
> > >
> > > Pearce wrote:
> > >
> > > > Also, where can I find a good source of DIP 68000 processors?
> > > >
> > >
> > > --

> > > Mischa Sumrall N1YGU
> > > http://members.tripod.com/~MadChao
> > > -----BEGIN GEEK CODE BLOCK-----
> > > Version: 3.1
> > > GU d- s+:- a-- C+>$ UL>$ P? L++ !E W++ N++ o? K?
> > > w(--) O? !M !V PS+ PE(--) !Y--
> > > !PGP-- t !5 X+ R tv+ b+ DI D+ G e h--- r++ y++**
> > > ------END GEEK CODE BLOCK------
> > > Decoder at http://www.geekcode.com
> > >
> > >
> >
> >
> >
> > The usability of these machines is in the eye of the beholder. Some people
> > find them quite useful, otherwise they wouldn¹t still be using them. There
> > is quite a large amount of info, parts, upgrades and software available on
> > the Web for these machines.
> >
> > The facts are that only the following Macintosh models used the 68000 CPU:
> >
> > The Macintosh (also known as 128k), 512k, 512ke, Plus, SE, and Classic.
> >
> > The odds of running across one of these is not real high. There are better
> > ways of getting a 68000 chip, inexpensively. The 68000 series is widely
> > used in embedded controller applications. You might be more likely to find
> > one in a crapped out consumer item that has a controller. I doubt it will
> > be in a socket though.
> >
> >
>
>

2034. Re: Low pass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35EC7E42.34C4@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79585

Reg Edwards wrote:
>
> Why not use a single-tuned circuit (a switched coil plus a variable 3-gang
> by 500 pF tuning capacitor) tuned to the frequency you are interested in
> and let all the unwanted frequencies go to the devil?

My next step was going to be to play with detectors. I'm playing with an idea that would let the detector PLL(s) do the input frequency selection. A parallel-tuned circuit would be a nice filter on the front end, but when I get to the next stage the requirement for manual tuning defeats the purpose. And I simply can't conceive of trying to get a stable range of 5-500 pF out of varactors; is that even possible?

I also played with the idea of preamplifying the signal before it hits the noisy resistor (i.e. the parallel-tuned circuit at resonance). But field strengths from local broadcast are high and really complicate the idea of designing a small-signal amplifier; I'm sure any decent antenna will give me a volt from each of two or three local stations, so just for a 1 uV signal we're talking over 120 dB of dynamic range. So the preamp is out (with me designing it, anyway) unless I can get some serious reduction of those BCB signals.

So basically, a lot of ideas came from the thought "what if I could".

--
+--+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+--+

2035. Re: 2 tube 813 amp FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu
Message-ID: <35ECA382.1990@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>
Source record: 79586

Do you blokes still have 11 meters for hams? Note - I've trimmed this response to the only NG I read.

2036. FS: Heat Shrink Tubing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed <" kf6ayg"@jps.net>
Message-ID: <35EC9CD6.21B@jps.net>
Source record: 79587

I have 48 inch lengths of 600 volt medium wall Raychem heat shrink tubing, use range is .5 inch to 1.25 inch. These are new in the carton, with 25 per carton @ $100.00 per carton or $5.00 per piece, excluding shipping.

ED
KF6AYG@jps.net

2037. Re: Need to modify 49Mhz RS talkies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <35ECA650.5CEB17D9@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 79588

It seems unlikely to me that an unlicensed operator would go this route to break the rules. A few mW on 50MHz FM isn't going to net a lot of contacts, is it? Now, if the question was about 10-meter radio mods, or amp mods, then that would certainly be 'suspicious.' Many hams choose not to include their calls on the net for personal security reasons, i.e. the availablity of our home addresses, where all our precious gear is located.

To answer the question: unlicensed operation is *not* a criminal offense, but rather civil. Unlicensed operation on 6M would subject the violator to the usual FCC civil sanctions, confiscation of gear, a fine, etc. I dont mean to discount the seriousness of illegal operation, but the distinction is an important one.

DavidC wrote:

> Where is the responsible threshold between "encouraging the hobby" and
> being an accessory to criminal activity? This is a question, not a
> statement.
> -- 73, DavidC AA1FA
>
> > So much for encouraging the hobby....
> > beaker
> > >and we should avoid sending replies to anybody who does not quote a
> > >proper amateur radio callsign!
> > >J.M. Noeding, GM4PLM

--
Will White, KD7BFX

2038. Re: RF transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Eitner <kd6tas@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35EC9F49.769E@earthlink.net>
Source record: 79589

The NTE/ECG235 is the generic replacement.

Eamon Skelton wrote:
>
> >Andrew Williamson wrote in message ...
> >>
> >>Hi guys,
> >>
> >>I've obtained an old 27Mhz CB which I'm going to convert to 10M FM.
> >>I'll have to get it working first! The final transistor, a 2SC2078, is
> >>dead. I can't find this listed in my catalogue. Does anybody know the
> >>direct equivalent to this? Possibly and MRF or 2N number?
> >>
> >>Any help appreciated.
> >>
>
> Grandata have the 2SC2078 listed in their current price list: Price 95p.
> They also list the 2SC1969, 2SC1306, 2SC2312, 2SC1945, and
> lot's of other Japanese RF power transistors.
>
> You can E-Mail them at: GRANDATA.LTD@BTINTERNET.COM
> Or see "ELEKTOR" mag. for details.
>
> 73 Ed.
>
> ---
>
> ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
>
> Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
> Cork, Ireland.
> ei9gq@nettaxi.com
>
> http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq

--

-=[Bill Eitner]=-

Useful CB links:

AM Tutor: http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/AMtutor/amsig.htm

rec.radio.cb FAQs:
http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/cbfaqs/cbfaq1.htm
http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/cbfaqs/cbfaq2.htm

http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/cbfaqs/cbfaq3.htm
http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/cbfaqs/cbfaq4.htm

2039. Re: New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <35ECA6D5.98815@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 79590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Please repost the URL, the original article has expired on my server. Thanks.

James Lee Tabor wrote:

> Greetings Neighbors,
>
> Smith-Gaspard wrote:
>
> > This is an excellant and informative site for the active ham. I
> > strongly suggest all to "bookmark". Gee, all you need now is the latest
> > 24 hour forcast for band conditions from WWV at 18 minutes after each
> > hour.
>
> Yep, a cool site indeed, and you can get those latest WWV reports and much
> more with ABW++, available from URL below.
>
> 73,
> Jim
> --
> http://www.taborsoft.com
> Communications Analysis Prediction Wizard
> CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software

--
Will White, KD7BFX

2040. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35ECB814.4CC1@swbell.net>
Source record: 79591

excuse me but who cares no offence but i got my degree in engineering
not english does this mean i dont know how to operate a rig
73 kd5EnE

2041. Re: RF transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Eitner <kd6tas@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35ECE0F0.2B06@earthlink.net>
Source record: 79592

Bill Eitner wrote:
>
> The NTE/ECG235 is the generic replacement.

The MRF476 is the Motorola replacement although it seems
pretty light especially for FM service. The same goes
for the NTE/ECG235. The MRF475 or the NTE/ECG236 would
be my choice. The downside to either of those is that the
output will be lower unless you're willing to re-resonate
the output circuit.
==========
> Eamon Skelton wrote:
> >
> > >Andrew Williamson wrote in message ...
> > >>
> > >>Hi guys,
> > >>
> > >>I've obtained an old 27Mhz CB which I'm going to convert to 10M FM.
> > >>I'll have to get it working first! The final transistor, a 2SC2078, is
> > >>dead. I can't find this listed in my catalogue. Does anybody know the
> > >>direct equivalent to this? Possibly and MRF or 2N number?
> > >>
> > >>Any help appreciated.
> > >>
> > >
> > Grandata have the 2SC2078 listed in their current price list: Price 95p.
> > They also list the 2SC1969, 2SC1306, 2SC2312, 2SC1945, and
> > lot's of other Japanese RF power transistors.
> >
> > You can E-Mail them at: GRANDATA.LTD@BTINTERNET.COM
> > Or see "ELEKTOR" mag. for details.
> >
> > 73 Ed.
> >
> > ----------
> >
> > ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
> >
> > Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
> > Cork, Ireland.
> > ei9gq@nettaxi.com
> >
> > http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq
>

> --
> ---
> -=[Bill Eitner]=-
>
> Useful CB links:
>
> AM Tutor: http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/AMtutor/amsig.htm
>
> rec.radio.cb FAQs:
> http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/cbfaqs/cbfaq1.htm
> http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/cbfaqs/cbfaq2.htm
> http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/cbfaqs/cbfaq3.htm
> http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/cbfaqs/cbfaq4.htm
> ---

--

-=[Bill Eitner]=-

Useful CB links:

AM Tutor: http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/AMtutor/amsig.htm

rec.radio.cb FAQs:
http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/cbfaqs/cbfaq1.htm
http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/cbfaqs/cbfaq2.htm
http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/cbfaqs/cbfaq3.htm
http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/cbfaqs/cbfaq4.htm

2042. FS: Vac Var's and 7 pin tube sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: DRLee <dirlee@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <35ECE9A4.5B8B17D6@pacbell.net>
Source record: 79593

I have 2 Vacuum Variable caps
1) 40-2400pf 10kv
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=28393011

1) 10-1000pf 5kv
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=28395496

ALSO unused 7pin tube sockets in lots of 50.
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=28323996

All items have pictures, come take a look if intrested.
Thanks
Dennis KB6LUZ

2043. Re: Telephone ringing voltage protection circuit?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEynwBz.Mt3@netcom.com>
Source record: 79594
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35eb1df2.0@news.total.net>, Jerry G. <jerryg50@hotmail.com> wrote:
>DaveC wrote in message ...
>|I'm building an interface between the audio output of my laptop
>computer and a telephone line.
>For a cheap solution, buy a low cost phone, open it up, and tap off
>where the handset speaker goes. You may need a small audio isolation
>transformer between the computer and the handset output of the phone.

He wants to go the other way, so he'd need to tap into the microphone
circuit. Same idea though, you should be able to connect in the
transformer either in series with the mic element, or in parallel (with
a capacitor in series with the transformer). I think most phones use a
electret mic with a built in FET, but the same idea would work with a
carbon mic, too.

Another thought. This is the same sort of circuit as a "Music on Hold"
adapter where you can connect a radio or other source to the phone so
it plays when you're holding someone.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

2044. WTB: One 8877 - Prefer A Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd61a$7b4bc960$558a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 79478
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I acquired in a trade an amp that runs a single 8877. The expected source
of a good used 8877 didn't work out. I need to trade for a good tube.
Have a medical-pull 450w (cw output) solid state RF amp board with a pair
of new spare finals, and a Heath QSK board that was built for their SB-1000
amp - will trade these plus $25. cash. E-mail or phone 603-894-1174
(9am-10pm EST) David AA1FA

2045. Re: Solid State Linear Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd60e$38f35800$558a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 79479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Seth van Ommen <svo@consciousdesign.com> wrote in article
<35ec40b5.1171381@news.harbornet.com>...
> I am looking at building a solid-state broadband PA from something in
> the MRF line up. Where could I get some plans or info on how to
> assemble the supporting circutry. Thanks & 73's
> Seth van Ommen

I have a couple of solid state boards that are clean pulls from medical equipment. They have been tested at 450w key-down cw output. I have spare finals for each. In the medical application they always run amps way below capacity (in this case probably 200w momentary) because they need a pure signal and reliability, so these have not been stressed in use. You'd want to increase the wattage of a couple of resistors, rewind the rf transformer to be broadbanded (the boards are designed for 13.86 MHz), and increase the size of the heatsink. These devices require 48v.

The swr protection circuitry, switching, output filtering, etc. scared me off from this as a first homebrew project! I'd like to recoup my cost, $110. per board shipped conus. $40. shipped for each pair of replacement devices. Both boards and the four spare finals $300.
shipped conus ... OBO. Trades are a consideration ... especially a 8877 tube.

73, DavidC AA1FA E-mail or 603-894-1174 (9am-10pm EST)

2046. Transistor Sub

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ku4qw@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6si5potpp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79595

Hello All, I was just wondering if there is an online source, (or maybe it's really simple) to allow me to know which transistors I can sub for others in projects.

Like if my project calls for 2n2222, but I have 50 other kind of cheap NPN's around, which ones can I use...

Not just for the 2n2222, but for transistors from old projects that I see, and just whatever...

Thanks for any help..

Jim

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2047. Re: TUBES 8950 SOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4ouz <kf4ouz@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35ECACDF.429E56FE@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tubes SOLD THANKS .....

kf4ouz wrote:

> Tubes 8950 8 qty. All check good 155.00 shipped
> Call 1-800-845-5338
> RAY'S AMATEUR ELECTRONICS
> Hours m-f 10-6 sat 10-2 except ham fest weekends.....
> Call for catalog...

2048. Your comments on IC-706 on CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: benatarfan@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <35ecb098.12907305@news.usol.com>
Source record: 79597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

I am considering buying an Icom IC-706 or 706mkII. Since my favorite mode is CW I would like to hear comments from anyone on how well this rig performs on cw. How is Icom's optional CW filters in this rig? Good S/N ratio ? I need something more portable to drag back and forth from my cabin and since I am currently lugging seperate rigs for HF, 6 and 2 meters the 706 would better fit my bill. Any comments at all would be welcome please.
--
Tim, K8TJ

2049. Re: Your comments on IC-706 on CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "S. Lane" <slane@sgi.net>
Message-ID: <l83H1.158$j83.571479@news.sgi.net>
Source record: 79598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Tim-

I cannot give you a fair reveiew on CW, as I do very little CW work. The IC-706 is an excellent rig though for all-around work. The MKII model has anumber of enhancements over the original model, and the current incentives from Icom make it almost a no-brainer as to which model to choose.

Portable, the 706 is very compact, rugged and a good performer on SSB and FM. The menu system does take some getting used to, but it grows on you. I have used mine now for several years, and have just bough tthe matching AT-180 for it. The separation kit is almost a must for mobile use if you are going to actually mount it. I use a Timewave DSP-9+ on SSB and don't miss the filters at all.

I would choose the IC-706 over and over again, but I have to admit I would have waited for the MkII if I had known it was coming.

Go buy one. You'll be hard pressed to find so many features in a small box like this.

Steve L.
CW-Nut wrote in message <35ecb098.12907305@news.usol.com>...
>I am considering buying an Icom IC-706 or 706mkII. Since my favorite
>mode is CW I would like to hear comments from anyone on how well this
>rig performs on cw. How is Icom's optional CW filters in this rig?
>Good S/N ratio ? I need something more portable to drag back and forth
>from my cabin and since I am currently lugging seperate rigs for HF, 6
>and 2 meters the 706 would better fit my bill. Any comments at all
>would be welcome please.
>--
>Tim, K8TJ
>

2050. WTB: tube sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: reactor001@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998090205535100.BAA27965@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79599

I want to buy (from a private party) a small quantity of the following kinds of NOS tube sockets;

8 pin loctal
9 pin compactron
12 pin compactron
plate caps

Send me an email, and let me know what you have, in what quantities, and what your asking price is. Reasonable prices, please...if I felt like paying full pop,
I could just call Antique Electronic Supply ;-)

Thanks,
Tom M. / Reactor001@aol.com

2051. Looking for S-Parameter Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <35ED0A83.1E20@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 79600

Hi All,

I'm trying to learn about calcluations using S-Parameters and Smith Charts, and have downloaded all the canned software from RFGlobalnet and other places.

Does anyone know where I can get source code (BASIC, FORTRAN, Pascal, C) that shows how to perform these calculations?

I understand ALMOND.ZIP used to have the source, but not currently. This is the sort of code I am looking for.

Thanks for any help!

Best Regards,

Mike

A Borland SPRINT Editor for Pascal, C,
Assembly, HTML, email, and newsgroups:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/sprint/sprint.htm

2052. Re: Your comments on IC-706 on CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Todd (kb0udf)" <tyler@nightowl.net>
Message-ID: <35ECDB9D.E33B064E@nightowl.net>
Source record: 79601
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Is this guy seriously asking a bunch of CBer's about CW?

CW-Nut wrote:
>
> I am considering buying an Icom IC-706 or 706mkII. Since my favorite
> mode is CW I would like to hear comments from anyone on how well this
> rig performs on cw. How is Icom's optional CW filters in this rig?
> Good S/N ratio ? I need something more portable to drag back and forth
> from my cabin and since I am currently lugging seperate rigs for HF, 6
> and 2 meters the 706 would better fit my bill. Any comments at all
> would be welcome please.
> --
> Tim, K8TJ

2053. WTB: 3-500Z tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bd456@lafn.org>
Message-ID: <01bdd634$5dd31540$0a0fa8c0@b>
Source record: 79602

I am searching for a spare 3-500Z tube for my amplifier. Anyone have one laying
around that works? It doesn't have to be new.

73, Bob K6DDX

2054. Re: Your comments on IC-706 on CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <35ECE6AD.655B@wt.net>
Source record: 79603
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

CW-Nut wrote:
>
> I am considering buying an Icom IC-706 or 706mkII. Since my favorite
snip..
> and 2 meters the 706 would better fit my bill. Any comments at all
> would be welcome please.
> --
> Tim, K8TJ
It's ok. I have used one at a field day that had a cw filter. It was pretty tight. But I wasn't overly impressed with the overall audio quality of the rig. Seems to maybe have a tad to much rf gain on the low bands. But I imagine this is due to catering to the mobile ops. It wasn't distorted or anything just kinda flat sounding. But heck, what can you expect from such a small radio, and also I'm spoiled on my 830 and other rigs. Good sensitivity on the high bands. Overall I'd say it's ok. Reliable with a decent track record. And small. I use a old IC 730 in my car, and has been a very reliable radio over the years. MK

2055. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #431

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSGXXPA@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 79604

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

2056. Re: Help with Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <35ed38ef.77674166@news.erols.com>
Source record: 79605

On 1 Sep 1998 08:47:09 -0700, radioroom@hotmail.com wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I need suggestions as to how I should charge my gell cell battery. It's a 12v
>7ah cell that I plan to use for my qrp rig. I don't have a car trickle charger
>or anything like that. Any suggestions??? Thanks in advance.
>
>Peter N8EVJ

Peter: You can probably just put it across a regulated 13.8 volt
power supply. I put an ammeter in series to make sure that the
charging current does not exceed about 1.5 amps. Keep charging until
current drops to around 70 milliamps. 73 Bill N2CQR

2057. Bow-Tie / Patch / Crossed-dipole antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmoss@freenet.uk.com
Message-ID: <35f91b24.3219123@news.freenet.uk.com>
Source record: 79606

Hi.

Is there anyone out there who can supply details on a Bow-Tie or Patch antenna for the 24cms band with a 50R unbalanced feed input (coax).

I need to build a simple fairly flat antenna but with a very broad beam width and not a lot of gain, preferably cross-polarized or circular as the source of the transmission is continuously changing it's polarization (vertical polarized for most of the time though).

I guess a crossed dipole with a crossed-reflector would be idea but i no longer have the details of the different polar patterns for different reflector-dipole distances - i've lost my VHF-UHF manual in a house move.

Maybe a short helical beam ?

Thanks to all who supply help with this query of mine.

Clive.

Please reply to cmoss@freenet.uk.com

2058. Transverting 10 m rig to 2 m.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: wk@antispamfrc.niwa.cri.nz
Message-ID: <35ed106d.26033186@131.203.59.8>
Source record: 79607

Thanks for reading this message. I have an old, but perfectly good Ten Tec 'Triton' 540 transceiver, no longer in use as primary HF rig, which I am wanting to use in the 2 metre band, both for SSB/CW DX-ing and for the linear transponder satellites (2 m uplink).

A quick search of the ARRL and Radio Communications Handbooks ideas on 10->2 transverters was fruitless. No cookbook receipes were found.

Whilst it may appear to be a simple enough exercise to knock out a quick crystal train to 116 MHz, followed by a diode ring mixer and linear amplification/band pass filtering on 144-146 MHz, it seems to me there is a little more to it than just that.

My main concern with this scheme is trying to keep the 5th harmonic of the exciter out of the output passband. It will show up as a 5th order product and will be almost impossible to get rid of when tuned to 145 MHz (29 MHz).

My question is this: what is the recommended transmit conversion scheme? My pick is, that it would have to be a dual transmit conversion to get around the 5th order problem. Is there a smart way to achieve the double conversion with a single oscillator?

Any suggestions appreciated. Yours in homebrewing,

Wilbert, ZL2BSJ

AMPR: ZL2BSJ@ZL2WA.NZL.OC
Sats: AO-16
(Omit the antispam string from my IP address before replying by E-mail)

2059. Re: Your comments on IC-706 on CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bis Wichy <wichy@dallas.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd660$c512f3c0$28292cd1@140081>
Source record: 79608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

It's OK. I have worked a few of them. Thought it sounds kinda of mushy above 35 wpm when in QSK mode. Like it's chopping some of the dashes or something. Don't know how well it RX's. Can only tell you what it sounds like over the air since I don't have one.

I can say, the faster you send, the better your signal must sound due to static and QRM. It's takes too much effort to guess what your trying to say... Best CW still comes from older rigs with a manual PTCW switch.

-WD0HCO

CW-Nut <benatarfan@rocketmail.com> wrote in article
<35ecb098.12907305@news.usol.com>...
> I am considering buying an Icom IC-706 or 706mkII. Since my favorite
> mode is CW I would like to hear comments from anyone on how well this
> rig performs on cw. How is Icom's optional CW filters in this rig?
> Good S/N ratio ? I need something more portable to drag back and forth
> from my cabin and since I am currently lugging seperate rigs for HF, 6
> and 2 meters the 706 would better fit my bill. Any comments at all
> would be welcome please.
> --
> Tim, K8TJ
>
>

2060. Re: Help with Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6sj827$oeo@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 79609

I would add a hefty diode to make sure the battery never discharges into the powersupply in case of power failure. Any old high-current diode will do, an old "top hat" type from your junkbox or a 1N400x something.

And a high-wattage low-resistance resistor, just to limit the current in case the power supply voltage can't be adjusted to give you the suggested current (less than 1.5 amps). Maybe 5 ohms at ten or twenty watts. This will also limit the initial "inrush" current when you turn the power supply on.

Just put these in series with the pwr supply, current meter, and battery.

... Martin VE3OAT

Bill Meara (wmeara@erols.com) writes:
> On 1 Sep 1998 08:47:09 -0700, radioroom@hotmail.com wrote:
>
>>Hello,
>>
>>I need suggestions as to how I should charge my gell cell battery. It's a 12v
>>7ah cell that I plan to use for my qrp rig. I don't have a car trickle charger
>>or anything like that. Any suggestions??? Thanks in advance.
>>
>>Peter N8EVJ
>
>
> Peter: You can probably just put it across a regulated 13.8 volt
> power supply. I put an ammeter in series to make sure that the
> charging current does not exceed about 1.5 amps. Keep charging until
> current drops to around 70 milliamps. 73 Bill N2CQR

2061. Re: 2 tube 813 amp FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6sjc1o$am1$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 79610

In the USA, hams haven't had 11 meters since late '57 or so when it was given to the CB'ers.

Carl WB6YFZ

normanmo@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu wrote in message <35ECA382.1990@miavx1.acs.MUOhio.edu>...
>Do you blokes still have 11 meters for hams? Note - I've trimmed this
>response to the only NG I read.

2062. Re: Transistor Sub

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6sjc1p$am1$2@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 79611

The nice thing about this hobby is that you can *experiment*. The trick is not what can you substitute for the 2N2222, but what will work in the project. 2N2222's are cheap, have good gain, handle a moderate amount of power and are useful into the VHF region, but you don't always need all those at once. Select a transistor to fit the application or plug one in to see if it works. Of course, in either instance, try to make sure that the important characteristics are matched or you might let all the smoke out and it won't work.

Carl WB6YFZ

ku4qw@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <6si5potpp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>Hello All, I was just wondering if there is an online source, (or maybe
it's
>really simple) to allow me to know which transistors I can sub for others
in
>projects.
>
>Like if my project calls for 2n2222, but I have 50 other kind of cheap
NPN's
>around, which ones can I use...
>
>Not just for the 2n2222, but for transistors from old projects that I see,
and
>just whatever...
>
>Thanks for any help..
>
>Jim
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2063. Re: Ever wonder why it was not called "73s Magazine"??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6sjhnm$hp1$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 79612

In a previous article, goldking@swbell.net ("DS,JS KING") says:

>excuse me but who cares no offence but i got my degree in engineering
>not english does this mean i dont know how to operate a rig
>73 kd5EnE
>

No, but stay off RTTY! :-)

Zack W9SZ

--

2064. mfj-8400k

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: yabyum@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6sk832$c9b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone have experience with the mfj-8400k 2m receiver kit?

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2065. FS: COLLINS LOG PER ANTENNA 225-400 MHZ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-0209981133560001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 79614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

COLLINS AS-1405 LOG PER ANTENNA, EXELLENT COND. WITH TRANSIT CASE $90 EA.

JPG AVALABLE ON WEB PAGES "SPECIALS"

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

2066. FS: COLLINS 3KW RF AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-0209981147030001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 79615
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sdnet.forsale,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

COLLINS 208U-3 RF AMP 1.5 TO 30 MHZ 200 MW INPUT, 3KW OUT.

REQUIRES 230 VAC 60 HZ 3 PH.

$2500 EA

PICTURE AT MY WEB SITE, SPECIALS PAGE.

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

2067. anybody have any luck with CCI?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: GREGORY HEATH <kb2qqm@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <O$sgQOq19GA.185@upnetnews03>
Source record: 79616

anybody have any luck building the amp parts kits from communication concepts inc.?
I want to build an amplifier for my hw-8. 2 watts is ok for qrp, but when conditions are not nice, it would be nice to put on the 140w boots. Greg.

2068. Re: anybody have any luck with CCI?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998090219381300.PAA13823@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79617

>
>anybody have any luck building the amp parts kits from communication
>concepts inc.?

Yes indeed. They're very nice folks and their products are great quality. I've purchased a couple of their Motorola App Note boards, and some parts for a sick radio and they were most accomodating.

W4ZCB

2069. Re: New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Lee Tabor <ku5s@wtrt.net>
Message-ID: <35EDA15F.5E4C8885@wtrt.net>
Source record: 79618
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hi Will,

I'm sorry to say, I can't seem to locate the URL, maybe someone else can provide it.

Jim

Will White wrote:

> Please repost the URL, the original article has expired on my server. Thanks.

--
http://www.taborsoft.com
Communications Analysis Prediction Wizard
CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software

2070. Direct TV Schematics??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: lmairs@clark.net
Message-ID: <6skbc2$40l$4@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 79619

I have a GE Direct TV receiver that definitely doesn't work. (Swapped it with another and all OK.) Thomson (the new GE) says RCA won't release schematics. I suspect that it is the LNB power supply, but haven't a clue where that might be.
Anyone know a source for these schematics?
73 de Lee, KM4YY

2071. Re: circuit board design software ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: h0444xrp@rz.hu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <35ec7e93.39113401@newshost.rz.hu-berlin.de>
Source record: 79620

On Sun, 30 Aug 1998 22:37:02 -0500, Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:

>Does anyone know what limitations the circad demo has? Is it usefull at
>all? The prices are about $1K, so if the demo is non functional, it
>leaves this hobbyist out!
I'm not sure about the actual versions; I only used an old one once:
File export functions were restricted, so you couldn't use Gerber. I
don't know about the libraries in the "full" version, but the trial
version seems to contain only most common parts.
And: The file size is limited to 16 or 32k, no matter what kind of
file (pcb, bom,...)
This is what I remember (or at least hope to), so it might be wrong or
not up-to-date any more...

73! de Olaf, DL7UND

2072. VINTAGE TRANSFORMER MANUALS F.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubelit@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998090222121800.SAA04585@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79621

Hello, I have the following literature that is out of print,
and very hard to find. These are very high resolution LASER
monochromatic reprints of the rare originals. All are professionally
done with original style binding. All sales final on literature,
and I'm sure you'll be pleased. All prices INCLUDE POSTAGE, in the
continental USA. Others by actual quote.
Thanks, and if you need tubes, visit our sister screename,
Tubecntral@aol.com

TRANSFORMER BULLETINS/CATALOGS/MANUALS:

KENYON "Quality transformers",23 pages,has some writing in numbers
on the front cover by the original owner,but a real information
getter. Covers ALL transformers available in Dec.1st,1941.
Even has the "blown in" price update sheet! Price $9.00.

PEERLESS Transformers, Catalog 1948 - 1,original owners name
on upper right hand corner, nice info, not perfect but nice,
Price $8.00.

SNC Transformers, January 1, 1947,13 pages plus original owners name
spelt on upper right hand corner,beautiful copy, has "blown in"supplimentary
catalog page,price sheet, and August price update sheet! Price $8.00

STANCOR Essex #2,069,42 pages, a REAL NICE MANUAL/CATALOG,has EVERY thing!
A real good info source,Price $10.00

STANCOR Essex Catalog # 140 H, 21 pages plus Numerical index and
October 1, 1948 price update list, very nice, $9.00

THORDARSON "Transformers by Thordarson, No. 400-FX 1942, A beautiful
source of info, 27 pages, Price $9.00

THORDARSON 1941"Tru-Fidelity by Thordarson, an UNBELIEVABLE catalog, real
nice pictures of early Broadcast transmitters and an excellent source
of audio info, 19 pages,real nice. Price $10.00

UTC Transformers, reactors, filters, Catalog# 500,looks like early 40's
another real nice, illustrated Catalog/manual, 22 pages, Price $9.00

UTC transformer components, Spiral-bound Excellent catalog/manual,
really in depth, Bulletin# PS-405,)ct. 15, 1941, includes "blown in"
price update for Dec. 6, 1946.Another excellently illustrated info
source, 34 pages, Price 11.00

EITEL-McCullough's "THE CARE AND FEEDING OF POWER TETRODES", 1951
25 pages crammed full of information IN DEPTH! Has everything you
ever wanted or needed to know about running these tubes, a real

nicely illustrated easy to understand manual, Price 10.00
Thanks for reading, if you have any questions or need to order,
Please respond to my mailbox...
Thanks, Joe Pratt,
Tubelit@aol.com

2073. Re: Solid State Linear Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <g4fgq.regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd707$72867800$fd3063c3@default>
Source record: 79622

You may find the small program LINEAR1.exe useful when designing a push-pull, class AB, linear HF power amplifier. Download from my website address below. Not zipped-up, ready for immediate use, user friendly. It leaves the user to find a suitable ferrite core material for the output transformer.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

Seth van Ommen <svo@consciousdesign.com> wrote in article <35ec40b5.1171381@news.harbornet.com>...
> I am looking at building a solid-state broadband PA from something in
> the MRF line up. Where could I get some plans or info on how to
> assemble the supporting circutry. Thanks & 73's
> Seth van Ommen
> >If you're running 400W out then 8A or higher, if 600W 10A min.
> >
> >73 Chuck KD9JQ
> >
> >http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq
> >
> >Torvald Lundberg wrote in message <35E667BE.6F9FA00@eurab.se>...
> >>I'm building a 4*MRF150 PA and have a some question.
> >>
> >>To switch the low pass filters I intend to use ordinary miniature
> >>relays, can I use relays rated 1 Amp. or do I have to use 8 Amp.
relays?
> >>The band switching will be dun without RF power.
> >>
> >>Anybody made a 50 Volt 30 A regulated power supply?
> >>
> >>Thanks,
> >> Torvald Lundberg / SM2EZT
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >
> >
>
>

2074. Re: 20-30MHz Linear Phase modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cliff Raeihle <craeihl1@nycap.rr.com>
Message-ID: <6lnH1.81$xj5.1045161@proxye1.nycap.rr.com>
Source record: 79623
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A ramp modulator would do what you want.
The basic circuit works like this:
The RF input (27 MHz) is changed to a ramp waveform. This ramp, and the modulating source, are fed to a comparitor. The output is differentiated and sent to a one shot, which results in a constant duty cycle output pulse which is phase modulated by the input source. The modulation is very linear, much more so than could be obtained from a variable reactance modulator. This type of circuit has been used in several commercial FM transmitters with good results.

Don't know, but I'm sure there are ICs available which will do this with a few external components.

Good luck..........Cliff

2075. Re: Capacitor Markings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Eitner <kd6tas@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35EE32C5.1E98@earthlink.net>
Source record: 79624

Jay Sissom wrote:
>
> I have a bunch of capacitors that are marked 103 or 104. Can someone
> tell me how this translates to the capacitance value?
>
> Thanks
> Jay KA9OKT

Yes, the 103s are .01 uF, and the 104s are .1 uF.

The 1 and the 0 are significant digits and the third
digit (in this case a 3 or 4) is the multiplier.

For example, a 103 equals 10,000 pF. It's a 1, a zero,
and three more zeros with a pF on the end. Move the
decimal six places to the left to convert pF (picofarad)
into uF (microfarad).
--

-=[Bill Eitner]=-

2076. Re: Transverting 10 m rig to 2 m.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <35ed2dc6.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 79625

Marry your Triton up with TenTec's 10m to 2m transverter kit.
Not quite a completely homebrew approach but the next best thing.
Have a look at their Web site.

wk@antispamfrc.niwa.cri.nz (Wilbert Knol) wrote:

>Thanks for reading this message. I have an old, but perfectly good Ten
>Tec 'Triton' 540 transceiver, no longer in use as primary HF rig,
>which I am wanting to use in the 2 metre band, both for SSB/CW DX-ing
>and for the linear transponder satellites (2 m uplink).

>A quick search of the ARRL and Radio Communications Handbooks ideas on
>10->2 transverters was fruitless. No cookbook receipes were found.

>Whilst it may appear to be a simple enough exercise to knock out a
>quick crystal train to 116 MHz, followed by a diode ring mixer and
>linear amplification/band pass filtering on 144-146 MHz, it seems to
>me there is a little more to it than just that.

>My main concern with this scheme is trying to keep the 5th harmonic of
>the exciter out of the output passband. It will show up as a 5th order
>product and will be almost impossible to get rid of when tuned to 145
>MHz (29 MHz).

>My question is this: what is the recommended transmit conversion
>scheme? My pick is, that it would have to be a dual transmit
>conversion to get around the 5th order problem. Is there a smart way
>to achieve the double conversion with a single oscillator?

>Any suggestions appreciated. Yours in homebrewing,

>Wilbert, ZL2BSJ

>AMPR: ZL2BSJ@ZL2WA.NZL.OC
>Sats: AO-16
>(Omit the antispam string from my IP address before replying by
>E-mail)

2077. Re: 2 Meter CW (144.0-144.1 Mhz) Homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John M <johnm@2xtreme.net>
Message-ID: <35ED6DC2.169A0720@2xtreme.net>
Source record: 79626

What is there web site?
John Michalek

J L Bolinger wrote:

> In article <35E23964.3711@eritter.net>, hcdmshaloam@eritter.net says...
>
> >You may have to get a 10 meter rig that can be opend up to operate down
> >to 26.000 MHz so that you can tune the transverter all the way down to
> >144.0
> >
> Just got my news reader working, so this reply is several days late.
>
> Just change the crystal in the transverter and you can use your HF rig from
> 28.0 to 28.1 to cover 144.0 to 144.1. You will need a crystal that comes out
> at 116 MHz after the multiplier. (28+116=144 144-116=28)
>
> Down East Microwave also kits. Not only for 2, but for all of the bands from
> 50 MHz on up. Check out their web sight. They have a nice on-line catalog.
>
> 73,
> Jim, N8EE

2078. FS TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <35EDDCE4.B1B21D20@jorsm.com>
Source record: 79480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

NOS TUBES 6LQ6 32.00 EACH,6JS6C 32.00 EACH,6JB6 16.00 EACH(NO SYLVANIA),SYLVANIA 6LF6 OR 20LF6 40.00 EACH.6LR6 25.00 EACH 6KD6 30.00 EACH 12BY7A BULK PACK 5.00 EACH .OTHER TUBES ARE AVALIABLE. USED TUBES AVALIABLE 50% OFF NOS PRICE.ALL TUBES ARE TESTED .BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com.

BOB N9TEW

2079. Re: Your comments on IC-706 on CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: bratcher@pdq.net
Message-ID: <35ede4c5.5924523@news.pdq.net>
Source record: 79481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

On Wed, 02 Sep 1998 02:45:59 GMT, benatarfan@rocketmail.com (CW-Nut)
wrote:

>I am considering buying an Icom IC-706 or 706mkII. Since my favorite
>mode is CW I would like to hear comments from anyone on how well this
>rig performs on cw. How is Icom's optional CW filters in this rig?
>Good S/N ratio ? I need something more portable to drag back and forth
>from my cabin and since I am currently lugging seperate rigs for HF, 6
>and 2 meters the 706 would better fit my bill. Any comments at all
>would be welcome please.

Well I've got an Icom IC-706MKII in my '86 Chevy S-10 pickup.
It's mounted in the space below the AMFM/cassette player.
Don't run mobile CW with it as I only use it for SSB & sometimes FM.

It also makes a great SWL reciever

Antenna is a Bugcatcher. Don't use any kind of antenna tuner.

--
Like Annette Funicello? Subscribe to a list about her!
http://www.onelist.com/subscribe.cgi/annette

Robert M. Bratcher Jr.
bratcher@pdq.net
Record collector, 8mm, super 8, 16 and 35mm Film collector.
Looking for prerecorded reel to reel tape albums.
I like old radio's too.
Collins, Hallicrafters, National & Hammarlund are my Favorites!

2080. Re: Looking for S-Parameter Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbengtson@pobox.com
Message-ID: <35ee0858.620586699@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79482

I would suggest that you pick up the book "Microwave Transistor Amplifier" By Gonzalez. This is the book that will explain all linear S-paramter calculations to you. There is a 2nd Edition out that I haven't looked at. THe first Edition is a great reference. Beware, this isn't real easy math.

Dave Bengtson

On Wed, 02 Sep 1998 06:06:04 GMT, Mike <check@urlfor.addr> wrote:

>Hi All,
>
>I'm trying to learn about calcluations using S-Parameters and Smith
>Charts, and have downloaded all the canned software from RFGlobalnet and
>other places.
>
>Does anyone know where I can get source code (BASIC, FORTRAN, Pascal, C)
>that shows how to perform these calculations?
>
>I understand ALMOND.ZIP used to have the source, but not currently. This
>is the sort of code I am looking for.
>
>Thanks for any help!
>
>Best Regards,
>
>Mike
>
>A Borland SPRINT Editor for Pascal, C,
>Assembly, HTML, email, and newsgroups:
> http://www.csolve.net/~add/sprint/sprint.htm

2081. TFS Delivery Failure: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #433

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: andy.rutter@mltresearch.COM
Message-ID: <TFSEPSIW@mltresearch.com>
Source record: 79483

Your message to the following recipients was undeliverable:
HAM-HOMEBREW@UCSD.EDU

2082. Re: Looking for S-Parameter Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <35ee29f9.50162453@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 79484

On 3 Sep 1998 03:11:37 GMT, dbengtson@pobox.com (David Bengtson)
wrote:

>I would suggest that you pick up the book "Microwave Transistor
>Amplifier" By Gonzalez. This is the book that will explain all linear
>S-paramter calculations to you. There is a 2nd Edition out that I
>haven't looked at. THe first Edition is a great reference. Beware,
>this isn't real easy math.
>
>Dave Bengtson

That is an excellent text. You might also try the following URL to
download an HP note on S parameter design. While you're there browse
for additiona notes of interest.

http://www.tmo.hp.com/tmo/Notes/English/5952-1130.html

Wes N7WS
>
>
>On Wed, 02 Sep 1998 06:06:04 GMT, Mike <check@urlfor.addr> wrote:
>
>>Hi All,
>>
>>I'm trying to learn about calcluations using S-Parameters and Smith
>>Charts, and have downloaded all the canned software from RFGlobalnet and
>>other places.
>>
>>Does anyone know where I can get source code (BASIC, FORTRAN, Pascal, C)
>>that shows how to perform these calculations?
>>
>>I understand ALMOND.ZIP used to have the source, but not currently. This
>>is the sort of code I am looking for.
>>
>>Thanks for any help!
>>
>>Best Regards,
>>
>>Mike
>>
>>A Borland SPRINT Editor for Pascal, C,
>>Assembly, HTML, email, and newsgroups:
>> http://www.csolve.net/~add/sprint/sprint.htm
>

2083. Capacitor Markings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Sissom <jsissom@indiana.edu>
Message-ID: <35EE2D08.BC77282B@indiana.edu>
Source record: 79485

I have a bunch of capacitors that are marked 103 or 104. Can someone tell me how this translates to the capacitance value?

Thanks
Jay KA9OKT

2084. Help identifying a part..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rneff*at*northrim.net
Message-ID: <35ee2996.55427831@news.northrim.net>
Source record: 79486

Hello, I hope I am posting this to the right ng.

I have a Uniden SMU300K UHF 20 channel radio that had a transistor go out in it. The location is silk-screened as Q412. The part number was unidentifiable. I called Uniden and the parts rep told me that the SMU300K does not have a Q412. I beg to differ. Its there, right in front of me.

This transistor controlls the on/off and volume functions of the radio. Shorting the right two leads will power up the radio, but will be full volume.

If anyone can help me identify this part I would greatly appreciate it. I would like to have this radio re-programmed for GMRS or amateur use.

Speaking of programming, how difficult is it to get it re-programmed?

Rob
+-+
Rob Neff (N7ORY)
Twin Falls, Idaho
SMTP: rneff@northrim.net
WWW: http://www.northrim.net/rneff/index.html
APR: N7ORY@N7UHR.ID.USA.NOAM
UIN: 1919699
GRID: DN22SN (42.555742N -114.4637375W)
HF/VHF: Yaesu FT-847, Cushcraft AR-10, Cushcraft ARX-6, 120' lw.
VHF/UHF: RS Pro-2035, RS Pro-44, Alinco Dr-600T, Comet GP-9 Ant.
+-+

2085. Re: anybody have any luck with CCI?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35ee2f49.1225698@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 79487

Running 140 watts out from a HW8.....
Well first you must be sure that the amount of spurs from your radio
will *NOT* cause any problems! Running 1-2 watt, most spurious and
harmonic signals does not cause any probblem but then amplifying these
20 dB will make a big difference!!!

One thing that usually cause big trouble is when people hook up their
VHF handie-talkie with a 100+ watt amp. The spectral purity from such
a radio is adequate for this amout of power and can make your close by
HAM friends pretty upset, and of course FCC...

Cheers

On 2 Sep 1998 19:38:13 GMT, johnsonhe@aol.com (JohnsonHE) wrote:

>>
>>anybody have any luck building the amp parts kits from communication
>>concepts inc.?
>
>Yes indeed. They're very nice folks and their products are great quality. I've
>purchased a couple of their Motorola App Note boards, and some parts for a sick
>radio and they were most accomodating.
>
>W4ZCB

2086. Re: Looking for S-Parameter Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <35EE5E4F.5541@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 79488

Wes Stewart N7WS wrote:
>
> On 3 Sep 1998 03:11:37 GMT, dbengtson@pobox.com (David Bengtson)
> wrote:
>
> >I would suggest that you pick up the book "Microwave Transistor
> >Amplifier" By Gonzalez. This is the book that will explain all linear
> >S-paramter calculations to you. There is a 2nd Edition out that I
> >haven't looked at. THe first Edition is a great reference. Beware,
> >this isn't real easy math.
> >
> >Dave Bengtson
>
> That is an excellent text. You might also try the following URL to
> download an HP note on S parameter design. While you're there browse
> for additiona notes of interest.
>
> http://www.tmo.hp.com/tmo/Notes/English/5952-1130.html
>
> Wes N7WS

[...]

Thanks for the reference, Dave. I'll try to get the book. But I was looking for web resources to speed things up.

I have downloaded everything I can find, including the HP appnote mentioned above. The math really doesn't seem that bad, and I'm looking for code examples to show how the method works.

I did find an example in Pascal for the basic Smith chart. It's on

http://sss-mag.com/smith.html

and is in the file

http://sss-mag.com/zip/smith1.zip

So, that's part of the problem solved. Now for S-Parameters!

Best Regards,

Mike

2087. Directional Couplers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Malcolm Huddart <huddart@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980903094636818O1@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 79489

I am looking for some design equations or CAD programmes for a Directional Coupler, constructed using suspended round rods in a cavity. I have various articles and CAD programmes on couplers using flat or square bars but not using round bars or rods. This is for a narrowband design at approx. 1.3 GHz.

Regards,

Malc
G4OQR

2088. Yaesu FT-747 shorting supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve@labyrinth.net.au
Message-ID: <6smufiaoc2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 79490

Hi all,

I have a problem with a Yaesu FT-747GX shorting the power
supply as soon as it's switched on. It is intermittent,
although very repeatable, happening about 50% of the time.
When it does turn on, everything operates okay, it's just
a problem getting it to turn on!

Anyone seen this before?

Thanks,
Steve VK3ESM

2089. Re: FS: COLLINS 3KW RF AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom.Twist@hda.hydro.com
Message-ID: <35ee9911.86496475@news.hda.hydro.com>
Source record: 79491
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sdnet.forsale,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 02 Sep 1998 11:47:02 -0700, murphy@cts.com (mike) wrote:

>COLLINS 208U-3 RF AMP 1.5 TO 30 MHZ 200 MW INPUT, 3KW OUT.
>
>REQUIRES 230 VAC 60 HZ 3 PH.
>
>$2500 EA
>
<snip>

That's some attenuator!

Or is that 200 mW input?

Tom ;)
Email: ttwist@online.no (tom.twist@hda.hydro.com)
Phone: +47 35972928/90662366, Ham call sign: LB8X, LC5ZAT
Snail: Tom Twist, Kirkeveien 8A, N3970 Langesund, Norway

2090. YAESU FT-757GX REPAIR service recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35EE8D86.F9DC38D0@snet.net>
Source record: 79492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.ham-radio.swap

I have a sick 757GX and am looking for a good repair service.

Any suggestions and/or comments on ones you may have dealt with would be welcome.

2091. Re: Painting Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russ Hines <radioruss@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <35EE9B2B.26BEF12F@fuse.net>
Source record: 79493

Don't spray paint on any compression connections or rf connections. The
paint is thin enough to wick or work its way into compression connections
(such as telescoped aluminum tubing connected together with hose clamps)
and into RF connectors.

73
WB8ZCC

Ramon R. Reyes wrote:
>
> Hello all,
> My friends here in DU suggest spraying automotive clear lacquer on alum
> antennas. Is this a good idea?
> Mon

2092. Re: Yaesu FT-747 shorting supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35ee903a.26046144@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 79494

Hmm...
the only thing that should be directly coupled to the ps is the
RF-transistors, and they ususally do not just go shorted
occationnally...

Check the on/off switch, it might be the culprit.

Cheers

On 3 Sep 1998 20:33:54 GMT, steve@labyrinth.net.au (Steve Merrifield)
wrote:

>
>Hi all,
>
>I have a problem with a Yaesu FT-747GX shorting the power
>supply as soon as it's switched on. It is intermittent,
>although very repeatable, happening about 50% of the time.
>When it does turn on, everything operates okay, it's just
>a problem getting it to turn on!
>
>Anyone seen this before?
>
>Thanks,
>Steve VK3ESM
>

2093. Re: Capacitor Markings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998090315015100.LAA29001@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79495

Hi Jay;

Here is the color code.
Lets us the following 103M

1 = the first digit
0= the second digit
3= the multiplier (1000 in this instance)
M=the tolerance (+ or - 20 percent in this instance)

This capaciotr is a .01uf capacitor.

104M would be a .001uf.

This code give you the value in pf incase you were wondering how they translated into the value I gave you.

These charts are in the ARRL handbooks.

73's
Bob, W4RLC

2094. Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: stickler@infospring.com
Message-ID: <6smarp$plj@sirius.infospring.com>
Source record: 79496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hey folks,

I live in Finland, where the power is 240VDC at 50Hz and I have a really nice American 1500W step down transformer, 240->120VAC. Unfortunately, it was designed to be used in the US at 60Hz, as a house transformer, and it gets too hot at 50Hz (I figure the wires are not a large enough gauge, or the core is not optimal, for use at the lower frequency).

How difficult would it be to build a device which converted 50Hz 240VAC to 60Hz 240VAC, for frequency matched input to the step down transformer?

Such large transformers are very expensive here and I'd love to be able to put the one I have to good use cheaply and safely...

Cheers,

Patrick

==========
Patrick Stickler * stickler@infospring.com * www.infospring.com
==========

2095. SW+ mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: J Samuel <jaysam@deletethis.deletethis.caa>
Message-ID: <35EEBAAA.513E@deletethis.deletethis.caa>
Source record: 79497

Hi,
Are there any web sites describing mods to the Small Wonders SW+ 40m
transciever ? I am specifically looking for TX power output increase to
5W, adding a RIT, any other feature/performance modifications.
Please post replies to this newsgroup.

Thanks,
Regards,
Jay Samuel
--

****
Jayarajan Samuel

Nortel Wireless Technology

Richardson, TX 75083-3871

All views expressed are my own and not that of Nortel
****

2096. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <35eec4b0.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 79498
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6smarp$plj@sirius.infospring.com>, stickler@infospring.com says...
>
>Hey folks,
>
>I live in Finland, where the power is 240VDC at 50Hz and I have a
>really nice American 1500W step down transformer, 240->120VAC.
>Unfortunately, it was designed to be used in the US at 60Hz, as a
>house transformer, and it gets too hot at 50Hz (I figure the wires are
>not a large enough gauge, or the core is not optimal, for use at the
>lower frequency).
>
>How difficult would it be to build a device which converted 50Hz
>240VAC to 60Hz 240VAC, for frequency matched input to the step down
>transformer?
>
>Such large transformers are very expensive here and I'd love to
>be able to put the one I have to good use cheaply and safely...
>
>Cheers,
>
>Patrick
>
>===
> Patrick Stickler * stickler@infospring.com * www.infospring.com
>===
>
>

If you are going to go the trouble of converting 50 Hz to 60 Hz why not just convert from 240 v to 120 v (which is what the transformer does anyway). I think that the circuit would be quite complex and that you would loose a lot of efficiency in the conversion. Let me think. You could convert 240Vac directly to DC if you wanted. Then run it into a Dc to AC inverter, which would require a 60 Hz transformer anyway (which I suppose could be the one you have). [No, I do not have a schematic.]

Does your transformer get hot with no load? If so, it is probably the core. If not, just derate it, perhaps to 1000W (or what ever).

I have read about this problem, but never actually seen it. I guess you can go one direction (50 Hz transformers on 60 Hz) but not the other, as you have discovered.

Jim, N8EE

2097. Re: FS TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <35EEC7E2.B2388483@lucent.com>
Source record: 79499
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

BOB BIEKER wrote:
>
> NOS TUBES 6LQ6 32.00 EACH,6JS6C 32.00 EACH,6JB6 16.00 EACH(NO
> SYLVANIA),SYLVANIA 6LF6 OR 20LF6 40.00 EACH.6LR6 25.00 EACH 6KD6 30.00
> EACH 12BY7A BULK PACK 5.00 EACH .OTHER TUBES ARE AVALIABLE. USED TUBES
> AVALIABLE 50% OFF NOS PRICE.ALL TUBES ARE TESTED .BEST TO EMAIL ME AT
> n9tew@jorsm.com.
>
> BOB N9TEW

I normally do not endorse anyone's business on
this newsgroup, but once again, I have to 'plug'
Bob's business here.

I used to by my sweep tubes from all different
places and now I buy almost exclusively from Bob
because I get consistant quality from him..

The exception being if I run into some NOS sweep
tubes at a TV or Radio shop somewhere and they
sell them all to me at $2 or $3 each!

Dennis

#12

2098. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998090317345200.NAA12803@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79500

>
>Does your transformer get hot with no load? If so, it is probably the core.
>
>If not, just derate it, perhaps to 1000W (or what ever).
>
>I have read about this problem, but never actually seen it. I guess you can
>go
>one direction (50 Hz transformers on 60 Hz) but not the other, as you have
>discovered.
>
>

Indeed you can and most usually, it's a core flux density problem Basically, at 50 Hz, there's 20 percent not enough core there. The only way to use it would be to rewind it with smaller wire, more turns and get the flux down below saturation. (You shoulda been around to see the old 25 Hz transformers. There still are some up in Canada.)

W4ZCB

2099. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36c4d267.1697622656@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79501
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 3 Sep 1998 17:59:05 +0300, stickler@infospring.com (Patrick Stickler) wrote:
>I live in Finland, where the power is 240VDC at 50Hz and I have a
>really nice American 1500W step down transformer, 240->120VAC.
>Unfortunately, it was designed to be used in the US at 60Hz, as a
>house transformer, and it gets too hot at 50Hz (I figure the wires are
>not a large enough gauge, or the core is not optimal, for use at the
>lower frequency).

I assume that you mean it gets hot with no load. The problem is that the primary reactance is too low for use at 50 Hz. If you could increase the primary turns by about 12%, it ought to run cool. But you'd need to increase the secondary turns too in order to still get the same voltage. There probably isn't room on the core to do that.

>How difficult would it be to build a device which converted 50Hz
>240VAC to 60Hz 240VAC, for frequency matched input to the step down
>transformer?

Well, you don't have to convert it to 60 Hz exactly. Anything 60 Hz or greater will do. So all you need is a chopper circuit in the primary which operates at any convenient rate. A pair of SCRs driven by a free running multivibrator (555 chip) would suffice, but would generate some nasty hash. Lots of shielding and bypassing are required. That's easier at higher frequencies, so chop at a 1 kHz or higher rate. Then the lowpass filter you need on the output of the transformer won't need to have such a sharp cutoff to get rid of the switching hash.

Of course if your *loads* need 60 Hz (motors, clocks, etc) then this won't work. You'll need sinewave 60 Hz in that case, and that's much more work than the transformer is probably worth.

>Such large transformers are very expensive here and I'd love to
>be able to put the one I have to good use cheaply and safely...

It may be worth your while to consider rewinding it, even if you have to use smaller wire, and thus have to derate it a bit.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2100. Re: Capacitor Markings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980903173621 00.NAA12944@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79502

Sorry Jay, just noticed my typing error on the note 104 would be .1uf.

73's
Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)

2101. ++++MFJ 40 METER QRP RIG+++++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Hazelbaker <hazelway@pvtnetworks.net>
Message-ID: <6smhs9$2rr$1@news.nts-online.net>
Source record: 79503

MFJ QRP INTEGRATED HF STATION
INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING ITEMS:
MFJ-9040 QRP XCVR
MFJ-971 PORTABLE ANTENNA TUNER
MFJ-4114 AC/DC POWER SUPPLY
ALL MANUALS.

PURCHASED NEW IN MAY OF THIS YEAR,
USED FOR ABOUT 3 MONTHS. GOOD FIRST
RIG OR FOR FIELD DAY USE. $250.OO U PAY
SHIPPING.

73, RANDY, KD5EDB

2102. 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sirjonathan@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6sms09$86p$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79504
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello, I am looking to make a radio transmitter that is somewhere between 3 and 18 watts. I will need very good directions because I am a beginner, including parts list, schematic, and just how to make it in general. Webpage addresses or book titles would be appreciated. Also a quick question. Is an oscillator and an amplifier hooked together just a transmitter?

Thank you,
Jonathan

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2103. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6smn50$lj9@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 79505
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gary Coffman (ke4zv@bellsouth.net) wrote:
: On 3 Sep 1998 17:59:05 +0300, stickler@infospring.com (Patrick Stickler) wrote:
: >I live in Finland, where the power is 240VDC at 50Hz and I have a
: >really nice American 1500W step down transformer, 240->120VAC.
: >Unfortunately, it was designed to be used in the US at 60Hz, as a
: >house transformer, and it gets too hot at 50Hz (I figure the wires are
: >not a large enough gauge, or the core is not optimal, for use at the
: >lower frequency).

: I assume that you mean it gets hot with no load. The problem is that
: the primary reactance is too low for use at 50 Hz. If you could increase
: the primary turns by about 12%, it ought to run cool. But you'd need to
: increase the secondary turns too in order to still get the same voltage.
: There probably isn't room on the core to do that.

: >How difficult would it be to build a device which converted 50Hz
: >240VAC to 60Hz 240VAC, for frequency matched input to the step down
: >transformer?

: Well, you don't have to convert it to 60 Hz exactly. Anything 60 Hz or
: greater will do. So all you need is a chopper circuit in the primary which
: operates at any convenient rate. A pair of SCRs driven by a free running
: multivibrator (555 chip) would suffice, but would generate some nasty
: hash. Lots of shielding and bypassing are required. That's easier at higher
: frequencies, so chop at a 1 kHz or higher rate. Then the lowpass filter you
: need on the output of the transformer won't need to have such a sharp cutoff
: to get rid of the switching hash.

Of course at 1kHz, you might be getting into the area of too high a freq
for the core. Also...commutating SCRs can get tricky; IGBTs these days
probaby would make a lot more sense. 240 volts at 1500 watts is only
about 6 amps, which should be very easy for IGBTs... but read on...

: Of course if your *loads* need 60 Hz (motors, clocks, etc) then this won't
: work. You'll need sinewave 60 Hz in that case, and that's much more work
: than the transformer is probably worth.

: >Such large transformers are very expensive here and I'd love to
: >be able to put the one I have to good use cheaply and safely...

: It may be worth your while to consider rewinding it, even if you
: have to use smaller wire, and thus have to derate it a bit.

An alternative is to supplement it with a small transformer or two.
If you can come up with a 50Hz transformer with a 30V 6A and a 15V
12A secondary, and 240V primary, you can hook the primary to

your line, then connect the 30V secondary in series with the primary side and the 15V secondary in series with the secondary side of your big transformer, all properly phased, so you get 240V-30V = 210V into the big guy, and 105V out of the big guy, plus the 15V from the little guy, for 120V output. If you don't need isolation between primary and secondary, only stepdown, there may well be another way you can hook things up to have them work well, perhaps not even requiring a second transformer if the one you have has a split primary.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

2104. 50 MHz TRX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard <rsg1@innotts.co.uk>
Message-ID: <35EEED4F.4D4E3AD4@innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 79506

Does anyone have a diagram for a 50 MHz nfm TX or TRX.
Any info much app'
Thanks
Richard

2105. Wanted: Syntor UHF Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfunaro@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <35eeef11.56639496@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79507

Hello, looking for a manual for a Motorola Syntor X uhf radio.
The model is T74VBJ7D04AK
Please email me if you have one for sale.
Thanks, Mike N0XD
mfunaro@worldnet.att.net

2106. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sirjonathan@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6sn6meloh1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79508
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Hello, I am looking to make a radio transmitter that is somewhere
>between 3
> and 18 watts. I will need very good directions because I am a beginner,
> including parts list, schematic, and just how to make it in general. Webpage
> addresses or book titles would be appreciated. Also a quick question.
>Is an
> oscillator and an amplifier hooked together just a transmitter?

It was brought to my attention I forgot to include some information. I wish
to broadcast over the FM radio band. I wish the transmitter to send out a
fairly clean signal.

Jonathan

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2107. Re: Looking for S-Parameter Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexa@dnai.com
Message-ID: <35f218b3.9115684@news.dnai.com>
Source record: 79509

>I'm trying to learn about calcluations using S-Parameters and Smith
>Charts, and have downloaded all the canned software from RFGlobalnet and
>other places.
>
>Does anyone know where I can get source code (BASIC, FORTRAN, Pascal, C)
>that shows how to perform these calculations?
>
>Mike
>

If Pascal is ok with you, you could order the program Puff from Caltech ($10) along with the optional source code diskettes ($10). See:

http://www.systems.caltech.edu/EE/Faculty/rutledge/puffform.html

This should have what you want but there's a lot there so might take a while to sort out.

Back about '92, RF Design magazine offered some software diskettes. I looked at their site (www.rfdesign.com) and don't see them now. If you can find them, RFD-0392 might have some of what you are looking fo too. Some C and some Basic.

- Rex, KK6MK

2108. Re: Circuit Board Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexa*nospam*@dnai.com
Message-ID: <35f31a26.9485842@news.dnai.com>
Source record: 79510

>I guess I was thinking a little higher temp.BTW, I saw a reference on
>the net somewhere
>(by a german fellow, I think). He had a concoction of HCL and i believe
>30%
>peroxide of some type (wasserperoxy**@#_$* or something). Have you
>tried anything
>other than the traditional stuff? I know that HCL WILL eat up copper. I
>had
>a jug of fairly strong HCL made as a swimming pool chemical that I used
>to
>clean and etch concrete. (It sure worked). Pool chemicals are fairly
>cheap
>since they are used copiously in swimming pools. Dont know about how or
>if
>it attacks common known etch resists.
>Don
>

I have a book from Howard Sams, "Electronic Prototype Construction" by Stephen D. Kasten (c) 1983. It describes etching using Cupric Chloride as an etchant. Formula: CuCl2 - 200g, Concentrated HCl (35%) - 100g, Water to make 1000ml. The advantage is that after etching you add more HCl then bubble air through it. There is a reaction with O2 and more HCl which converts the disolved Cu to more CuCl2. You should never need to throw it away. In fact your solution grows.

Haven't tried it myself. He says that at 120-130 deg F it etches a board in less than 1 minute. There is some hazard with the HCl.

Just offering another option. There is a long description in the book of how to keep the solution maintained. Requires a hydrometer and is not too simple.

- Rex, KK6MK

2109. Re: New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: JACK DOYLE <n9ogk@csj.net>
Message-ID: <35EF1B28.105C@csj.net>
Source record: 79511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.policy

James Lee Tabor wrote:
>
> Hi Will,
>
> I'm sorry to say, I can't seem to locate the URL, maybe someone else can provide
> it.
>
> Jim
>
> Will White wrote:
>
> > Please repost the URL, the original article has expired on my server. Thanks.
>
> --
> http://www.taborsoft.com
> Communications Analysis Prediction Wizard
> CAPMan HF Propagation Prediction & System Analysis Software

http://www.qth.com/stamper/search/bafoof.html

There it is.

Good thing I bookmarked the thing ;)

Jack

2110. FS:Tube Manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "M.Pollock" <mpollock@eoni.com>
Message-ID: <35EF5132.582BFF48@eoni.com>
Source record: 79512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

RCA Receiving Tube Manual,Technical Series RC-18,dated
11-56 Sylvania Technical Manual,Co.
1953,9th ed,1st printing supplement dated Sep.54. Sylvania
Technical Manual Co. 1953 9th ed,1st printing,alsohas "Silver Screen 85"
and Cross Reference Chart.Both are loose leaf
style. GE
Electronic Tubes,Ratings & Characteristics,10-47,81/2X11,42
pages RCA Cathode Ray Tubes and Allied types.Tech.
Series TS-2,Co.1935 123 pages All are good to excellent
condition. $5.00 plus
shipping.ea
M.J.Pollock,75256 Thompson Rd.Elgin OR 97827

2111. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <12188-35EF4DC6-87@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 79513

The most economical and reliable solution is to buy a very long
extension cord to the nearest 60 Hz outlet.

2112. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <12190-35EF4C47-34@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 79514

I think you're on the wrong channel. Try doing a search on Yahoo for "pirate radio." Hope you enjoy your forthcoming vacation in Leavenworth.

KD5DTJ

2113. Re: Circuit Board Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35EF5C59.1E43CDA4@usit.net>
Source record: 79515

This sounds too good to be true ! The echant regenerates itself... and
etches a board in 1 minute. Does the book give any sources to get the
cupric chloride (i guess thats what it would be called)? If you have
time, it would be nice to know a little about the management of the
reagent.
Thanks,
Don

Rex Allers wrote:
>
> >I guess I was thinking a little higher temp.BTW, I saw a reference on
> >the net somewhere
> >(by a german fellow, I think). He had a concoction of HCL and i believe
> >30%
> >peroxide of some type (wasserperoxy**@#_$* or something). Have you
> >tried anything
> >other than the traditional stuff? I know that HCL WILL eat up copper. I
> >had
> >a jug of fairly strong HCL made as a swimming pool chemical that I used
> >to
> >clean and etch concrete. (It sure worked). Pool chemicals are fairly
> >cheap
> >since they are used copiously in swimming pools. Dont know about how or
> >if
> >it attacks common known etch resists.
> >Don
> >
>
> I have a book from Howard Sams, "Electronic Prototype Construction" by
> Stephen D. Kasten (c) 1983. It describes etching using Cupric Chloride as
> an etchant. Formula: CuCl2 - 200g, Concentrated HCl (35%) - 100g, Water
> to make 1000ml. The advantage is that after etching you add more HCl then
> bubble air through it. There is a reaction with O2 and more HCl which
> converts the disolved Cu to more CuCl2. You should never need to throw it
> away. In fact your solution grows.
>
> Haven't tried it myself. He says that at 120-130 deg F it etches a board
> in less than 1 minute. There is some hazard with the HCl.
>
> Just offering another option. There is a long description in the book of
> how to keep the solution maintained. Requires a hydrometer and is not too
> simple.
>
> - Rex, KK6MK

2114. Re: Help with Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Kaiser <jrkaiser@execpc.com>
Message-ID: <6sncn9$7fq@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 79516

Also check out Sept QST. 1998

radioroom@hotmail.com wrote in message <6sh4tt$fch@pdrn.zippo.com>...
>Hello,
>
>I need suggestions as to how I should charge my gell cell battery. It's a
12v
>7ah cell that I plan to use for my qrp rig. I don't have a car trickle
charger
>or anything like that. Any suggestions??? Thanks in advance.
>
>Peter N8EVJ

2115. Icom Ic-229h offset mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: fred <fred@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6snpeo$1fa$1@nntp.or.nw.verio.net>
Source record: 79517

Need a mod to change the offset in my
Ic-229h from 25 khz steps to 5 khz steps
if its possible. Repost replys are email me
Thanks

joker@wanweb.net

2116. L.O.S.A Contribution Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <35efea75.83365124@news.buller.se>
Source record: 79428
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
List Of Stamp Applications (L.O.S.A for short)
==============================================

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp
that you are willing to tell others please use the form below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Then e-mail the form to:

cj@hth.com

With the following as the subject:

L.O.S.A Contribution

Or you could point your Web-browser to the following URL and fill in
the L.O.S.A form on the Web-page...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

The latest version of L.O.S.A is going to be posted to the following
mailing lists and news groups, I will update it approx. once a month.

Mailing lists:

BASIC Stamp Mailing List

News groups:

comp.robotics.misc
comp.home.automation
sci.electronics.misc
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You can also find the latest version on the following URL...

WWW site:

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

FTP-site:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

[--- cut ---]
```

```
=========================================================================
- L.O.S.A Contribution Form -
=========================================================================
New Contribution [ ] Update [ ]
-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Title :
Author: Date:

E-mail: (optional)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------

Stamp model : BASIC Stamp/BS1-IC/BS2-IC
Code available: YES/NO
Filename : (optional)
URL : (optional)
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
Description : (5-50 rows describing your application)

=========================================================================

[--- cut ---]

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Send _AND_ receive serial data over the power lines. For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

2117. Re: RS232 radio interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6soqcu$k12$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 79429

To answer simply, no and no. Null modems are used to directly connect two computers by cable. It consists of a cable or adapter that has, at least, the transmit and receive data lines swapped on one end so that the computers will be able to send and receive data correctly. A standard modem is needed to connect a computer to the phone line. I don't know that you actually want to do, but if you want to connect two nearby computers together without running cables between them, try getting wireless modems.

Carl WB6YFZ

Magnusson wrote in message <6soia3dfe1@zingo.tninet.se>...
>
>Hi.
>I have a wireless telephone system at work. I want to interface two
>computers with a null modem using two telephones and transmit/recive data
>throug the plug for headset connection. Is this possible??Is there any
>schematics for this on the net??
>
>Thanks
>Christian
>cmjm@algonet.se
>
>

2118. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <2uSH1.96$c5.1184743@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 79430

Do you have any idea why?
Allen Rolf KD5DTJ wrote in message
<12190-35EF4C47-34@newsd-151.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
I think you're on the wrong channel. Try doing a search on Yahoo for
"pirate radio." Hope you enjoy your forthcoming vacation in
Leavenworth.

KD5DTJ

2119. Re: Help identifying a part..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <YySH1.97$c5.1188618@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 79431

sounds like an SCR. which is a little like a transistor but switches current
when the forward voltage gets high enough the scr conducts and heavy current
flows through the circuit. In other words it is a gated device.
rneff*at*northrim.net (Rob Neff) wrote in message
<35ee2996.55427831@news.northrim.net>...
>Hello, I hope I am posting this to the right ng.
>
>I have a Uniden SMU300K UHF 20 channel radio that had a transistor go
>out in it. The location is silk-screened as Q412. The part number was
>unidentifiable. I called Uniden and the parts rep told me that the
>SMU300K does not have a Q412. I beg to differ. Its there, right in
>front of me.
>
>This transistor controlls the on/off and volume functions of the
>radio. Shorting the right two leads will power up the radio, but will
>be full volume.
>
>If anyone can help me identify this part I would greatly appreciate
>it. I would like to have this radio re-programmed for GMRS or amateur
>use.
>
>Speaking of programming, how difficult is it to get it re-programmed?
>
>Rob
>+-+
>Rob Neff (N7ORY)
>Twin Falls, Idaho
>SMTP: rneff@northrim.net
>WWW: http://www.northrim.net/rneff/index.html
>APR: N7ORY@N7UHR.ID.USA.NOAM
>UIN: 1919699
>GRID: DN22SN (42.555742N -114.4637375W)
>HF/VHF: Yaesu FT-847, Cushcraft AR-10, Cushcraft ARX-6, 120' lw.
>VHF/UHF: RS Pro-2035, RS Pro-44, Alinco Dr-600T, Comet GP-9 Ant.
>+-+

2120. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tleonard@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6sp2rd$2df$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79432

In article <19980903173452000.NAA12803@ladder03.news.aol.com>,
johnsonhe@aol.com (JohnsonHE) wrote:
> >
> >Does your transformer get hot with no load? If so, it is probably the core.
> >
> >If not, just derate it, perhaps to 1000W (or what ever).
> >
> >I have read about this problem, but never actually seen it. I guess you can
> >go
> >one direction (50 Hz transformers on 60 Hz) but not the other, as you have
> >discovered.
> >
> >
>
> Indeed you can and most usually, it's a core flux density problem Basically,
at
> 50 Hz, there's 20 percent not enough core there. The only way to use it would
> be to rewind it with smaller wire, more turns and get the flux down below
> saturation. (You shoulda been around to see the old 25 Hz transformers. There
> still are some up in Canada.)
>
> W4ZCB
>

A transformer designed for 50 HZ will work just fine at 60 HZ. The reverse
is not true.

As far as generating 110 VAC or any voltage for that matter, the typical
way is with an MG set, aka a motor-generator set. In fact, this is the
easiest way to get such niceties as 440 V 3 phase power from 220 V single
phase -- horribly inefficient, but it works. You can also go from 220VAC/50
HZ to 110VAC/60HZ.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2121. Findlay HamFest September 13, 1998

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
Message-ID: <6sovte$oq5$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 79433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Findlay Radio Club will hold its 56th annual HamFest
and Computer Show on Sunday, September 13, 1998 at
the Hancock County Fairgrounds in Findlay, Ohio.
This is the best and biggest Fall season 'fest that we know
of in the Northwest Ohio area. We hope you can make it.

Check http://www.bright.net/~kanga/w8ft/hamfest.html for
details, or if you don't have web access contact hamfest
chairman Dave Hoxworth at 419-423-5792, or as a last
resort you may contact me.

Rick Kerman <rkerman@mail.bright.net>
http://www.bright.net/~rkerman

2122. BLU98 transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmoss@freenet.uk.com
Message-ID: <35f8c26c.8241053@news.freenet.uk.com>
Source record: 79434

Hi.

Does anyone out there know where i can find a data sheet on the BLU98 GHz's npn transistor at all ? ... i need to calculate input & output matching component values to work at 1.24GHz

I could do it by trial & error but the PCB inductors are PCB tracks (striplines) so a rough guide would be helpful.

Also anyone know what an MC1376P motorola chip is (any data sheet for it) ?

Thanks to anyone with any help !

Clive

Please reply to cmoss@freenet.uk.com

2123. 24LQ6 v/s 6LQ6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hernandez <sfzgznuc@scfn.thpl.lib.fl.us>
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.3.95.980904110452.25061A-100000@scfn>
Source record: 79435

I have an old 10m thru 40m amateur amplifier which has seen better days. I would kinda like to refurbish it, however, it is based on 6LQ6 sweep tubes (four 6JG6 tubes driving four 6LQ6 tubes to be exact). What I was wondering is, can 6LQ6's be replaced with 24LQ6's with simply the addition of a 24volt filiment transformer? Are these tubes similar except for the filiment voltage (they definatey are much cheaper)? I really know next to nothing about these tubes so any help would be greatly appreciated. Also, might there be a cheap alternative to the 6JG6 or 6JT6?

Thanks,

Richard H.

2124. WTB:Stereo MPX units and 19 and 38 KC transformers (Miller,etc)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjzuccaro@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998090416213300.MAA20279@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79436

Guys:
Am looking for a stereo multiplex unit for my fm tuner. Also looking for some Miller replacement 19 and 38 kc coils for repair jobs ,pn 1354,1355,1356 and 1357.

Any luck?
Thanks!
Mike Zuccaro

2125. PIRATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glitch <peter.deltafm@wxs.nl.DELTA.FM.HIMSELF>
Message-ID: <35F015F7.BD82ED8C@wxs.nl.DELTA.FM.HIMSELF>
Source record: 79437

Allen Rolf KD5DTJ schreef:

> I think you're on the wrong channel. Try doing a search on Yahoo for
> "pirate radio." Hope you enjoy your forthcoming vacation in
> Leavenworth.
>
> KD5DTJ

We all know that 90% of legal amateurs are former PIRATES.....
tell me if I am wrong, I don't think so.

I WAS THERE (PF0DDS)

2126. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6sp5hh$qui@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 79438
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Patrick Stickler (stickler@infospring.com) wrote:
: In article <6smn50$lj9@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, Tom Bruhns <tomb@lsid.hp.com> wrote:
..
: >Of course at 1kHz, you might be getting into the area of too high a freq
: >for the core. Also...commutating SCRs can get tricky; IGBTs these days
: >probaby would make a lot more sense. 240 volts at 1500 watts is only
: >about 6 amps, which should be very easy for IGBTs... but read on...

: Can you elaborate on the IGBT's (I'm quite out of my depth here...).
: Perhaps a circuit diagram is available somewhere...?

IGBT's are "insulated gate bipolar transistors," kind of a cross between
a power MOSFET and a bipolar power transistor. They are fairly
inexpensive, and can handle a lot of power, especially in the few-
hundred-volt range.

The basic idea: bridge-rectify and filter your line voltage directly
from the line into big capacitors. That gives you something like
340 volts DC. Then use an "H-bridge" arrangement to drive the
transformer primary. The H-bridge consists of a switch (i.e., IGBT)
from each end of the transformer primary to each side of the power
supply DC voltage. So the four switches are connected like this:

switch connects between
A trans. 1 and +340V
B trans. 1 and common (- side of 340V)
C trans. 2 and +340V
D trans. 2 and common (- side of 340V)

Then, cycling at 60 times a second, you turn on switches A and D
for some milliseconds, turn off switches A and D for a short time,
turn on switches B and C for some milliseconds, turn off switches
B and C. The "on" time for A,D is the same as the "on" time for
B,C. And the two "everybody off" times are also equal. You can
adjust the total "on" time percentage so that the output waveform
has the same RMS value as a sinewave of the voltage you want, and
the peak value is nearly the same as well.

But ... warning!!! ... in practice, you're dealing with a lot of
power here, and you need to be careful about things like
inductive kickback when you turn off the current in the
transformer winding. At least a start is to parallel each switch
with a fast-recovery diode, anodes toward common and cathodes toward
+340. And you must use switches--IGBTs--that are rated at plenty
high enough a voltage...I'd probably opt for 600V parts. Then you

are faced with driving the gates of the switches, which requires
some circuit that can follow the 340-volt excursions of the upper
transistors. It's not a trivial exercise.

: >An alternative is to supplement it with a small transformer or two.
: >If you can come up with a 50Hz transformer with a 30V 6A and a 15V
: >12A secondary, and 240V primary, you can hook the primary to
: >your line, then connect the 30V secondary in series with the primary
: >side and the 15V secondary in series with the secondary side of your
: >big transformer, all properly phased, so you get 240V-30V = 210V into
: >the big guy, and 105V out of the big guy, plus the 15V from the
: >little guy, for 120V output. If you don't need isolation between
: >primary and secondary, only stepdown, there may well be another way
: >you can hook things up to have them work well, perhaps not even
: >requiring a second transformer if the one you have has a split primary.

: The transformer is a standard US residential house transformer for
: converting the 240VAC line coming into the house to 120VAC (the
: kind in a grey metal box that mount outside the house). Beyond that,
: I am relatively ignorant. It was already wired up with a cord and
: European grounded plug and a metal outlet box with 4 US type grounded
: (three prong) outlets. The internals are unknown to me. I wish I
: was both more knowlegeable and experienced all around...

: I think I'd opt to try the chopper circuit first. So any circuit
: diagrams and tips would be very much appreciated.

I'd guess the little transformer would be cheaper than the capacitors
you would need in the switched circuit. And wiring it up would be
easier than messing with the switched thing, too. But...you're
welcome to do it either way or not at all, as you wish.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

2127. Re: 24LQ6 v/s 6LQ6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfEyrqxu.IEL@netcom.com>
Source record: 79439

In article <Pine.SUN.3.95.980904110452.25061A-100000@scfn> Richard Hernandez
<sfzgznuc@scfn.thpl.lib.fl.us> writes:
>I have an old 10m thru 40m amateur amplifier which has seen better days. I
>would kinda like to refurbish it, however, it is based on 6LQ6 sweep tubes
>(four 6JG6 tubes driving four 6LQ6 tubes to be exact). What I was
>wondering is, can 6LQ6's be replaced with 24LQ6's with simply the addition
>of a 24volt filiment transformer? Are these tubes similar except for the
>filiment voltage (they definatey are much cheaper)? I really know next
>to nothing about these tubes so any help would be greatly appreciated.
>Also, might there be a cheap alternative to the 6JG6 or 6JT6?

I swapped the 6LQ6s in my Dentron GLA-1000 for 31LQ6s, using essentially
the same maneuver. The 31LQ6s were cheap enough at the time (a couple of
years ago); the tubes I have are ECG brand and have worked very well. In
my case, I just used another 24V xfmr in series with the existing 6V
winding (31's were more readily available to me at the time).

I think the conversion you're talking about is a good idea. Just label
the amp internally so that some poor slob in the future doesn't kill some
6 volt tubes by putting them in 24 volt sockets...

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

2128. ShopGlobal FREE Business Listing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ShopGlobal <sales@shopglobal.net>
Message-ID: <_XUH1.1090$VW6.5719229@news.magma.ca>
Source record: 79440

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This is an email listing for news items that may be of interest to you and your organization. If you do not wish to receive further updates, please reply by putting REMOVE in the subject line of the email.
Thank You
****

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CyberPlus Information
http://www.saharasystems.com/bulletins/cyberplus.html

ShopGlobal Internet Shopping Mall Information
http://www.shopglobal.net /bulletins/globalinfo.html

Demos:
http://www.saharasystems.com/demohome.htm

Corporate Information
http://www.saharasystems.com/bulletins/corpinfo.html

2129. Re: PIRATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998090417252600.NAA26890@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79441

OK, you are wrong . . .

Bill

2130. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36cc2597.1757646981@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 3 Sep 1998 18:28:48 GMT, tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) wrote:
>Of course at 1kHz, you might be getting into the area of too high a freq
>for the core.

I don't think so. I've used power transformers as high power audio
transformers for years. They roll off above about 10 kHz due to
parasitic capacitance, but they're fine out to 5 kHz or so.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2131. Re: Replacing Ge PNP transistors with Si NPN ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35ec67bc.2441116@news.online.no>
Source record: 79443
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

On Mon, 31 Aug 1998 15:45:00 -0400, "Peter E. Orban"
<Peter.Orban@nrc.ca> wrote:

>I have an old shortwave radio (VEF 204) that uses Ge PNP transistors.
>In case of repair, I am curious about replacing all of the germanium
>transistors with Si NPN ones. Beyond turning around the battery, the
>polarized capacitors, and changing the bias for the higher Vbe, what
>else should I think of?

it is certainly easier to examine the reason for fault than replacing
all semiconductors with some type which may not work at all

>Peter E. Orban
>National Research Council of Canada
>e-mail: peter.orban@nrc.ca

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⊗wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2132. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <35F05E1F.1B73@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 79444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

John Crighton wrote:

[...]

> Hello Patrick,
>
> Frequency is not the problem.
>
> Your transformer could be faulty.
> When you say "too hot" does that mean" warm" or
> " burn your hand" if you left it there.
> Warm is OK at no load.
> Check the primary current with no load on the secondary.
> 100mA to 400mA is fine for a big transformer.

[...]

Watch out for the inrush current - you can easy blow your ammeter if you connect directly to the lne voltage.

Use a variac and slowly adjust the voltage from zero. Monitor the current and shut down if it becomes excessive.

I agree with John - I think the transformer may be faulty, or you might be confusing "warm" with "hot".

Best Regards,

Mike

2133. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <35F04264.184D@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 79445
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello,

You might checking out Ramseys kit catalog. If want be part of a
movement to get micro braodcasting legalized visit.
http://www.concentric.net/~Radiotv/

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM

sirjonathan@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> > Hello, I am looking to make a radio transmitter that is somewhere
> >between 3
> > and 18 watts. I will need very good directions because I am a beginner,
> > including parts list, schematic, and just how to make it in general. Webpage
> > addresses or book titles would be appreciated. Also a quick question.
> >Is an
> > oscillator and an amplifier hooked together just a transmitter?
>
> It was brought to my attention I forgot to include some information. I wish
> to broadcast over the FM radio band. I wish the transmitter to send out a
> fairly clean signal.
>
> Jonathan

2134. Re: PIRATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbickel@iquest.net
Message-ID: <35f03c2b.19314590@news.iquest.net>
Source record: 79446

On Fri, 04 Sep 1998 18:31:52 +0200, Glitch
<peter.deltafm@wxs.nl.DELTA.FM.HIMSELF> wrote:

> We all know that 90% of legal amateurs are former PIRATES.....
>tell me if I am wrong, I don't think so.
>
>I WAS THERE (PF0DDS)
>
"We all know" ????

Wonderful logic: " I did it therefore eveybody did it."

2135. Sharing Antennas @ 2m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Dicarlo <r14793@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <35F03EF4.28BD00B@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 79447

Our company radio club has a 2 meter FM voice repeater, with its antenna up on the 400 foot tower out back.

Since it is a major hassle to change or add anything to the tower, is it possible to share the antenna with a packet station 2 MHz below the repeater, allowing fully simultaneous operation of both? I thought duplexers could be used this way, but I am not sure and humbly submit it for comments and suggestions.

Thanks

2136. Re: PIRATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6spk40blo1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79448

No. You are wrong.

Perhaps stating that 90 percent of the Pirates are
using former ham gear might be correct, however.

Pete

> We all know that 90% of legal amateurs are former PIRATES.....
>tell me if I am wrong, I don't think so.
>
>I WAS THERE (PF0DDS)
>

2137. Re: Replacing Ge PNP transistors with Si NPN ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35F068B7.6697@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 79449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>
> On Mon, 31 Aug 1998 15:45:00 -0400, "Peter E. Orban"
> <Peter.Orban@nrc.ca> wrote:
>
> >I have an old shortwave radio (VEF 204) that uses Ge PNP transistors.
> >In case of repair, I am curious about replacing all of the germanium
> >transistors with Si NPN ones. Beyond turning around the battery, the
> >polarized capacitors, and changing the bias for the higher Vbe, what
> >else should I think of?
>
> it is certainly easier to examine the reason for fault than replacing
> all semiconductors with some type which may not work at all
>
> >Peter E. Orban
> >National Research Council of Canada
> >e-mail: peter.orban@nrc.ca
>
> ---
> J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
> Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ï¿½wave News',
> UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

Germanium transistors are subject to rapid aging, especially power
types. It's not a bad idea to get rid of them in any piece of gear you
want to keep.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2138. Re: Help identifying a part..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <6sppo4$srd26@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 79450

Rob Neff wrote:
>unidentifiable. I called Uniden and the parts rep told me that the
>SMU300K does not have a Q412. I beg to differ. Its there, right in
>front of me.

Is it possible that Q412 means Q41, PCB 2, or PCB 4 , Q12 ?.
412 seems like a very big number, for a radio which presumably
has less than 400 transistors.

73 Ed.

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland.
ei9gq@nettaxi.com

http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq

2139. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6spt8h$bjf@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 79451
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Mike (check@urlfor.addr) wrote:

: Watch out for the inrush current - you can easy blow your ammeter if you
: connect directly to the lne voltage.

: Use a variac and slowly adjust the voltage from zero. Monitor the current
: and shut down if it becomes excessive.

: I agree with John - I think the transformer may be faulty, or you might
: be confusing "warm" with "hot".

You can plot primary current versus applied voltage (no load on secondary) and get a really good idea of what's going on. If it goes up linearly at a very reasonable current, then rather quickly starts going up at a much steeper slope, it's likely that you've hit the core saturation point. But if the current is always excessive, and you get a pretty straight line of current versus voltage, then the transformer probably has shorted turns (or you are using it at a grossly incorrect frequency). Often shorted turns are also "noisy" in that the current at a fixed input voltage will suddenly change or jump around.

One good thing is that the transformer under load will have slightly lower core magnetization than with no load. But be sure that the load has no DC component! That makes things worse instead of better.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

2140. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6spue2$9g3$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79452
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>With a to narrow bandpass you also get problems with keeping up the max
power
>output

Explain how the aural bandpass affects the power output of a FM transmitter;
I never heard this one before.

if the transmitter doesn't have a PLL, it will run out of the 'bandpass'.
>Build several Tubetransmitters with max narrow bandpass in it, even
between every
>stage, it was fairly clean, wich you also hear in the audio signal.
>

Explain this one, too.

>Pieter, DELTA-FM
>

Peter K1ZJH

>

2141. Re: Replacing Ge PNP transistors with Si NPN ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35f0791c.7937890@news.online.no>
Source record: 79453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

On Fri, 04 Sep 1998 17:24:55 -0500, John Miles
<jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net> wrote:

>J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>>
>> On Mon, 31 Aug 1998 15:45:00 -0400, "Peter E. Orban"
>> <Peter.Orban@nrc.ca> wrote:
>>
>> >I have an old shortwave radio (VEF 204) that uses Ge PNP transistors.
>> >In case of repair, I am curious about replacing all of the germanium
>> >transistors with Si NPN ones. Beyond turning around the battery, the
>> >polarized capacitors, and changing the bias for the higher Vbe, what
>> >else should I think of?
>>
>> it is certainly easier to examine the reason for fault than replacing
>> all semiconductors with some type which may not work at all

>Germanium transistors are subject to rapid aging, especially power
>types. It's not a bad idea to get rid of them in any piece of gear you
>want to keep.
>
>-- jm KE5FX

I have experienced that certain persons often try to replace good components when they don't know so much about them, instead of trying to sort out what is possibly wrong. The same madness applies, of course, for equipment using si-transistors, integrated circuits or what else. When they have sockets, it appears so easy to replace the devices, and I have seen several examples of persons installing sockets for IC's they expect to fail sometime in the future, and the only reason for this suspicion is that it is possible to install sockets.....

it was so much easier using tubes, and several so-called 'technicians' replaced a valve having low emission without checking bad cathode-, screen- or grid-resistors, the set worked better for a while and soon needed more service.....

I keep certain old small signal Ge-types for certain applications, have not experienced ageing problems. Believe Ge-type RF transistors have higher base impedance (smaller h11e) than Si-types.
OC44, OC45 (=CK605?), OC615, AF114, AF115, AF124, 2N1147 seems to work fine in simple applications for sensitive meter circuits. 2N398, 2N525, 2N1305, OC71, OC72,TF65, AC125, AC126 etc needs higher emitter-base voltage, but still solve some circuit problems over Si-types.

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM &#65533;wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2142. Re: BLU98 transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35f075d7.7100974@news.online.no>
Source record: 79454

On Fri, 04 Sep 1998 16:13:44 GMT, cmoss @freenet.uk.com (C Moss) wrote:

>
>Hi.
>
>Does anyone out there know where i can find a data sheet on the BLU98
>GHz's npn transistor at all ? ... i need to calculate input & output
>matching component values to work at 1.24GHz

is it Philips/Valvo/Mullard type? Believe I use some at 2320MHz, but
they have only 4dB gain on this band

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⊗wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2143. Re: Replacing Ge PNP transistors with Si NPN ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6spukcagr1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79455
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

For some classics, the value of the set will be ruined by indiscriminate modifications. ECG and NTE offer replacements for most of the early Ge PNP transistors. I have several solid state 1960s vintage Zenith Transoceanics, and seldom find the transistors to be a major source of problems.

Pete

>
>I have experienced that certain persons often try to replace good
>components when they don't know so much about them, instead of trying to
>sort out what is possibly wrong. The same madness applies, of course,
>for equipment using si-transistors, integrated circuits or what else.
>When they have sockets, it appears so easy to replace the devices, and I
>have seen several examples of persons installing sockets for IC's they
>expect to fail sometime in the future, and the only reason for this
>suspicion is that it is possible to install sockets.....

2144. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcrighton@sia.net.au
Message-ID: <35f06441.4783033@mq.edu.au>
Source record: 79456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>: Watch out for the inrush current - you can easy blow your ammeter if you
>: connect directly to the lne voltage.
>
>: Use a variac and slowly adjust the voltage from zero. Monitor the current
>: and shut down if it becomes excessive.
>
>: I agree with John - I think the transformer may be faulty, or you might
>: be confusing "warm" with "hot".
>
>You can plot primary current versus applied voltage (no load on
>secondary) and get a really good idea of what's going on. If it goes up
>linearly at a very reasonable current, then rather quickly starts going
>up at a much steeper slope, it's likely that you've hit the core
>saturation point. But if the current is always excessive, and you get a
>pretty straight line of current versus voltage, then the transformer
>probably has shorted turns (or you are using it at a grossly incorrect
>frequency). Often shorted turns are also "noisy" in that the current at
>a fixed input voltage will suddenly change or jump around.
>
>One good thing is that the transformer under load will have slightly
>lower core magnetization than with no load. But be sure that the load
>has no DC component! That makes things worse instead of better.
>
>--
>Cheers,
>Tom
>tom_bruhns@hp.com

Hello Tom and Patrick,

Thanks Tom for pointing out the in rush current and chance
of blowing Patricks multimeter if on low ranges.

Patrick if you do not have a variac as Tom suggests, then you
can use a 1 ohm resistor of at least several watts in series with
the primary winding. Then you can use your multimeter on the
AC voltage range to calculate the primary current .
current = voltage measured across the resistor/1ohm.

Put your voltmeter on a high range to start with.

Let us know how you got on.
Remember you are dealing with a lethal supply
no rough lash ups.

Regards
John Crighton VK2QD
Hornsby Heights
New South Wales
Australia

2145. DX160 MODS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: hortonducrest@webtv.net
Message-ID: <10475-35F0B57E-123@newsd-213.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 79457

DOES ANYONE KNOW WHERE I CAN FIND MODS FOR THE DX160?

I HAVE SEARCHED ALOT OF WEB PAGES BUT NO LUCK FOR SOMETHING THIS OLD.

HELP

MIKE

2146. FREE Electronic Parts/Equip. Bulletin Board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: sales <sales@neffsystems.com>
Message-ID: <6spjl8$8nlg$4@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 79458

Advertise free at http://www.neffsystems.com Electronic Equipment Exchange Bulletin Board. Equipment for sale, Equipment needed, Parts for sale, Parts needed.

2147. PUFF device files and component info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luis Yanes <melus@esi.us.es>
Message-ID: <35EFE303.5156@esi.us.es>
Source record: 79459

I'm looking for info about PUFF software parts definition,
since I havn't any info or help file, but only a couple of
examples with:

lumped 150O
tline 50O 90D
qline 50O 130D
xformer 1.73:1
atten 4dB
device fhx04
clines 60O 40O 90D

I can guess the meaning, but how the coupled lines are
defined? And there is more parts?

The device files seems to be only a S parameter table.
Is there anyplace where could I find the most common
device files without having to type the whole table
from the datasheet?

--
73's de Luis

mail: melus@esi.us.es
Ampr: eb7gwl.ampr.org [44.133.41.18]
AX25: (sorry shut down)
http://www.esi.us.es/~melus/

2148. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd7a2$400cdae0$458a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 79460
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> > Hello, I am looking to make a radio transmitter that is somewhere
> >between 3 and 18 watts. I wish to broadcast over the FM radio band. I wish the
> >transmitter to send out a fairly clean signal. Jonathan

As long as you never key it up into anything other than a dummy load you will be fine, if you actually connect it to an antenna and transmit you will become a criminal just waiting for the FCC to kick in the door and confiscate your rig, bank account, and temporary freedom.

No Ham who wishes to keep his license will assist you in building such a device as they would become an accessory to your crime.

Why not get a Ham license and actually communicate -- communication is a two-way process ... low-level broadcasting is frequently a waste of time since few are listening and fewer still will comprehend unless they can ask questions ... thus the popularity of call-in
talk radio.

Hate to burst your bubble, but you do have better options! Get a license and talk to the world -- two-way! :-) 73, DavidC AA1FA

2149. demodulation of 2PSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willy <dkujawa@gestra.de>
Message-ID: <01bdd7db$0b200760$29491fc2@dkujawa>
Source record: 79461

hallo,
in germany i receive dgps-data over a longwave radiostation using the RDS
scheme with following specification:

freq : 122.5 khz
usb
modulation: 2PSK

my question : what does 2PSK mean and how do i get the two
rds-signals (rds-data, rds-clock)
is there any chip ?
thanks

Dieter

2150. Re: FS: COLLINS 3KW RF AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <35ef53aa.46452599@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 79518
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sdnet.forsale,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 03 Sep 1998 13:29:57 GMT, Tom.Twist@hda.hydro.com (Tom Twist)
wrote:

>On Wed, 02 Sep 1998 11:47:02 -0700, murphy@cts.com (mike) wrote:
>
>>COLLINS 208U-3 RF AMP 1.5 TO 30 MHZ 200 MW INPUT, 3KW OUT.
>>
>>REQUIRES 230 VAC 60 HZ 3 PH.
>>
>>$2500 EA
>>
><snip>
>
>That's some attenuator!
>
>Or is that 200 mW input?
>
>Tom ;)

Yeah, but to get that kind of attenuation you gotta have 230V *THREE
PHASE*.

So if you don't have the power supply, don't expect to get 48 dB of
attenuation. You might get only 30dB or so and you'll never bust a
pile-up with a whimpy amp like that.

N7WS

2151. icom ic-47a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bug1@United.NET
Message-ID: <000801bdd7bf$0015dc80$d86d74cc@kf4tnp>
Source record: 79519

looking for manual and or schematic for the icom ic-47a uhf mobile that can be e-mailed to me at bug1@united.net 73's KF4TNP

2152. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6snt6d$3kn@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 79520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

2153. Re: Looking for S-Parameter Source Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <35EFB5DE.3922@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 79521

Rex Allers wrote:

[...]

> If Pascal is ok with you, you could order the program Puff from Caltech
> ($10) along with the optional source code diskettes ($10). See:
>
> http://www.systems.caltech.edu/EE/Faculty/rutledge/puffform.html
>
> This should have what you want but there's a lot there so might take a
> while to sort out.
>
> Back about '92, RF Design magazine offered some software diskettes. I
> looked at their site (www.rfdesign.com) and don't see them now. If you
> can find them, RFD-0392 might have some of what you are looking fo too.
> Some C and some Basic.
>
> - Rex, KK6MK

Great - Thanks! Pascal is perfect, and the price is right.

Best Regards,

Mike

2154. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: stickler@infospring.com
Message-ID: <6so1gj$gfe@sirius.infospring.com>
Source record: 79522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <36c4d267.1697622656@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>
>I assume that you mean it gets hot with no load....

Correct.

>Well, you don't have to convert it to 60 Hz exactly. Anything 60 Hz or
>greater will do. So all you need is a chopper circuit in the primary which
>operates at any convenient rate....

Any pointers to actual circuits? I'm able to build based on a circuit
but not quite skilled enough to build based on just a general description
of what to do ;-)

>Of course if your *loads* need 60 Hz (motors, clocks, etc) then this won't
>work....

No problem. I mostly will be running DC "battery eliminators" off it,
plus a few pieces of Ham gear with their own internal AC/DC converters.
How about an old Tektronics O-scope? Would that need 60Hz?

>It may be worth your while to consider rewinding it...

No can do. The actual transformer core and windings are encased
in a sort of plastic/epoxy which fills the entire metal enclosure.
I wouldn't think of trying to exhume it.

Any pointers on that chopper circuit would be greatly appreciated.

Cheers,

Patrick

==========
Patrick Stickler * stickler@infospring.com * www.infospring.com
==========

2155. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: stickler@infospring.com
Message-ID: <6so247$grk@sirius.infospring.com>
Source record: 79523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6smn50$lj9@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, Tom Bruhns <tomb@lsid.hp.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman (ke4zv@bellsouth.net) wrote:
>
>: Well, you don't have to convert it to 60 Hz exactly. Anything 60 Hz or
>: greater will do. So all you need is a chopper circuit in the primary which
>: operates at any convenient rate. ...
>
>Of course at 1kHz, you might be getting into the area of too high a freq
>for the core. Also...commutating SCRs can get tricky; IGBTs these days
>probaby would make a lot more sense. 240 volts at 1500 watts is only
>about 6 amps, which should be very easy for IGBTs... but read on...

Can you elaborate on the IGBT's (I'm quite out of my depth here...).
Perhaps a circuit diagram is available somewhere...?

>An alternative is to supplement it with a small transformer or two.
>If you can come up with a 50Hz transformer with a 30V 6A and a 15V
>12A secondary, and 240V primary, you can hook the primary to
>your line, then connect the 30V secondary in series with the primary
>side and the 15V secondary in series with the secondary side of your
>big transformer, all properly phased, so you get 240V-30V = 210V into
>the big guy, and 105V out of the big guy, plus the 15V from the
>little guy, for 120V output. If you don't need isolation between
>primary and secondary, only stepdown, there may well be another way
>you can hook things up to have them work well, perhaps not even
>requiring a second transformer if the one you have has a split primary.

The transformer is a standard US residential house transformer for
converting the 240VAC line coming into the house to 120VAC (the
kind in a grey metal box that mount outside the house). Beyond that,
I am relatively ignorant. It was already wired up with a cord and
European grounded plug and a metal outlet box with 4 US type grounded
(three prong) outlets. The internals are unknown to me. I wish I
was both more knowlegeable and experienced all around...

I think I'd opt to try the chopper circuit first. So any circuit
diagrams and tips would be very much appreciated.

Thanks,

Patrick

==
Patrick Stickler * stickler@infospring.com * www.infospring.com
==

2156. FS: old mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01bdc477$1a048ca0$8b841ad0@blusky>
Source record: 79524
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
Astatic D-104 all chrome w/grey base, nice cond $45 +ship
Turner dynamic 9 D w/hook on top $50
```

2157. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcrighton@sia.net.au
Message-ID: <35ef9315.5237593@mq.edu.au>
Source record: 79525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 3 Sep 1998 17:59:05 +0300, stickler@infospring.com (Patrick
Stickler) wrote:

>Hey folks,
>
>I live in Finland, where the power is 240VDC at 50Hz and I have a
>really nice American 1500W step down transformer, 240->120VAC.
>Unfortunately, it was designed to be used in the US at 60Hz, as a
>house transformer, and it gets too hot at 50Hz (I figure the wires are
>not a large enough gauge, or the core is not optimal, for use at the
>lower frequency).
>
>How difficult would it be to build a device which converted 50Hz
>240VAC to 60Hz 240VAC, for frequency matched input to the step down
>transformer?
>
>Such large transformers are very expensive here and I'd love to
>be able to put the one I have to good use cheaply and safely...
>
>Cheers,
>
>Patrick
>
>===
> Patrick Stickler * stickler@infospring.com * www.infospring.com
>===
>
>
Hello Patrick,

Frequency is not the problem.

Your transformer could be faulty.
When you say "too hot" does that mean" warm" or
" burn your hand" if you left it there.
Warm is OK at no load.
Check the primary current with no load on the secondary.
100mA to 400mA is fine for a big transformer.
If you measure more than 2 amps of magnetising current
then it will feel very hot and is definately faulty.
The transformer should work on 50 or 60 Hz it is
not that critical. American equipment with mains transformers
are sold throughout the world, working happily at 50Hz.

Let us know how you get on with the primary alternating
current measurements, on the 240 volt (AC) side.

Regards
John Crighton VK2QD
Hornsby Heights
New South Wales.
Australia

2158. RS232 radio interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Magnusson <cmjm@algonet.se>
Message-ID: <6soia3dfe1@zingo.tninet.se>
Source record: 79526

Hi.
I have a wireless telephone system at work. I want to interface two computers with a null modem using two telephones and transmit/recive data throug the plug for headset connection. Is this possible??Is there any schematics for this on the net??

Thanks
Christian
cmjm@algonet.se

2159. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <35f1c1da.295740367@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79378

On Sat, 05 Sep 1998 00:32:47 +0200, Glitch
<peter.deltafm@wxs.nl.DELTA.FM.HIMSELF> wrote:
>You will have to put in several bandpass filter, but not to narrow becaus you want
>to have normal audio comming out of your radio.
>If you make the bandpass to narrow you wil hear a strange sound comming of your
>transmitter, I can tell.
>With a to narrow bandpass you also get problems with keeping up the max power
>output if the transmitter doesn't have a PLL, it will run out of the 'bandpass'.
>Build several Tubetransmitters with max narrow bandpass in it, even between every
>stage, it was fairly clean, wich you also hear in the audio signal.

huh???

Yes, if you hook too narrow of a bandpass filter between your audio source and your transmitter, you'll reduce the frequency response. My personal experience has been that, as long as one keeps the audio levels (and deviation) down low enough to avoid distortion, typically-available audio sources won't deviate the transmitter out of the channel.

I suppose if you put a *really* narrow filter between the transmitter and the antenna, you could reduce your power output under modulation by filtering out modulation peaks. It'd have to be one hilatious filter! It would also result in severe distortion - probably well before you noticed the reduction in power. I fail to see what the use of a PLL in the transmitter has to do with this.

In any case, if the original poster is in the United States, he should note that the FCC's field crews have been very busy lately. For awhile, you could get away with unlicensed low-power broadcasting in the US, but that's no longer the case. I would suspend any plans until the ongoing microbroadcasting proceeding is concluded (probably this fall) and then see if you can qualify for a license. Or look up "bail bondsmen" in the Yellow Pages...

73 Doug
Doug Smith (ham call W9WI) - EM66 nr. Nashville, TN, USA
real email address is:
{my ham call} @ b e l l s o u t h . n e t (kill the spaces!)

2160. Re: Drake meter lights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jaimoe <jdanter@i-america.net>
Message-ID: <35F1B385.CAE@i-america.net>
Source record: 79379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

From the Drake List Reflector:

The nail color to get is called "Peacock Blue". Unbelievably, it is apparently a more-or-less standard color since I bought mine ~3 years ago in some beauty supply store in CA and saw some as recently as yesterday in Virginia, at a chain called Sally Beauty Supply. (It's my wife and daughter that go to these places, guys, I just tag along. Got that? I-just-tag-along.) Seriously, I think I've seen this stuff at Wal-Mart, etc. Really not hard to find, I don't think. It works well, in my experience. My fear was the bulb temp would discolor the nail polish. Not so yet. Again, this little trick works best *with* the existing clear blue filter, not in place of. It is kind of an equivalent fix to removing and reorienting the blue filter, placing the bleached out spot in another, less noticeable position. FYI, I think Drake still has original clear blue filters available if anyone wants to go that route. In my case, use of this nail polish trick, seen in QST years ago, yields a rich Drake blue hue to the dial and meter, maybe ever so slightly darker than original, but very very nice looking. I've done my R-4C but not the T-4XC yet and the difference is quite noticeable. Good luck.

73

Dan
WB4GRA
Winchester VA

2161. Re: Drake meter lights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jaimoe <jdanter@i-america.net>
Message-ID: <35F1B407.F13@i-america.net>
Source record: 79380
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

From the Drake List Reflector:

I had no ideas there were so many suppliers and shades of fingernail polish - about 8-10 racks. My wife helped, and she found it, but what a search, at only one drugstore (Eckerd's). # 163 Peacock Blue, made by Artmatic. The TR-4 dial filter was not badly faded, one coat on the bulb looked good - I tried 2, but was too dark. The S-meter looks to have no blue filter, so 2 coats look good there.

2162. Re: Drake meter lights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jaimoe <jdanter@i-america.net>
Message-ID: <35F1B459.570A@i-america.net>
Source record: 79381
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

From the Drake List Reflector:

I have found the best method for blue lighting is to coat the bulbs with #30
Light Blue "stained glass" enamel, made by Dekka. This stuff can also be used
for making custom colored bulbs of any color for stereo receivers, etc. It is
made specifically to coat glass for light transmission, and appears to hold up
well at high temps. It is available commonly at art and craft supply stores.

2163. Re: Sharing Antennas @ 2m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <35F192EC.4200FD45@up.net>
Source record: 79382

We have an area wide 146.67MHz rptr,
and a local 146.88 MHz rptr. that we
have 70cm packet systems shared a common
dual mode antenna, using a small duplexer. We
have used these with no problems for years.

Neal E. Naumann wrote:

> Hi David,
>
> I agree with Gary. I actually did this about nine or ten years ago. The
> folks a Wacom fixed me up with another duplexer and it worked just fine. It
> was expense and took up twice the space, but it worked without noticeable
> loss in the repeater system. There was the duplexer losses in the packet
> system however.
>
> Regards,
>
> Neal NE5AL

2164. Re: Fuel pump noise in Ford Ranger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35F1A312.82B118EF@erols.com>
Source record: 79383

Ford does. They have an RFI filter for the fuel pump. It mounts right at the fuel pump connector which is on top of the fuel tank - a real bear to get to.

Larry Bearse wrote:

> The fuel pump noise in my 95 Ranger is driving me mad on 6M and 10M, anyone
> know of a way to filter this crap?
> Thanks....Larry, WA1LGQ

2165. Icom to computer wiring ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Groves <jeff@ksnt.com>
Message-ID: <6ssgc3jte1@news12.ispnews.com>
Source record: 79384

Can anyone tell me the pin wiring for my Icom 737 ? I want to interface it to my P.C.
Its an Icom 737, but I am pretty sure it uses the same as most Icom HF rigs..

Any help would be appreciated.. Thanks..

2166. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35f1a8aa.33966817@news.online.no>
Source record: 79385

On Sat, 05 Sep 1998 18:05:07 GMT, <my ham call> @ b e l l s o u t h . n
e t (Doug Smith) wrote:

>On Sat, 05 Sep 1998 00:32:47 +0200, Glitch
><peter.deltafm@wxs.nl.DELTA.FM.HIMSELF> wrote:
>>You will have to put in several bandpass filter, but not to narrow becaus you want
>>to have normal audio comming out of your radio.
>>If you make the bandpass to narrow you wil hear a strange sound comming of your
>>transmitter, I can tell.
>>With a to narrow bandpass you also get problems with keeping up the max power
>>output if the transmitter doesn't have a PLL, it will run out of the 'bandpass'.
>>Build several Tubetransmitters with max narrow bandpass in it, even between every
>>stage, it was fairly clean, wich you also hear in the audio signal.
>
>huh???
>
>Yes, if you hook too narrow of a bandpass filter between your audio
>source and your transmitter, you'll reduce the frequency response. My
>personal experience has been that, as long as one keeps the audio
>levels (and deviation) down low enough to avoid distortion,
>typically-available audio sources won't deviate the transmitter out of
>the channel.
>
>I suppose if you put a *really* narrow filter between the transmitter
>and the antenna, you could reduce your power output under modulation
>by filtering out modulation peaks. It'd have to be one hilatious
>filter! It would also result in severe distortion - probably well
>before you noticed the reduction in power. I fail to see what the use
>of a PLL in the transmitter has to do with this.
>
>In any case, if the original poster is in the United States, he should
>note that the FCC's field crews have been very busy lately. For
>awhile, you could get away with unlicensed low-power broadcasting in
>the US, but that's no longer the case. I would suspend any plans
>until the ongoing microbroadcasting proceeding is concluded (probably
>this fall) and then see if you can qualify for a license. Or look up
>"bail bondsmen" in the Yellow Pages...
>
>73 Doug
>Doug Smith (ham call W9WI) - EM66 nr. Nashville, TN, USA

believe maintenance procedure for FM broadcast transmitters specify
measuring synchronous AM.

Some collegues once tested the first Bessel-null effect on a radio link system, and they were surprised to learn that when the carrier faded down to zero they could still talk over the path....., hi!!

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2167. Re: Homebrew Antenna Tuner, anyone ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale McCarthy <dale@vegas.quik.com>
Message-ID: <35F16B28.2F39@vegas.quik.com>
Source record: 79386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Andre Konstantinov wrote:
>
> Can someone point to some schematics/directions for building an antenna
> tuner for HF?
>
> Does the ARRL Antenna Book have any info about building an antenna tuner ?
> (I was planning to buy the book anyway)
>
> Andre KC0ECJ
Yes the ARRL ANtenna Handbook does have some plans for an antenna tuner

2168. Re: Fuel pump noise in Ford Ranger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <35f1cfbf.11784421@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 79387

On top? I though they had to pull the fuel pump out of the tank.

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>Ford does. They have an RFI filter for the fuel pump. It mounts right at the
>fuel pump connector which is on top of the fuel tank - a real bear to get to.
>
>Larry Bearse wrote:
>
>> The fuel pump noise in my 95 Ranger is driving me mad on 6M and 10M, anyone
>> know of a way to filter this crap?
>> Thanks....Larry, WA1LGQ
>

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

2169. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Patrick <arp@inet4u.com>
Message-ID: <35F1DBF9.DF2B7620@inet4u.com>
Source record: 79388
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Go to any search engine and search for "micro broadcasting"
It should turn up more info -- especially if you follow the links
--
than you'll know what to do with.

sirjonathan@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> > Hello, I am looking to make a radio transmitter that is somewhere
> >between 3
> > and 18 watts. I will need very good directions because I am a beginner,
> > including parts list, schematic, and just how to make it in general. Webpage
> > addresses or book titles would be appreciated. Also a quick question.
> >Is an
> > oscillator and an amplifier hooked together just a transmitter?
>
> It was brought to my attention I forgot to include some information. I wish
> to broadcast over the FM radio band. I wish the transmitter to send out a
> fairly clean signal.
>
> Jonathan
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2170. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Patrick <arp@inet4u.com>
Message-ID: <35F1E04B.FD7F3666@inet4u.com>
Source record: 79389
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

check out:
http://harvest-trust.org/hotlist.htm
www.access.digex.net/~cps/pirate.html
www.sasquatch.com/~zane/radio.html

I believe they'll all lead to others! Good "luck"!

Al.

=========

sirjonathan@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> > Hello, I am looking to make a radio transmitter that is somewhere
> >between 3
> > and 18 watts. I will need very good directions because I am a beginner,
> > including parts list, schematic, and just how to make it in general. Webpage
> > addresses or book titles would be appreciated. Also a quick question.
> >Is an
> > oscillator and an amplifier hooked together just a transmitter?
>
> It was brought to my attention I forgot to include some information. I wish
> to broadcast over the FM radio band. I wish the transmitter to send out a
> fairly clean signal.
>
> Jonathan
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2171. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Patrick <arp@inet4u.com>
Message-ID: <35F1E2A6.D4DB6CD2@inet4u.com>
Source record: 79390
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Well, after two previous attempts <g> I think I found what you
REALLY want! Check out

http://www.wcsb.org/ant/TECH.html

See ya! on the air!

Al.

==========

sirjonathan@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> > Hello, I am looking to make a radio transmitter that is somewhere
> >between 3
> > and 18 watts. I will need very good directions because I am a beginner,
> > including parts list, schematic, and just how to make it in general. Webpage
> > addresses or book titles would be appreciated. Also a quick question.
> >Is an
> > oscillator and an amplifier hooked together just a transmitter?
>
> It was brought to my attention I forgot to include some information. I wish
> to broadcast over the FM radio band. I wish the transmitter to send out a
> fairly clean signal.
>
> Jonathan
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2172. Re: PIRATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd888$0785c100$498a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 79391

> We all know that 90% of legal amateurs are former PIRATES.....
> tell me if I am wrong, I don't think so.
> I WAS THERE (PF0DDS)

Nonsense. Perhaps 1 or 2 %. Pirates rarely go legal. 73, DavidC AA1FA

2173. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glitch <peter.deltafm@wxs.nl.DELTA.FM.HIMSELF>
Message-ID: <35F06A8E.B06073DB@wxs.nl.DELTA.FM.HIMSELF>
Source record: 79462
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

sirjonathan@hotmail.com schreef:

> It was brought to my attention I forgot to include some information. I wish
> to broadcast over the FM radio band. I wish the transmitter to send out a
> fairly clean signal.

Every transmitter build acc. FCC rules will never give a fairly clean signal, but the effort to do so is a goal by it self.

You will have to put in several bandpass filter, but not to narrow becaus you want to have normal audio comming out of your radio.
If you make the bandpass to narrow you wil hear a strange sound comming of your transmitter, I can tell.
With a to narrow bandpass you also get problems with keeping up the max power output if the transmitter doesn't have a PLL, it will run out of the 'bandpass'.
Build several Tubetransmitters with max narrow bandpass in it, even between every stage, it was fairly clean, wich you also hear in the audio signal.

Pieter, DELTA-FMï¿½

2174. Re: FS: COLLINS 3KW RF AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdcooleyX@cts.com
Message-ID: <904963112.981335@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 79463
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sdnet.forsale,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 03 Sep 1998 13:29:57 GMT, Tom.Twist@hda.hydro.com (Tom Twist) wrote:

>On Wed, 02 Sep 1998 11:47:02 -0700, murphy@cts.com (mike) wrote:

>>COLLINS 208U-3 RF AMP 1.5 TO 30 MHZ 200 MW INPUT, 3KW OUT.
>>
>>REQUIRES 230 VAC 60 HZ 3 PH.
>>
>>$2500 EA
>>
><snip>

>That's some attenuator!

>Or is that 200 mW input?

>Tom ;)

Another reason for not using ALL CAPS!!!

"JD" K6LKW

To respond by e-mail, remove the X from my address.

2175. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35F0B1B6.979DDCCB@teleport.com>
Source record: 79464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> Hello Tom and Patrick,
>
> Thanks Tom for pointing out the in rush current and chance
> of blowing Patricks multimeter if on low ranges.
>
> Patrick if you do not have a variac as Tom suggests, then you
> can use a 1 ohm resistor of at least several watts in series with
> the primary winding. Then you can use your multimeter on the
> AC voltage range to calculate the primary current .
> current = voltage measured across the resistor/1ohm.
> . . .

Another way is to use light bulbs of various wattages in series with the primary to produce a variety of currents.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2176. Re: Help identifying a part..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: rneff*at*northrim.net
Message-ID: <35f0b486.23973504@news.northrim.net>
Source record: 79465

On Fri, 4 Sep 1998 12:01:04 +0100, "Eamon Skelton"
<die.all@spammers.org> wrote:
>
>Rob Neff wrote:
>>unidentifiable. I called Uniden and the parts rep told me that the
>>SMU300K does not have a Q412. I beg to differ. Its there, right in
>>front of me.
>
>
>Is it possible that Q412 means Q41, PCB 2, or PCB 4 , Q12 ?.
>412 seems like a very big number, for a radio which presumably
>has less than 400 transistors.
>
>73 Ed.
>

I thought about that, thanks. When I spoke with the gal at the parts
center she told me that there were others labled Q4XX but none of them
were Q412. There was a Q403 and she mentioned a couple others. All of
the transistors on that particular board are Q4XX's..

Thanks for your input though.

+-+
Rob Neff (N7ORY)
Twin Falls, Idaho
SMTP: rneff@northrim.net
WWW: http://www.northrim.net/rneff/index.html
APR: N7ORY@N7UHR.ID.USA.NOAM
UIN: 1919699
GRID: DN22SN (42.555742N -114.4637375W)
HF/VHF: Yaesu FT-847, Cushcraft AR-10, Cushcraft ARX-6, 120' lw.
VHF/UHF: RS Pro-2035, RS Pro-44, Alinco Dr-600T, Comet GP-9 Ant.
+-+

2177. Homebrew Antenna Tuner, anyone ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Konstantinov <konstan@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6sqhfv$l02@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79466
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Can someone point to some schematics/directions for building an antenna tuner for HF?

Does the ARRL Antenna Book have any info about building an antenna tuner ? (I was planning to buy the book anyway)

Andre KC0ECJ

2178. Re: Drake meter lights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: CHUCK STEED <cvsteed@micron.net>
Message-ID: <Su4I1.19$L31.331579@skin01.micron.net>
Source record: 79467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi, I read somewhere that you could use a BLUE color of nail polish and paint the meter light bulbs and VFO light bulb so that they would have the original bluish tint to all of the meter and VFO.

Can't remember where I saw this and there was a particular color number of the polish..

Does anyone remember this??

Chuck WB7TXG

2179. Re: Homebrew Antenna Tuner, anyone ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <35F0DC32.481B@wt.net>
Source record: 79468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Does the ARRL Antenna Book have any info about building an antenna tuner ?
> (I was planning to buy the book anyway)
>
> Andre KC0ECJ

Yep, has a couple and the info to build L-networks,pi networks, etc. I recommend the book, it's thick with alot of info for 20 bucks. Or whatever they charge now. Also the regular ARRL handbook has some, as the Bill Orr handbook does too. MK

2180. Re: Sharing Antennas @ 2m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35F0E108.30F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 79469

David Dicarlo wrote:
>
> Our company radio club has a 2 meter FM voice repeater, with its
> antenna up on the 400 foot tower out back.
>
> Since it is a major hassle to change or add anything to the tower,
> is it possible to share the antenna with a packet station 2 MHz
> below the repeater, allowing fully simultaneous operation of both?
> I thought duplexers could be used this way, but I am not sure and
> humbly submit it for comments and suggestions.
>
> Thanks
No. Sorry. Duplexers allow the separation for one receiver and one transmitter. It would not allow you to transmit two signals at the same time from the same antenna. This would not affect the receivers other than you would be splitting the gain or loss by 1/2 of the single receiver if you were using a splitter. Again not an advantage. 73
Chris

2181. HP 5345A front end

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: smitsp <Harke.Smits@net.HCC.nl>
Message-ID: <35F17C59.10B8@net.HCC.nl>
Source record: 79470

I have a HP 5345A counter, works great but imput sensitivity is about 6
dB less then specified. It has been part of a HP 5390A freq. stability
analyser system according to mod note on back side (5345-800023).
Can someone give me a hint on the nature of this mod and how to
"undo"it?
Many thanks,

Harke Smits PA0HRK

2182. Re: Sharing Antennas @ 2m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36d61aeb.1778911168@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79471

On Fri, 04 Sep 1998 14:26:44 -0500, David Dicarlo <r14793@email.sps.mot.com> wrote:
>Our company radio club has a 2 meter FM voice repeater, with its
>antenna up on the 400 foot tower out back.
>
>Since it is a major hassle to change or add anything to the tower,
>is it possible to share the antenna with a packet station 2 MHz
>below the repeater, allowing fully simultaneous operation of both?
>I thought duplexers could be used this way, but I am not sure and
>humbly submit it for comments and suggestions.

Sure you can do it, but the combiner is fairly complex Basically,
you have to build another duplexer with a pass for the new frequency
and notches for both transmit frequencies. One notch, tuned to the
repeater transmit frequency has to be in the path to the packet
receiver, and the other notch, tuned to the packet transmit frequency,
has to be in the repeater receiver path. Some loss of repeater
sensitivity may result from this, but that's a price you pay for trying
to combine multiple radios to one antenna.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2183. Re: Sharing Antennas @ 2m?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Neal E. Naumann" <nealn@alpha1.net>
Message-ID: <6sravp$7c6$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 79472

Hi David,

I agree with Gary. I actually did this about nine or ten years ago. The folks a Wacom fixed me up with another duplexer and it worked just fine. It was expense and took up twice the space, but it worked without noticeable loss in the repeater system. There was the duplexer losses in the packet system however.

Regards,

Neal NE5AL

2184. Re: Replacing Ge PNP transistors with Si NPN ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Doty <jpd@w-d.org>
Message-ID: <35F1408A.22977E9F@w-d.org>
Source record: 79473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

John Miles wrote:

> Germanium transistors are subject to rapid aging, especially power
> types. It's not a bad idea to get rid of them in any piece of gear you
> want to keep.

Ge transistors are sensitive to contamination. If the transistor is made with contaminated fill gas, or if its hermetic seal fails, it will exhibit "rapid aging". On the other hand, a clean transistor with an intact seal will last very long time. I would not replace a working Ge transistor: there are all kinds of potential problems.

--
John Doty "You can't confuse me, that's my job."
Home: jpd@w-d.org
Work: jpd@space.mit.edu

2185. Re: Drake meter lights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doran Platt <jeepp@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35F1481B.3B5EDDD5@erols.com>
Source record: 79474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Haven't heard about nail polish, but the model train industry has a series of clear paints for doping bulbs. I've used it to dope the lamps in my L4-B.

CHUCK STEED wrote:

> Hi, I read somewhere that you could use a BLUE color of nail polish
> and
> paint the meter light bulbs and VFO light bulb so that they would have
> the
> original bluish tint to all of the meter and VFO.
>
> Can't remember where I saw this and there was a particular color
> number of
> the polish..
>
> Does anyone remember this??
>
> Chuck WB7TXG

2186. PYE VHF sets - inverter frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35f10ee2.46285679@news.online.no>
Source record: 79475

Hi
Need B+ voltage for mobile operation with some ex-German sets.
Does anybody have an idea what could be the inverter frequency?
I plan to build some inverters using ex-PYE transformers (AM10d/FM10?),
but wish to make some more elaborate circuit using VMOS transistors and
NE556 oscillator.
Suppose it is near 400Hz....?

73
Jan-Martin

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM &#65533;wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2187. *** LOTS OF RF COMPONENTS & RARE ELECTRONIC STUFF ***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: radio_man@usa.net
Message-ID: <MPG.105b8ed6f0a27e6b989692@news.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 79476
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc

Have a look:
http://www.xs4all.nl/~barendh
Now accepting major credit cards
Soon to be translated into English, so please bookmark

2188. Fuel pump noise in Ford Ranger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Bearse <lbearse@ct1.nai.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd8f1$2846f9e0$62a085d0@lbearse.nai.net>
Source record: 79477

The fuel pump noise in my 95 Ranger is driving me mad on 6M and 10M, anyone know of a way to filter this crap?
Thanks....Larry, WA1LGQ

2189. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <35F33D0D.B2E67630@scan.missouri.org>
Source record: 79329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Most transformers made for use in USA are-or at least were- made for,
and were originally labeled for, 50-60 cycles. Unless you have one that
was
marginally built it should work OK at 50 cps although you might want to
derate it slightly. The sympton of abnormal operation should be excessive
heat.

73, Dick W0EX

Patrick Stickler wrote:

> Hey folks,
>
> I live in Finland, where the power is 240VDC at 50Hz and I have a
> really nice American 1500W step down transformer, 240->120VAC.
> Unfortunately, it was designed to be used in the US at 60Hz, as a
> house transformer, and it gets too hot at 50Hz (I figure the wires are
> not a large enough gauge, or the core is not optimal, for use at the
> lower frequency).
>
> How difficult would it be to build a device which converted 50Hz
> 240VAC to 60Hz 240VAC, for frequency matched input to the step down
> transformer?
>
> Such large transformers are very expensive here and I'd love to
> be able to put the one I have to good use cheaply and safely...
>
> Cheers,
>
> Patrick
>
> ==
> Patrick Stickler * stickler@infospring.com * www.infospring.com
> ==
>

2190. Re: Solid State Linear Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: pyropapa@usa.net
Message-ID: <35f248a9.72289850@news.harbornet.com>
Source record: 79392

Thx Reg, I would love to try LINEAR1 but your page address seems to be
broken
73's SVO

>You may find the small program LINEAR1.exe useful when designing a
>push-pull, class AB, linear HF power amplifier. Download from my website
>address below. Not zipped-up, ready for immediate use, user friendly. It
>leaves the user to find a suitable ferrite core material for the output
>transformer.
>--
>Reg G4FGQ
>http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>
>Seth van Ommen <svo@consciousdesign.com> wrote in article
><35ec40b5.1171381@news.harbornet.com>...
>> I am looking at building a solid-state broadband PA from something in
>> the MRF line up. Where could I get some plans or info on how to
>> assemble the supporting circutry. Thanks & 73's
>> Seth van Ommen
>> >If you're running 400W out then 8A or higher, if 600W 10A min.
>> >
>> >73 Chuck KD9JQ
>> >
>> >http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq
>> >
>> >Torvald Lundberg wrote in message <35E667BE.6F9FA00@eurab.se>...
>> >>I'm building a 4*MRF150 PA and have a some question.
>> >>
>> >>To switch the low pass filters I intend to use ordinary miniature
>> >>relays, can I use relays rated 1 Amp. or do I have to use 8 Amp.
>relays?
>> >>The band switching will be dun without RF power.
>> >>
>> >>Anybody made a 50 Volt 30 A regulated power supply?
>> >>
>> >>Thanks,
>> >> Torvald Lundberg / SM2EZT
>> >>
>> >>
>> >>
>> >>
>> >>
>> >
>> >

>>
>>

2191. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: axeleng@online.no
Message-ID: <35f1ed17.33003114@news1.c2i.net>
Source record: 79393
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>:
> You might checking out Ramseys kit catalog.

In my opinion, you should avoid Ramsey. The kits looks nice, very complete with power supply, audio processor and so on. But I've heard lotsa places (hasn't tested myself) that the TX's themselves are no good, with poor audio quality and lotsa RF noise.

Axel axeleng@online.no

2192. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <35f2624b.323132782@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79394

On Sat, 05 Sep 1998 23:28:41 GMT, LA8AK@online.no (J.-M. Noeding)
wrote:
>believe maintenance procedure for FM broadcast transmitters specify
>measuring synchronous AM.

Yes, and the U.S. government specifies a limit for synchronous AM of a
FM broadcast transmitter here. (I want to say it's 2%) If the
signal's strong enough, it can still be rectified; the building I work
in is about 500m from a 100KW FM transmitter, and computer speakers in
the building play the FM station unless you filter them with ferrite
cores... and this is an unusually well-maintained FM transmitter..

>Some collegues once tested the first Bessel-null effect on a radio link
>system, and they were surprised to learn that when the carrier faded
>down to zero they could still talk over the path....., hi!!

<G>!

73 Doug

Doug Smith (ham call W9WI) - EM66 nr. Nashville, TN, USA
real email address is:
{my ham call} @ b e l l s o u t h . n e t (kill the spaces!)

2193. mods on heathkit tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Prevatt <kf4dte@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35F23677.7E10@earthlink.net>
Source record: 79395

hello,

i have a heathkit model sa-2040 tuner that is a legal limit tuner. i wondering if anyone could lend some advice about puitting meters in this unit. i do not have a strong technical background (yet) and need some suggestions.

any help appreciated and all replies answered.

73 from kf4dte
mike prevatt
lake hendry, fl

2194. Re: PUFF device files and component info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <35F293BA.5BAC@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 79396

Luis Yanes wrote:
>
> I'm looking for info about PUFF software parts definition,
> since I havn't any info or help file, but only a couple of
> examples with:
>
> lumped 150O
> tline 50O 90D
> qline 50O 130D
> xformer 1.73:1
> atten 4dB
> device fhx04
> clines 60O 40O 90D
>
> I can guess the meaning, but how the coupled lines are
> defined? And there is more parts?
>
> The device files seems to be only a S parameter table.
> Is there anyplace where could I find the most common
> device files without having to type the whole table
> from the datasheet?
>
> --
> 73's de Luis
>
> mail: melus@esi.us.es
> Ampr: eb7gwl.ampr.org [44.133.41.18]
> AX25: (sorry shut down)
> http://www.esi.us.es/~melus/

The manual and source for PUFF are available for US$15 each at

http://www.systems.caltech.edu/EE/Faculty/rutledge/pufform.html

This looks like an extremely useful program with capabilities far beyond
the other inexpensive software that is available.

I wonder if there is a newsgroup or list server for PUFF? I searched
DejaNews, but only got music-related postings.

Best Regards,

Mike

2195. Re: Fuel pump noise in Ford Ranger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4ouz <kf4ouz@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <35F28759.8DFC2EA3@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79397

The only filter known to REALLY WORK is.....
Trade that Ford in and buy yourself a DODGE!

Larry Bearse wrote:

> The fuel pump noise in my 95 Ranger is driving me mad on 6M and 10M, anyone
> know of a way to filter this crap?
> Thanks....Larry, WA1LGQ

2196. Re: 2 Meter CW (144.0-144.1 Mhz) Homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <6su64o$3rv$1@wildfire.prairienet.org>
Source record: 79398

In a previous article, johnm@2xtreme.net (John M) says:

>What is there web site?
>John Michalek
>
>
>J L Bolinger wrote:
>
>> In article <35E23964.3711@eritter.net>, hcdmshaloam@eritter.net says...
>>
>> >You may have to get a 10 meter rig that can be opend up to operate down
>> >to 26.000 MHz so that you can tune the transverter all the way down to
>> >144.0
>> >
>> Just got my news reader working, so this reply is several days late.
>>
>> Just change the crystal in the transverter and you can use your HF rig from
>> 28.0 to 28.1 to cover 144.0 to 144.1. You will need a crystal that comes out
>> at 116 MHz after the multiplier. (28+116=144 144-116=28)
>>
>> Down East Microwave also kits. Not only for 2, but for all of the bands from
>> 50 MHz on up. Check out their web sight. They have a nice on-line catalog.
>>
>> 73,
>> Jim, N8EE

I have built several 144 MHz transverters with 116.0 MHz crystals. No
need for multipliers!

Steve has these in stock at DEM. His www page is:
www.downeastmicrowave.com

73, Zack W9SZ

--

2197. Wtd: HV CHOKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Arthur Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>
Message-ID: <35F303EE.C603DF2F@chatusa.com>
Source record: 79399
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,pdx.forsale,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I am looking for a 4 KV+ @ 1 Amp around 8 Hy choke. Anyone help?

Art
KB7WW

2198. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: stickler@infospring.com
Message-ID: <6su6g5$hu0@sirius.infospring.com>
Source record: 79400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35ef9315.5237593@mq.edu.au>,
John Crighton <jcrighton@sia.net.au> wrote:
>
>Hello Patrick,
>
>Frequency is not the problem.
>
>Your transformer could be faulty.
>When you say "too hot" does that mean" warm" or
>" burn your hand" if you left it there.

Burn your hand hot (well, not really "burn" but it's
uncomfortable to keep there).

>Warm is OK at no load.
>Check the primary current with no load on the secondary.
>100mA to 400mA is fine for a big transformer.
>If you measure more than 2 amps of magnetising current
>then it will feel very hot and is definately faulty.
>The transformer should work on 50 or 60 Hz it is
>not that critical. American equipment with mains transformers
>are sold throughout the world, working happily at 50Hz.
>
>Let us know how you get on with the primary alternating
>current measurements, on the 240 volt (AC) side.

Thanks. I'll take it to an electrician and have him
re-check the connections. I didn't set up the transformer,
which was already wired up with a European plug and US
receptical -- but it very well could be wired wrong.

Thanks for the tips.

Patrick

==
Patrick Stickler * stickler@infospring.com * www.infospring.com
==

2199. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: stickler@infospring.com
Message-ID: <6su67k$hst@sirius.infospring.com>
Source record: 79401
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6sp5hh$qui@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, Tom Bruhns <tomb@lsid.hp.com> wrote:
>
>I'd guess the little transformer would be cheaper than the capacitors
>you would need in the switched circuit. And wiring it up would be
>easier than messing with the switched thing, too. But...you're
>welcome to do it either way or not at all, as you wish.

Thanks for the detailed explanation. I think I'll just give in and
buy a new transformer ;-)

Seems like the final cost in both parts, time, and "murphy" are about
the same...

Cheers,

Patrick

==========
Patrick Stickler * stickler@infospring.com * www.infospring.com
==========

2200. MRF 150 MOSFET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trevor Waters <Trev@gw4imc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <0pok$EASZq81EwJ4@gw4imc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79402

Anyone out there ever started building soild state linear amp and never got round to finishing the project off for what ever reason, to expensive, lost interest, nagging xyl. You brought all the bits, mosfets included and there they sit unwanted, fretting, calling for a hot soldering iron and a tender loving heat sink. Don't let those mosfets down, they deserve a good home. I'm looking for 4 matched MRF150 mosfets untouched by human hand or soldering iron come to that. Priced somewhere below CCI price. If you have 4 and a willing to part with them then drop me a mail. I promise they will receive my unfaltering father-like attention and I swear to stick a good 50 volts up em!
Trev@gw4imc.demon.co.uk.

--
Trevor Waters

2201. PS cable diagram for TS-900?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Bearse <lbearse@ct1.nai.net>
Message-ID: <01bdd9b9$72676dc0$c4a085d0@lbearse.nai.net>
Source record: 79403

Hi, a friend (KK1S) needs the diagram for the power supply cable for the
Kenwood TS-900, can anyone help please?
Thanks.......Larry WA1LGQ

2202. FS: HT-220 Synthesizer Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1ksz@tiac.net
Message-ID: <35f2cebf.495291@news.tiac.net>
Source record: 79404

```
Consists of G-10 solder-plated board and assembly instructions.
ONLY 2 LEFT
$10 postpaid, add $3 for priority mail.
73, Dick, W1KSZ
```

2203. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6suk32$cnm@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 79405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jcrighton@sia.net.au (John Crighton) writes:
>The transformer should work on 50 or 60 Hz it is
>not that critical. American equipment with mains transformers
>are sold throughout the world, working happily at 50Hz.

A transformer needs 20% more iron in the core to avoid saturation at 50 Hz than it does at 60 Hz with the same number of winding turns at the same voltage. If the transformer *has* a sufficient core size, it will work at both frequencies just fine. But if it's built for 60 Hz operation only, the core will saturate on 50 Hz and the no-load current will be much higher than it should be.

Much equipment is built with transformers built for 50 Hz, and with parallel/series primary windings that can be connected for 120/240 V in. But it sounds like this particular transformer is designed for 60 Hz only.

Dave

2204. Re: mods on heathkit tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdd9af$91270680$608a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 79406

I am going to guess that the SA-2060A tuner I have is the 2040 with meters,
could be wrong. I am looking for a manual, perhaps we could compare notes
when I get one and you could just copy what they did in the 2060!
--
73, DavidC AA1FA
> i have a heathkit model sa-2040 tuner that is a legal limit tuner. i
> wondering if anyone could lend some advice about puitting meters in this
> unit. i do not have a strong technical background (yet) and need some
> suggestions. any help appreciated and all replies answered. 73 from
kf4dte

2205. OK to power laptop from external DC power?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bogus@none.com
Message-ID: <bogus-0609981145340001@dialup05ip039.tus.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 79407
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I want to run a laptop computer from the batteries in an electric wheelchair. The laptop requires 24 VDC. The wheel chair is powered by 24 V (two series-connected deep-cycle 12 V batteries).

Since the battery voltage is correct for the laptop, I'd like to avoid converters or inverters. I'm aware that the motors may product power spikes and other bad things on the power bus that could harm the laptop, and that the battery charger may produce additional unknown voltages or noise when attached to the batteries.

What kind of filter or other protection should I used? (I need specfics about values of caps, resistors, etc. for any suggested circuits, please.)

Any suggestions and assistance would be greatly appreciated. Direct e-mail replies to voicebox@dnai.com doubly appreciated.

Thanks,
Dave

--
Dave Carpenter
Sound Logic

Note: "From" address is invalid.
Use: "voicebox at dnai dot com" with the"@"and"."inserted appropriately.

2206. how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Konstantinov <konstan@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6suo59$bes@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79408
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

How long should a dipole antenna be so that, with a tuner, it could be used as a doublet on 10-80m?

Andre

2207. Re: PIRATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andrew Williamson <andrew@gi0nwg.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wW0fiJAk4u81Ewqz@gi0nwg.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79409

In article <01bdd888$0785c100$498a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>, DavidC
<davidc@bit-net.com> writes
>> We all know that 90% of legal amateurs are former PIRATES.....
>> tell me if I am wrong, I don't think so.
>> I WAS THERE (PF0DDS)
>
>Nonsense. Perhaps 1 or 2 %. Pirates rarely go legal. 73, DavidC AA1FA
>

I wouldn't be so sure. From the seven most active hams that I can think
of in GI, six of those are ex-SSB CBers. SSB CB is illegal in the UK so
they are former pirates!!!

The one who was NOT an ex-SSB CBer (GI3OQR) was licensed in the 60's,
before the invention of CB. SSB CB (the illegal one) is one of the
greatest producers of HF hams in the UK today whereas FM CB (the legal
one) is probably the greatest producer of VHF hams. Now, I wonder why
that is ;-)

Since CB was introduced to the UK in the late 70's (initially
illegally), most new hams since that time have entered via the CB route.

Andrew Williamson GI0NWG / AC6WI
Homepage = http://www.gi0nwg.demon.co.uk/

Member of the Jan 1999 Campbell Island DXpedition - ZL9CI

2208. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6sur5g$b8l@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 79410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jcrighton@sia.net.au (John Crighton) writes:
>The transformer should work on 50 or 60 Hz it is
>not that critical. American equipment with mains transformers
>are sold throughout the world, working happily at 50Hz.

Is that true? A little thought experiment: Supposed a transformer designed for 60 Hz is used at say 10 Hz. Can you imagine how much heat would be generated?

2209. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F2F19D.7F8@ibm.net>
Source record: 79411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Andre Konstantinov wrote:
>
> How long should a dipole antenna be so that, with a tuner, it could be used
> as a doublet on 10-80m?

Hi Andre, see my web page for a 130ft dipole all-HF-band antenna that
requires no antenna tuner.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore/mystery.htm

2210. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35F2F5E0.9AE7FE89@erols.com>
Source record: 79412
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

1/2 wavelength on the lowest frequency you want to operate or about 135 feet
for 80 meters.

Andre Konstantinov wrote:

> How long should a dipole antenna be so that, with a tuner, it could be used
> as a doublet on 10-80m?
>
> Andre

2211. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F2F350.2F9@ibm.net>
Source record: 79413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> jcrighton@sia.net.au (John Crighton) writes:
> >The transformer should work on 50 or 60 Hz it is
> >not that critical. American equipment with mains transformers
> >are sold throughout the world, working happily at 50Hz.
>
> Is that true? A little thought experiment: Supposed a transformer
> designed for 60 Hz is used at say 10 Hz. Can you imagine how much
> heat would be generated?

The difference is that 60Hz is 20% different from 50Hz while
60Hz is 600% different from 10Hz.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2212. Re: PIRATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35F2F7A1.778F28DF@erols.com>
Source record: 79414

Glitch wrote:

> We all know that 90% of legal amateurs are former PIRATES........
> tell me if I am wrong, I don't think so.
>

"We all know..." I don't know that so you are wrong on one count anyway.

2213. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35f2ecc2.6560900@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 6 Sep 1998 19:35:05 GMT, "Andre Konstantinov"
<konstan@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>How long should a dipole antenna be so that, with a tuner, it could be used
>as a doublet on 10-80m?
>
>Andre
>
If you're going to be using open or ladder line then 3/8 wave-length
on the lowest frequency of interest is about the smallest recommended.
Shorter than that radiation resistance drops very fast as well as a
rapid increase in reactance. The resulting losses incurred can be
substantial.

Danny, K6MHE

2214. Re: PIRATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35f2ef90.117666262@news.online.no>
Source record: 79416

On 5 Sep 1998 04:46:55 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:

>> We all know that 90% of legal amateurs are former PIRATES........
>> tell me if I am wrong, I don't think so.
Yes, we used to say so ....earlier. LA6VM and I made some small
transmitters on different frequencies on shortwave and made few QSO's...
some years ahead of getting the license. Problem: it was little chance
for morse courses where we lived.

>> I WAS THERE (PF0DDS)
>
>Nonsense. Perhaps 1 or 2 %. Pirates rarely go legal. 73, DavidC AA1FA
>

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⊗wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2215. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6sv05t$eoo@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 79417
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35F2F350.2F9@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>The difference is that 60Hz is 20% different from 50Hz while

Your Mensa membership has just been cancelled, Cec. The percent-decrease from 60 to 50 is 16 2/3 percent. Percent change is always calculated using the original quantity (in this case, 60 Hz) as the base. Decrease / base x 100 gives pct. change.
Jeff KH2PZ

2216. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve <smann@advi.net>
Message-ID: <35F31898.3882@advi.net>
Source record: 79418
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> In article <35F2F350.2F9@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
> >The difference is that 60Hz is 20% different from 50Hz while
>
> Your Mensa membership has just been cancelled, Cec. The percent-decrease
> from 60 to 50 is 16 2/3 percent. Percent change is always calculated using
> the original quantity (in this case, 60 Hz) as the base. Decrease / base
> x 100 gives pct. change.
> Jeff KH2PZ

Isn't a 20% increase over 50 equal to 60?

Steve, N4EY

2217. Re: Wtd: HV CHOKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <35F316F2.479C@northwest.com>
Source record: 79419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,pdx.forsale,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

why not put it in the negative return? that way, you can avoid the high
voltage insulation requirement.

btw, you bought those transco relays from me... do they work out for you?

larryc
=========

Arthur Moe wrote:
>
> I am looking for a 4 KV+ @ 1 Amp around 8 Hy choke. Anyone help?
>
> Art
> KB7WW

2218. FS:two 4CX250FG and Sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <35F326B5.4E6F1D9B@calweb.com>
Source record: 79420

For Sale:

Two Like New 4CX250FGs (24v fil) with a pair of Eimac 630A air
system sockets and Eimac Y358 Chimneys with anode clamps. Tubes teste
full output in my Collins 618T(3) transmitter. Sockets and chimneys
from GRC-106A PA unit and are in near perfect shape.

$120 for all post paid conus.

73

Bob, KE6F

2219. FS: Collin Filters 500Khz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <35F329D9.D5A467B7@calweb.com>
Source record: 79421

For sale: One set of Rockwell International Collins 500Khz CF mechanical filters,
1 each 3 khz USB 526 9997 010
1 each 3 Khz LSB 526 9998 010
1 each 7 Khz AM 526 8499 010

$100 for the set post paid conus

Tnx for the read.
73
Bob, KE6F

2220. FS: Collins 2.1Khz/455Khz mechanical filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <35F32AEA.62AA3482@calweb.com>
Source record: 79422

For Sale:

Collins F455 FB 21 6721 symetrical 2.1 Khz mechanical filter,
Original Injection point sticker for USB and LSB in place. Removed from
unfinished home brew exciter project. $50 post paid conus

Tnx for read

73

Bob, KE6F

2221. Re: FS: Icom 551D All Mode 6 Meter rig on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeffrey S Austin <n8vna@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6svcp9$i8i$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 79423
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

What do cows have to do with ham radio?

Outbidder wrote:

> Bullshit. It is NOT all mode. It does not include the hard to find
> module which is required to work FM.
>
> tje@usol.com (Tim English) wrote:
>
> >REAL nice Icom 551D all mode 6 meter rig one eBay. Only 1 day left so
> >get your bid in ! Just follow this link.
> >
> >http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=26473242
> >
> >Thanks !
> >--
> >Tim, K8TJ
> >
>

2222. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F33DFF.E21@ibm.net>
Source record: 79424
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan Richardson wrote:
> If you're going to be using open or ladder line then 3/8 wave-length
> on the lowest frequency of interest is about the smallest recommended.

Amazingly enough, that is about 102ft, the infamous G5RV length.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2223. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F33D95.D3D@ibm.net>
Source record: 79425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> In article <35F2F350.2F9@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
> >The difference is that 60Hz is 20% different from 50Hz while
>
> Your Mensa membership has just been cancelled, Cec. The percent-decrease
> from 60 to 50 is 16 2/3 percent. Percent change is always calculated using
> the original quantity (in this case, 60 Hz) as the base. Decrease / base
> x 100 gives pct. change.

Wrong, wrong, wrong. The title of the thread is "Converting 50Hz to 60Hz".
That means the *original quantity is 50Hz*, not 60Hz. The increase from
50Hz to 60Hz is 20%. So much for math majors. Increase / base x 100
gives pct. change.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2224. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35F35F3F.26469BB8@swbell.net>
Source record: 79426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Which also happens to be 3/2-wavelength on 20 meters which is what Gil had in mind when he designed it! Kinda like the "universal constant" isn't it? ;^)

72/73, George
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 53rd year and it just keeps getting better!
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 mi NE Dallas) 33.2 N 96.6 W EM13RE
QRP-L QRP-ARCI FISTS NORCAL ARS 10-X ICQ 16819496

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Dan Richardson wrote:
> > If you're going to be using open or ladder line then 3/8 wave-length
> > on the lowest frequency of interest is about the smallest recommended.
>
> Amazingly enough, that is about 102ft, the infamous G5RV length.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2225. R-2000 repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: dtyree@surfsouth.com
Message-ID: <35f18f52.17696105@news.surfsouth.com>
Source record: 79427

I have an R-2000 reciever that has a display problem. can someone suggest somewhere that can work on it?

2226. Re: Where can I find GELENA???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <35F4C538.3138E68F@calweb.com>
Source record: 79279

Hi Tyler,
Not sure what the galena is going to do in a regen receiver, but might try a supply house the vends to high schools, community colleges and universities. I bought a nice cubic inch chunk of the stuff as part of a sample kit when taking a geology course in college a few years ago. You'd be amazed when you demonstrate the talking rock to folks. Heh!

73,

Bob, KE6F

You might also check on some of the Arizona web sites for the stuff as it is basically junk in the tailing of old gold mines and the like along with iron pyrites (fool's gold) moderate replacement for galena in xtal sets..

tyler wrote:

> I've got all the parts for a regen receiver except a nice piece of GELENA!@!!
>
> Where can I find some GELENA?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Tyler Harpster
> tyler@cyberia.com

2227. HP8510 Net Anlyzr bus address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: scdeyoreo@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998090700172900.UAA06195@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79330

What is a PASSTHRU address? I have an HP8341 sig gen and HP8510 Network analyzer on one bus. The software I'm using won't talk to the 8341. The s/w indicates that to talk to the 8341, the commands passthru the 8510. The 8341's address is set to the 8510's passthru address. I think I shouldn't have the 8341 connected to the bus, but to the 8510 somehow. How? Can anyone help?

Thanks
Steve
Raytheon Test Systems

2228. Info ICOM IC-32E Freq Step Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: drp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <drpEyw4BL.L4K@netcom.com>
Source record: 79331

I just purchased a IC-32E radio at a swap meet. I got it home and discovered that it will only do 12.5 and 25.0 khz freq steps. Is there a mod that will make it act like the IC-32A which has 5, 10, 15, 12.5, and 25 steps. The guy I bought it from represented it to be operational with the tone etc. I got a bit hosed and hope to at least make it useable on the standard steps. You help is appreciated.

Randy Petersen
KE6IZZ
San Jose Ca. 95128
drp@netcom.com

P.S. I know "caviot emptor".

2229. fs: Viking - Halli - 4-1000A Deck - Pwr Components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdda04$cf487ac0$608a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 79332
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Johnson model 122 vfo and Geloso vfo. $125and $85

Viking II,excellent inside,new tubes,recapped,no corrosion.Panel repainted
and
case fair.email for pics and details.only available till oct 1st $275

Two new JAN8438/4-400's new military stock on chassis with sockets,filament
xfmr,and heavy duty filament choke.Email for pic and details &175

Hallicrafters World wide model TW1000 rcvr.works good.Email for pic and
details $150

8166/4-1000A deck with sockets,chimney, Jennings 20-1500mmfd 10kv and
0-300mmfd 7kv vacuum variables,heavy band coil email for pics and details
$400

Large filament xfmr 220 prim.,single 15V@22A or two 7.5V@52A CT $75

New navy Triad P-220 AL plate xfmr>>115-220 pri,3300v@350ma CT $100

Antique Johnson & Millen caps really unique.Email for pics and info

>>>>>>>>>>>All items are plus shipping<<<<<<<<<<<<<

Possible trades for AR8000 !!

Contact Arthur, mtnman@ncia.net

2230. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01bdda0d$f6ae73e0$6560b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 79333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan Richardson <k6mhe@jps.net> wrote in article
<35f2ecc2.6560900@news.newsguy.com>...
> On 6 Sep 1998 19:35:05 GMT, "Andre Konstantinov"
> <konstan@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> >How long should a dipole antenna be so that, with a tuner, it could be
used
> >as a doublet on 10-80m?
> >
> >Andre
> >
> If you're going to be using open or ladder line then 3/8 wave-length
> on the lowest frequency of interest is about the smallest recommended.
> Shorter than that radiation resistance drops very fast as well as a
> rapid increase in reactance. The resulting losses incurred can be
> substantial.
>
> Danny, K6MHE
>

QST has an article this month about a 1/3 dipole that fits what is being
said here. Means you could work 80 with a 85' dipole.

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

2231. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sirjonathan@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6svffrbkl1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79334
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <01bdd7a2$400cdae0$458a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>,
"DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
> > > Hello, I am looking to make a radio transmitter that is somewhere
> > >between 3 and 18 watts. I wish to broadcast over the FM radio band. I
> wish the
> > >transmitter to send out a fairly clean signal. Jonathan
>
> As long as you never key it up into anything other than a dummy load you
> will be fine, if you actually connect it to an antenna and transmit you
> will become a criminal just waiting for the FCC to kick in the door and
> confiscate your rig, bank account, and temporary freedom.
>
> No Ham who wishes to keep his license will assist you in building such a
> device as they would become an accessory to your crime.
>
> Why not get a Ham license and actually communicate -- communication is a
> two-way process ... low-level broadcasting is frequently a waste of time
> since few are listening and fewer still will comprehend unless they can ask
> questions ... thus the popularity of call-in
> talk radio.

I thought about that, but isn't it true that you can't put any music on
amateur radio?

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2232. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robinson, AB5VH" <rmcrusoe@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6svk8pchu1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 79335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

It would only generate heat for a minute or two, I imagine, heh heh. By the way, some of those things sure do stink up the place when they do a major meltdown.

--

******PLEASE REMOVE ANTI-SPAM TO REPLY VIA EMAIL*******

---

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

New or Wannabe HAMS... go to my site for info and resources!
Ladies! SEE A HANDSOME HAM!
NEW! Amateur Locksmithing Page!
New shorter URL:

---

http://crusoe.org

---

dit diddy dit dit

Jeffrey Herman wrote in message <6sur5g$b8l@news.Hawaii.Edu>...
>jcrighton@sia.net.au (John Crighton) writes:
>>The transformer should work on 50 or 60 Hz it is
>>not that critical. American equipment with mains transformers
>>are sold throughout the world, working happily at 50Hz.
>
>Is that true? A little thought experiment: Supposed a transformer
>designed for 60 Hz is used at say 10 Hz. Can you imagine how much
>heat would be generated?

2233. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robinson, AB5VH" <rmcrusoe@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6svkjb$91d$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 79336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

yep. 60 is 120% of 50, but 50 is 83.3333333333333333etc% of 60. It's all how
you phrase the question. One way there is a 20% difference, the other it is
a 16 2/3% difference. In a comparison, I believe unless explicitly stated
otherwise, it should be in reference to the first figure given.

--

******PLEASE REMOVE ANTI-SPAM TO REPLY VIA EMAIL*******

---

73 DE AB5VH (Robinson) in San Benito, Texas
A nice little town in the beautiful Lower Rio Grande Valley
By the Border, By the Sea

New or Wannabe HAMS... go to my site for info and resources!
Ladies! SEE A HANDSOME HAM!
NEW! Amateur Locksmithing Page!
New shorter URL:

---

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---

dit diddy dit dit

Steve wrote in message <35F31898.3882@advi.net>...
>Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>>
>> In article <35F2F350.2F9@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
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>> Your Mensa membership has just been cancelled, Cec. The percent-decrease
>> from 60 to 50 is 16 2/3 percent. Percent change is always calculated
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>> the original quantity (in this case, 60 Hz) as the base. Decrease / base
>> x 100 gives pct. change.
>> Jeff KH2PZ
>
>Isn't a 20% increase over 50 equal to 60?
>
>Steve, N4EY
>

2234. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bd456@lafn.org>
Message-ID: <01bdda15$b97590a0$140ea8c0@b>
Source record: 79337
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I do not agree! As an engineer who has designed many power transformers, please understand that this is a NONLINEAR device! In other words, if your magnetic flux reaches saturation, the incremental inductance drops sharply and primary excitation current develops large spikes, causing serious heat loss in the primary winding. Eddy current losses increase as well. It is NOT advisable to operate a 60 Hz transformer on 50 Hz! Smoke results.

73, Bob K6DDX

Dave <root@warez.phantom.com> wrote in article
<slrn6v5vg8.bc.root@wild.net>...
> On 6 Sep 1998 20:26:24 GMT, Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
> : jcrighton@sia.net.au (John Crighton) writes:
> : >The transformer should work on 50 or 60 Hz it is
> : >not that critical. American equipment with mains transformers
> : >are sold throughout the world, working happily at 50Hz.
> :
> : Is that true? A little thought experiment: Supposed a transformer
> : designed for 60 Hz is used at say 10 Hz. Can you imagine how much
> : heat would be generated?
>
> But going from 60 Hz to 10 Hz is a HUGE drop on a percentage basis.
> Commercial transformers have to allow for manufacturing tolerance
> errors, and conservative design would allow for at least a 15% error.
>
> The drop in frequency is 10/60 = 16.7% and that means that leakage
> reactance will lose that same amount of impedance, that hysteresis
> and eddy current losses will likely increase linearly by the same
> amount, and that the transformer will more than likely still be within
> heat loss parameters.
>
> I agree with John: It should work just fine.
>

2235. Re: HP8510 Net Anlyzr bus address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <35f36b36.35148869@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 79338

On 7 Sep 1998 00:17:29 GMT, scdeyoreo@aol.com (SCDEYOREO) wrote:

>What is a PASSTHRU address? I have an HP8341 sig gen and HP8510 Network
>analyzer on one bus. The software I'm using won't talk to the 8341. The s/w
>indicates that to talk to the 8341, the commands passthru the 8510. The 8341's
>address is set to the 8510's passthru address. I think I shouldn't have the
>8341 connected to the bus, but to the 8510 somehow. How? Can anyone help?
>
> Thanks
> Steve
> Raytheon Test Systems

Steve,

The 8510 system has two busses; an external one that is addressed by
the external computer and an internal one that is used to make a
system out of a bunch of seperate instruments.

Normally, the 8510 controls all of the system instruments
(synthesizer, s-parameter test set, plotter, printer, etc) via the
local (internal system) bus.

Your computer (should) connects to the main bus and addresses the
8510 system. Only when you want to talk to one of the individual
instruments do you use the pass-thru addressing. The computer stays
connected to the external bus connector but the pass-thru addressing
allows direct access to the selected instrument.

About the only time I have had a call to address an instrument
independently is when I set up a plotter to add my own labels and to
rotate the plot from landscape to portrait.

This is the best I can do from home without manuals in front of me.

Wes Stewart N7WS

2236. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35f36ecb.39855332@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 7 Sep 1998 03:15:20 GMT, "Christopher Cox" <cobox@netexp.net>
wrote:

>
>
>Dan Richardson <k6mhe@jps.net> wrote in article
><35f2ecc2.6560900@news.newsguy.com>...
>> On 6 Sep 1998 19:35:05 GMT, "Andre Konstantinov"
>> <konstan@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>>
>> >How long should a dipole antenna be so that, with a tuner, it could be
>used
>> >as a doublet on 10-80m?
>> >
>> >Andre
>> >
>> If you're going to be using open or ladder line then 3/8 wave-length
>> on the lowest frequency of interest is about the smallest recommended.
>> Shorter than that radiation resistance drops very fast as well as a
>> rapid increase in reactance. The resulting losses incurred can be
>> substantial.
>>
>> Danny, K6MHE
>>
>
>
>QST has an article this month about a 1/3 dipole that fits what is being
>said here. Means you could work 80 with a 85' dipole.
>
>Christopher Cox
>KC8FRJ Amateur Amateur

98 +/- feet would be closer to 3/8 wave length, however, 85 foot would
work, but it would have a lower efficiency.

Danny, K6MHE

2237. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <35F3A56B.170E@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 79340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Bob wrote:
>
> I do not agree! As an engineer who has designed many power transformers,
> please understand that this is a NONLINEAR device! In other words, if your
> magnetic flux reaches saturation, the incremental inductance drops sharply
> and primary excitation current develops large spikes, causing serious heat
> loss in the primary winding. Eddy current losses increase as well. It is
> NOT advisable to operate a 60 Hz transformer on 50 Hz! Smoke results.
>
> 73, Bob K6DDX

[...]

Would it reach saturation with such a small change in frequency, and
unloaded?

Power transformers make reasonably good audio tranformers over a limited
frequency range. They can't be that sensitive to the difference between
60 Hz and 50 Hz, can they?

I can see in running a power distribution plant, you'd be interested
having the proper transformer. But hams have been known to do worse
things and get away with it.

Best Regards,

Mike

2238. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6svvjf$8fv@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 79341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35F31898.3882@advi.net>, Steve <smann@advi.net> wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>> In article <35F2F350.2F9@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>> >The difference is that 60Hz is 20% different from 50Hz while

>> Your Mensa membership has just been cancelled, Cec. The percent-decrease
>> from 60 to 50 is 16 2/3 percent. Percent change is always calculated using
>> the original quantity (in this case, 60 Hz) as the base. Decrease / base
>> x 100 gives pct. change.

>Isn't a 20% increase over 50 equal to 60?

Sure, if you choose 50 as the base (original) quantity. But 60 Hz is the
standard AC freq'y in the US, so we use that as a base for all other
comparisons. 50 represents a 16 2/3 percent *decrease* of 60.

To Cec: Note that 10 Hz represents a 83 1/3 percent decrease of
60 Hz, not 600%!!

Jeff KH2PZ

2239. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6t00vi$9gl@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 79342
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <35F33D95.D3D@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>> In article <35F2F350.2F9@ibm.net>, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>> >The difference is that 60Hz is 20% different from 50Hz while

>> Your Mensa membership has just been cancelled, Cec. The percent-decrease
>> from 60 to 50 is 16 2/3 percent. Percent change is always calculated using
>> the original quantity (in this case, 60 Hz) as the base. Decrease / base
>> x 100 gives pct. change.

>Wrong, wrong, wrong. The title of the thread is "Converting 50Hz to 60Hz".
>That means the *original quantity is 50Hz*, not 60Hz. The increase from
>50Hz to 60Hz is 20%. So much for math majors. Increase / base x 100
>gives pct. change.

Nice try, Cec, but I'm correcting *you*, not the subject line! All the
responses have spoken of running a x-former designed for 60 Hz on a
50 Hz line. The fellow I did a fol-up to said no over-heating would
occur. That's when I mentioned my "thought experiment" comparing 60
Hz to 10 Hz. 60 was and is the base quantity here.

To assist your short memory, the original poster inquired about
running a 60 Hz transformer in Europe, so that makes 60 the base
for all our calculations.

Remember, 10 represents an 83 1/3 pct decrease from 60 (not
600 as you claimed; 10 is certainly not the base, here.)

60 is the base, so there! Go sit in the corner now.

Jeff KH2PZ

2240. How to convert 600 carbon mike to electret on TERRA TPX 720.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Dixon <jon.dixon@wanews.com.au>
Message-ID: <35F38FE5.5F622A1F@wanews.com.au>
Source record: 79343

Hello,
Does anyone have any info on how to convert a standard carbon microphone for a hand held radio in aircraft (glider). I have a headset/boom mike made but need to know how to connect it and handle the impedance matching. The radio is a TERRA TPX 720.

Any assistance is appreciated.

Jon

2241. Re: 137.5 Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Vecera" <vecera@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F394DF.8B2111EE@ibm.net>
Source record: 79344

Till,

sounds like you are into receiving polar orbiting satelites. I am drawing a mental blank right now and can not remember the name of the company that sells what you are looking for. They specialize in repeater radios, but thay also have some 137.5 Mhz stuff. I think that I got my GaSFET preamp kit for about $40. That was a circuit board and all of the components.

Dick

Till Schröter wrote:
>
> Does anyone now a homepage where i can find plans and hints on building
> preamps for 137.5 MHz antennas?
>
> Thanx
>
> Till

2242. Re: Circuit Board Work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexa@dnai.com
Message-ID: <35f5bc99.54990595@news.dnai.com>
Source record: 79345

On Thu, 03 Sep 1998 22:19:53 -0500, Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:

>This sounds too good to be true ! The echant regenerates itself... and
>etches a board in 1 minute. Does the book give any sources to get the
>cupric chloride (i guess thats what it would be called)? If you have
>time, it would be nice to know a little about the management of the
>reagent.
>Thanks,
>Don
>
>
>Rex Allers wrote:

>>
>> I have a book from Howard Sams, "Electronic Prototype Construction" by
>> Stephen D. Kasten (c) 1983. It describes etching using Cupric Chloride as
>> an etchant. Formula: CuCl2 - 200g, Concentrated HCl (35%) - 100g, Water
>> to make 1000ml. The advantage is that after etching you add more HCl then
>> bubble air through it. There is a reaction with O2 and more HCl which
>> converts the disolved Cu to more CuCl2. You should never need to throw it
>> away. In fact your solution grows.
>>
>> - Rex, KK6MK

I managed to contact the author on the net and he gave me permission to
post the information about Cupric Chloride in the book (which is now out
of print).

I have scanned it and posted on my page:
http://www.dnai.com/~rexa/Projects/CuCl_ech.html

Like I said, its not a simple process to keep solution growing.
Hope it helps someone.

- Rex, KK6MK

2243. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: klocko@toad.net
Message-ID: <6t0rpuvti1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6suo59$bes@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>,
"Andre Konstantinov" <konstan@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
> How long should a dipole antenna be so that, with a tuner, it could be used
> as a doublet on 10-80m?
>
> Andre
>
>

Andre, Walt Maxwell in his book "Reflections" proposes using a dipole of length something like 105 feet and operating it with a tuner (I don't have the book here so I'm not exactly sure of the dimensions). As I recall, this configuration was used by many old-timers for operation on all the HF bands. Out of curiosity, I used NEC to compute the input impedance for this configuration at a typical height above ground, and on all bands the impedance was never extremely large. I would bet that this configuration was used by the old-timers because an impedance match could be achieved on all bands using a simple tuner. If you build such a dipole, you might want to feed it with ladder line and a W2DU choke balun to avoid high losses due to the high SWR conditions on some bands. 73,Bill N3WK

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2244. Help about a L.C.D.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vincent Habchi <vincent.habchi@art.alcatel.fr>
Message-ID: <35F3DFD2.8DFB6D45@art.alcatel.fr>
Source record: 79347
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi there,

I recently acquired a bunch of L.C.D. sold for almost a buck
because the guy had lost the doc.

The L.C.D. is referenced EPSON EA-N20025AR then 5D4B66.

The ï¿½controller used is a pair of NEC ï¿½PD 7228 G, most
probably in a master / slave configuration.

I was unable to locate - on the net - any doc, nor for
the whole LCD, nor for the NEC part. Does anyone out here
have a clue or a data sheet ?

Thanks !

Vincent
F5RCS

PS : Please respond by mail. I seldom read these newsgroups.
--
Vulnerant omnes, necat ultima.

2245. 455 kHz IF filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard Heinzel <ghh@mpq.mpg.de>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.980907160514.5234A-100000@mpqpc63.mpq.mpg.de>
Source record: 79348

I bought a couple of narrowband 455 kHz IF filters, however, I found no information on them. They are labelled

CQ
33-455HT

and have 5 pins, 4 in a row and 1 separate pin.

I have some equipment to measure their transfer characteristics, however, I don't know the pin assignment. Various WWW searches turned out nothing.

I would be very grateful if someone could point me to any information, i.e. who is the manufacturer of this filter, where can I find data, what is the pin assignment.

Thanks

Gerhard

2246. ?: HV Diode Specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <6t0vva$534$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79349

Hello all,
Just curious, can anyone provide brief specifications for either/both of the two following diodes:

1. CSdc 45XV245

2. Semtech 14099-SA9946 additionally house numbered 94756-479-1511-001

Thanks in advance,
Marv WC6W

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2247. Re: 137.5 Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Enter your name here <ve7mdl@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6t0s5v$b74@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 79350

Hamtronics sells preamps for 137 MHz.

73 de VE7MDL/W2 ....Erik.

Richard L. Vecera wrote in message <35F394DF.8B2111EE@ibm.net>...
Till,

sounds like you are into receiving polar orbiting satelites. I am drawing a mental blank right now and can not remember the name of the company that sells what you are looking for. They specialize in repeater radios, but thay also have some 137.5 Mhz stuff. I think that I got my GaSFET preamp kit for about $40. That was a circuit board and all of the components.

Dick

Till Schr&#65533;ter wrote:
>
> Does anyone now a homepage where i can find plans and hints on building
> preamps for 137.5 MHz antennas?
>
> Thanx
>
> Till

2248. Where can I find GELENA???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: tyler@nospam.com
Message-ID: <6t0tskjmm1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 79351

I've got all the parts for a regen receiver except a nice piece of GELENA!@!!

Where can I find some GELENA?

Thanks,

Tyler Harpster
tyler@cyberia.com

2249. Re: Where can I find GELENA???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <35F3FCBA.66E6@northwest.com>
Source record: 79352

you might try some of the new age stores, those that specialize in
crystals. no kidding! tho, they do charge plenty for it. check in the
fone book, too, under lapidary supplies.

larryc
=========

tyler wrote:
>
> I've got all the parts for a regen receiver except a nice piece of GELENA!@!!
>
> Where can I find some GELENA?
>
> Thanks,
>
> Tyler Harpster
> tyler@cyberia.com

2250. Re: PUFF device files and component info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Malcolm Huddart <huddart@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980907165853818O1@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 79353

> I'm looking for info about PUFF software parts definition,
> since I havn't any info or help file, but only a couple of
> examples with:

> lumped 150O
> tline 50O 90D
> qline 50O 130D
> xformer 1.73:1
> atten 4dB
> device fhx04
> clines 60O 40O 90D

> I can guess the meaning, but how the coupled lines are
> defined?

clines are specifies with Odd (Zo) and Even (Ze) Mode Impedances
and electrical/physical length.

And there is more parts?

atten - Ideal Attenutor eg atten 3dB
xformer - Ideal Transformer. Enter turns ratio eg xformer 2:1
lumped - Resistor, Capacitor, and/or Inductor
eg lumped 50o||1nH||1pF {parallel RLC}
lumped 10+l10-j10o {series RLC}
tline - Ideal Transmission line. Enter Impedance and length (mm or Degress)
qline - Finite Q tline eg qline 50o 90d 75Qd {Q=75 due to dielectric loss}
qline 20mS 90d 50Qc {Q=50 due to conductor loss}
clines - Ideal coupled lines. Enter Zo,Ze and length or electrical length
device - Read s-parameter file data.
indef - Indefinite s-parameter generator. Converts n port s-parameter file
to n+1 port device. Specify file name as in device.

> The device files seems to be only a S parameter table.
> Is there anyplace where could I find the most common
> device files without having to type the whole table
> from the datasheet?

No thats the only way I know how.

F2 TAB - Toggles Smith Chart Z-Y
F3 TAB - Extends Parts List
F5 - Toggle Colour
F10 - Help
Alt-S - Expands Smith Chart

I hope this helps to get you started. A better program is APLAC (Search for it using APLAC) there is quite a useable demo with manuals available on the web. It can cope with most things RF and Microwave wise.

73 Malc G4OQR

2251. Re: Where can I find GELENA???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: exray@caribe.net
Message-ID: <6t168p$ef8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79354

> Where can I find some GELENA?

AES has p/n P-Q111 @ $2.25 in their catalog...catwhiskers too!

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2252. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: exray@caribe.net
Message-ID: <6t16e7ehb1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79355
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tyr netcasting...more people can find you on the web than with some measly
little 3 watt signal....and its legal and you don't have to learn the code.

....

In article <6svffrbkl1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
sirjonathan@hotmail.com wrote:
> In article <01bdd7a2$400cdae0$458a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>,
> "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
> > > > Hello, I am looking to make a radio transmitter that is somewhere
> > > >between 3 and 18 watts. I wish to broadcast over the FM radio band. I
> > wish the
> > > >transmitter to send out a fairly clean signal. Jonathan
> >
> > As long as you never key it up into anything other than a dummy load you
> > will be fine, if you actually connect it to an antenna and transmit you
> > will become a criminal just waiting for the FCC to kick in the door and
> > confiscate your rig, bank account, and temporary freedom.
> >
> > No Ham who wishes to keep his license will assist you in building such a
> > device as they would become an accessory to your crime.
> >
> > Why not get a Ham license and actually communicate -- communication is a
> > two-way process ... low-level broadcasting is frequently a waste of time
> > since few are listening and fewer still will comprehend unless they can ask
> > questions ... thus the popularity of call-in
> > talk radio.
>
> I thought about that, but isn't it true that you can't put any music on
> amateur radio?
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2253. Re: Where can I find GELENA???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6t1333kom1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79356

Okay, you got my curiousity aroused. Why do you need galena
for a REGENERATIVE receiver? It uses a gridleak detector.

Galena one form of raw lead ore. Check shops that cater to
rock collectors. Or, contact Antique Electronic Supply in Tempe
AZ, they will sell you a galena detector that is mounted in a special
low temp alloy and ready for mounting in a detector.

Pete

tyler wrote in message <6t0tskjmm1@news3.microserve.net>...
>I've got all the parts for a regen receiver except a nice piece of
GELENA!@!!
>
>Where can I find some GELENA?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Tyler Harpster
>tyler@cyberia.com
>

2254. Re: 137.5 Preamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37071253.1936863898@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79357

On Mon, 07 Sep 1998 03:10:07 -0500, "Richard L. Vecera" <vecera@ibm.net> wrote:
>Till,
>
> sounds like you are into receiving polar orbiting satelites. I am
>drawing a mental blank right now and can not remember the name of the
>company that sells what you are looking for. They specialize in repeater
>radios, but thay also have some 137.5 Mhz stuff. I think that I got my
>GaSFET preamp kit for about $40. That was a circuit board and all of the
>components.
>
>Dick

I believe you're thinking of Hamtronics. I'm not impressed by their
VHF preamps, though their helically filtered UHF preamp is good.

>Till Schrï¿½ter wrote:
>>
>> Does anyone now a homepage where i can find plans and hints on building
>> preamps for 137.5 MHz antennas?

I can't offer a webpage, but I can offer two paper sources you might want to check.
The first is the Proceedings of the Central States VHF Society. They featured
a number of very good VHF preamps in one volume of that series. The ARRL
sells the books, a note to them may localize your search to the particular volume.
The other book would be the VHF/UHF DX Book sold by the RSGB.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2255. Re: demodulation of 2PSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <370813f0.1937276660@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79358

On 4 Sep 1998 08:04:53 GMT, "Willy" <dkujawa@gestra.de> wrote:
>hallo,
>in germany i receive dgps-data over a longwave radiostation using the RDS
>scheme with following specification:
>
>freq : 122.5 khz
> usb
>modulation: 2PSK
>
>my question : what does 2PSK mean and how do i get the two
>rds-signals (rds-data, rds-clock)
>is there any chip ?

Ok, unless the nomenclature is different over there, 2PSK should
be the same thing as BPSK. That means there are two symbol
states for the modulation, 0 degrees and 180 degrees. You can
receive this with just an ordinary FM discriminator, but you'll
gain about 3 db of sensitivity by using coherent detection and
a PLL, either a Costas loop or a squaring loop would do.

Baseband clock recovery will depend on the baseband coding
used. It probably uses Manchester biphase coding, but it could
use something else. You need to find out what baseband coding
is being used before you can design the clock recovery and
data slicing circuit. It is likely that the circuit used in the TAPR
BPSK satellite modem would work with suitable loop filter time
constant changes. The JAMSAT modem would probably work
too. Those circuits were published in US magazines several
years ago. The JAMSAT circuit was in Ham Radio Magazine,
I don't recall where the TAPR design was published.

It would also be pretty simple to program a PC to decode the
signal from the discriminator using a sound card. There's probably
some software lurking on a website somewhere you can download
to do that.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2256. FS: TEST EQUIPMENT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-0709981102330001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 79359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

MIS. TEST EQUIPMENT IN STOCK
1 EA. MOTOROLA MICRO COMPUTER ANALIZER M68UCANA $150
1 EA. HOUSTON INST DMP 60 PLOTTER W/ ACC. $450
1 EA. HP 330B $250
4 EA. TEK 7704A MF $150 EA.
1 EA. BOONTON 4200 W/ ACC, CARRY CASE. $750
1 EA. RF-5720 WITH RKP 575 LASER POWER RATIO METER, W/ BOOK $350
1 EA. JOSEF HIEM DATARECORFER MOD D3 W. MANUAL $250
1 EA. ARETEK SYSTEMS DIGITAL STROBE, MODEL 1965,
W/ ACC, TM, IN CASE. $225
1 EA. FLUKE MOD 97, W/ACC, EX.CON. WITH ACC $750
1 EA. FLUKE/PHILLIPS MOD 97, WITH ACC, EX COND. $750
2 EA. WAVETEK 8531, POWER METER (NO HEAD) $250 EA.
1 EA. HP 3437A $90
1 EA. WAVETEK MOD 30 FUNCT GEN $35
1 EA. HUNTRON TRACKER $250
1 EA. HP 436A POWER METER (NO HEAD) $950
1 EA. SEINTIFIC ATLANTA 1600/1742 FAIR COND. $1500
1 EA. NOISE COM MOD. NC 9147 NOICE SOURCE $160
1 EA. BOONTON 92BD WITH HEADS $190
1 EA. BOONTON 42BD WITH HEADS $250
1 EA. EMC 910 WITH REC AND CABLE, FAIR COND $1000
1 EA. RF COMM MOD 825 AMP $250
1 EA. INOVONICS ACOUSTIC ANALYZER MOD 500 $275
1 EA. HP 8741A $160
1 EA. HP 8742A $160
2 EA. HP 8740A $160 EA.
2 EA. HP 8411A $90 EA.
2 EA. HP 8413A $75 EA.
2 EA. HP 8414A $75 EA.
1 EA. HP 8410A/8412A $250
2 EA. HP 4944A $125 1 EA. HP 8709B/11859B $95
1 EA. HP 8743B OPT 018 $1500
1 EA. BOONTON 102A $350
1 EA. WAVETEK 180 $125
1 EA. MICRODOT 406A $175
1 EA. HP 8683B $1200
2 EA. HP 6266B $250 EA.
2 EA. HP 6259B $350 EA.
1 EA. HP 3473A $90
2 EA. HP 59403A $60 E.
1 EA. PHILIPS PM 3055 $325
1 EA. FREQ CONVERTER, SOLID STATE, METERED,

60 TO 400 HZ 250 W GOOD COND. $350
1 EA. CT SYSTEMS 3000B SERV MONITOR $1500

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

2257. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <DXVI1.21$95.112014@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 79360

don't know if this will work, this is only a test. Thanks.

2258. FT: Eimac 8165 / 4-65 Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Prosper <nnpdom@cancom.net>
Message-ID: <hUWI1.64$KX1.188355@newsread.com>
Source record: 79361

I have two of these tubes that appear to be NOS. I don't have capacity to test these type of tubes although they look brand new. No discoloration of lettering, internals shiny.

Interested in trades for NOS 7199 or NOS GZ34 (5AR4).

Cheers,

Rob

2259. FS: New Tennatest R.F. Impedance Bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Christensen <paulc@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <csXI1.1918$Xt4.10742354@news2.jacksonville.net>
Source record: 79362

New in the box, Tennatest 1-150 MHz R.F. Impedance Bridge with connectivity pack, all manuals and original box. Battery operated portable unit perfect for complex measurements or any QRP outing too. Purchased five years ago and never used. $60 + shipping from Jacksonville, FL.

-Paul, W9AC

2260. best classified service on the net

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Search Engine <dgaf@mailexcite.com>
Message-ID: <35f445f4.0@news.total.net>
Source record: 79363
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,pdx.forsale,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

http://www.dgaf.com

Vehicles Cars, Trucks, Motorcycles, Boats, ... Employment Full Time, Part Time, Jobs Wanted... Rentals Apartments, Houses, Rooms... Adult Classifieds, dateline, services... Legal, Financial, Professional... Travel, Resources,Web Sites, Personals... Merchandise, Collectibles, Computers...

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Vehicles Cars, Trucks, Motorcycles, Boats, ... Employment Full Time, Part Time, Jobs Wanted... Rentals Apartments, Houses, Rooms... Adult Classifieds, dateline, services... Legal, Financial, Professional... Travel, Resources,Web Sites, Personals... Merchandise, Collectibles, Computers...

2261. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bddaa3$1c1981c0$588a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 79364
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> > Why not get a Ham license and actually communicate -- communication is
a
> > two-way process ... low-level broadcasting is frequently a waste of
time
> > since few are listening and fewer still will comprehend unless they can
ask
> > questions ... thus the popularity of call-in
> > talk radio.
> I thought about that, but isn't it true that you can't put any music on
> amateur radio?

True, but then why not seek an internship at a legitimate broadcast station where you will also have enough listeners to justify your efforts? You might even find a radio (or even cable) station that will give you your own off-peak air time. Such efforts could lead to a professional career. BTW: You can also "broadcast" music on the Internet, and it looks as though such broadcasts have a big money future!

We seem to be suffering enough from anarchists already: social, political and physical violence of all sorts (bombs, greedy unions, polluting businesses, lying politicians, CBers flouting power limits, etc.) ... do you really want to add yourself to their numbers?

Civilizations have always failed when too large a number of the population decided that laws and boundaries didn't apply to them -- the result, after brief anarchy, has always been tyranny ... where raw force is imposed to enforce laws ... often arbitrary in nature.

If you think about it carefully, you will discover that the small choices we each make can have larger consequences down the road ... selfishness is contagious!

73, DavidC AA1FA

2262. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35F44C5D.94EC29CE@teleport.com>
Source record: 79365
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This has been an interesting and educational discussion. It occurs to me that if a manufacturer wanted to make a transformer as inexpensively as possible, he'd use the minimum amount of copper and the minimum amount of iron that he could get away with. The rated current would establish the wire size, but the smallest number of turns would be dictated by the amount of magnetizing current that could be tolerated. (Although the magetizing current would heat the wire, it would probably be quite a bit less than the load current. But increased magnitizing current would increase the flux density in the core.) The iron could be reduced until saturation begins to occur under full load. (The flux density under full load shouldn't be a whole lot greater than under no load.) So in a minimally designed transformer, both the number of turns and the amount of iron would be decreased until the cheapest combination is found that has acceptable heating. The heating will definitely be greater at 50 Hz than at 60 Hz. A small transformer used in expensive electronics equipment might be designed to handle 50 Hz and have a dual primary, so that one transformer could be used for all applications. But if the market is competitive, no overdesign could be tolerated, and a transformer for a 60 Hz application would be designed to get good and warm at 60 Hz, and probably quite hot at 50. I have a good example, a 13.8 volt 15 amp power supply with linear regulator. This is a very competitive market, so every component is carefully designed to just meet the requirements. The power transformer in this supply gets too hot to comfortably touch when the power supply is running without any load. I'm sure that it would be nearly smoking at 50 Hz.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2263. help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laurence Summers <ourholychurch@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <35f44def.0@news1.mcmail.com>
Source record: 79366
Cross-posted to: alt.homebrewing,mail.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uiuc.org.homebrewers

At what temperature does alcohol melt? I want to try a new way of separating a concoction.

Laurence.

http://www.bigfoot.com/~ourholychurch has a Chinese Rice wine recipe.

2264. FS: MILITARY SURVIVAL RADIO URC-68 $35 EA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-0709981416220001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 79367
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,sdnet.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.survival,misc.survivalism

SURVIVAL/ BAILOUT RADIO SET. URC-68 38-42 MHZ FM 320-350 MHZ AM.

VOICE, BEACON, CW.

OPERATES ON 12-15 VDC

$35 EA. 3 FOR $100 WITH MANUAL COPY.

SURPLUS COND, NOT TESTED.

PICTURE AVALABLE ON COMM ITEMS PAGE AT WEB SITE.

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

2265. Re: help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@nowhere.com
Message-ID: <nospam-0709981851470001@10.4.61.177>
Source record: 79368
Cross-posted to: alt.homebrewing,mail.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uiuc.org.homebrewers

In article <35f44def.0@news1.mcmail.com>, "Laurence Summers"
<ourholychurch@bigfoot.com> wrote:

>At what temperature does alcohol melt? I want to try a new way of
>separating a concoction.

Melt???? It's already a liquid.

If you're referring to the boiling point of ethyl alcohol (ethanol), it's
173.3° F (for _pure_ ethanol).

2266. Re: demodulation of 2PSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Beaker <beaker@beaker.com>
Message-ID: <6t1nl2$3rd@chronicle.concentric.net>
Source record: 79369

Motorola has an application note on RDS decoding using a 68HC11 (or HC05?) processor. I think it discusses the format and gives source code and hardware schematic.

http://www.mot.com

Good luck,
beaker_101@hotmail.com

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote in message
370813f0.1937276660@news.atl.bellsouth.net...
>On 4 Sep 1998 08:04:53 GMT, "Willy" <dkujawa@gestra.de> wrote:
>>hallo,
>>in germany i receive dgps-data over a longwave radiostation using the RDS
>>scheme with following specification:
>>
>>freq : 122.5 khz
>> usb
>>modulation: 2PSK
>>
>>my question : what does 2PSK mean and how do i get the two
>>rds-signals (rds-data, rds-clock)
>>is there any chip ?
>
>Ok, unless the nomenclature is different over there, 2PSK should
>be the same thing as BPSK. That means there are two symbol
>states for the modulation, 0 degrees and 180 degrees. You can
>receive this with just an ordinary FM discriminator, but you'll
>gain about 3 db of sensitivity by using coherent detection and
>a PLL, either a Costas loop or a squaring loop would do.
>
>Baseband clock recovery will depend on the baseband coding
>used. It probably uses Manchester biphase coding, but it could
>use something else. You need to find out what baseband coding
>is being used before you can design the clock recovery and
>data slicing circuit. It is likely that the circuit used in the TAPR
>BPSK satellite modem would work with suitable loop filter time
>constant changes. The JAMSAT modem would probably work
>too. Those circuits were published in US magazines several
>years ago. The JAMSAT circuit was in Ham Radio Magazine,
>I don't recall where the TAPR design was published.
>
>It would also be pretty simple to program a PC to decode the
>signal from the discriminator using a sound card. There's probably
>some software lurking on a website somewhere you can download

>to do that.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2267. Re: Where can I find GELENA???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <6t1quciau1@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 79370

Ah, a regen does NOT use Gelena... A crystal set uses gelena, a regen uses a tube:) 73 Sparks

tyler wrote in message <6t0tskjmm1@news3.microserve.net>...
>I've got all the parts for a regen receiver except a nice piece of GELENA!@!!
>
>Where can I find some GELENA?
>
>Thanks,
>
>Tyler Harpster
>tyler@cyberia.com
>

2268. Re: help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: plantejp@polaris.clarkson.edu
Message-ID: <35f4713c.355158685@news.clarkson.edu>
Source record: 79371
Cross-posted to: alt.homebrewing,mail.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uiuc.org.homebrewers

On Mon, 07 Sep 1998 22:48:25 GMT, nospam@nowhere.com (Scott) wrote:

>In article <35f44def.0@news1.mcmail.com>, "Laurence Summers"
><ourholychurch@bigfoot.com> wrote:
>
>>At what temperature does alcohol melt? I want to try a new way of
>>separating a concoction.
>
>Melt???? It's already a liquid.
>
>If you're referring to the boiling point of ethyl alcohol (ethanol), it's
>173.3° F (for _pure_ ethanol).

Well it does melt but only if you freze it first. Yes it is possible to freeze the water out of a water/ethanol mixture but the efficiency isnt very high. Your best bet would be to set up a still unless you just want to make your mix a little bit stronger. A water/ethanol mix will allow the water to freeze before the ethanol making a stronger mead for example, but the ice left over will still have some ethanol which you should distill. buy a pressure cooker somewhere and fit a copper hose on the top (approx 10 feet long or so) and then boil the mixture that is left over from the freezing just be sure you dont take the methanol (bp 67 C or so) and only take the ethanol (78 +-) but that wont be able to make pure ethanol just about 80% likely. The actual max for distilling is 95% which is an azeotrope. This is probably more info than you wanted but it should help.

-PiRho

2269. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcoyle@Bayou.UH.EDU
Message-ID: <6t1rt3$q7u$5@Masala.CC.UH.EDU>
Source record: 79372
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

DavidC (davidc@bit-net.com) wrote:
: You can also "broadcast" music on the Internet, and it looks as though
: such broadcasts have a big money future!

Only in further clogging the Information Superhighway.

2270. Re: PIRATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35F49A02.43C1@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79373

Glitch wrote:
> We all know that 90% of legal amateurs are former PIRATES.....
> tell me if I am wrong, I don't think so.

You're wrong. Some of us aren't even former CBers.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2271. Re: PIRATE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35F49AE6.4F5@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79374

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
> On 5 Sep 1998 04:46:55 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
> >> We all know that 90% of legal amateurs are former PIRATES........
> >> tell me if I am wrong, I don't think so.
> Yes, we used to say so ....earlier. LA6VM and I made some small
> transmitters on different frequencies on shortwave and made few QSO's...
> some years ahead of getting the license. Problem: it was little chance
> for morse courses where we lived.

When I started out, I couldn't find a Morse course anywhere until after I learned Morse. I only went to it because it was also the only place I could find a ham to give me the Novice test.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2272. Re: help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35F49E68.82BAF1BC@usit.net>
Source record: 79375
Cross-posted to: alt.homebrewing,mail.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uiuc.org.homebrewers

Scott wrote:
>
> In article <35f4713c.355158685@news.clarkson.edu>,
> plantejp@polaris.clarkson.edu wrote:
>
> >Well it does melt but only if you freze it first.
>
> Oh, sure... but what was the last time you saw frozen alcohol??? :)

The original post didnt specify what kind of alcohol. Alcohol is a term which describes many compounds, for example, ethylene glycol (antifreese) is an alcohol. Some of the higher order alcohols are solid compounds at room temperature. As an example, consider C12H25OH , Dodecyl alcohol. It has a boiling point of 491 deg F, a freezing point of 73 deg F, and is insoluble in water. More input is required to give a precise answer to the original question. I'm also not really sure if he is in the right group. Is there a sci.chem group?

Don

2273. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F49B53.26F3@ibm.net>
Source record: 79376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim Sutton wrote:
> So play with your math but don't take american 60 hz equipament into a
> 50 hz country.

Don't have any experience with that but 50Hz Japanese power supplies
work just fine on 60Hz.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2274. Re: Fuel pump noise in Ford Ranger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35F49D5A.61C8@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79377

kf4ouz wrote:
> The only filter known to REALLY WORK is.....
> Trade that Ford in and buy yourself a DODGE!

I used to like MoPar products until I took my Renault Alliance to a Dodge dealer for repairs; the dealer did severe damage to the electrical system while replacing an air-conditioning compressor and *charged us for the repairs*. When we called Chrysler to complain, they said they had no influence in the matter because it wasn't a factory-owned dealership. They could not name one factory-owned dealership anywhere in the world.

Basically, their products are good cars with plastic parts that break easily and NO WARRANTY because their stance on "factory-owned dealers" means they don't have to provide one. Put a noise filter on the Ranger instead.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2275. misc stuff for sale/trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: km5rt@ticnet.com
Message-ID: <543F28A765C7EFB0.90C4D769B67291DB.1D1401EDADF27D83@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 79280
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

I have the following for sale/trade....

<1>
dx 390 radio shack sw reciever with
box manual ect....almost new works well and no blemishes

$70 +shipping

<2>
mfj 451keyboard keyer with keyboard,
wall adapter, manual, box, keyinput

sells for 99 in the mfj catalog, street retail?

$45 + shipping

<3>
mfj 564 iambic key paddle wired with
a stereo jack to be used with any iambic
keyer to get dits on one paddle and dahs
on the other

$29 +shipping

<4>SOLD
IC 22S

<5> SOLD
radio shack digital power meter.

<6> SOLD
tug 8

<7>
d104m6 mobile amplified mike
7 volt battery cage broken, you can
get another from astatic for $2.00
no connetor for radio

$20 shipped

<8>
I also have about 2 dozen 4 wire
mike cords. These are the heavy duty
belden cables that I bought surplus cheap!
I will pass the cheap on to you

these normally go for 9.95 each

$3.00 per cable shipped

<9> sold

<10>
matched pair of mrf497's I was going to build a radio
with high output but the idea fizzled...***note these are the
high output transistors that are used in the hr2510/hr2600/htx100
high output mods****
I also have a matched pair of mrf492's that I was going
to build into a 6m amp, but am going the route of a
larger output radio.

497mp $45
492mp $45

<11> Radio Shack scanners,
pro 2035 1000 channel scanner with excellant recieve
25-512/760-1300mhz
$200

pro 2045 200 channel scanner 29-54/108-174/216-512/806-1000mhz

$120

or I will take partial trades
I am NOT opposed to trading up or down
or buying outright

looking for....

KAM version 7 or later with software/cables

6 meter radio will consider allmode

10 meter FM ONLY radio ie azden....regency 88
2kw or better tuner with wire/and dual coax outputs
and meter

ham IV or bigger rotator

I can be dealt with, if you have trades, let me know

km5rt@ticnet.com
I LOVE THIS RADIO STUFF!! remove the read47usc227beforespamming
to reply. I hate spam, and will delete it. thanks
Pursuant to 47 USC 227, any spam, harrassment, or any type of
unsoliceted mail will be forwarded to my collection agency
for a $50 fee per message. This modest fee recovers the
time lost reading the meaningless message, the brain time
to figure if it was meaningless, the disk space used until I
had time to figure, and the time and effort that it took to kill
the OFFENDING message.

If you like CW use it! If you will not be doing CW on the ham bands, 13 WPM is probably fast enough for the test. 20 WPM will only get you 75 khz of space for voice for MUCH time and effort... you weigh the effort to gain ratio...it is YOUR choice!
I am presently active on. 160-10 meters ssb voice,packet,SSTV and fm where allowed, 6mssb,6mfm,2mssb,2mfm packet,2mfm simplex, 220fm,432ssb,440fm,440fmpacket and whatever else I can find.

2276. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsutton@erols.com
Message-ID: <35f4741e.34004678@news.erols.com>
Source record: 79281
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Never mind all this math jazz. From one who has been there let me tell you that using an american 60 hz xformer on 50 hz is asking for trouble.

I lived in Jordan for 2 1/2 years. The major concern people had - was the failure of american equipment designed for 60 hz and operating on the local 50 hz system.

So play with your math but don't take american 60 hz equipament into a 50 hz country.

Jim/AC4CZ

On Sun, 06 Sep 1998 21:26:04 GMT, root@warez.phantom.com (Dave) wrote:

>On 6 Sep 1998 20:26:24 GMT, Jeffrey Herman <jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu> wrote:
>: jcrighton@sia.net.au (John Crighton) writes:
>: >The transformer should work on 50 or 60 Hz it is
>: >not that critical. American equipment with mains transformers
>: >are sold throughout the world, working happily at 50Hz.
>:
>: Is that true? A little thought experiment: Supposed a transformer
>: designed for 60 Hz is used at say 10 Hz. Can you imagine how much
>: heat would be generated?
>
>But going from 60 Hz to 10 Hz is a HUGE drop on a percentage basis.
>Commercial transformers have to allow for manufacturing tolerance
>errors, and conservative design would allow for at least a 15% error.
>
>The drop in frequency is 10/60 = 16.7% and that means that leakage
>reactance will lose that same amount of impedance, that hysteresis
>and eddy current losses will likely increase linearly by the same
>amount, and that the transformer will more than likely still be within
>heat loss parameters.
>
>I agree with John: It should work just fine.

2277. Re: 20-30MHz Linear Phase modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
Message-ID: <HI_I1.88$WH2.353613@news4.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79282
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

dennis W. Ostrowski wrote in message <35E6DFFC.DFF48E53@lucent.com>...

> Apply your analog signal in a resistive summer
>with the PLL output correction voltage to the
>varactor diode the radio uses in it's voltage
>controlled oscillator circuit. Or simply
>capacitively couple it if the frequency response
>does not have to go down to really low
>frequencies.
>
> Set the channel selector on channel 20
>(27.205MHZ), and you should easily be able to
>sweep up and down a few hundred kilocycles, while
>still maintaining crystal-controlled center
>frequency stability!

Yep, looks like directly modulating the VCO
would do it. Many older model PLL CB's can
be had for almost nothing here in the US and
are a good source for experimentation on the bench.

>unless you get some kind of special permission
>from the FCC, the only place you could put it is

Though the US FCC doesnt have much in the way
of jurisdiction in Spain.... :-)

> If you just want to send the signal on an
>Ethernet or 10 base T cable system then there
>would be no license required, but the network
>administrator would go NUTS!
>

Nahhh. Try it the other way around -- stick the output
of a T-base2 network card into a wideband amp.
Now THAT would really cause something.... :-)

73

Tom Norris
KA4RKT

2278. Re: 20-30MHz Linear Phase modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
Message-ID: <X8%I1.92$WH2.366014@news4.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79283
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

dennis W. Ostrowski wrote in message <35E6DFFC.DFF48E53@lucent.com>...

> Apply your analog signal in a resistive summer
>with the PLL output correction voltage to the
>varactor diode the radio uses in it's voltage
>controlled oscillator circuit. Or simply
>capacitively couple it if the frequency response
>does not have to go down to really low
>frequencies.
>
> Set the channel selector on channel 20
>(27.205MHZ), and you should easily be able to
>sweep up and down a few hundred kilocycles, while
>still maintaining crystal-controlled center
>frequency stability!

Yep, looks like directly modulating the VCO
would do it. Many older model PLL CB's can
be had for almost nothing here in the US and
are a good source for experimentation on the bench.

>unless you get some kind of special permission
>from the FCC, the only place you could put it is

Though the US FCC doesnt have much in the way
of jurisdiction in Spain.... :-)

> If you just want to send the signal on an
>Ethernet or 10 base T cable system then there
>would be no license required, but the network
>administrator would go NUTS!
>

Nahhh. Try it the other way around -- stick the output
of a T-base2 network card into a wideband amp.
Now THAT would really cause something.... :-)

73

Tom Norris
KA4RKT

2279. Re: help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@nowhere.com
Message-ID: <nospam-0709982132520001@10.4.61.177>
Source record: 79284
Cross-posted to: alt.homebrewing,mail.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uiuc.org.homebrewers

In article <35f4713c.355158685@news.clarkson.edu>,
plantejp@polaris.clarkson.edu wrote:

>Well it does melt but only if you freze it first.

Oh, sure... but what was the last time you saw frozen alcohol??? :)

2280. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <35F4BA6E.363C@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 79285
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim Sutton wrote:
>
> Never mind all this math jazz. From one who has been there let me
> tell you that using an american 60 hz xformer on 50 hz is asking for
> trouble.
>
> I lived in Jordan for 2 1/2 years. The major concern people had - was
> the failure of american equipment designed for 60 hz and operating on
> the local 50 hz system.
>
> So play with your math but don't take american 60 hz equipament into a
> 50 hz country.
>
> Jim/AC4CZ

What was the failure mode? Let me guess - burned out transformers!

Well, take equipment that is running pretty close to the limits, add the
daytime temperatures in Jordan, and drop from 60 to 50 Hz.

Actually, I'd bet many would fail from the first two. Add the third and
you've got toast.

You are absolutely right. Won't work.

Best Regards,

Mike, CEO Analog & Digital Design
Automated Production Test
http://www.csolve.net/~add

A Borland SPRINT Editor for Pascal, C,
Assembly, HTML, email, and newsgroups:
http://www.csolve.net/~add/sprint/sprint.htm

2281. Re: help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@nowhere.com
Message-ID: <nospam-0709982321240001@10.4.61.177>
Source record: 79286
Cross-posted to: alt.homebrewing,mail.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uiuc.org.homebrewers

In article <35F49E68.82BAF1BC@usit.net>, Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:

>The original post didnt specify what kind of alcohol. Alcohol is a term
>which describes many compounds, for example, ethylene glycol
>(antifreese) is an alcohol.

Since he was talking about recipies in an alt.homebrewing newsgroup, it
seems pretty common-sensical that he's talking about ethanol.

2282. wtb: 8-32 ferrite slugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: David King <KING.DJ@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <6t2qn3$m19$1@titan.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 79287

can someone please advise where i may obtain or can supply,
8-32 ferrite blue slugs suitable for my atv440 transmitter project.

thank you

ZL4TIW
king.dj@xtra.co.nz

2283. WTB: PRIME FOCUS DISH !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cees Brommersma <pa3fce@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <905251361.870316@polka>
Source record: 79288

Hello there,

I (Cees) am looking for a small Prime Focus Dish !!
The maximum size is 50cm !!
If You have or know something PLEASE let me know !
Thanks a lot <> Cees

2284. Re: Where can I find GELENA???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <35F51E57.2FBF4F98@mwci.net>
Source record: 79289

Bob Miller wrote:

> Hi Tyler,
> Not sure what the galena is going to do in a regen receiver, but might try a
> supply house the vends to high schools, community colleges and universities. I
> bought a nice cubic inch chunk of the stuff as part of a sample kit when taking a
> geology course in college a few years ago. You'd be amazed when you demonstrate
> the talking rock to folks. Heh!

Galena is a small city in western Illinois. You can find it on any map of Illinois.

Bill W0IYH

2285. Re: Wtd: HV CHOKE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <6t3fut$gh4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,pdx.forsale,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <35F303EE.C603DF2F@chatusa.com>,
Arthur Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com> wrote:
> I am looking for a 4 KV+ @ 1 Amp around 8 Hy choke. Anyone help?

Yeah, put the choke in the negative line so you don't need the 4KV+
insulation. Alternatively, place the choke on insulators of sufficient
quality and separation so that it won't arc over.

A friend used this trick to milk a few more months' use out of a
partially shorted modulation transformer for a 5 KW AM broadcast
station. He basically unscrewed the transformer and slid a board
between the transformer and the chassis.

What can I say, it was a college station and they could afford a board
but not a transformer or an FCC-licensed engineer.

Jim N6OTQ FWIW, recall the difference between a transformer and a choke --
the secondary.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2286. DC Power conversion 15 volts to 12 volts..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Murphy <murphy@warp6.cs.misu.nodak.edu>
Message-ID: <6t3hci$q2u$1@node2.nodak.edu>
Source record: 79291

--

John Murphy, Asst Technical Coordinator
North Dakota Interactive Video Network
Minot State University
Minot, North Dakota 58707

email: murphy@warp6.cs.misu.nodak.edu
voice: (701) 858-3984 (Voice mail available)
fax: 701.858.3582
toll free : 1-800-777-0750 ext 63984
ICQ # 4101993

2287. DC Power conversion 15 volts to 12 volts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jomurphy@plains.NoDak.edu
Message-ID: <6t3ii2qom1@node2.nodak.edu>
Source record: 79292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.sys.misc

I want to build an external transportable battery supply for my laptop computer. I have a rechargeable 15 volt battery from an old Motorala handheld 'brick' (was used in the old vhf mobile telephone service about 10 years ago). My computer input either from a power supply from the wall or from a car cigarete lighter takes 12 volts. Could I safely use this battery? (Probably not, so on to my next question---) I want to convert the 15 volts to 12 volts to safely use it. In my old radio building days (about 20 years ago) I knew there was a way to do this, but now I am not too sure how to use the Ohms's law to convert down. I do know it may only take a couple of resistors and maybe a diode or two (OR am I talking ancient equipment here????) Can anyone help me out with a circuit to do this? Would be appreciated!!!

BTW: For those curious, it seems my internal batteries are always giving my low battery indications after about 20-40 mins of use (even tho manufaturer suggestions say 1-2 hours. Tho most of the times I can use the power cord, there are times when it just isnt convenient to do so (like when I need to do some work and will only be on for about 30-45 mins).

Any help is greatly appreciated in advance.

You can either post an answser here, or (preferable) email to the following:

John Murphy
murphy@warp6.cs.misu.nodak.edu

The reason for posting from a different email is that the one I check all the time wont let me post to the newsgroups (tho I can read them). So I use a backup email address for this. Again, thanks in advance for any help anyone can give.

John Murphy

2288. Motorola Spirit Pro+ radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: ae517@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6t3knv$r9d@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 79293

Does anyone have any schematics/parts layout diagrams
for the Motorola Spirit Pro+ UHF radios.

I'm thinking of putting one or two on 70cms simplex and
have zero info so far.

thanx and regards

va3rr@amsat.org

2289. ISO: 220 MHz, 25 W amplifier plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Grant <ted.grant@galaxyscientific.com>
Message-ID: <35F5600C.D27C6A26@galaxyscientific.com>
Source record: 79294

I'm looking for plans to build a simple, low cost, low component count amplifier for use on 220 MHz. 2 W drive, 25 W output.

If anyone could point me towards plans, articles, etc, it would be greatly appreciated.

Ted Grant

2290. Re: DC Power conversion 15 volts to 12 volts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998090816523400.MAA20715@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79295

Hello John,

I would not attempt to use resistors to accomplish this. As the current varies, so will the voltage provided to the computer. This is not good!!

A fairly simple way would be to string 4 1N4002 diodes in series with the battery. The voltage drop across each diode junction is about 0.7 volts . . . sooo, 4 times 0.7 = 2.8 volts. And, 15 minus 2.8 = 12.2 volts. If 12.2 is too much, another diode will lower it to 11.5 volts. These diodes will handle up to an amp. If your computer draws in excess of 0.75 amp max, I would use diodes with a larger current rating. BUT, test this arrangement BEFORE you use it with the computer to be sure that it works properly. One way to do this is to find a 12 volt automotive bulb that draws approximately the same current as the computer and use the bulb to test the circuit while measuring the voltage across the bulb.

Also, for safety, I would be sure to FUSE such an arrangement and it MAY be necessary to put a high value resistance across the output of this arrangement in order to be sure the diodes are forward biased (conducting.) I say this because I have not tested such an arrangement when little or no current is drawn and I would not want you to damage your computer by applying the full 15 volts to it even at miniscule current levels.

Alternatively, you could use a 7812 three terminal 12 volt regulator. This may be a better arrangement. This regulator will handle 1 amp also but it will require a heat sink and other components (capacitors) for bypassing the input and output, etc. There are other similar regulators that will handle greater (or lesser) current levels. But, the 7812 needs about a 2 volt "margin" to work properly. So, if your battery voltage drops below 14 volts, this method may suffer.

Regards,

Bill

2291. Re: DC Power conversion 15 volts to 12 volts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6t3phg$s3n$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 79296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.sys.misc

Even though you *might* be able to connect to the battery directly, the easiest thing to do is to use two power silicon diodes in series to drop the voltage by 1.4v to 13.6v, which is about what the car would provide when it is running. BTW most battery specs are made assuming the drives are powered down most of the time.

Carl WB6YFZ

jomurphy@plains.NoDak.edu wrote in message <6t3ii2qom1@node2.nodak.edu>...
>I want to build an external transportable battery supply for my laptop
>computer. I have a rechargeable 15 volt battery from an old Motorala
>handheld 'brick' (was used in the old vhf mobile telephone service about
>10 years ago). My computer input either from a power supply from the wall
>or from a car cigarete lighter takes 12 volts. Could I safely use this
>battery? (Probably not, so on to my next question---) I want to convert
>the 15 volts to 12 volts to safely use it. In my old radio building days
>(about 20 years ago) I knew there was a way to do this, but now I am not
>too sure how to use the Ohms's law to convert down. I do know it may only
>take a couple of resistors and maybe a diode or two (OR am I talking
>ancient equipment here????) Can anyone help me out with a circuit to do
>this? Would be appreciated!!!
>
>BTW: For those curious, it seems my internal batteries are always giving
>my low battery indications after about 20-40 mins of use (even tho
>manufaturer suggestions say 1-2 hours. Tho most of the times I can use
>the power cord, there are times when it just isnt convenient to do so
>(like when I need to do some work and will only be on for about 30-45
>mins).
>
>Any help is greatly appreciated in advance.
>
>You can either post an answser here, or (preferable) email to the
>following:
>
> John Murphy
> murphy@warp6.cs.misu.nodak.edu
>
>The reason for posting from a different email is that the one I check all
>the time wont let me post to the newsgroups (tho I can read them). So I
>use a backup email address for this. Again, thanks in advance for any
>help anyone can give.
>
>John Murphy
>

2292. Re: 3SK datasheets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <reichert@cig.mot.com>
Message-ID: <35F576E4.6F66F166@cig.mot.com>
Source record: 79297

David Shalita wrote:

> Hi,
> This message is directed to the person who offered to search his companies
> "Large Database" for 3SK74, 121,122, and 3SK174 transistor datasheet info,
> and then offered to mail datasheets to my home address. Sorry to say, the
> much needed data did not ever arrive here. I am still happy to pay copying
> and postage costs as you requested.
>
> 73, W6MIK
> --
> David Shalita (Dave)
> af389@lafn.org
> Van Nuys, CA

I'm not the one but I can check to see if I still have data sheets for these devices
at home. I had cleaned out a lot of older reference material when I recently

moved so I'm not sure.

Chuck KD9JQ

Also look at my reference listings at;

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq/reference.html

2293. Re: PYE VHF sets - inverter frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: c.c.tqbssz@PYEXVHFXse.killspam.us.com
Message-ID: <6t40t0$3i2$1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 79298

J.-M. Noeding (LA8AK@online.no) wrote:
: Hi
: Need B+ voltage for mobile operation with some ex-German sets.
: Does anybody have an idea what could be the inverter frequency?
: I plan to build some inverters using ex-PYE transformers (AM10d/FM10?),
: but wish to make some more elaborate circuit using VMOS transistors and
: NE556 oscillator.
: Suppose it is near 400Hz....?

VMOS? I thought that was dead, or maybe you have some old parts on hand?

As I recall Pye inverters (Cambridge etc) were much higher than 400Hz,
more in the annoying mosquito range. If you use a separate oscillator you
should have the luxury of tuning for efficiency.

Stephen

: 73
: Jan-Martin

: ---
: J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
: Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM &#65533;wave News',
: UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2294. Fluke 8502A DVM FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: 5560@notso.net
Message-ID: <35F58C31.1503@notso.net>
Source record: 79299

Fluke 8502A precision rack mount multimeter for sale. Measure volts to.001% accuracy and ohms to .003%. Unit has options: 02 (ohms Counter),
05 (IEEE-488-1975 interface), 08 (Interface isolater Ext Triger), 09 (AC-DC RMS counter), 16 (switched front and rear inputs). Have small instruction booklet, no manuals. Asking $375 plus shipping from RI. Please reply via E-mail: shiso@ici.net Note e-mail address in headder is not correct.
Thank you.
Bruce Gavin. KD1MW

2295. FS Eimac 4-1000A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <jmul@iland.net>
Message-ID: <35F59B89.6ED6@iland.net>
Source record: 79300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have for sale a low time 4-1000A pull. Looks like new, no stains, $65 shipped Conus. Email direct if interested.

2296. Re: help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: plantejp@polaris.clarkson.edu
Message-ID: <35f59e38.432221955@news.clarkson.edu>
Source record: 79301
Cross-posted to: alt.homebrewing,mail.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uiuc.org.homebrewers

On Mon, 7 Sep 1998 22:18:08 +0100, "Laurence Summers"
<ourholychurch@bigfoot.com> wrote:

>At what temperature does alcohol melt? I want to try a new way of
>separating a concoction.
>
>Laurence.
>
>http://www.bigfoot.com/~ourholychurch has a Chinese Rice wine recipe.
>
>
ok just to answer your question exactly ethanol melts at -117.3 C
but that is a rather ineffective means of separation. Just distill it
and be sure to remove the methanol from it also.
exact boiling points (pure substance)
Methanol 64.96 C
Ethanol 78.5 C
taken from the CRC handbook of Chemistry and Physics 49th edition

2297. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Weiss <mweiss@XSPAMjavenet.com>
Message-ID: <6t47eobac1@as4100c.javanet.com>
Source record: 79302
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>> I thought about that, but isn't it true that you can't put any music on
>> amateur radio?
>
>True, but then why not seek an internship at a legitimate broadcast station
>where you will also have enough listeners to justify your efforts? You
>might even find a radio (or even cable) station that will give you your own
>off-peak air time. Such efforts could lead to a professional career. BTW:
> You can also "broadcast" music on the Internet, and it looks as though
>such broadcasts have a big money future!

Just to add my two cents here...
The "intern" does not have the privilage of choosing his/her program material--they must follow a rigorous routine of bulking carts, filling out paperwork, doing dull production work on the less important soundbites their news dept captured that day, and very often, also doing janitorial duties. I know--I've watched it all go on at a couple of stations where I engineered. These poor boys and girls will have a long way to go, often months, before they even SIT behind a live mic, and once there, they will be locked into the station's playlist, told what to say and not say, and be basically about as limited as they were before they got the hairbrained idea that they wanted to do radio.

Those days of opportunity, of doing your own show (and even getting paid for it) have pretty much ended after folks like Karl Haas got their start that way--that was when radio was still purposed to do community good, as opposed to profit at all cost.

>We seem to be suffering enough from anarchists already: social, political
>and physical violence of all sorts (bombs, greedy unions, polluting
>businesses, lying politicians, CBers flouting power limits, etc.) ... do
>you really want to add yourself to their numbers?

All of what you listed above are a SYMPTOM of big corporate-controlled government, not the cause of it. Politicians will always use these outbursts as justification for increasing the size and invasiveness of government, and it serves their end effectively because frightened people will ALWAYS gladly give up freedoms when promised personal safety in exchange. This was the same tact Chancellor Hitler took in the '30s...let the lawless reign for a period, then bring in tyranny as a "solution". Look where it got Germany.

>Civilizations have always failed when too large a number of the population
>decided that laws and boundaries didn't apply to them -- the result, after
>brief anarchy, has always been tyranny ... where raw force is imposed to
>enforce laws ... often arbitrary in nature.

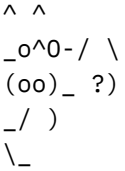
Civilizations fail because their populous lose faith in their form of government. Furthermore, overpopulation causes friction, and this causes people to act like babies and wail and complain to their government for "protection" and more laws. Rational people do not need external laws--only children do --because rational people can foresee consequences while children do not and need to be forced to control their behavior. Our country has become a big kindergarten because of the sheer number of impudent moaners and complainers who often wail frivolously, with the result being a net of laws so complicated--so all-encompassing --that they go way beyond what our forefathers would have allowed.
We need to stop giving birth to so many babies. It's clear to me that in low population areas, the laws are fewer and less hostile, while in cities, laws are strangling people. Just try living with "alternate side of the street parking" laws, where, if you don't get out religously every day and move your car at 6am, you get a $100 ticket--the appeal of which, is a costly, frustrating dead-end, mired in municipal red tape.

>If you think about it carefully, you will discover that the small choices
>we each make can have larger consequences down the road ... selfishness is
>contagious!

While I commend your concern over the "big picture" and your effort to look to the future, I feel that you've looked more at symptoms than true causes, as often the causes are more subtle, whilst the symptoms receive the blame. We have too many laws. Now, pertenant to broadcasting, it's clear that those laws are there to protect the interests of big business, not the people, equally and without prejudice. In fact, nearly all laws, are design to protect the "New King"--corporate enterprises and their government servants. Insurance protects the New King from lawsuits by the populations--so we are required to possess it. Broadcast licenses ensure a limit to the kind and quantity of competition that NAB stations can tolerate. By making this a "rich man's game", no one with fresh ideas and a motive other than the accumulation of obscene quantities of money can get on the air.
This country needs philosophical guidance, which it is so painfully lacking.

And there you have my two cents, at a cost of fifty-seven cents to me, due to monetary depreciation...

Mark
The "Peg-legged" Bass Pig



Build your own FM radio station! Details at:
http://members.tripod.com/~AMN92
To reply, remove XSPAM from address.

2298. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: axeleng@online.no
Message-ID: <361bb0d9.18581841@news1.c2i.net>
Source record: 79303
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com>:
> No Ham who wishes to keep his license will assist you in building such a
> device as they would become an accessory to your crime.

So you mean that if it's discovered that a ham has assisted in
building a pirate TX, he is responsible for the guy transmitting, and
he'll loose his licence? That's a pretty heavy reason NOT to bother
with getting a license in the beginning, I say.

Axel axeleng@online.no

2299. Re: FS Eimac 4-1000A SOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John <jmul@iland.net>
Message-ID: <35F5D440.AAB@iland.net>
Source record: 79304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The 4-1000A has been spoken for, thanks for the numerous replies.

2300. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Higgs <erhiggs@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35F5D6ED.D354D4A0@flash.net>
Source record: 79305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> > How long should a dipole antenna be so that, with a tuner, it could be used
> > as a doublet on 10-80m?
> >
> > Andre

Longer than an 80 meter dipole to have the feed impedance higher than, and not less than, 50 ohms at all 80-10 meter frequencies...make it say 138 feet total (69 per side).

Then feed it with 450 ohm ladder line to the shack. Use a current 4:1 balun (e.g., RadioWorks Remote balun) just outside the shack and use but 10' of coax into your tuner in the shack. Feed the coax into the unbalanced output of your ATU.

Do not use the balun that is fitted inside your tuner unless you are running very low power. Chances are it is a SMALL voltage balun, and chances are it will get hot and lossy with the high SWR you will have on certain bands.
--
Ron

Home Page & Photo Gallery: http://www.flash.net/~erhiggs

Richwood, Texas

2301. Speaker and DSP-59Y

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "alan.caplan" <alan.caplan@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <xnnJ1.355$Re2.16482@news.mci2000.com>
Source record: 79306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For anyone who has a FT-890 or FT-990. SP-6 Yeasu speaker with Timewave DSP-59Y digital signal filter, matches speaker. This is a great upgrade for these radio's or any other transceivers. Asking $335 plus shipping Speaker was $125 and DSP-59Y sells for about $359 or higher.

Alan K4AVQ ex W0RIC

ex: Sales Manager Timewave Technology and Hy-gain Amateur Products.

Apple Valley, MN 612-431-5070

2302. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F61EB9.1413@ibm.net>
Source record: 79307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ron Higgs wrote:
> Then feed it with 450 ohm ladder line to the shack. Use a current 4:1 balun

Hi Ron, here's what can happen. Let's say the antenna impedance is 50 ohms.
The SWR on the 450 ohm ladder-line will be 9:1. If the ladder-line is
1/2WL, that 50 ohms will be repeated at the balun. With a 4:1 balun
it tries to take the 50 ohms down to 12.5 ohms. The balun is designed
for 200 ohms and sees 50 ohms which equals high current and losses.
The tuner sees 12.5 ohms which equals high current and losses.

Because of the above, I use a 1:1 choke and feed my antenna
system at a current maximum point for a near perfect match without
a tuner.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore/mystery.htm

2303. FRG-7 VFO failure help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: stuartm@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6t6s30els1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79229
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am working on a Yaesu FRG-7 with a VFO failure and was hoping
to find some one that's had the same problem. Q403 is not
oscillating. Both Q403-osc and Q404 are good yet no signal is at
TP404. I suspect one of the smaller caps in the oscilattor circuit
and would like to hear from others that have done the same trouble
shoot.
.
Many Thanks,
.
Stuart KA7FNQ

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2304. Re: SW+ mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>
Message-ID: <35F6EE6A.8C2B705B@sky.net>
Source record: 79230

Look at the archives for the QRP-L mail list. Go to this URL and
check out the archives.

http://qrp.cc.nd.edu/qrp-l/index.html

Mike - W0TMW

J Samuel wrote:
>
> Hi,
> Are there any web sites describing mods to the Small Wonders SW+ 40m
> transciever ? I am specifically looking for TX power output increase to
> 5W, adding a RIT, any other feature/performance modifications.
> Please post replies to this newsgroup.
>
> Thanks,
> Regards,
> Jay Samuel
> --
>
> **********
> Jayarajan Samuel
>
> Nortel Wireless Technology
>
> Richardson, TX 75083-3871
>
> All views expressed are my own and not that of Nortel
> **********

--
==========
Mike Watson, W0TMW
Raymore, Missouri, USA
E-mail: crucis@sky.net
==========

2305. Re: Replacing Ge PNP transistors with Si NPN ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35F6EF50.13F3@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 79231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>
> On Fri, 4 Sep 1998 19:55:11 -0400, "CommQuart" <commquart@erols.com>
> wrote:
>
> >For some classics, the value of the set will be ruined by indiscriminate
> >modifications. ECG and NTE offer replacements for most of the early
> >Ge PNP transistors. I have several solid state 1960s vintage Zenith
> >Transoceanics, and seldom find the transistors to be a major source of
> >problems.
> >
> >Pete
> >
> It is an odd idea to replace good transistors, when
> electrolytics and selenium voltage stabilizers are much more likely to
> be defective
> Wonder how much percentage of electronic equipment is ruined by
> unskilled persons playing 'radiorepair'?
>
> ---
> J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
> Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ï¿½wave News',
> UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

The last time I went through something with Ge transistors (an HP8551B
spectrum analyzer), the final score was leaky Ge transistors 6, bad
electrolytics 0.

FWIW...

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2306. Fox Tango Newsletters and the Yaesu FT-101 F

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Neiner <kc7maw@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <6t6sqteor1@supernews.com>
Source record: 79232
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Anybody know where I can get/read Fox Tango Newsletters. I have a Yaesu FT101F and any info/tips on this thing would be great. It's a bit old, needs alignment and has recently developed a problem on 10 meters (Very Low power Out 8 watts). Power out is OK on 15, but seems to be getting lower and lower. Power
out is normal on 40 and 80 meters.

2307. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F6F363.56D8@ibm.net>
Source record: 79233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ron Higgs wrote:
> You are correct for an 80 meter only antenna BUT....for an all-band the antenna
> impedance is NEVER 50 ohms if you make it longer than your lowest frequency of
> use, it is always much higher.

Not true Ron. Any of the infinite number of antenna impedances that yield a 9:1 SWR with 450 ohm ladder-line will give a perfect 50 ohm match at the current maximum point on the feedline. And any ladder-line SWR between 4.5:1 and 18:1 will yield a 50 ohm SWR less than 2:1. ALL possible feedpoint impedances for a 130ft dipole will cause the 450 ohm ladder-line SWR to fall between 4.5:1 and 18:1 on ALL HF ham bands.

4:1 baluns don't handle reactance very well either. They are designed for a resistive 200 ohms. A 4:1 balun on a non-resonant antenna system is just not a good idea. They generally never see their 200 ohm design impedance.

> I do agree that if the antenna impedance were ever lower than 100 ohms then a
> 1:1 balun would do the job.

Then you agree because a 130ft dipole fed with 450 ohm ladder-line shows an impedance less than 100ohms at the current maximum point on ALL HF ham frequencies.

> Look at this set-up with ELNEC, EZNEC, or other modeling program to see what I
> mean.

That's my advice to you. But it has to be EZNEC 2.0 with the transmission line modeled as well as the antenna. Or you can look at my web page to see what I am talking about. I don't use a tuner and I don't use a 4:1 balun and I have a near perfect match on all HF ham frequencies.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore/mystery.htm

2308. Re: Replacing Ge PNP transistors with Si NPN ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6t6u4g$8ve$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

Thats fine. But the last time I went through two
Zenith Transoceanic 1000s and a 3000-1, the
score was more like bad Ge transistors 2,
bad electrolytics 6.

Guess this only proves Zenith used crappy
electrolytics, and HP used crappy transistors??

>
>The last time I went through something with Ge transistors (an HP8551B
>spectrum analyzer), the final score was leaky Ge transistors 6, bad
>electrolytics 0.
>
>FWIW...
>
>-- jm
>
>---
>Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
>---

2309. Re: Homebrew intermod filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35f6f401.12802001@news.online.no>
Source record: 79235

On Wed, 09 Sep 1998 20:56:02 GMT, wseward@megsinet.net wrote:

>Does anyone know of any homebrew projects for making an intermod filter?
>
>I just set up a dualband super copper cactus (homebrew of course) and am using
>my 2m/70cm HT on it from in the house. But, I'm getting really bad intermod on
>2M and I think it is from the 150MHz pagers band. It sounds simalir to a modem
>connecting. Anyway, I'd love to try to homebrew a filter to fix this problem,
>but I don't know of any plans or if it is even a realistic homebrew project.
>
In nearby areas one experienced some problems on 2m*) with 100W RF
Japanese(**) 148.050/148.100 paging transmitter. The problem was
wideband noise from PA, one often cure such with 22uF capacitor
decoupling on PA supply voltage.....

In case it is wideband noise a filter won't work for you

*)144-146MHz, **) I won't write which make on this NG

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⊗wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2310. Re: Replacing Ge PNP transistors with Si NPN ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <35F70D2A.203B@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 79236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

```
CommQuart wrote:
>
> Thats fine. But the last time I went through two
> Zenith Transoceanic 1000s and a 3000-1, the
> score was more like bad Ge transistors 2,
> bad electrolytics 6.
>
> Guess this only proves Zenith used crappy
> electrolytics, and HP used crappy transistors??
>

That's about the only conclusion we can draw, I guess. :-)

-- jm KE5FX

------------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
------------------------------------------------------
```

2311. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35f706bb.18579603@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 09 Sep 1998 14:30:11 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

[snip]
>
>4:1 baluns don't handle reactance very well either.

[snip]

Actually, Cecil, I don't feel *any* balun handles reactances well. It
is for that reason that I have my balun between the tuner and the rig.

Danny, K6MHE

2312. Re: Where can I find GELENA???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6t7bmq$d7o$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79238

There are several types of basic receivers that are not superhets. Crystal sets are completely
passive devices, no amplifiers or power sources other than the received signal.
Simple sets include TRFs (tuned radio frequency), Direct Conversion, Regens,
Reflexes, etc.

Pete
tyler wrote in message <6t7b8t$m30$1@news3.microserve.net>...
>In article <6t1333kom1@winter.news.erols.com>, commquart@erols.com says...
>>
>>Okay, you got my curiousity aroused. Why do you need galena
>>for a REGENERATIVE receiver? It uses a gridleak detector.
>
>I thought that any radio that wasn't a super het was automatically labeled a
>regenerative receiver?
>

2313. crystal sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf4gjq@arches.uga.edu
Message-ID: <kf4gjq-ya023680000909982314080001@news.netdepot.com>
Source record: 79239

I'm looking for a source of crystals for use in a VXO. More specifically I need a 20.6 MHz, 10-pF parallel resonant crystal. Any help is _greatly_ appreciated! Thanks,

Charlie
KF4GJQ

2314. Help w/repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tim S." <pacific@castles.com>
Message-ID: <6t7d3g$csv@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79240

I guess this is home-brew. I put together a repeater with Hamtronics kits, the R451 receiver and the TA451 transmitter. I also have a motorola amp on the transmitter and a rf concepts pre amp on the reciever. I have a Sinclair CM-351 duplexor.

Anyway, here is my question. Everytime I tune the transmitter to put out anything over 15 watts measured at the duplexor output, the rf seems to get back into the reciever and keep itself keyed and howeling etc...

Under the 15 watts it works great.

I'm sure you will need more info, but this is a start.

Any ideas.

FYI, I removed the pre amp, still had the problem, I tried a different tx amp, same problem.

-Tim

2315. Re: Where can I find GELENA???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: inagaddadavida@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16214-35F73C89-3@newsd-122.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 79241

hey, i have a piece of gelena. send me an envelope with postage and its yours.

2316. gqrp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <35F74B9D.5CC1@swbell.net>
Source record: 79242

does anybody have the plans for wb0nqm's ttl transceiver. it supposly
was ran in the spring 1990 issue of "sprat?????". if anybody can help
with this info please reply to goldking@swbell.net
thanks in advance
scott
kd5ene

2317. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F75D17.4FD9@ibm.net>
Source record: 79243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan Richardson wrote:
> Nope, it's not. It is a balanced "L" feed with a bead balun. The balun
> is only seeing R50 +/- J0.

Hi Danny, have you read the paper on the subject that exists on W7EL's
web page? The choke impedes the flow of common mode current and the
common mode currents are the same on both sides of an unbalanced
tuner. In other words, the choke doesn't see the differential
50 ohm impedance. It sees the common mode currents and that
impedance is usually an unknown.

Knowing the approximate resistance of the choke, can the voltage
drop across the choke be measured and the current and impedance
calculated from those two know values?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2318. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jordan@santanet.com
Message-ID: <6t4gic$2f2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79308
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6suo59$bes@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>,
"Andre Konstantinov" <konstan@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
> How long should a dipole antenna be so that, with a tuner, it could be used
> as a doublet on 10-80m?
>
> Andre
>
>

Do a search on the G5RV antenna. I use one at my QTH and have worked wuite a
few places. It has two lengths of wire at 51' and that is connected to about
35' of 450 ladder line.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2319. YAESU FT767GX - Audio Chip???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Gaff <shbcommm@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <35F5C1D0.733786F3@indigo.ie>
Source record: 79309

Can some kind soul PLEASE tell me what is the component number for the
IC commonly known as the AUDIO CHIP in the 767GX.

Many Thanks

Terry Gaff

2320. Help with Motorola EB104 600W amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: sjm@ee.latrobe.edu.au
Message-ID: <6t4gk8$im7$1@news.latrobe.edu.au>
Source record: 79310

Hi all,

We use sixteen of these amplifiers (each with 4xMRF150s)
as part of a HF radar. Although they are designed to
be broadband across HF, we are only getting maximum
power out between 20-30MHz. Below 20MHz the signal is
very distorted, and the power drops accordingly. It
appears to be an impedance matching problem, and the
frequencies we most want to use are 8-20MHz.

So my question -> has anyone else built these amplifiers
and found the low frequency response to be poor? If so,
what did you do about it?

If you're interested, we have lots of photos of our
amplifiers and radar hardware at:

http://131.172.44.200/

Thanks in advance,

Steve Merrifield, VK3ESM
Research Associate,
Tasman International Geospace Environment Radar

2321. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <x9lJ1.31$Pb.537995@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 79311
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

That's not the idea behind Amateur Radio. The ideas are to promote the radio art and the goodwill which the license provides. To help your fellow man if he's in trouble and to assist in the advancement of electronics.

Axel Eng wrote in message <361bb0d9.18581841@news1.c2i.net>...
>"DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com>:
>> No Ham who wishes to keep his license will assist you in building such a
>> device as they would become an accessory to your crime.
>
>So you mean that if it's discovered that a ham has assisted in
>building a pirate TX, he is responsible for the guy transmitting, and
>he'll loose his licence? That's a pretty heavy reason NOT to bother
>with getting a license in the beginning, I say.
>_____
>Axel axeleng@online.no

2322. Re: DC Power conversion 15 volts to 12 volts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: richg@one.net
Message-ID: <35f5e145.48475229@news.one.net>
Source record: 79312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.sys.misc

If you were talking about a Ham rig, I'd have all kinds of
recommendations. For a laptop, I mostly have questions.

First, I'd verify what the computer really needs. What does the
manual say? Does it run directly off the cigarette lighter socket?
When you're talking about automobile batteries and systems, 12 volts
is not exactly 12 volts.

If the computer will run off the cigarette lighter while the engine is
running, then your "15-volt" battery may be fine as is. Auto ignition
systems commonly run 14 to 14.5 volts when the engine is running.
Long after you've shut the engine off, the battery settles down to
anything from 12.7 to 13.2 volts. So "12 volts" is a nominal value
at best.

If your 15-volt battery is indeed 15 volts and your computer indeed
needs 12 volts, then the safest way to connect the two may be to use a
3-terminal voltage regulator. Several kinds are available that have
different current capabilities. 12-volt, 1-Amp regulators are easy
to come by, and the mail-order houses have them up to 3 Amps.

One regulator will provide reliable 12-V output with no additional
components.

But first try to determine what voltage and current you really need.

Rich W2RG

On 8 Sep 1998 15:30:10 GMT, jomurphy@plains.NoDak.edu () wrote:

>I want to build an external transportable battery supply for my laptop
>computer. I have a rechargeable 15 volt battery from an old Motorala
>handheld 'brick' (was used in the old vhf mobile telephone service about
>10 years ago). My computer input either from a power supply from the wall
>or from a car cigarete lighter takes 12 volts. Could I safely use this
>battery? (Probably not, so on to my next question---) I want to convert
>the 15 volts to 12 volts to safely use it. In my old radio building days
>(about 20 years ago) I knew there was a way to do this, but now I am not
>too sure how to use the Ohms's law to convert down. I do know it may only
>take a couple of resistors and maybe a diode or two (OR am I talking
>ancient equipment here????) Can anyone help me out with a circuit to do
>this? Would be appreciated!!!
>
>BTW: For those curious, it seems my internal batteries are always giving
>my low battery indications after about 20-40 mins of use (even tho
>manufaturer suggestions say 1-2 hours. Tho most of the times I can use

>the power cord, there are times when it just isnt convenient to do so
>(like when I need to do some work and will only be on for about 30-45
>mins).
>
>Any help is greatly appreciated in advance.
>
>You can either post an answser here, or (preferable) email to the
>following:
>
> John Murphy
> murphy@warp6.cs.misu.nodak.edu
>
>The reason for posting from a different email is that the one I check all
>the time wont let me post to the newsgroups (tho I can read them). So I
>use a backup email address for this. Again, thanks in advance for any
>help anyone can give.
>
>John Murphy
>

2323. Help me design an active bandpass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen David Hodgkinson <scotia-technologies@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980909090015185911@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 79313

I require two active bandpass filters with very narrow bandwidth.
The first is at 460Khz, with a -6dB bandwidth of 700Hz, the second is
at 5Khz with a bandwidth of 250Hz.

Both active filters require to have at least unity gain, though I
would prefer some amplification too.

I wish to construct these filters using only standard components please.

Any pointers to both schematics / websites and also to the formulae
for calculating component values for centre frequency and bandwidth
would be greatfully received.

Cheers
Steve

2324. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glitch <peter.deltafm@wxs.nl.DELTAFM.HIMSELF>
Message-ID: <35F64ECD.739116BC@wxs.nl.DELTAFM.HIMSELF>
Source record: 79314
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Freeland schreef:

> To help your fellow man if he's in trouble and to assist in the advancement
> of electronics.

Well said.

Pieter, DELTA-FM

2325. Re: PYE VHF sets - inverter frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <35F690EA.664@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 79315

Have used several Cambridge / Continental FM25 series radios...Concur the inverter freq is in 1500 - 2khz range BUT varies with current load on the inverter (as many inverters and SMPS do)....So I'd recommend TRY your circuit and see what ya end up with....trim it from there (my choice of "engineering" with parts ...."from the box" :)

2326. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35F66EE7.9841F1BD@erols.com>
Source record: 79316
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Yes, if your intent is to break the law then I guess it doesn't make a lot of sense to get a license first. If you plan the shoot someone with a gun I guess it probably wouldn't be a good idea to get a license for your gun either.

Axel Eng wrote:

> "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com>:
> > No Ham who wishes to keep his license will assist you in building such a
> > device as they would become an accessory to your crime.
>
> So you mean that if it's discovered that a ham has assisted in
> building a pirate TX, he is responsible for the guy transmitting, and
> he'll loose his licence? That's a pretty heavy reason NOT to bother
> with getting a license in the beginning, I say.
> ____
> Axel axeleng@online.no

2327. Re: DC Power conversion 15 volts to 12 volts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Earl <w9juc@juno.com>
Message-ID: <35F68807.1ABF0A1@juno.com>
Source record: 79317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.sys.misc

Hi John,

With no knowledge of commercially available DC to DC Converters manufactured for you application I suggest the following:

Go to your local public library and look up ARRL publications.

The Radio Amateurs Handbook has a chapter devoted to power supplys.

There is a section of this chapter that gives the info you desire called "DC TO DC' converters.

I would suggest that you follow this circuit shown with a 3 Pin 12 Volt regulator circuit also shown in this chapter.

Anyone know of a commercially available 12 vdc to 15 vdc converter??

73

Rich

W9JUC

jomurphy@plains.NoDak.edu wrote:

> I want to build an external transportable battery supply for my laptop
> computer. I have a rechargeable 15 volt battery from an old Motorala
> handheld 'brick' (was used in the old vhf mobile telephone service about
> 10 years ago). My computer input either from a power supply from the wall
> or from a car cigarete lighter takes 12 volts. Could I safely use this
> battery? (Probably not, so on to my next question---) I want to convert
> the 15 volts to 12 volts to safely use it. In my old radio building days
> (about 20 years ago) I knew there was a way to do this, but now I am not
> too sure how to use the Ohms's law to convert down. I do know it may only
> take a couple of resistors and maybe a diode or two (OR am I talking
> ancient equipment here????) Can anyone help me out with a circuit to do
> this? Would be appreciated!!!
>
> BTW: For those curious, it seems my internal batteries are always giving
> my low battery indications after about 20-40 mins of use (even tho
> manufaturer suggestions say 1-2 hours. Tho most of the times I can use
> the power cord, there are times when it just isnt convenient to do so
> (like when I need to do some work and will only be on for about 30-45
> mins).
>
> Any help is greatly appreciated in advance.
>

> You can either post an answser here, or (preferable) email to the
> following:
>
> John Murphy
> murphy@warp6.cs.misu.nodak.edu
>
> The reason for posting from a different email is that the one I check all
> the time wont let me post to the newsgroups (tho I can read them). So I
> use a backup email address for this. Again, thanks in advance for any
> help anyone can give.
>
> John Murphy

2328. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bddc0a$ad3a3a60$4a8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 79318
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> So you mean that if it's discovered that a ham has assisted in
> building a pirate TX, he is responsible for the guy transmitting, and
> he'll loose his licence? That's a pretty heavy reason NOT to bother
> with getting a license in the beginning, I say.
> Axel axeleng@online.no

No, it means that people of character choose to do the right thing, and
people of poor character choose otherwise. Witness Bill Clinton ... is
that the model you choose?
Ham radio has been a hobby that depends on cooperation, voluntary obedience
to rules and laws, and the rejection of those who intentionally break rules
... it has been a nice hobby for a long time ... the reason we now need to
call for the FCC to re-enter with aggressive enforcement is because so many
people of Clintonesque character have invaded the hobby and are tearing it
down around them ... it is sad.
--
73, DavidC AA1FA

2329. Re: DC Power conversion 15 volts to 12 volts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Louis Bybee <louisb@datacomm.com>
Message-ID: <35F6BCB9.4A6BD555@datacomm.com>
Source record: 79319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.sys.misc

The LM338K Three terminal adjustable regulator will, with proper heat sinking, provide up to five amps of current. The external components required are minimum, and it is a simple circuit to construct. The data sheet available from most vendors has a suggested circuit. This would work great for you, with the added value of being able to power 9v and other levels.

Louis

jomurphy@plains.NoDak.edu wrote:
>
> I want to build an external transportable battery supply for my laptop
> computer. I have a rechargeable 15 volt battery from an old Motorala
> handheld 'brick' (was used in the old vhf mobile telephone service about
> 10 years ago). My computer input either from a power supply from the wall
> or from a car cigarete lighter takes 12 volts. Could I safely use this
> battery? (Probably not, so on to my next question---) I want to convert
> the 15 volts to 12 volts to safely use it. In my old radio building days
> (about 20 years ago) I knew there was a way to do this, but now I am not
> too sure how to use the Ohms's law to convert down. I do know it may only
> take a couple of resistors and maybe a diode or two (OR am I talking
> ancient equipment here????) Can anyone help me out with a circuit to do
> this? Would be appreciated!!!
>
> BTW: For those curious, it seems my internal batteries are always giving
> my low battery indications after about 20-40 mins of use (even tho
> manufaturer suggestions say 1-2 hours. Tho most of the times I can use
> the power cord, there are times when it just isnt convenient to do so
> (like when I need to do some work and will only be on for about 30-45
> mins).
>
> Any help is greatly appreciated in advance.
>
> You can either post an answser here, or (preferable) email to the
> following:
>
> John Murphy
> murphy@warp6.cs.misu.nodak.edu
>
> The reason for posting from a different email is that the one I check all
> the time wont let me post to the newsgroups (tho I can read them). So I
> use a backup email address for this. Again, thanks in advance for any
> help anyone can give.
>

> John Muɪphy

2330. Re: Replacing Ge PNP transistors with Si NPN ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35f5b65b.4169199@news.online.no>
Source record: 79320
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

On Fri, 4 Sep 1998 19:55:11 -0400, "CommQuart" <commquart@erols.com>
wrote:

>For some classics, the value of the set will be ruined by indiscriminate
>modifications. ECG and NTE offer replacements for most of the early
>Ge PNP transistors. I have several solid state 1960s vintage Zenith
>Transoceanics, and seldom find the transistors to be a major source of
>problems.
>
>Pete
>
It is an odd idea to replace good transistors, when
electrolytics and selenium voltage stabilizers are much more likely to
be defective
Wonder how much percentage of electronic equipment is ruined by
unskilled persons playing 'radiorepair'?

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⊕wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2331. Re: Help me design an active bandpass filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6t6gf9$b5i@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 79321

Stephen David Hodgkinson (scotia-technologies@zetnet.co.uk) wrote:
: I require two active bandpass filters with very narrow bandwidth.
: The first is at 460Khz, with a -6dB bandwidth of 700Hz, the second is
: at 5Khz with a bandwidth of 250Hz.

: Both active filters require to have at least unity gain, though I
: would prefer some amplification too.

: I wish to construct these filters using only standard components please.

Though I'd recommend a "standard" mechanical or crystal filter on 455kHz instead of an active filter, for that very narrow percentage bandwidth, there is a way you could resonably do the job: you can mix 460kHz down to, say, 0 kHz, using quadrature mixers; then pass the I and Q channels through identical bandpass filters; then remix back to 460kHz. You have to do two filters, but they will have half the resonators as the one at 460kHz would have, and they will be at very low frequency. You didn't say how fast the filter response should fall, nor how far, as you go beyond the 700Hz bandwidth, and that's important...

: Any pointers to both schematics / websites and also to the formulae
: for calculating component values for centre frequency and bandwidth
: would be greatfully received.

You might do a web search... I'm sure you'll find lots. And I'd think that Burr-Brown has some good ap info on their "Universal Active Filter" product line on the web. The state-variable configuration they use is known for low sensitivity to component variation.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

2332. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Weiss <mweiss@XSPAMjavenet.com>
Message-ID: <6t6hm8$e8$1@as4100c.javanet.com>
Source record: 79322
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bob Lewis wrote in message <35F66EE7.9841F1BD@erols.com>...
>Yes, if your intent is to break the law then I guess it doesn't make a lot
of
>sense to get a license first. If you plan the shoot someone with a gun I
guess
>it probably wouldn't be a good idea to get a license for your gun either.
>

My 52 cents on this thread:

One does not need to have intent to break the law simply because the person has no license. Some people drive motor vehicles without license, simply because their minimum wage employment does not pay enough for them to afford insurance. Some people broadcast without license simple because the FCC won't grant them one. Some people own handguns and even automatic weapons without license because they don't want the government to confiscate their only means of protection from tyranny, when that dark day comes. Being without license is the basis of this country--the very reason we broke from England. RIGHTS ARE NOT LICENSABLE.

Mark
The "Peg-legged" Bass Pig

^ ^
_o^O-/ \
(oo)_ ?)
_/)
_

Build your own FM radio station! Details at:
http://members.tripod.com/~AMN92
To reply, remove XSPAM from address.

2333. Re: PYE VHF sets - inverter frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35f6c6f5.1268133@news.online.no>
Source record: 79323

On Wed, 09 Sep 1998 07:30:02 -0700, Gord Skiffington
<skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca> wrote:

>Have used several Cambridge / Continental FM25 series radios...Concur
>the inverter freq is in 1500 - 2khz range BUT varies with current load
>on the inverter (as many inverters and SMPS do)....So I'd recommend TRY
>your circuit and see what ya end up with....trim it from there (my
>choice of "engineering" with parts ...."from the box" :)
>
FB
by the way, what is the anode voltage for the set?

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⊗wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2334. Re: demodulation of 2PSK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35f6cbc3.2498402@news.online.no>
Source record: 79324

RDS decoder is shown in 1997 Scriptum der Vortr�ge, Weinheim VHF
meeting. Next meeting is 19-20 sept, so you might buy the book if you
attend this exhibition
--
On 07 Sep 1998 15:44:50 PDT, "Beaker" <beaker@beaker.com> wrote:

>Motorola has an application note on RDS decoding using a 68HC11 (or HC05?)
>processor. I think it discusses the format and gives source code and
>hardware schematic.
>
>Gary Coffman <KE4ZV@bellsouth.net> wrote in message

>>On 4 Sep 1998 08:04:53 GMT, "Willy" <dkujawa@gestra.de> wrote:
>>>hallo,
>>>in germany i receive dgps-data over a longwave radiostation using the RDS
>>>scheme with following specification:
>>>
>>>freq : 122.5 khz
>>> usb
>>>modulation: 2PSK
>>>
>>>my question : what does 2PSK mean and how do i get the two
>>>rds-signals (rds-data, rds-clock)
>>>is there any chip ?
>>
>>Ok, unless the nomenclature is different over there, 2PSK should
>>be the same thing as BPSK. That means there are two symbol
>>states for the modulation, 0 degrees and 180 degrees. You can
>>receive this with just an ordinary FM discriminator, but you'll
>>gain about 3 db of sensitivity by using coherent detection and
>>a PLL, either a Costas loop or a squaring loop would do.
>>
>>Baseband clock recovery will depend on the baseband coding
>>used. It probably uses Manchester biphase coding, but it could
>>use something else. You need to find out what baseband coding
>>is being used before you can design the clock recovery and
>>data slicing circuit. It is likely that the circuit used in the TAPR
>>BPSK satellite modem would work with suitable loop filter time
>>constant changes. The JAMSAT modem would probably work
>>too. Those circuits were published in US magazines several
>>years ago. The JAMSAT circuit was in Ham Radio Magazine,
>>I don't recall where the TAPR design was published.
>>
>>It would also be pretty simple to program a PC to decode the
>>signal from the discriminator using a sound card. There's probably

>>some software lurking on a website somewhere you can download
>>to do that.

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⊕wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2335. Homebrew intermod filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wseward@megsinet.net
Message-ID: <6t6q11$bh4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79325

Does anyone know of any homebrew projects for making an intermod filter?

I just set up a dualband super copper cactus (homebrew of course) and am using my 2m/70cm HT on it from in the house. But, I'm getting really bad intermod on 2M and I think it is from the 150MHz pagers band. It sounds simalir to a modem connecting. Anyway, I'd love to try to homebrew a filter to fix this problem, but I don't know of any plans or if it is even a realistic homebrew project.

--
-\/\/ard--KB9TFF
wseward@megsinet.net

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2336. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jazmine4933@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6t6o0q$883$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79326
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I may puke at any moment!

In article <01bddc0a$ad3a3a60$4a8a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>,
"DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
> > So you mean that if it's discovered that a ham has assisted in
> > building a pirate TX, he is responsible for the guy transmitting, and
> > he'll loose his licence? That's a pretty heavy reason NOT to bother
> > with getting a license in the beginning, I say.
> > Axel axeleng@online.no
>
> No, it means that people of character choose to do the right thing, and
> people of poor character choose otherwise. Witness Bill Clinton ... is
> that the model you choose?
> Ham radio has been a hobby that depends on cooperation, voluntary obedience
> to rules and laws, and the rejection of those who intentionally break rules
> ... it has been a nice hobby for a long time ... the reason we now need to
> call for the FCC to re-enter with aggressive enforcement is because so many
> people of Clintonesque character have invaded the hobby and are tearing it
> down around them ... it is sad.
> --
> 73, DavidC AA1FA
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2337. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Higgs <erhiggs@flash.net>
Message-ID: <35F6D436.2EDADC5B@flash.net>
Source record: 79327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Cecil,

The poster asked for a way to use an 80 meter dipole on 80 through 10 meters!!!

You are correct for an 80 meter only antenna BUT....for an all-band the antenna impedance is NEVER 50 ohms if you make it longer than your lowest frequency of use, it is always much higher.

That's why you can make an all-band with a longer than 'lowest frequency resonant' dipole and use ladder line and a 4:1 balun.

I do agree that if the antenna impedance were ever lower than 100 ohms then a 1:1 balun would do the job.

Look at this set-up with ELNEC, EZNEC, or other modeling program to see what I mean.

Regards, Ron

Home Page & Photo Gallery: http://www.flash.net/~erhiggs

Richwood, Texas

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
> Ron Higgs wrote:
> > Then feed it with 450 ohm ladder line to the shack. Use a current 4:1 balun
>
> Hi Ron, here's what can happen. Let's say the antenna impedance is 50 ohms.
> The SWR on the 450 ohm ladder-line will be 9:1. If the ladder-line is
> 1/2WL, that 50 ohms will be repeated at the balun. With a 4:1 balun
> it tries to take the 50 ohms down to 12.5 ohms. The balun is designed
> for 200 ohms and sees 50 ohms which equals high current and losses.
> The tuner sees 12.5 ohms which equals high current and losses.
>
> Because of the above, I use a 1:1 choke and feed my antenna
> system at a current maximum point for a near perfect match without
> a tuner.
> --
> 73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore/mystery.htm

2338. Speech procesor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Willems & Marjo Voncken <cacao@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <35F6D40E.B2245ACF@xs4all.nl>
Source record: 79328

Hi,

I would like to build a preamplyfied mike for my HF tranceiver.

Who can help ?

Smiles across the wires,

Roger
The Netherlands

2339. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <35f717a7.3201691@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 79244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 09 Sep 1998 22:55:50 GMT, k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson)
wrote:

>On Wed, 09 Sep 1998 14:30:11 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>
>[snip]
>>
>>4:1 baluns don't handle reactance very well either.
>
>[snip]
>
>Actually, Cecil, I don't feel *any* balun handles reactances well. It
>is for that reason that I have my balun between the tuner and the rig.

Danny, is that tuner a typical unbalanced tuner? If so, what does the
balun do for you?

I assume that you are talking about a typical 1:1 current balun.

2340. Re: Where can I find GELENA???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tyler@nospam.com
Message-ID: <6t7b8t$m30$1@news3.microserve.net>
Source record: 79245

In article <6t1333kom1@winter.news.erols.com>, commquart@erols.com says...
>
>Okay, you got my curiousity aroused. Why do you need galena
>for a REGENERATIVE receiver? It uses a gridleak detector.

I thought that any radio that wasn't a super het was automatically labeled a
regenerative receiver?

PS: THANKS FOR ALL THE GALENA INFO!

Tyler

>
>Galena one form of raw lead ore. Check shops that cater to
>rock collectors. Or, contact Antique Electronic Supply in Tempe
>AZ, they will sell you a galena detector that is mounted in a special
>low temp alloy and ready for mounting in a detector.
>
>Pete
>
>
>tyler wrote in message <6t0tskjmm1@news3.microserve.net>...
>>I've got all the parts for a regen receiver except a nice piece of
>GELENA!@!!
>>
>>Where can I find some GELENA?
>>
>>Thanks,
>>
>>Tyler Harpster
>>tyler@cyberia.com
>>
>
>

2341. FS B+W Coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <35F730E4.493C@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 79246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radi0.amateur.equipmment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,

I have a box of B + W coils, consisting of 10MEL, 40MEL, 20BCL, 20MEL, 20JCL, 20JVL, 40JEL, 5JCL, 40JCL,TVH Base, TVL base all in decent shape. Also I have another small box of coil parts that may be usable with some repair or yeild parts for other coils etc.

I would like to sell all this as a package lot for $40.00 plus shipping.

2342. FS: Terman Radio Books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01bddc6a$5fcdaa40$2d841ad0@blusky>
Source record: 79247
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
Terman Radio Engineering , very good cond $40 + ship
Terman Radio Fundamentals, very good cond $30 + ship
```

2343. Tubes For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01bddc6b$110b3340$2d841ad0@blusky>
Source record: 79248
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
All very good unboxed, tested:
2a3 dbl plates $30ea
45's $25ea
26's $6
76's $8
```

2344. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35f743cc.493996@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 00:21:39 GMT, nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay
(W9DMK)) wrote:

>On Wed, 09 Sep 1998 22:55:50 GMT, k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson)
>wrote:
>
>>On Wed, 09 Sep 1998 14:30:11 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>>
>>[snip]
>>>
>>>4:1 baluns don't handle reactance very well either.
>>
>>[snip]
>>
>>Actually, Cecil, I don't feel *any* balun handles reactances well. It
>>is for that reason that I have my balun between the tuner and the rig.
>
>Danny, is that tuner a typical unbalanced tuner? If so, what does the
>balun do for you?
>
>I assume that you are talking about a typical 1:1 current balun.

Nope, it's not. It is a balanced "L" feed with a bead balun. The balun
is only seeing R50 +/- J0.

I thought I had sent you a picture of the tuner Bob.

Danny

2345. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35F75FF6.EB175055@teleport.com>
Source record: 79250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan Richardson wrote:

> Nope, it's not. It is a balanced "L" feed with a bead balun. The balun
> is only seeing R50 +/- J0.

I'm afraid this isn't what the balun is seeing. 50 + j0 is the impedance between the inner conductor and the inside of the shield. The balun doesn't see this. What it sees is the impedance looking both ways along the outside of the coax. In the case of an unbalanced tuner, this isn't changed by the tuner, so balun operation isn't improved by putting it on the input side of the tuner. I've never done an analysis to see what happens with a balanced tuner, but suspect that it doesn't drop the common-mode impedance (the Z on the outside of the coax) that much. In any case, the balun isn't dealing with 50 + j0.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2346. Needed: Miller 1354 and 1355 Multiplex Transformers!!!+

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjzuccaro@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998091006345100.CAA25476@ladder03.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79251

Gang:
Anyone out there have these transformers?Used in FM stereo MPX circuits in the 60's.
Thanks!
Mike Zuccaro
PS-Looking for MPX adaptors,too.

2347. Help AM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Panicos C." <panicosc@logos.cy.net>
Message-ID: <35f77b2d.0@194.30.128.34>
Source record: 79252

Can anyone help me with a transmitter circuit on AM either solid state or with tubes in the range of 50W to 100W ??

Thanking in advance , Panicos

2348. Gauge/insulation/type for end-feed random wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <35F7A4E4.5CC28F3D@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 79253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

I am putting up a 80-100' end-fed random wire for 80-10, feeding through a good tuner (MFJ-949E) and want advice about the best type of wire to use.

Issues I need to address are: stranded vs. solid; insulated vs. uninsulated; copper vs. tinned copper or silver-plated (sic) copper. I am 'shooting' for invisibility, or as near as I can reasonably come to that goal.

The wire will run out the shack, up a tree, across to another tree, and down. I suppose I should use insulated wire, for weather resistance and concealment, but wonder what amount of loss that will add.

How much difference will using expensive high grade antenna wire make? Oh, I will use 24 ga.

How much benefit would using an automatic remote tuner like the LDG or such like yield me? I.e., in terms of relative losses and RF feedback/RFI?

Will White, KD7BFX

2349. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35f8c434.449811@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 05:12:44 GMT, Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
wrote:

>Dan Richardson wrote:
>
>> Nope, it's not. It is a balanced "L" feed with a bead balun. The balun
>> is only seeing R50 +/- J0.
>
>I'm afraid this isn't what the balun is seeing. 50 + j0 is the
>impedance between the inner conductor and the inside of the shield.
>The balun doesn't see this. What it sees is the impedance looking both
>ways along the outside of the coax. In the case of an unbalanced
>tuner, this isn't changed by the tuner, so balun operation isn't
>improved by putting it on the input side of the tuner. I've never done
>an analysis to see what happens with a balanced tuner, but suspect
>that it doesn't drop the common-mode impedance (the Z on the outside
>of the coax) that much. In any case, the balun isn't dealing with 50 +
>j0.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy,

My tuner is balanced. I am using a variation of Rick Measure's design.

```
---------------(COIL)----------------->
| |
| |
------------------| |
>----(BALUN) (CAP)
-------------------| |
| |
| |
--------------(COIL)--------------------->
```

I don"t believe there is any noticeable common mode current as the
balun is connected directly to the coils. There isn't more that 1/2"
of coax exposed before the balun. And, by the way I'm using 90 beads
(I know that is over kill, but had them on hand).

Danny

2350. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35f9c829.1462831@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79255
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Cecil,

See my posting to Roy's comments. I have read Roy's paper, however, that (as I understand it) deals with using an unbalanced tuner/ balun combination which I am not using.

Danny

On Wed, 09 Sep 1998 22:01:11 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>Dan Richardson wrote:
>> Nope, it's not. It is a balanced "L" feed with a bead balun. The balun
>> is only seeing R50 +/- J0.
>
>Hi Danny, have you read the paper on the subject that exists on W7EL's
>web page? The choke impedes the flow of common mode current and the
>common mode currents are the same on both sides of an unbalanced
>tuner. In other words, the choke doesn't see the differential
>50 ohm impedance. It sees the common mode currents and that
>impedance is usually an unknown.
>
>Knowing the approximate resistance of the choke, can the voltage
>drop across the choke be measured and the current and impedance
>calculated from those two know values?

2351. Re: Help AM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <sIQJ1.167$Pb.1705583@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 79256

try here, http://brink.com/brink/QRP/
73.
Panicos C. wrote in message <35f77b2d.0@194.30.128.34>...
>Can anyone help me with a transmitter circuit on AM either solid state or
>with tubes in the range of 50W to 100W ??
>
>Thanking in advance , Panicos
>
>
>

2352. Re: Fuel pump noise in Ford Ranger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Smoot <smoot@antispam.mail.dec.com>
Message-ID: <6t8pq7iol1@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 79257

I installed Ford's RFI filter on a '91 Explorer fuel pump and it dropped the noise level on 40M about three S-units. It's a bear to drop the tank to install it, but the result was well worth the trouble IMO.

kf4ouz wrote in message <35F28759.8DFC2EA3@bellsouth.net>...
>The only filter known to REALLY WORK is.....
>Trade that Ford in and buy yourself a DODGE!
>
>Larry Bearse wrote:
>
>> The fuel pump noise in my 95 Ranger is driving me mad on 6M and 10M, anyone
>> know of a way to filter this crap?
>> Thanks....Larry, WA1LGQ
>
>
>

2353. Re: Help w/repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <35F7E5FD.7125C96A@up.net>
Source record: 79258

What's the power rating on the cavities?

Tim S. wrote:

> I guess this is home-brew. I put together a repeater with Hamtronics kits,
> the R451 receiver and the TA451 transmitter. I also have a motorola amp on
> the transmitter and a rf concepts pre amp on the reciever. I have a
> Sinclair CM-351 duplexor.
>
> Anyway, here is my question. Everytime I tune the transmitter to put out
> anything over 15 watts measured at the duplexor output, the rf seems to get
> back into the reciever and keep itself keyed and howeling etc...
>
> Under the 15 watts it works great.
>
> I'm sure you will need more info, but this is a start.
>
> Any ideas.
>
> FYI, I removed the pre amp, still had the problem, I tried a different tx
> amp, same problem.
>
> -Tim

2354. Re: Help w/repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6t8ulq$n07$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 79259

The most likely reason is that as you peak the exciter chain, either part of the chain breaks into parasitic oscillations or the xmit spurs/sidebands get high enough to affect the receiver. If you can get a spectrum analyzer, you can see this happening as you tune up. Since I'm not familiar with the Sinclair CM-351 or your expertise, I'll only suggest checking the duplexer tuning, you shouldn't tune it unless you know what you're doing. You should verify the shielding between units and the coax shields are tight, and that the power supply inputs are adequately bypassed/RF suppressed at the receiver and transmitter.

Good luck,
Carl WB6YFZ

Tim S. wrote in message <6t7d3g$csv@enews2.newsguy.com>...
>I guess this is home-brew. I put together a repeater with Hamtronics kits,
>the R451 receiver and the TA451 transmitter. I also have a motorola amp on
>the transmitter and a rf concepts pre amp on the reciever. I have a
>Sinclair CM-351 duplexor.
>
>Anyway, here is my question. Everytime I tune the transmitter to put out
>anything over 15 watts measured at the duplexor output, the rf seems to get
>back into the reciever and keep itself keyed and howeling etc...
>
>Under the 15 watts it works great.
>
>I'm sure you will need more info, but this is a start.
>
>Any ideas.
>
>FYI, I removed the pre amp, still had the problem, I tried a different tx
>amp, same problem.
>
>-Tim
>
>

2355. Re: Replacing Ge PNP transistors with Si NPN ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dan harlan <dharlan@ameritech.net>
Message-ID: <35F805CC.78FA@ameritech.net>
Source record: 79260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

```
John Miles wrote:
>
> J.-M. Noeding wrote:
> >
> > On Fri, 4 Sep 1998 19:55:11 -0400, "CommQuart" <commquart@erols.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >For some classics, the value of the set will be ruined by indiscriminate
> > >modifications. ECG and NTE offer replacements for most of the early
> > >Ge PNP transistors. I have several solid state 1960s vintage Zenith
> > >Transoceanics, and seldom find the transistors to be a major source of
> > >problems.
> > >
> > >Pete
> > >
> > It is an odd idea to replace good transistors, when
> > electrolytics and selenium voltage stabilizers are much more likely to
> > be defective
> > Wonder how much percentage of electronic equipment is ruined by
> > unskilled persons playing 'radiorepair'?
> >
> > ---
> > J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
> > Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ï¿½wave News',
> > UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
>
> The last time I went through something with Ge transistors (an HP8551B
> spectrum analyzer), the final score was leaky Ge transistors 6, bad
> electrolytics 0.
>
> FWIW...
>
> -- jm
>
> ------------------------------------------------------
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> ------------------------------------------------------

Same thing here, I got a bunch of those R1051's from
Murphys Surplus, Leaky Ge PNP's in a couple of em',
only other failure was the RF turret motor.

Dan N8ETQ Cleveland,Oh.
```

2356. Great Hambrew site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: noname <nobody@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <35F80B2C.E93CB222@nowhere.com>
Source record: 79261

hello ,

This is a great Homebrew site, lots practical circuits etc:-
http://www.inito.or.jp/jf10zl/

This is a japanese site with English and Japanese text + lots of GIF

good homebrewing

P. Singh

2357. Re: Homebrew intermod filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <372110dd.2151784320@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79262

On Wed, 09 Sep 1998 20:56:02 GMT, wseward@megsinet.net wrote:
>Does anyone know of any homebrew projects for making an intermod filter?
>
>I just set up a dualband super copper cactus (homebrew of course) and am using
>my 2m/70cm HT on it from in the house. But, I'm getting really bad intermod on
>2M and I think it is from the 150MHz pagers band. It sounds simalir to a modem
>connecting. Anyway, I'd love to try to homebrew a filter to fix this problem,
>but I don't know of any plans or if it is even a realistic homebrew project.

There are two general types of filters suitable for this sort of problem.
One type is the bandpass filter. This only passes signals in the amateur
band unattenuated, and rejects all others. This can be a good solution,
but getting 4 MHz bandwidth with steep skirts isn't exactly a walk in the
park. And you *will* have some insertion loss on 2m. The interdigital type
filters work fairly well for this, but they get pretty large at 2m. Go to
www.wa4dsy.radio.org and follow the links to a Java applet which will
design an interdigital bandpass filter for you.

The other sort of filter which works well against pager crud is the band
reject filter. Pagers are confined to a fairly narrow segment of VHF-Hi,
and laying a good strong notch over that segment will keep them from
overloading the front end of your HT. You don't care much about passband
shape with this sort of filter, a few overlapping helical notch cavities will
do just fine, and they'll have virtually no insertion loss on 2m. Helical
cavity design is well covered in the RSGB's VHF/UHF Book. You just
Tee them in the line between the antenna and the radio. (Simple coax
stubs can be used too, see the ARRL Handbook.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2358. Re: Help w/repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <37221375.2152448683@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79263

On Wed, 9 Sep 1998 19:22:09 -0700, "Tim S." <pacific@castles.com> wrote:
>I guess this is home-brew. I put together a repeater with Hamtronics kits,
>the R451 receiver and the TA451 transmitter. I also have a motorola amp on
>the transmitter and a rf concepts pre amp on the reciever. I have a
>Sinclair CM-351 duplexor.
>
>Anyway, here is my question. Everytime I tune the transmitter to put out
>anything over 15 watts measured at the duplexor output, the rf seems to get
>back into the reciever and keep itself keyed and howeling etc...
>
>Under the 15 watts it works great.
>
>I'm sure you will need more info, but this is a start.
>
>Any ideas.
>
>FYI, I removed the pre amp, still had the problem, I tried a different tx
>amp, same problem.
>
>-Tim

Tim, the first thing I'd do is look at the transmitter on a spectrum
analyzer. Hamtronics Tx strips are fairly infamous for generating
spurs when simply peaked for max output. You need to tune it for
cleanest output instead.

The second thing I'd do is take a hard look at the shielding of the
repeater. You *have* to have more cabinet to cabinet isolation
than the duplexer provides, or the duplexer can't do its job. That
includes the interconnect cabling too. It should all be double shielded
and *tight*. Make sure all the power wiring is bypassed too, IE use
feedthru capacitors to deliver power to the Rx and Tx boxes. That's
a good idea for the audio lines too.

One final thing, have you tried the repeater with a dummy load
instead of an antenna? VSWR on the antenna line can detune
the cavities and allow desense. You may need to do a better
job of matching the antenna line to the duplexer to prevent this.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2359. Re: Great Hambrew site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Henry Knoll <knoll003@tc.umn.edu>
Message-ID: <35F8212D.2795@tc.umn.edu>
Source record: 79264

noname wrote:
>
> hello ,
>
> This is a great Homebrew site, lots practical circuits etc:-
> http://www.inito.or.jp/jf10zl/
>
> This is a japanese site with English and Japanese text + lots of GIF
>
> good homebrewing
>
> P. Singh
Server says no DNS for this URL

Henry

2360. FS: CCD Color Camera

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: abom@iaehv.nl
Message-ID: <35f8216a.4788893@news.iaehv.nl>
Source record: 79265
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.misc,radio.amateur.equipment

For sale:

Several New web- camera's (Pal or NTSC)
For ATV and PC- Desktop applications.
Camera has a fixed 3mm- lens and is equiped with:

* Automatic light control
* Automatic White- balance
* Backlight- control
* 75 Ohm Video- output
* Powersupply: 5 Volt DC.

Price $ 100 US. (a piece)

Contact us for more details.

Best wishes from the Netherlands

Alexander

Tel: +31 40 25 39 851

2361. ProTek 506 MultiMeter Plus...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ku4qw@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6t9eua$r3$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79266

I remember seeing a big thread about Multi-Meters sometime back, but wanted to toss this out. I have been looking at the Pro-Tek-506 on Circuit Specialists http://www.cir.com Homepage. They list it for $139 which if It does all that I think it does that seems like a good deal. They list it does...

10MHz Frequency Counter and AC Voltage (V) Dual-Display- The 3-3/4 digit, 4000 count meter provides an accurate digital readout of frequency and AC voltage in dual display mode. **(Does this mean I can mesure my VFO Frequency or is this just AC Voltage Freq?)

Capacitance and Inductance function- Tests capacitance to 100F and inductance to 100H **(Could I find out what all those old chokes and caps I have lying around are?)

I would like to hear from anyone that has one or knows about it and can tell me if it's a good meter. If this is not the one I should buy point in the right direction for a MultiMeter that does L/C at a Price near this one...

Thanks for any help...

Jim

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2362. Re: Replacing Ge PNP transistors with Si NPN ones?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35f7018a.16266937@news.online.no>
Source record: 79267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

On Wed, 09 Sep 1998 16:12:48 -0500, John Miles <JMILES@pop.net> wrote:

>
>The last time I went through something with Ge transistors (an HP8551B
>spectrum analyzer), the final score was leaky Ge transistors 6, bad
>electrolytics 0.
>

Even brand-new Ge-transistors may seem 'leaky' compared to Si-types, but may usually work as they are supposed to. Ge-diodes measures 'leaky', but still I use a lot of them without any problems..... in detectors for measuring equipment - up to beyond 2GHz. I have re-used several old 1N34A and never experienced any difficulties apart from somewhat high capacity for VHF.

Until few years back we had much Siemens telegraph transmission (50Baud) equipment dated 1960-68 using Ge-transistors, still some part of this equipment is in use for telecommunications. 10 years ago I replaced electrolytic capacitors in 50 units, then they worked satisfactorily. Only in few cases I experienced any problems with Ge-transistors in this sort of equipment. It uses small-signal transistors and some smaller power transistors (less than 2W), believe the types are manufactured since late 50's.

Since the equipment performed well, I did not care to check for leakage

---
J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⌧wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2363. Re: Great Hambrew site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpnewkirk@home.com
Message-ID: <35f84ab4.2143543@news>
Source record: 79268

On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 13:23:57 -0400, noname <nobody@nowhere.com> wrote:

>This is a great Homebrew site, lots practical circuits etc:-
>http://www.inito.or.jp/jf10zl/

The web address is

http://www.intio.or.jp/jf10zl/

Regards,

David Newkirk, W9VES
dpnewkirk@home.com

2364. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F85013.6FB2@ibm.net>
Source record: 79269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan Richardson wrote:
> My tuner is balanced. I am using a variation of Rick Measure's design.

Hi Danny, drawing an ASCII diagram with a proportional font is a waste
of time. I have standardized ASCII diagrams to the Courier fixed font.

> I don"t believe there is any noticeable common mode current as the
> balun is connected directly to the coils.

The point is that putting the choke on the input of the tuner doesn't
reduce the common mode currents that it is called upon to handle. It
is not seeing the differential 50 ohm impedance. However, with your
tuner, there is no other place to put it. Is your tuner in a metal box
tied to the coax shield? If so, that chassis is very likely RF hot.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2365. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F8515B.218@ibm.net>
Source record: 79270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan Richardson wrote:
> See my posting to Roy's comments. I have read Roy's paper, however,
> that (as I understand it) deals with using an unbalanced tuner/ balun
> combination which I am not using.

You still have exactly the same problem. The choke is not seeing the differential 50 ohms so it cannot be designed for 50 ohms. However, it sounds like you have enough overkill built into it to handle whatever impedance it might be seeing.

What happens when one assumes that the choke is seeing 50 ohms is that one might decide that 300 ohms would be enough reactance or resistance for the choke to exhibit and that may not be enough because the common-mode impedance is unknown.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2366. RE: 24LQ6 tubes subbed for 6lq6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Endurance1@aol.COM
Message-ID: <2b381dcd.35f86408@aol.com>
Source record: 79271

Try 30LQ6 or 31LQ6 with an isolation transformer and you can use line current alone to run the tubes.

2367. Help w/repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5vnu@lunatic.com
Message-ID: <12376.693.uupcb@lunatic.com>
Source record: 79272

TS>.@SUBJECT:Help w/repeater N
TS>.@FROM :pacific@castles.com N
TS>.@MSGID :<6t7d3g$csv@enews2.newsguy.com> N
TS>From: "Tim S." <pacific@castles.com>
TS>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
TS>Subject: Help w/repeater
TS>Date: Wed, 9 Sep 1998 19:22:09 -0700
TS>Message-ID: <6t7d3g$csv@enews2.newsguy.com>
TS>Reply-To: "Tim S." <tim.shephard@bigfoot.com>

TS>I guess this is home-brew. I put together a repeater with Hamtronics kits,
TS>the R451 receiver and the TA451 transmitter. I also have a motorola amp on
TS>the transmitter and a rf concepts pre amp on the reciever. I have a
TS>Sinclair CM-351 duplexor.

TS>Anyway, here is my question. Everytime I tune the transmitter to put out
TS>anything over 15 watts measured at the duplexor output, the rf seems to get
TS>back into the reciever and keep itself keyed and howeling etc...

TS>Under the 15 watts it works great.

TS>I'm sure you will need more info, but this is a start.

TS>Any ideas.

TS>FYI, I removed the pre amp, still had the problem, I tried a different tx
TS>amp, same problem.

TS>-Tim

It would seem that your tests have isolated the problem to the hamtronics
tx/exciter itself. Increasing the power out of the unit is changing the
operating conditions of one or more stages in that unit (probably it's
final amp stage). The potential for antenuating harmonic interference exists
with filtering; the most likely cause of the malady you describe is broad
band noise/hash in the final ouptut of the tx stage. I found on the VHF engr
repeater I built up about 25 yrs ago, that the grounding of the shield
covers on the varusus stages was not adequate and curred instability probs
that it had with copper braid soldered to the top of all the cans and bonded
to the chassis ground. Power Supply bypassing may also help.

A series question though. Why go beyond the 15 watt point. Even if you double
the output you would only pick up 3db..not a significant improment in trade
for a clean and trouble free operation.

Good luck.. 73,

. OLX 2.1 . Of All The Things I've Lost, I Miss My Mind The Most....

2368. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Weiss <mweiss@XSPAMjavenet.com>
Message-ID: <6ta5vbpcq1@as4100c.javanet.com>
Source record: 79273
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

DavidC wrote in message <01bddd32$66b6c800$9a8492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>...
>> Being without license is the basis of this country--the very reason we
>broke from
>> England. RIGHTS ARE NOT LICENSABLE. Mark
>
>This country was founded as a nation of laws. The reason for independence
>was because the King of England forced arbitrary and destructive taxes upon
>the people here to pay for excessive spending back in England ... sound
>familiar? In any case, this is not relevant to the discussion -- no
>civilized nation anywhere anytime can long survive when its people decide
>that selfish anarchy is the way to go ... you choose ... anarchy ALWAYS
>leads to tyrannical rule because people quickly discover that anarchy is
>horrible. Civilized people give a little to get a little, it is called
>sharing ... should have learned that pre-kindergarten.
>73, DavidC AA1FA

Some laws are okay. Mainly the ones the Big Guy laid out for us... "Thou shall not steal...., thou shall not do murder...", etc. People need laws to restrain them only because they are irrational and as such, the strong would subjigate the weak and so you'd have the microcosm of what we have today: small governments bossing the weak around. With anarchy we fear our neigbor. With government we fear our police. Only the police have bigger guns and it would be harder for us to win a battle against them as they are supported by extorted funds en masse (taxes) and have almost unlimited resources.
Frankly, I'd rather live tribally, without the tax burdens. That's why man built BMG .50's and AK-47s.
We've created such a lovely, "civilized" society, haven't we? A society where the rich exploit the poor and the rich don't share the spoils of the rape of the earth with anyone but themselves. Strip away all our technology--our central air, our computers, our hot running water, our automobiles--and what do you have? Slavery. I'd rather go live on a subsistence farm in the 15th century in that case.
Rational people don't violate other people's rights. I maintain that laws are the result of the stupid, who ruined any remnant of freedom we had left, 200 years ago.

2369. Re: Help w/repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tim S." <pacific@castles.com>
Message-ID: <6ta395$m0n@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79274

Well, from everyone's input I must conclude that my problem lies in the shielding itself. I used the A87 RF boxes provided by hamtronics, one for the TX and one for the rx. However, I used DB9's for the connections instead of feedthru caps. This may be the problem.

To test that the desense in the cabinet instead of coming through the antenna, is it reasonable to put a dummy load on the receiver port of the duplexor and a dummy load on the rx and check for the desense?

Anyway, as one pointed out, the difference in 15watts to about the 25watts that my setup will do isn't enough to rewire everything anyway. I just wanted to know the cause so I can keep from it next time...

Thanks

-Tim

2370. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bddd32$66b6c800$9a8492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 79130
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> Being without license is the basis of this country--the very reason we broke from
> England. RIGHTS ARE NOT LICENSABLE. Mark

This country was founded as a nation of laws. The reason for independence was because the King of England forced arbitrary and destructive taxes upon the people here to pay for excessive spending back in England ... sound familiar? In any case, this is not relevant to the discussion -- no civilized nation anywhere anytime can long survive when its people decide that selfish anarchy is the way to go ... you choose ... anarchy ALWAYS leads to tyrannical rule because people quickly discover that anarchy is horrible. Civilized people give a little to get a little, it is called sharing ... should have learned that pre-kindergarten.
73, DavidC AA1FA

2371. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35f8945d.8735654@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79131
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 00:41:09 GMT, k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson)
wrote:

>On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 15:17:55 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>
>>Dan Richardson wrote:
>>> My tuner is balanced. I am using a variation of Rick Measure's design.
>>
>>Hi Danny, drawing an ASCII diagram with a proportional font is a waste
>>of time. I have standardized ASCII diagrams to the Courier fixed font.
>
>I am using courier. I wish folks wouldn't get so touchy if one uses a
>good attached jpg graphic, but that is another subject.
>>
>>> I don"t believe there is any noticeable common mode current as the
>>> balun is connected directly to the coils.
>>
>>The point is that putting the choke on the input of the tuner doesn't
>>reduce the common mode currents that it is called upon to handle. It
>>is not seeing the differential 50 ohm impedance.
>
>Why? If the tuner is adjusted properly why not? Are you saying that
>the tuner can not be adjusted to present a 50 load input impedance to
>the balun? If that is true I might as well throw away my copy of
>"Reflections".
>
>>However, with your
>>tuner, there is no other place to put it. Is your tuner in a metal box
>>tied to the coax shield? If so, that chassis is very likely RF hot.
>
>Nope, On the inside of the tuner the where the coax connects to the
>SO-239 I use a shield to keep the current on the inside of the braid
>connector junction. Unless the theory of skin effect is violated there
>is no noticeable common mode current. The chassis is not hot.
>
I should have added that the balun is between the SO-239 and the coils
inside the tuner cabinet.

Danny

2372. Re: Great Hambrew site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <Uh1K1.219$Pb.2186435@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 79132

David Newkirk wrote in message <35f84ab4.2143543@news>...
>On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 13:23:57 -0400, noname <nobody@nowhere.com> wrote:
>
>
>>This is a great Homebrew site, lots practical circuits etc:-
>>http://www.inito.or.jp/jf10zl/
>
>The web address is
>
>http://www.intio.or.jp/jf10zl/
>
>Regards,
>
>David Newkirk, W9VES
>dpnewkirk@home.com
Thanks David, interesting!!

2373. Re: Gauge/insulation/type for end-feed random wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35F8B3FC.F8293438@usit.net>
Source record: 79133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Hi, Will

I cant answer all your questions, but I can tell you from experience
that wires in trees dont last more than a season unless they are
properly installed and probably using copper coated steel wire
(copperweld). Unless you are anchoring the 24 ga on a part of the tree
that is very stout, it will snap it in the first storm. Be sure to work
out a system of small pulleys and a weight or something similar so when
the tree moves, the line can play back and forth. I think you can do
fair when only one tree is involved, but I never had luck with 2 trees (
another degree of freedom in the system). I used to have a wire abt 250
ft from shack to a tree about 50 ft away , then about 200 ft to the
tallest tree on the ridge. The longest it ever stayed up was abt a yr. I
used 14 ga copper ant. wire, but should have used some copperweld.
You wont notice the effect of the insulation on wire at hf. Maybe the
length you end up with after tuning will be slightly different, but loss
will be unmeasurable. Also, as long as its copper or copper coated, you
wont notice too much difference from one type of wire to another. Again
the steel wire is stronger, but be sure its copper coated or it will be
lossy. I dont think losses get very bad on copper wire untill it gets
very small, like 26-30ga, but I cant remember the exact numbers. If
youre going with the random wire, the MOST important thing is to try to
make some kind of groung that works at rf and thats tough. Otherwise,
youll have a lot of loss and you might even have some rf floating around
the shack if you run much power. If you have good rich soil, some ground
rods will help, but the best would be a radial system or a tuned
counterpoise. On the latter, you have to tune one for each band and
switch in the correct one as well as tune you wire.
Oh, most near forgot, you do need some kind of insulation where the wire
is contacting the trees or youll be detuned and lossy when it rains. I
had mine suspended a short distance from pulleys using rope and a
porcelain insulator. I hope some of this will help. Again, make sure the
wire wont be snapped when the tree moves in the wind, insulate from the
tree and try to get as good a ground as you have patience for. Anything
ground is better than nothing.
Good luck
Don

Will White wrote:
>
> I am putting up a 80-100' end-fed random wire for 80-10, feeding through
> a good tuner (MFJ-949E) and want advice about the best type of wire to
> use.
>

> Issues I need to address are: stranded vs. solid; insulated vs.
> uninsulated; copper vs. tinned copper or silver-plated (sic) copper. I
> am 'shooting' for invisibility, or as near as I can reasonably come to
> that goal.
>
> The wire will run out the shack, up a tree, across to another tree, and
> down. I suppose I should use insulated wire, for weather resistance and
> concealment, but wonder what amount of loss that will add.
>
> How much difference will using expensive high grade antenna wire make?
> Oh, I will use 24 ga.
>
> How much benefit would using an automatic remote tuner like the LDG or
> such like yield me? I.e., in terms of relative losses and RF
> feedback/RFI?
>
> Will White, KD7BFX

2374. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ninmar Oplistien <frobal@wimbin.net>
Message-ID: <01bddd7f$c2430880$c19192ce@default>
Source record: 79134
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

The place is a sellers paradise. Not uncommon for units to go for 2, even
3 times their actual worth. The buyer is happy, the seller is extremely
happy. What more could you want?

JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM> wrote in article
<6tb3kirtk1@winter.news.erols.com>...
> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
> outrageous?
>
>
>

2375. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35F91C6C.65E14820@snet.net>
Source record: 79135
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
> outrageous?

Those auctions are real scams. I just looked at the one ZDnet is
promoting, apparently run by Egghead. They show required minimum bids
for some items equal to everyday retail prices I've seen. And then you
add an inflated shipping cost.

Caveat Emptor!

2376. Re: Hamfest in Atlanta?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4jvp@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <35fd4142.38809098@enews.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79136

On 11 Sep 1998 00:13:16 GMT, Don Bouquet <donbouquet@worldnet.att.net>
wrote:

>Does anyone know of any Hamfests near Atlanta,Ga this fall?
>Thanks,
>Don
>donbouquet@worldnet.att.net

The Alford Memorial Radio Club of Stone Mountain, GA presents:
HAMFEST '98. November 7-8, 1998, Gwinnett County Fairgrounds,
Lawerenceville, GA
Featuring: Great Prizes, Great Vendors, Flea Market, Tail Gating, RV
Area, Contests, Forums.
Talk-in on the W4BOC repeaters: 146.760-(PL 107.2), 145,45-, 44.25 (PL
131.8)
For Hamfest Information: E-mail: hamfest@radio.org Hamfest Hotline:
(770) 410-3989

73 de n4jvp

2377. EICO Model 242 FET/TVOM SCHEMATIC WANTED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tsimonds@icanect.net
Message-ID: <6tb8hd$1gm$1@news.icanect.net>
Source record: 79137

I need a schematic for an old Eico 242 FET/TVOM. Anyone out there have one they'd be willing to copy and mail to me? I'll reimburse copy and postage, of course.

Thanks--Terry/WB4FXD
2436 Gulfstream Lane
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33312
fsimonds@icanect.net <<<USE THIS FOR E-MAIL>>>

2378. Re: Looking for SL6440 integrated circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9olm@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6tbfk0$ok7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <903561329.615046@iris.nyx.net>,
swithrow@nyx.nyx.net (Skip Withrow) wrote:
>
> I have a bad SL6440C IC that needs replacing in a British
> radio. Have had great difficulty trying to locate such a
> beast. I know that Plessey makes (made) it, but don't know
> if there are other sources.
>
> If anyone has a source for these (especially in the US) I
> would be most greatful. Please email any responses to
> swithrow@nyx.net
>
> Thanks in advance.
> 73,
> Skip Withrow - WB0BBE
>
>
Skip,
I do have SL6440 ICs.
Can send you (from SF Bay area).
Vlad
kb9olm

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2379. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: WA1DCP <vital@gate.net>
Message-ID: <01bddd90$b3a97be0$0c69e3c7@gate.net.gate.net>
Source record: 79139
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I think most people don't realize that many of the outrageous prices on Ebay are NOT real !!

So far eBay has made two changes: Several weeks ago which added a key to each bid form. With a little work, programmers were able to get around this. Now eBay is about to make a new change, which will randomly change security methods, making it almost impossible to write a snipe program. Now eBay says sniping is still allowed, but automated programs won't work anymore. Why disable automated programs? Because it allows "bid robots" to roam freely on eBay. What do they do? They bid insane amounts on thousands of items and hours... with no intention of paying, bumping out people who would. Sniping is the practice of waiting to submit your bid seconds before the auction closes making it impossible for anyone to place a bid after you.
As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are completely bogus!
If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably isn't!

2380. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3728364f.2210270425@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79140
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 00:41:09 GMT, k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson) wrote:
>On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 15:17:55 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>>The point is that putting the choke on the input of the tuner doesn't
>>reduce the common mode currents that it is called upon to handle. It
>>is not seeing the differential 50 ohm impedance.
>
>Why? If the tuner is adjusted properly why not? Are you saying that
>the tuner can not be adjusted to present a 50 load input impedance to
>the balun? If that is true I might as well throw away my copy of
>"Reflections".

Cecil's right. The choke balun chokes off *common mode* currents on
the outside of the coax shield. It doesn't even see the differential mode
currents. The differential impedance between inner and outer is irrelevant
to its function. It would be fair to say that a choke balun has no particular
characteristic impedance, so it doesn't matter what the tuner does.

What does matter is the common mode impedance at the point where the balun
is installed. That's what the choke reactance of the balun has to work against,
and that doesn't bear any fixed relationship to the differential mode impedance
seen by currents *inside* the coax. A tuner transforms the latter, but the former
depends on the topology of the entire transmission system.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2381. Re: Gauge/insulation/type for end-feed random wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <35F94629.AE2C8D00@usit.net>
Source record: 79141
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Another thing that might be worth mentioning. Sometimes a particular length will be almost impossible to tune on a certain band with a given type of tuner. You can shorten or lenghten the wire some to find a happy compromise. I saw some data in either the handbook or antenna book that gave some lengths or equations or whatever to avoid certain problematic lengths. You might want to read or re-read that info.

Don

2382. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "steve s." <sscheel0@dfw.net>
Message-ID: <35F95C6C.2458@dfw.net>
Source record: 79142
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

WA1DCP wrote:
> As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
> completely bogus!
> If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
> isn't!

Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?

2383. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35f93b58.9124737@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 14:43:27 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 00:41:09 GMT, k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson) wrote:
>>On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 15:17:55 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>>>The point is that putting the choke on the input of the tuner doesn't
>>>reduce the common mode currents that it is called upon to handle. It
>>>is not seeing the differential 50 ohm impedance.
>>
[snip]
>
>Cecil's right. The choke balun chokes off *common mode* currents on
>the outside of the coax shield. It doesn't even see the differential mode
>currents. The differential impedance between inner and outer is irrelevant
>to its function. It would be fair to say that a choke balun has no particular
>characteristic impedance, so it doesn't matter what the tuner does.
>
[snip]

>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Wait a minute. Cecil says (above) ".... putting the choke on the input
of the tuner doesn't reduce the common mode....

And you Gary say "The choke balun chokes off *common mode*
currents...."

For the sake of me I can't see where those two statements agree.

However, Let me restate my tuner situation again and I'll try to make
it clearer.

My tuner is a balanced tuner. That means the input AND the output are
balanced. It is configured some like a sideways U. There are two
adjustable coils. The coils are in series (One is series with on leg
of the transmission line and the other in series with the other side).
There is one adjustable shunt capacitor. The capacitor can be switched
from the input side to the output side depending upon the output
impedance required.

The tuner has a balanced input. Nether side of the input is connected
to ground. In other words there are two terminals for input just as
there are two terminals for output both sets are floating (not

grounded). Now, the balun is connected at the input terminals just as a balun would be connected to a dipole at the feed point. That is to say the common mode current doesn't even come into play because, for all practical purposes, it is choked off at the point were in connects to the input terminals (the coils) .

There is no difference between the operation of the balun in this manner than Cecil's point of attaching the balun at the proper point on a transmission line. Both are prevent common current in exactly the same manner.

The advantage of this set up is that when compared to a balun installed on the output of an unbalanced tuner is when my tuner is properly adjusted the balun sees an impedance of R50 with no reactance component which is exactly what it should see for optimum operation.

BTW: I'm going to be away for a few days so if this discussion continues I won't be responding after about 2100 hours this date.

Danny

2384. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Warren <mwarren@fs.com>
Message-ID: <6tbjir$2cb$1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 79144
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I've sold many items and never once was unable to identify the buyer.

--
Mike Warren
W5MAZ (in MN)
steve s. wrote in message <35F95C6C.2458@dfw.net>...
>WA1DCP wrote:
>> As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
>> completely bogus!
>> If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
>> isn't!
>
>Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
>an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?

2385. Re: Help w/repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: tsimonds@icanect.net
Message-ID: <6tbm1e$2dc$1@news.icanect.net>
Source record: 79145

"Tim S." <pacific@castles.com> wrote:

->I guess this is home-brew. I put together a repeater with
Hamtronics kits,
->the R451 receiver and the TA451 transmitter. I also have a motorola
amp on
->the transmitter and a rf concepts pre amp on the reciever. I have a
->Sinclair CM-351 duplexor.
.......snipped.............

Tim-- I built a 220 machine back in the 80's using the Hamtronics units. Great stuff for the price. However, I discovered that the shielding and bypassing they provided was insufficient to prevent desense under certain conditions.

I liberally sprinkled .01 caps on all control and B+ (boy, that dates me doesn't it!) lines and soldered heavy braid straps from everything to a common copper ground buss in the rack. Also, I used RG-214/U wherever I could inside the rack, transitioning to hardline at the back of the cabinet.

The bonding of everything in the system, I mean _ALL_ chassis, to a common, heavy copper buss that was in turn connected directly to a 16-ft ground rod seemed to be the mosty effective step in reducing desense and some spurs from the exciter/PA.

After a few months in place, we noticed some very strange noises, squeaks, and whistles on TX keydown. They were traced to a corroded joint in the steel fire tower, under which the machine sat. The joint was acting like a non-linear junction/detector. Cleaned it up and all was quiet.

A question, however, that another has raised: why raise the power? Only someone on a bad day at the very outer fringe of coverage would notice the increase in power.

73--Terry/WB4FXD in Ft. Lauderdale, FL
*** Change the tsimonds to fsimonds for e-mail
Address in header is SPAM filter

2386. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6tbnrc$rnq@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 79146
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <35F95C6C.2458@dfw.net>, sscheel0@dfw.net says...
>
>WA1DCP wrote:
>> As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
>> completely bogus!
>> If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
>> isn't!
>
>Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
>an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?

I haven't had this happen to me (yet), but I know I've seen many items
re-listed a few days after the auction closed, with a note indicating
that the seller had been "stiffed", or the buyer never responded to
the seller's emails. Sounds like auto-sniping to me.

Dean, K5DH

2387. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <6tbnv8$rnq@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 79147
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <01bddd90$b3a97be0$0c69e3c7@gate.net.gate.net>, vital@gate.net says...
>
(SNIP)
>If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
>isn't!

Actually, I've sold things on eBay for prices that astonished me, and I have yet to be stiffed by a buyer (at least on a high-$$$ item; I have been stiffed on a couple of nickle-n-dime items). However, you're right; there are plenty of items that close at totally unrealistic prices, and I'm certain that no one, even a rich dude with lots of money, would bid that high.

Dean, K5DH

2388. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Guttery <comcents@cybertron.com>
Message-ID: <35F9656A.99B90547@cybertron.com>
Source record: 79148
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

> WA1DCP wrote:
> > As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
> > completely bogus!
> > If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
> > isn't!
>

to which steve s. commented and asked?

>
> Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
> an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?

Nope. I've got several items on ebay right now that seem pretty normal prices. The Heath amp is a little low and Philmore chrome mono tube preamp seems a little high... But it is NOS unused in it's original box w/ paper work and parts bag.... - the S&G safe lock seems a bit light - but I figure there's just not that much demand for that kind of high secruity lock... The plasitic model submarine kit at $52.00 is just about right - I paid $40 ea. from a dealer for two of them about a year ago - so like I said - that seems about right... The Mini Pops rhythm unit who knows??? I'll be happy where ever that ends up (came on the Hammond A100 I bought a few months back - on ebay - which was super low!!! (you can't hardly touch a Hammond B3/C3/A100 class organ around here for under $3500 - and nice ones reach $6000 -- I bought a _really_ sweet A100 in great shape for $1500 - on ebay... The bid robots must have been asleep! (as were about a zillion others looking for a good deal on tonewheels!). Old multimeter at $1 is maybe a tad low - I've sold some pretty pricey stuff on ebay - never had a problem with the high bidder...

best regards...
--
randy guttery

A Tender Tale - a page dedicated to those Ships and Crews so vital to the Silent Service:
http://home.cybertron.com/~comcents/tendertale/ttp0.html

Visit the Mississippi Historical Radio and Broadcasting Societies Virtual Museum:
http://home.cybertron.com/~comcents/mhr/mhrlp.html

2389. Vacuum Variable Caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Boden <majrabsr@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <01bdddad$e12c4ee0$1c01a3d1@majrabsr>
Source record: 79149

```
1ea USLC-465 glass - no tuning screw $185
1ea USLPA-500 glass w/ tuning screw $225
1ea USLPA-500 glass - no tuning screw $195
1ea GCS-150 glass w/ tuning screw $185
1ea UCSL-250 w/ tuning screw $225
1ea CSVF-500 w/ tuning screw $375

Ron, KA9ALC: majrabsr@rconnect.com
```

2390. 6KV panel meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Boden <majrabsr@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <01bdddae$14d519c0$1c01a3d1@majrabsr>
Source record: 79150

4ea Triplett 6KV panel meters $30 ea all 4 = $100

Ron, KA9ALC: majrabsr@rconnect.com

2391. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: gdn1@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <35f97258.442286@news.usol.com>
Source record: 79151
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 08:49:48 -0400, Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> wrote:

>JOHN WARD wrote:
>>
>> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
>> outrageous?
>
>Those auctions are real scams. I just looked at the one ZDnet is
>promoting, apparently run by Egghead. They show required minimum bids
>for some items equal to everyday retail prices I've seen. And then you
>add an inflated shipping cost.
>
>Caveat Emptor!

Unlike other auctions E-Bay only offers items for sale by
individuals and then they get a percentage of the selling price.
E-Bay sells nothing itself. Those high prices on E-Bay are the result
of _Human Nature_, people let their ego's get out of hand and then pay
ridiculous prices just to win the bid. I always buy items via
pricewatch www.pricewatch.com or off the misc.forsale newsgroups and
then sell via E-Bay.

Gary K8IQ

2392. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35F97981.4EB@hp.com>
Source record: 79152
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
> outrageous?

Hi John OM,
You have to remember, ebay is not in the 'real' world, it is just the
SF Bay Area, HI! Too bad there is not an 'ebay' in some other part of
the country where prices paid for things are much lower.

73,
Don, W6JL

2393. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F97F3B.106D@ibm.net>
Source record: 79153
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan Richardson wrote:
>
> On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 15:17:55 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
> >The point is that putting the choke on the input of the tuner doesn't
> >reduce the common mode currents that it is called upon to handle. It
> >is not seeing the differential 50 ohm impedance.
>
> Why? If the tuner is adjusted properly why not? Are you saying that
> the tuner can not be adjusted to present a 50 load input impedance to
> the balun? If that is true I might as well throw away my copy of
> "Reflections".

The balun is a beaded choke, right? The 50 ohm differential voltages
and currents are inside the coax and the beads are on the outside so
the beads do not see 50 ohms. Without the beads, the current tries
to flow back down the outside of the braid and since the coax is
short, it tends to see almost a dead short. The beads insert a
high series impedance which makes the current take the path of
least resistance. Again, if the differential currents are balanced
the choke sees no impedance at all.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2394. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F97DAB.EE4@ibm.net>
Source record: 79154
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan Richardson wrote:
> 50 ohms is 50 ohms and that is what the balun is seeing ...

Danny, the 50 ohm voltage and current is inside the coax. The beads are on the outside of the coax. How in the world are those beads going to see what's inside the coax?

Answer: they aren't. You need to measure the braid voltage and current without the choke to find out what the impedance is (if you really want to know). I would bet $20 that it isn't 50 ohms. If the coax is very short, I would bet the outside braid impedance is very low without the beads.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2395. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: henryj@nina.pagesz.net
Message-ID: <6tc09nqli1@nina.pagesz.net>
Source record: 79155
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <6tbnrc$rnq@sf18.dseg.ti.com>,
Mustang Maniac! <k5dh@rtis.ray.com> wrote:
>In article <35F95C6C.2458@dfw.net>, sscheel0@dfw.net says...
>>
>>WA1DCP wrote:
>>> As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
>>> completely bogus!
>>> If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
>>> isn't!
>>
>>Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
>>an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?
>
>
>I haven't had this happen to me (yet), but I know I've seen many items
>re-listed a few days after the auction closed, with a note indicating
>that the seller had been "stiffed", or the buyer never responded to
>the seller's emails. Sounds like auto-sniping to me.
>
>Dean, K5DH
>

I bid just under regular retail for an Edison Cygnet
Horn, only to find it relisted the next day saying that the
top bidder withdrew. I wrote immediately and agreed on a
price with the lister, for almost the highest amount, and
sent my check immediately. He held it 3 weeks and returned
the check, saying that the top bidder had decided to buy.
Right. He just found another buyer who paid more than he
had agreed to sell it to me for.

George Conklin;henryj@pagesz.net | The Mind is a Terrible Thing
| To Waste
Durham, North Carolina USA | Support Cygnet Horns for Edison
Support Medicare for All Ages | Firesides.
If HMOs ran the post office, 43 million Americans would get no mail.

2396. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F981DA.61D9@ibm.net>
Source record: 79156
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan Richardson wrote:
> Wait a minute. Cecil says (above) ".... putting the choke on the input
> of the tuner doesn't reduce the common mode....

What was the rest of the sentence? Putting the choke on the input
of the tuner doesn't reduce the common mode currents that the choke
is called upon to deal with. Roy's paper proves that. I didn't say
the choke doesn't reduce common mode currents - of course it does -
that's what chokes do. But the choke has to deal with approximately
the same common mode currents whether on the input or output of
an unbalanced tuner.

> For the sake of me I can't see where those two statements agree.

If you hadn't chopped off the rest of my sentence, it would be
readily apparent.

> There is no difference between the operation of the balun in this
> manner than Cecil's point of attaching the balun at the proper point
> on a transmission line. Both are prevent common current in exactly the
> same manner.

That's true but neither see the differential currents which is where
the 50 ohms comes from.

> The advantage of this set up is that when compared to a balun
> installed on the output of an unbalanced tuner is when my tuner is
> properly adjusted the balun sees an impedance of R50 with no reactance
> component which is exactly what it should see for optimum operation.

Repeat after me (us): The balun DOES NOT see the differential currents
and therefore doesn't see 50 ohms except by accident. If the differential
voltages and currents are perfectly balanced it sees absolutely nothing.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2397. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Linda Brodsky <ml488740@nassaulibrary.org>
Message-ID: <6tc6n8$rk1@mail.nassaulibrary.org>
Source record: 79157
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

IMHP - it's what the traffic will bear. Some prices are very high but there always seem to be buyers willing to pay. Some prices are reasonable, like the scanner and receiver I just auctioned off. I got several bids for each but not more than I really thought the items were worth if I were the bidder. On the other hand, I bid on a scanner and was outbid by about double. I didn't think it was worth what soemone finally paid, but who's to say. I eventually bought that item at RS for even less then I was going to pay if I had been the high bidder. Go figure!
It's fun to "shop" Ebay and see what's going for what price. And you never know, your bid may be the high one.

Linda

JOHN WARD wrote in message <6tb3kirtk1@winter.news.erols.com>...
>Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
>outrageous?
>
>

2398. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry <n5joy@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <35F99FE9.C49A8C2D@hotmail.com>
Source record: 79158
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

steve s. wrote:

> WA1DCP wrote:
> > As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
> > completely bogus!
>

As we can see what? What are you crying about?
Thousands of bids on one item? Explain. I can't
bring up the rest of the thread.

>
>
> Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
> an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?

2399. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry <n5joy@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <35F9A087.FA85ED48@hotmail.com>
Source record: 79159
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Mike Warren wrote:

> I've sold many items and never once was unable to identify the buyer.
>
> -
> Mike Warren
> W5MAZ (in MN)

Me too Mike. Steve is an idiot.

> steve s. cried in message <35F95C6C.2458@dfw.net>...
> >WA1DCP wrote:
> >> As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
> >> completely bogus! Boo Hoo.
> >> If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
> >> isn't!
> >>
> >Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
> >an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?

2400. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35f98bcc.8734361@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 13:02:34 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>Dan Richardson wrote:
>> Wait a minute. Cecil says (above) ".... putting the choke on the input
>> of the tuner doesn't reduce the common mode....
>
>What was the rest of the sentence? Putting the choke on the input
>of the tuner doesn't reduce the common mode currents that the choke
>is called upon to deal with. Roy's paper proves that. I didn't say
>the choke doesn't reduce common mode currents - of course it does -
>that's what chokes do. But the choke has to deal with approximately
>the same common mode currents whether on the input or output of
>an unbalanced tuner.
>
>> For the sake of me I can't see where those two statements agree.
>
>If you hadn't chopped off the rest of my sentence, it would be
>readily apparent.
>
>> There is no difference between the operation of the balun in this
>> manner than Cecil's point of attaching the balun at the proper point
>> on a transmission line. Both are prevent common current in exactly the
>> same manner.
>
>That's true but neither see the differential currents which is where
>the 50 ohms comes from.
>
>> The advantage of this set up is that when compared to a balun
>> installed on the output of an unbalanced tuner is when my tuner is
>> properly adjusted the balun sees an impedance of R50 with no reactance
>> component which is exactly what it should see for optimum operation.
>
>Repeat after me (us): The balun DOES NOT see the differential currents
>and therefore doesn't see 50 ohms except by accident. If the differential
>voltages and currents are perfectly balanced it sees absolutely nothing.

Repeat after me the balun works best when operated within its design
parameters.

The whole start of this was the statement you made that a 4:1 balun
doesn't work well under large reactive impedances. To which I stated
that no balun works well under those conditions (ie.. 4:1, 1:1 or
X:1).

I submitted that the system I use is much more effective than placing a balun on the output of an unbalanced tuner.

If a balun is operated outside its design parameters then the operation will suffer.

A balun designed for a 50 ohm load impedance works best at the designed load (R50 +J0). Likewise a balun designed for a 200 ohm load works best at that load (R200 +J0). When you vary away from the designed specs (as will happen when using a open-line feeders on a multi-band antenna) things get distorted. The system I use does away with that problem. The balun is operating exactly as it was designed to because the load presented is exactly what it is supposed to be. It really is better, no make that much better, that hanging a balun on the output of an unbalanced tuner.

Now that I think about it, it shouldn't matter if I use a current or a voltage balun in my application as the load is 1) balanced and 2) at the designed load impedance for the balun.

Danny

2401. Inverter +12/+150V 50mA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35f99f33.5783204@news.online.no>
Source record: 79161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hi
I wish to operate a 65 year old vintage 2W AM/CW 3-6MHz radio transceiver from my car and need to build an inverter. I got a PYE Cambdridge inverter transformer (1.5-3kHz?), problem is that the output voltage is 300V with 2x12V input.

If I connect the primary windings in series, the output voltage may be halved. The suggested circuit is shown below (dos.txt). Is it particular problem using such totempole driver? (one transistor not switched off when the other conducts).... I hope my driver will manage this. I need somewhat over 16V to switch the upper transistor into saturation (24V rectifier).
Is it a bad idea to take 1.5A 6V from the primary winding(10W)?
The original transformer is supposed to deliver +300V 100mA to some QQE03/12 and QQE03/20 valves.

Inverter for Telefunken Torn Fu.b1 mobile radio.

```
|------------------|-----i/p----< +12V
| to +24V |
D Q2 rectifier 100uF
----G IRF | |
S 630 | Tr.1 |--- +6V 1.5A o/p
|-----|--primary---|
D secondary |
----G Q1 100uF
G IRF630 |
-------|------------------|--------<Chassis-Gnd
```

driver and secondary circuit not shown
O/P 1: +130-150V 50mA to +125V anode voltage regulator
O/P 2: +6V 1.5A to +2.2V filament voltage regulator

Jan-Martin

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⊕wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2402. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35fa94ad.11007466@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 12:51:23 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>Dan Richardson wrote:
>>
>> On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 15:17:55 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>> >The point is that putting the choke on the input of the tuner doesn't
>> >reduce the common mode currents that it is called upon to handle. It
>> >is not seeing the differential 50 ohm impedance.
>>
>> Why? If the tuner is adjusted properly why not? Are you saying that
>> the tuner can not be adjusted to present a 50 load input impedance to
>> the balun? If that is true I might as well throw away my copy of
>> "Reflections".
>
>The balun is a beaded choke, right? The 50 ohm differential voltages
>and currents are inside the coax and the beads are on the outside so
>the beads do not see 50 ohms. Without the beads, the current tries
>to flow back down the outside of the braid and since the coax is
>short, it tends to see almost a dead short. The beads insert a
>high series impedance which makes the current take the path of
>least resistance. Again, if the differential currents are balanced
>the choke sees no impedance at all.

Yes, in my case I am using a bead current type balun, but I could have
well as used a coaxial, iron core, or ferrite core balun. The beads
were handy and easy to use so I used them.

If I were to adjust the tuner to present a high reactive impedance
load to a balun designed for a 50 ohm load, say.... R50 + J2,000 or
greater, then you can bet the farm there will be substantial common
mode current. And, more importantly, an unbalance output from the
tuner. Why because the balun is being operated outside of its design
parameters.

In you example above the differential currents are maintained BECAUSE
the balun is doing it job. It can only optimally do it job when it is
operated within its designed parameters.

I'll be you a beer of your choice that my system using a balun
connected to a balanced tuned network which in turn is connected to a
open line does a better job across the bands that an unbalanced tuner
connected to a balun (of any ratio) on the output side of the tuner.
Because as you go across the bands there will be points were the
balun is operating outside of its parameters and not doing the job for
which it is intended.

The only thing I refuse to drive to TX to deliver, but on the other hand I won't have to..... Hi

Danny

2403. FS: 2000 count quad encoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <35F9B35E.BD0FFDE3@calweb.com>
Source record: 79163

For Sale: Compact industrial shaft encoder, 2000 counts per revolution, quadrature output, 5vdc power and logic level outputs, 1/4 inch shaft X 1/2 inch long, machined case (1.5" X 1.5" approx) with tapped holes for screw mounting on front face, ball bearing construction for high RMP applications, with connectorized (100 mill space inline female socket), shielded, and protected 1 foot pig tail cable. Hookup documents supplied. Units are new in bubble wrap packing. Manufatured by Daido Corporation, Somerset, NJ This would be an excellent DDS encoder or hi rez robotic feedback device. $75 post paid conus..

Thank you for the read

Bob Miller, KE6F

2404. Re: Inverter +12/+150V 50mA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: c.c.tqbssz@InverterXX.killspam.us.com
Message-ID: <6tcckvoup1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 79164
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

J.-M. Noeding (LA8AK@online.no) wrote:
: Hi
: I wish to operate a 65 year old vintage 2W AM/CW 3-6MHz radio
: transceiver from my car and need to build an inverter. I got a PYE
: Cambdridge inverter transformer (1.5-3kHz?), problem is that the output
: voltage is 300V with 2x12V input.

Since you only need low power you have the opportunity to make a very nice regulated high voltage supply. Use a regulator to reduce the 12v down to whatever you need for the desired output voltage, use the output of the invertor (reduced by a potential divider) for the feedback voltage to the regulator. Since the invertor is now inside the feedback loop all those lousy load characteristics are eliminated and you have a nice stable output voltage - just right for a good tone on an old tube tx.

A 723 would do the job very well. Used to work on prof video displays that used just this set up for generating stabilized EHT.

Stephen

: If I connect the primary windings in series, the output voltage may be
: halved. The suggested circuit is shown below (dos.txt). Is it particular
: problem using such totempole driver? (one transistor not switched off
: when the other conducts).... I hope my driver will manage this. I need
: somewhat over 16V to switch the upper transistor into saturation (24V
: rectifier).
: Is it a bad idea to take 1.5A 6V from the primary winding(10W)?
: The original transformer is supposed to deliver +300V 100mA to some
: QQE03/12 and QQE03/20 valves.

: Inverter for Telefunken Torn Fu.b1 mobile radio.

: |------------------|-----i/p----< +12V
: | to +24V |
: D Q2 rectifier 100uF
: ----G IRF | |
: S 630 | Tr.1 |--- +6V 1.5A o/p
: |-----|--primary---|
: D secondary |
: ----G Q1 100uF
: G IRF630 |
: -------|------------------|--------<Chassis-Gnd

: driver and secondary circuit not shown
: O/P 1: +130-150V 50mA to +125V anode voltage regulator

: O/P 2: +6V 1.5A to +2.2V filament voltage regulator

: Jan-Martin

: ---
: J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
: Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, GM4PLM ⊕wave News',
: UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2405. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F9EF21.6FFD@ibm.net>
Source record: 79165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan Richardson wrote:
> The system I use does away
> with that problem. The balun is operating exactly as it was designed
> to because the load presented is exactly what it is supposed to be.

Assume there is lots of inducted RF on the ladder-line. What impedance
does the choke see?
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2406. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35F9F1F9.35F7@ibm.net>
Source record: 79166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan Richardson wrote:
> If I were to adjust the tuner to present a high reactive impedance
> load to a balun designed for a 50 ohm load, say.... R50 + J2,000 or
> greater, then you can bet the farm there will be substantial common
> mode current.

And Danny, inducted RF on the ladder-line can cause exactly that
high impedance condition.

> In you example above the differential currents are maintained BECAUSE
> the balun is doing it job.

You are ignoring inducted RF on the ladder-line. You are only considering
"leaking" differential currents which is only *one* source of common-mode
currents.

> I'll be you a beer of your choice that my system using a balun
> connected to a balanced tuned network which in turn is connected to a
> open line does a better job across the bands that an unbalanced tuner
> connected to a balun (of any ratio) on the output side of the tuner.

The point is that neither you nor I know how good a job the balun is
doing Vs how well your antenna system is balanced. How do you know
exactly how much inducted RF is on the ladder-line? I would be a fool
to take such a bet with so many unknowns. Inducted RF on the ladder-line
can cause all sorts of problems including false readings on an SWR meter.

I'm not criticizing your configuration, just pointing out that it may
not be as cut and dried as you think. Gary once taught me a lesson
about inducted common-mode currents.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2407. Re: Help w/repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tim S." <pacific@castles.com>
Message-ID: <6td2dp$21a@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79167

Terry Simonds wrote in message <6tbm1e$2dc$1@news.icanect.net>...

>A question, however, that another has raised: why raise the power?
>Only someone on a bad day at the very outer fringe of coverage would
>notice the increase in power.
>

Thanks for your information. Very informative.

As far as raising the power.... It's not so much that I want to raise it as I wanted to find out the cause an just make the machine right. But in light off all the help, I will leave it alone until a major upgrade comes along.

Thanks again.

-Tim

2408. Re: Starr report available on Bafoofnik's Ham Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6td5op$lfb@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 79168

slazar19@sgi.net writes:
>Starr report available on Bafoofnik's Ham Radio Search Engine

Personally, I'd rather *not* read about American politics in an amateur radio newsgroup. If I *did* want to read about the Starr report, there are plenty of places I could look.

Please keep postings that have nothing to do with radio out of this newsgroup.

Dave

2409. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: maestro@cix.co.uk
Message-ID: <6tbhle$73p$6@plutonium.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 79169
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

On 1998-09-11 HITECH@EROLS.COM said:
>Newsgroups: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.
>amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dig
>Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on
>ebay are outrageous?

I think (1) there are a lot of collectors hoarding things they can't really use, expecting a stock market crash on 1-1-Y2k and wanting swappables; (2) a lot of con merchants are pretending that beer mats are valuable; (3) a lot of people finally convince their insurers by auctioning a valuable back to themselves; but they have to place an outrageous Reserve in order to do that without any risk of selling.

All of this makes for many outrageous prices not only on eBay.

============ ===== ===== BILL J. ===== ===== ============
GM8APX, qthr Edinburgh, Scotland, UK

Possunt quia posse videntur

Net-Tamer V 1.12 Beta - Registered

2410. Help with Heathkit SB-1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allen Beadel <allenb@cowtownrv.com>
Message-ID: <35F95342.FC4E836@cowtownrv.com>
Source record: 79170

Not sure if this is an appropirate NG or not, but I need tuning instructions and plate/grid maximums for a Heathkit SB-1000. It's been in druy dock for about 4 1/2 years, and I don't remember the specifics for this amp. I've got it ready to go, but would prefer not to let the smoke out of the cabinet.

Any help appreciated!!!

73
Allen KB5AB

2411. Hamfest in Atlanta?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Bouquet <donbouquet@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <35F86AF6.B25862F@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79275

Does anyone know of any Hamfests near Atlanta,Ga this fall?
Thanks,
Don
donbouquet@worldnet.att.net

2412. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35f86d45.174479@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 15:23:23 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>Dan Richardson wrote:
>> See my posting to Roy's comments. I have read Roy's paper, however,
>> that (as I understand it) deals with using an unbalanced tuner/ balun
>> combination which I am not using.
>
>You still have exactly the same problem. The choke is not seeing the
>differential 50 ohms so it cannot be designed for 50 ohms. However, it
>sounds like you have enough overkill built into it to handle whatever
>impedance it might be seeing.
>
>What happens when one assumes that the choke is seeing 50 ohms is that
>one might decide that 300 ohms would be enough reactance or resistance
>for the choke to exhibit and that may not be enough because the common-
>mode impedance is unknown.

Cecil,

I fail to see - as far a the balun is concerned - any difference from
using a tuner such as mine or the transmission line as you do. 50 ohms
is 50 ohms and that is what the balun is seeing - providing the tuner
or feed line is adjusted properly.

Danny

2413. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <35f96e26.399439@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 79277
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 15:17:55 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:

>Dan Richardson wrote:
>> My tuner is balanced. I am using a variation of Rick Measure's design.
>
>Hi Danny, drawing an ASCII diagram with a proportional font is a waste
>of time. I have standardized ASCII diagrams to the Courier fixed font.

I am using courier. I wish folks wouldn't get so touchy if one uses a
good attached jpg graphic, but that is another subject.
>
>> I don"t believe there is any noticeable common mode current as the
>> balun is connected directly to the coils.
>
>The point is that putting the choke on the input of the tuner doesn't
>reduce the common mode currents that it is called upon to handle. It
>is not seeing the differential 50 ohm impedance.

Why? If the tuner is adjusted properly why not? Are you saying that
the tuner can not be adjusted to present a 50 load input impedance to
the balun? If that is true I might as well throw away my copy of
"Reflections".

>However, with your
>tuner, there is no other place to put it. Is your tuner in a metal box
>tied to the coax shield? If so, that chassis is very likely RF hot.

Nope, On the inside of the tuner the where the coax connects to the
SO-239 I use a shield to keep the current on the inside of the braid
connector junction. Unless the theory of skin effect is violated there
is no noticeable common mode current. The chassis is not hot.

Danny

2414. Re: FRG-7 VFO failure help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <35F87ADD.4B9F@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 79278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The BFO in my FRG-7 failed and caused much anguish. I suspected
everything but the dipped SM caps. They were the problem, however.

Don't hesitate to exchange any in the VFO for polystyrene caps.

stuartm@aztec.asu.edu wrote:
>
> I am working on a Yaesu FRG-7 with a VFO failure and was hoping
> to find some one that's had the same problem. Q403 is not
> oscillating. Both Q403-osc and Q404 are good yet no signal is at
> TP404. I suspect one of the smaller caps in the oscilattor circuit
> and would like to hear from others that have done the same trouble
> shoot.

****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

2415. Re: Hallicrafters HT9 (grey)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: W7AX <w7ax@montana.com>
Message-ID: <SjjK1.790$D%1.1041646@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 79171
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Hello Group,
Can anyone give me an idea what the HT9 is worth? It is complete
including coils. All 165 # of it! Does anyone have an interest in it? Thanks
for any input. 73.....
W7AX

2416. Re: DC Power conversion 15 volts to 12 volts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Isidore Leblanc <hotdog@globetrotter.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <01bdddde$05430b40$5650a98e@default>
Source record: 79172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.sys.misc

Hi John!
If your computer specs specified that it can be powered from a car 12 volts system you should know that such a system provide in reality 14.2 volts dc when the engine is running, so you now only need to drop you battery pack .8 volts so a good diode will do the job. And if you want to use a three pin voltage regulator don't forget that there is about 2 or 3 volts absorbed by the regulator himself between the input and output so the 15 volts source will become 3 volts down say 12 v. when the battery is fully charged.
Good luck !
Isidore VE2-VD

Richard Earl <w9juc@juno.com> a crit dans l'article
<35F68807.1ABF0A1@juno.com>...

2417. Starr report available on Bafoofnik's Ham Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: SpencerLazar <slazar19@sgi.net>
Message-ID: <35F8E6C1.3AF2@sgi.net>
Source record: 79173

Starr report available on Bafoofnik's Ham Radio Search Engine

http://www.qth.com/stamper/search/bafoof.htm

2418. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <35f9a969.1845617@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 79174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 21:22:02 GMT, k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson)
wrote:
>Now that I think about it, it shouldn't matter if I use a current or a
>voltage balun in my application as the load is 1) balanced and 2) at
>the designed load impedance for the balun.

Danny, you just broached a most interesting question - the question of whether it should make any difference whatsoever whether it's a voltage balun or a current balun. Of course, I am questioning only in the context of transformer baluns - not ferrite beads. And, of course, I assume, as you say, that it would be working into its correct load impedance.

One thing that has bothered me for a long time is this question of whether or not a proper transformer type balun, installed at the antenna center, really does its job by eliminating the problem or by blocking the common mode RF. I see it as two different mechanisms.

2419. WTB: Heathkit GR-64

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: itzack@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6tcsa8cad1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79175

I am looking for a heathkit GR-64 in good shape that works.

TNX 73,

John Ayres

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2420. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <372bfc6c.2260995457@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 21:22:02 GMT, k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson) wrote:
>On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 13:02:34 -0700, W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net> wrote:
>>Repeat after me (us): The balun DOES NOT see the differential currents
>>and therefore doesn't see 50 ohms except by accident. If the differential
>>voltages and currents are perfectly balanced it sees absolutely nothing.
>
>Repeat after me the balun works best when operated within its design
>parameters.

Ok, repeat after *me*, there is no particular design value for differential mode impedance presented to a choke balun. It doesn't see that impedance. The only impedance the choke balun sees is the longitudinal common mode impedance. It doesn't care what the differential mode impedance is. With a "floating" tuner, the common mode impedance is the same on its input as its output, so it doesn't matter at which end of the tuner you place the balun.

(This isn't true for a grounded tuner. And of course it should be obvious that you need a balanced tuner topology on the balanced line side and an unbalanced tuner topology on the unbalanced side when you're transitioning from coax to ladder line. That's a separate issue.)

>The whole start of this was the statement you made that a 4:1 balun
>doesn't work well under large reactive impedances. To which I stated
>that no balun works well under those conditions (ie.. 4:1, 1:1 or
>X:1).

Ah, but a *voltage* balun *does* have a design impedance for the differential mode currents. It *does* matter what the differential mode impedance is when using a transformer balun. And that's the difference. Operation of a voltage balun will be adversely affected by being operated at a differential mode impedance far from its design value. The choke balun is insensitive to the differential mode impedance because it doesn't see it.

> I submitted that the system I use is much more effective than placing
>a balun on the output of an unbalanced tuner.

I see no reason to believe that's the case.

>If a balun is operated outside its design parameters then the
>operation will suffer.

But a choke balun has no design parameter that is dependent on differential mode impedance.

>A balun designed for a 50 ohm load impedance works best at the
>designed load (R50 +J0). Likewise a balun designed for a 200 ohm load
>works best at that load (R200 +J0). When you vary away from the
>designed specs (as will happen when using a open-line feeders on a
>multi-band antenna) things get distorted. The system I use does away
>with that problem. The balun is operating exactly as it was designed
>to because the load presented is exactly what it is supposed to be. It
>really is better, no make that much better, that hanging a balun on
>the output of an unbalanced tuner.

That would make sense if the differential mode impedance mattered
to the balun you are using. But it doesn't.

>Now that I think about it, it shouldn't matter if I use a current or a
>voltage balun in my application as the load is 1) balanced and 2) at
>the designed load impedance for the balun.

If you were using a voltage balun, that would be true. A voltage
balun does have a particular design differential mode impedance,
and operating it away from that impedance will have undesirable
results. That is not true for a choke balun.

Gary
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534 Shannon Way | We break it |
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2421. Re: Hamfest in Atlanta?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Rohrer <srohrer@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <35FA01A3.AE76FBF9@mindspring.com>
Source record: 79177

There is a Hamfest in Gainsville, a relatively short drive, on September 19. See http://www.flash.net/~kc4oxp/hamfest.html for details.

73 - Steve

> Does anyone know of any Hamfests near Atlanta,Ga this fall?
> Thanks,
> Don
> donbouquet@worldnet.att.net

2422. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <372d011d.2262196007@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79178
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 12 Sep 1998 00:08:01 GMT, nobody@crosslink.net (Robert Lay (W9DMK)) wrote:
>On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 21:22:02 GMT, k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson)
>wrote:
>>Now that I think about it, it shouldn't matter if I use a current or a
>>voltage balun in my application as the load is 1) balanced and 2) at
>>the designed load impedance for the balun.
>
>Danny, you just broached a most interesting question - the question of
>whether it should make any difference whatsoever whether it's a
>voltage balun or a current balun. Of course, I am questioning only in
>the context of transformer baluns - not ferrite beads. And, of
>course, I assume, as you say, that it would be working into its
>correct load impedance.
>
>One thing that has bothered me for a long time is this question of
>whether or not a proper transformer type balun, installed at the
>antenna center, really does its job by eliminating the problem or by
>blocking the common mode RF. I see it as two different mechanisms.

Lets look at this in more detail. A choke balun is just a bifilar choke. The choke is in both legs of the circuit because it is designed to only present an impedance to common mode currents. The differential mode currents aren't affected because they generate no net reactance in the choke (the differential currents are equal and in opposite directions through the choke so net reactance is zero). Therefore it doesn't matter to the choke what differential impedance they represent. The choke reactance is only visible to currents that are unbalanced, and impedes them. These are the common mode currents the choke balun is designed to suppress. The choke must have a high reactance with respect to the *common mode* impedance it faces. It should be obvious that a choke balun can only be a 1:1 device with respect to differential currents, but it doesn't care what those differential impedances are.

A voltage balun is a more conventional transformer (typically wound to be an autotransformer). It can have ratios for the input and output differential impedances of other than 1:1. Its self-reactance must be large with respect to the design differential impedance, just as any transformer winding must be, or its efficiency as a transformer plummets. So it is sensitive to the differential mode impedances of the circuit in which it is used.

Now a choke balun has the effect of enforcing equal currents into the two legs of its load (assume a dipole). This is because the differential mode currents in a coax are equal and opposite in direction (Kirchhoff's law), and since the choke balun suppresses common mode currents,

those differential currents are the only currents allowed to flow into the load.

A voltage balun has the effect of presenting equal voltages (180 degree phased) to the two legs of the dipole because it is a transformer winding. Now if and only if the two legs of the dipole are equal in impedance, will there be equal currents flowing in the dipole legs. So a voltage balun does not *force* current balance as the choke balun does. It only *permits* balance if the load is truly balanced in the first place. Most real dipoles aren't truly balanced because of environmental factors. So in general, a voltage balun won't effectively suppress common mode currents. Since that's the main job we want a balun to do, transformer baluns aren't good baluns.

They *may* be good transformers if their self-reactance is high with respect to the differential mode impedances presented to them. So we should consider the voltage balun to be primarily an impedance transformer rather than a balun. The degree of balance that it may enforce is totally dependent on load balance. A choke balun is not a differential mode impedance transformer, but it is a good balun because it forces current balance regardless of the balance of the load.

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2423. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kent Atwater <info@bizbox.com>
Message-ID: <35FA21CB.39C7@bizbox.com>
Source record: 79179
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
> outrageous?

Aren't ALL auctions? The whole concept is a bunch of people competing
to see who can pay the MOST for an item. It would be silly to expect a
LOW price from an auction.

2424. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6td7ju$1so$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79180
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

For some folks, Ebay prices are a bargain and
a chance to find sets they may otherwise never
run across. There are some isolated areas where
one doesn't have the opportunity to attend shows or
auctions to find this stuff. I have found a few radios
(well, one anyways) that I had been searching for,
and got it at the going market rate.

The trick is to set a price in your mind, bid it,
stick to it, and hope for the best.

Pete

2425. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: gdn1@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <35fa20cf.4639984@news.usol.com>
Source record: 79181
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 12:26:57 -0700, Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> wrote:

>JOHN WARD wrote:
>>
>> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
>> outrageous?
>
> Hi John OM,
> You have to remember, ebay is not in the 'real' world, it is just the
>SF Bay Area, HI! Too bad there is not an 'ebay' in some other part of
>the country where prices paid for things are much lower.
>
> 73,
> Don, W6JL

SF Bay Area ??? are you Trolling ??? E-Bay has listings from
individuals all over the US and other parts of the world, they've
also just been named to officially take over AOL's classified
ads/buying/selling. As I mentioned earlier E-Bay _Doesn't_ sell
anything _Themselves_ , and they _DON'T_ set the prices, they merely
get a brokerage or percentage of the item's worth when it's sold as do
most _true_ auctioneers. I suspect it's folks ego's that cause such
high prices to be paid but you sure can't blame E-Bay for folks that
bid _more_ for items than you can buy them new for.

Gary K8IQ

2426. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35FA2F5E.D4C4263@teleport.com>
Source record: 79182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dan Richardson wrote:
> . . .
> Now that I think about it, it shouldn't matter if I use a current or a
> voltage balun in my application as the load is 1) balanced and 2) at
> the designed load impedance for the balun.

It's interesting to compare a 1:1 current balun made with a bifilar winding on a core, and a voltage balun made by adding a third (tertiary) winding to the current balun. Using the voltage balun, if the load is perfectly balanced (meaning, in this case, that the impedances looking toward the load from each of the output legs of the balun to the "cold" side of the input are equal), there will be no current in the third winding. That being the case, it makes absolutely no difference whether the third winding is there or not; it can be connected or disconnected with no effect. In this case (only), there's no difference in operation between a current a voltage balun. But if the impedances seen by the two output conductors aren't exactly equal, there is a current in the third winding of the voltage balun. This current, it turns out, becomes a common-mode current on the feedline. By simple Ohm's Law, in order to keep the voltages on the two legs equal, the currents must be unequal if the impedances aren't the same. This is the common-mode current. (Numerically, the common-mode current is actually 1/2 the difference.)

So Danny is correct that it makes no difference which kind of balun he uses if the load is balanced. You can also cut the winding on a voltage balun without making any difference if the load is balanced. However, I don't believe that the impedance to ground is the same from the two input terminals of the balanced tuner. If they were, you'd burn yourself off the coax shield at the tuner input.

The issue of "designed load impedance" has been addressed by others, and I agree with what the other posters have said.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2427. Re: Help w/repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3735422b.2278852551@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79183

On Thu, 10 Sep 1998 19:53:16 -0700, "Tim S." <pacific@castles.com> wrote:
>Well, from everyone's input I must conclude that my problem lies in the
>shielding itself. I used the A87 RF boxes provided by hamtronics, one for
>the TX and one for the rx. However, I used DB9's for the connections
>instead of feedthru caps. This may be the problem.

Could be.

>To test that the desense in the cabinet instead of coming through the
>antenna, is it reasonable to put a dummy load on the receiver port of the
>duplexor and a dummy load on the rx and check for the desense?

Yeah, but be sure to use a jumper wire of the same length as the coax
between the two ports. Breaking that ground loop may make your
leakage problems seem to go away, but they'll be back when you
hook the coax back up.

>Anyway, as one pointed out, the difference in 15watts to about the 25watts
>that my setup will do isn't enough to rewire everything anyway. I just
>wanted to know the cause so I can keep from it next time...

Receiver desense almost always hurts your coverage more than reduced
transmit power.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2428. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: nobody@crosslink.net
Message-ID: <35fa3d95.516954@news.crosslink.net>
Source record: 79184
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 21:22:02 GMT, k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson)
wrote:
>Now that I think about it, it shouldn't matter if I use a current or a
>voltage balun in my application as the load is 1) balanced and 2) at
>the designed load impedance for the balun.

Danny, you just broached a most interesting question - the question of whether it should make any difference whatsoever whether it's a voltage balun or a current balun. Of course, I am questioning only in the context of transformer baluns - not ferrite beads. And, of course, I assume, as you say, that it would be working into its correct load impedance.

One thing that has bothered me for a long time is this question of whether or not a proper transformer type balun, installed at the antenna center, really does its job by eliminating the problem or by blocking the common mode RF. I see it as two different mechanisms.

2429. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Schwerdtman <bob9000@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <35FA7DF1.52E6@concentric.net>
Source record: 79185
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

George Conklin wrote:
>
> In article <6tbnrc$rnq@sf18.dseg.ti.com>,
> Mustang Maniac! <k5dh@rtis.ray.com> wrote:
> >In article <35F95C6C.2458@dfw.net>, sscheel0@dfw.net says...
> >>
> >>WA1DCP wrote:
> >>> As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
> >>> completely bogus!
> >>> If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
> >>> isn't!
> >>
> >>Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
> >>an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?
> >>
> >>
> >I haven't had this happen to me (yet), but I know I've seen many items
> >re-listed a few days after the auction closed, with a note indicating
> >that the seller had been "stiffed", or the buyer never responded to
> >the seller's emails. Sounds like auto-sniping to me.
> >>
> >Dean, K5DH

How do they get around the registration part in order to bid? I just got burned on a telephone to the tune of $25.00. I was high bidder and sent my money order but never received the phone. E-bay had no valid address and the phone was disconnected. I have also been burned on other items..I bought a computer with 17" monitor and the monitor crapped out after two days. The seller said I must have changed something and would not make good. I have had others, but those were the worst. I would say 70% good and 30% bad. I have bought items very cheap and sold items very high (much to my suprise) so I guess it is a crap shoot. A lot of people actually run their businesses on E-bay. I wish there was a way to tell who is a private party selling an item and who is a business. I think that makes a difference.

My .02
BOB

2430. Re: Great Hambrew site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35FA7FEE.2843@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 79186

noname wrote:
>
> hello ,
>
> This is a great Homebrew site, lots practical circuits etc:-
> http://www.inito.or.jp/jf10zl/
>
> This is a japanese site with English and Japanese text + lots of GIF
>
> good homebrewing
>
> P. Singh

The correct URL is:
http://www.intio.or.jp/jf10zl/

Dozens of other HomeBrew Sites at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageA.html#HB

73 All
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 86 PAGES AND 2500 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

2431. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: henryj@nina.pagesz.net
Message-ID: <6te0c1$6co$1@nina.pagesz.net>
Source record: 79187
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
In article <35FA7DF1.52E6@concentric.net>,
Bob Schwerdtman <bob9000@concentric.net> wrote:
>George Conklin wrote:
>>
>> In article <6tbnrc$rnq@sf18.dseg.ti.com>,
>> Mustang Maniac! <k5dh@rtis.ray.com> wrote:
>> >In article <35F95C6C.2458@dfw.net>, sscheel0@dfw.net says...
>> >>
>> >>WA1DCP wrote:
>> >>> As you can see, thousands of bids per hour are being made that are
>> >>> completely bogus!
>> >>> If a bid is so outrageous that it doesn't seem real, it probably
>> >>> isn't!
>> >>
>> >>Interesting I was not aware this was hapening. Has anyone here sold
>> >>an item on ebay where the successful bidder could not be identified?
>> >
>> >
>> >I haven't had this happen to me (yet), but I know I've seen many items
>> >re-listed a few days after the auction closed, with a note indicating
>> >that the seller had been "stiffed", or the buyer never responded to
>> >the seller's emails. Sounds like auto-sniping to me.
>> >
>> >Dean, K5DH
>
>
>How do they get around the registration part in order to bid? I just got
>burned on a telephone to the tune of $25.00. I was high bidder and sent
>my money order but never received the phone. E-bay had no valid address
>and the phone was disconnected. I have also been burned on other
>items..I bought a computer with 17" monitor and the monitor crapped out
>after two days. The seller said I must have changed something and would
>not make good. I have had others, but those were the worst. I would say
>70% good and 30% bad. I have bought items very cheap and sold items
>very high (much to my suprise) so I guess it is a crap shoot. A lot of
>people actually run their businesses on E-bay. I wish there was a way
>to tell who is a private party selling an item and who is a business. I
>think that makes a difference.
>
>My .02
>BOB
```

There seem to be no way to know. It is very easy to alias a name using Windows software. You can have 100 feedback statments and still shill for a friend.

2432. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9uwa@cris.com
Message-ID: <6te2v9$on6@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 79188
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I wish there was a way
>to tell who is a private party selling an item and who is a business. I
>think that makes a difference.
>
>My .02
>BOB

Hi Bob...I am just an Individual....but sort of a dealer....I buy and sell
and restore mostly antique radios...but being a Ham for 40 years...I
also do a little with old Ham Equipment....so I guess I am not a
"Business" as such...but I certainly don't want any bad advertisement
or bad feedback on E-Bay or on the newsgroups....guess thats my ...02
worth for today...
de John K9UWA

2433. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35FA8EFA.1ADA444F@erols.com>
Source record: 79189
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Hey, I've seen what I consider to be outrageous prices on items at hamfests as well. If you purchase items without knowing what there worth then well - let the buyer beware. They again, it may be worth more to someone else than it is to me.

2434. ic-24at offset mod????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: fred <fred@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6te2i8$93e$1@nntp.or.nw.verio.net>
Source record: 79190

looking for a way to change the offset in my
ic-24at factory is 25 khz steps I need it in 5khz steps
if anyone knows how this is done please email me with
mod thanks

joker@wanweb.net

2435. FS: Yaesu FT-840 HF on eBay - ONLY 1 Day left !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: benatarfan@rocketmail.com
Message-ID: <35fa9569.20837540@news.usol.com>
Source record: 79191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Near mint Yaesu FT-840 HF transceiver with MARS xmit mod and CW filter. Follow this link:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=29042465

2436. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEz6Hor.5AD@netcom.com>
Source record: 79192
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6ta5vbpcq1@as4100c.javanet.com>,
M Weiss <mweiss@XSPAMjavenet.com> wrote:
>Frankly, I'd rather live tribally, without the tax burdens. That's why man
>built BMG .50's and AK-47s.
>We've created such a lovely, "civilized" society, haven't we? A society
>where the rich exploit the poor and the rich don't share the spoils of the
>rape of the earth with anyone but themselves. Strip away all our
>technology--our central air, our computers, our hot running water, our
>automobiles--and what do you have? Slavery. I'd rather go live on a
>subsistence farm in the 15th century in that case.
>Rational people don't violate other people's rights. I maintain that laws
>are the result of the stupid, who ruined any remnant of freedom we had left,
>200 years ago.

There's just the place for you. Get a copy of _Fielding's The Worlds Most
Dangerous Places_ and read the chapters on Afghanistan and Pakistan. With
the Taliban imposing their order on most of Afghanistan, you'll probably
like the Autonomous Tribal Areas in Pakistan better. Just learn to
apply women's makeup in case the boys at the road checkpoint are feeling
bored and paying the "toll" for passage isn't enough. And learn to live
on the equivalent of $150 a year.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

2437. Re: how long for 80m ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <35FA98C2.399@ibm.net>
Source record: 79193
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Robert Lay (W9DMK) wrote:
> One thing that has bothered me for a long time is this question of
> whether or not a proper transformer type balun, installed at the
> antenna center, really does its job by eliminating the problem or by
> blocking the common mode RF. I see it as two different mechanisms.

Others have explained it so let me just say that if the antenna is
unbalanced, e.g. the two legs of a dipole have differing impedances,
a voltage balun will guarantee common-mode currents because a voltage
balun guarantees equal voltages which will guarantee unequal currents.

Also, without fine tuning, there is probably no such thing as a
balanced dipole in ordinary terrestrial ham environments. OCF
dipoles are unbalanced on purpose.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

2438. W. Connecticut Hamfest Sunday 20 Sep.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@snet.net>
Message-ID: <35FA852B.7409F156@snet.net>
Source record: 79194
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
WESTERN CONNECTICUT HAMFEST
Sponsored by: Candlewood Amateur Radio Association - CARA

Sunday, September 20, 1998
Edmond Town Hall, Route 25, Newtown, CT

Admission $4.00, Kids Under 12 Free.
Table Set-up at 7:00 AM.
Tables $10.00 Tailgating $6.00. (Both include 1 admission).

ARRL Sanctioned. Talk-in on 147.12 (+). Handicapped Access.
Ham Radio Equipment. Computers. Door Prizes. Refreshments.
Ample Parking. Rain or shine.

Only 12 minutes from Brewster, NY, 15 minutes from Waterbury, CT.

For information call: (203) 743 9181 (203) 798 2831 or (203) 790 7041

-------------- Table Reservation ----------------
Mail to: Candlewood Amateur Radio Association (CARA) Hamfest
P.O. Box 3441,
Danbury, CT. 06813-3441

Name:_____________________________________________
Address:__________________________________________
City/State:_______________________________________

Please reserve __________ tables at $10.00 each.
Yes / No : I need electricity

Make checks payable to CARA
```

2439. 2.5 mh chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob 34 <rob34@infinet.com>
Message-ID: <tPzK1.2096$q5.31983281@news2>
Source record: 79195

Does anybody know of a good source for 2.5 mh chokes at a descent price??
Thank`s,Rob (200-400ma)

2440. Re: 2.5 mh chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Moll <stevemo@winternet.com>
Message-ID: <35FAFBB8.1441@winternet.com>
Source record: 79196

Rob 34 wrote:
>
> Does anybody know of a good source for 2.5 mh chokes at a descent price??
> Thank`s,Rob (200-400ma)

Rob,

Try

http://www.fix.net/~jparker/dans.html

or

www.tubesandmore.com

73, Steve WAï¿½BPU

2441. S/N ratios for Drake 2-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35fad75a.85706558@news.online.no>
Source record: 79197

29 years ago I measured my 2-B with 0.5 V pd signal generator,
unmodulated. SSB mode*) if nothing else is stated.
Perhaps somebody else might be interested to know:

```
80m 10dB (S+N)/N
40m 13dB
20m 15dB
15m 19.5dB
10M1 19.5dB
10M2 17dB (0.5kHz BW 19dB)
10M3 21dB
```

```
73
Jan-Martin
```

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2442. FT847 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <OiV20Qp39GA.272@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 79198
Cross-posted to: fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sanet.radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Hi All, check my homepage for mods for the FT847

The URL is:
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/colinlowe

73 de Colin

--

2443. TM732 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <ORcapRp39GA.272@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 79199
Cross-posted to: fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sanet.radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Hi Check my Homepage for Kenwood TM732 mods.

The URL is:

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/colinlowe

73 de Colin

--

2444. TH48 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <uXB4SSp39GA.272@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 79200
Cross-posted to: fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sanet.radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Hi All check my homepage for TH48 maods.

The URL is:

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/colinlowe

73 de Colin

--

2445. Motorola GP300 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <upVxATp39GA.272@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 79201
Cross-posted to: fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sanet.radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Hi all, check my homepage for GP300 mods.

The URL is:

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/colinlowe

73 de Colin

--

2446. Motorola GM300 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <uGlmrTp39GA.201@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 79202
Cross-posted to: fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sanet.radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Hi all, check my homepage for GM300 mods.

The URL is:

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/colinlowe

73 de Colin

--

2447. Ham radio Homepage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#cHkmUp39GA.201@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 79203
Cross-posted to: fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sanet.radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Hi all check my homepage for radio mods, links etc.

The URL is:

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/colinlowe

73 de Colin

--

2448. Re: FS: Yaesu FT-840 HF on eBay - ONLY 1 Day left !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cedric@cedric.com
Message-ID: <35faf313.11182814@news.clark.net>
Source record: 79204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

Yawn - Just SELL IT!

Recently, benatarfan@rocketmail.com (CW-Nut) wrote:

>Near mint Yaesu FT-840 HF transceiver with MARS xmit mod and CW
>filter. Follow this link:
>
>http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=29042465

2449. FT-990 SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy <ve1vvv@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <3aDK1.25$AF6.596801@sapphire.mtt.net>
Source record: 79205
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Could someone please tell me where to take the audio in and out from an
FT-990 radio.
There are plugs for packet and what not (friends radio) but where would be
good to plug in on the back to get the audio to send and receive SSTV??
Any info would be appreciated. Oh and I looked in the owners manual and it
doesn't say anything about SSTV. DARN.
Thanks all.
Andrew
VE1VVV

2450. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998091223184600.TAA28868@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79206

Just shows that an item is worth whatever someone wants to pay..W4PQW

2451. Re: Homebrew intermod filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bddea7$a22ced80$6c1e3bcb@default>
Source record: 79207

wseward@megsinet.net wrote in article <6t6q11$bh4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> Does anyone know of any homebrew projects for making an intermod filter?
>
> I just set up a dualband super copper cactus (homebrew of course) and am
using
> my 2m/70cm HT on it from in the house. But, I'm getting really bad
intermod on
> 2M and I think it is from the 150MHz pagers band.
>
> --
> -\/\/ard--KB9TFF

Yeah
We have this problem in OZ. The lowest pager frequency here is on 148.012
MHz
I suspect your first problem is the receiver mixer which is not up to
handling the power levels from these pagers (up to 1.2 KW EIRP in
Australia). Assuming you dont want to modify your receiver then helical
filters may offer some improvement (try Cirkit in the UK) They are much
smaller and cheaper than cavities. I have built a preamp using the CF739
Gasfet and two 2 section filters. On the spec an the response rolls off
about 15-20 dB at 2 MHz

Richard

2452. Re: Homebrew intermod filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6tf5u3$j4i$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 79208

Richard Hosking wrote in message <01bddea7$a22ced80$6c1e3bcb@default>...
>
>
>wseward@megsinet.net wrote in article <6t6q11$bh4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>> Does anyone know of any homebrew projects for making an intermod filter?
>>
>> I just set up a dualband super copper cactus (homebrew of course) and am
>using
>> my 2m/70cm HT on it from in the house. But, I'm getting really bad
>intermod on
>> 2M and I think it is from the 150MHz pagers band.
>>
>> --
>> -\/\/ard--KB9TFF
>
>Yeah
>We have this problem in OZ. The lowest pager frequency here is on 148.012
>MHz
>I suspect your first problem is the receiver mixer which is not up to
>handling the power levels from these pagers (up to 1.2 KW EIRP in
>Australia). Assuming you dont want to modify your receiver then helical
>filters may offer some improvement (try Cirkit in the UK) They are much
>smaller and cheaper than cavities. I have built a preamp using the CF739
>Gasfet and two 2 section filters. On the spec an the response rolls off
>about 15-20 dB at 2 MHz
>
>Richard

Try using a 1/4 wave tuned stub first. it's cheaper.

Carl WB6YFZ

2453. wanted equipment for youth group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6tf8ardjq1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79209
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

looking for ham equipment for donation for at risk group that meet at
suitlan high school in md .any equipment will be appreciated and receipt
will be given for tax purpose and the equipment will be used by the youth
and not in my shack.....DE W3OJ

2454. Re: Homebrew intermod filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6tfmq7$s59$2@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 79210

Bob Parnass, AJ9S wrote in message <6tfcsk$ot4@ssbunews.ih.lucent.com>...
>Recommend you consider a PAR Electronics or other filter.
>
>A 1/4 wave tuned stub is too broad. You will get about 12 dB
>loss on 2 meters if you make an RG58/U stub tuned 10 MHz up the band.
>
----- snip ----

>Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net> wrote:
>>
---- snip -----

>>Try using a 1/4 wave tuned stub first. it's cheaper.
>>
>>Carl WB6YFZ
>
>--
>==========
===
>Copyright 1998, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
parnass@bell-labs.com

Even though that seems like a lot of loss, I'd still recommend *starting*
with the tuned stub. He can always upgrade later, after he proves the
intermod will go away by filtering. If he's just using it to access the
local repeater(s), the loss may be acceptable if it allows him to use the
repeater(s) without having to listen to the intermod too. Actually, the
first thing I would have done is to make sure that the antenna didn't have
any loose/cold solder joints which might *cause* the intermod to begin with.
I'm assuming he did too.

Carl WB6YFZ

2455. Amateur Radio Buy / Sell / Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: news <webmaster@lakeisabella.net>
Message-ID: <6thmvs$d86$1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 79080
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

A Buy / Sell / Trade for amateur radio and computer related items.....

http://www.lakeisabella.net/amateur/

2456. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <davev@ccnn.net>
Message-ID: <35FC6F40.23C8@ccnn.net>
Source record: 79081
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

About time someone tells it like it should be!
de dave-n2rhl

desk.jet wrote:
>
> I agree. Almost all the dealers that sell their radios on Ebay fully expect
> retail or higher. Although I have purchased radios from Ebay. I limit my
> participation due to the very high prices. I mainly go for the stuff others
> are not interested in.
>
> But clearly the dealers want NO LESS than retail, and are happy to get far
> above that. But in the final outcome it is us, the buyers, that cause this
> problem. No seller is forcing us to purchase their goods.
>
> SO bid responsibly, and LET THE ITEM GO IF IT IS TOO HIGH. If we the
> buyers start to get this discipline, prices with retreat!!!
>
> That's "my opinion on the subject..
>
> Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> wrote in article <35F91C6C.65E14820@snet.net>...
> > JOHN WARD wrote:
> > >
> > > Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay
> are
> > > outrageous?
> >
> > Those auctions are real scams. I just looked at the one ZDnet is
> > promoting, apparently run by Egghead. They show required minimum bids
> > for some items equal to everyday retail prices I've seen. And then you
> > add an inflated shipping cost.
> >
> > Caveat Emptor!
> >

2457. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher Zeman, KB9RHA" <zman@iwc.net>
Message-ID: <FA_K1.368$_06.1095988@news6.ispnews.com>
Source record: 79082
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

As far as goes, do you need to obtain any sort of permit to play music? What are the legalities of netcasting?

Christopher Zeman, KB9RHA

DavidC wrote in message <01bddaa3$1c1981c0$588a92d0@davidc.bit-net.com>...
>> > Why not get a Ham license and actually communicate -- communication is
>a
>> > two-way process ... low-level broadcasting is frequently a waste of
>time
>> > since few are listening and fewer still will comprehend unless they can
>ask
>> > questions ... thus the popularity of call-in
>> > talk radio.
>> I thought about that, but isn't it true that you can't put any music on
>> amateur radio?
>
>True, but then why not seek an internship at a legitimate broadcast station
>where you will also have enough listeners to justify your efforts? You
>might even find a radio (or even cable) station that will give you your own
>off-peak air time. Such efforts could lead to a professional career. BTW:
> You can also "broadcast" music on the Internet, and it looks as though
>such broadcasts have a big money future!
>
>We seem to be suffering enough from anarchists already: social, political
>and physical violence of all sorts (bombs, greedy unions, polluting
>businesses, lying politicians, CBers flouting power limits, etc.) ... do
>you really want to add yourself to their numbers?
>
>Civilizations have always failed when too large a number of the population
>decided that laws and boundaries didn't apply to them -- the result, after
>brief anarchy, has always been tyranny ... where raw force is imposed to
>enforce laws ... often arbitrary in nature.
>
>If you think about it carefully, you will discover that the small choices
>we each make can have larger consequences down the road ... selfishness is
>contagious!
>
>73, DavidC AA1FA

2458. Re: FT-990 SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w5ikb <w5ikb@livingston.com>
Message-ID: <35FC8080.1E76CD39@livingston.com>
Source record: 79083
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I use the phone patch in and out on my TS 940. The
FT 990 probablyhas phone patch connections, use
them.
For address change .com to .net

Andy wrote:

> Could someone please tell me where to take the audio in and out from an
> FT-990 radio.
> There are plugs for packet and what not (friends radio) but where would be
> good to plug in on the back to get the audio to send and receive SSTV??
> Any info would be appreciated. Oh and I looked in the owners manual and it
> doesn't say anything about SSTV. DARN.
> Thanks all.
> Andrew
> VE1VVV

2459. PIP Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orville Hawkins <hawk3256@dpnet.net>
Message-ID: <01bddf8f$7365a300$4595a4d1@orvilleh>
Source record: 79084

I have a touchtone pad on top of my ctss en/decoder. I do not know if it is for touch tone or for entering in my call sign for automatic output. Does anyone know where I can get ahold of PIP Electronics or can they identify this pad? Thanks

2460. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@itl.net>
Message-ID: <35FC0498.7F85BEA4@itl.net>
Source record: 79085
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

M Weiss wrote:

> My 52 cents on this thread:
>
> One does not need to have intent to break the law simply because the person
> has no license. Some people drive motor vehicles without license, simply
> because their minimum wage employment does not pay enough for them to afford
> insurance. Some people broadcast without license simple because the FCC
> won't grant them one. Some people own handguns and even automatic weapons
> without license because they don't want the government to confiscate their
> only means of protection from tyranny, when that dark day comes. Being
> without license is the basis of this country--the very reason we broke from
> England. RIGHTS ARE NOT LICENSABLE.
>

If every idiot like you decided to go transmitting where they want,
without a licence, and without knowledge on harmonic
radiation/interference from your homemade spur generator then you would
probably complain when an aircraft comes down on your house while you
are at work, killing all your family!
Get the picture now? that's why licences are issued and standards are
met!

2461. FS: 4cx250B's, 6146B's, 810's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hurst <hurstjsj@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6ti9mi$me0$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 79086
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have: 4 new Eimac 4CX250B's for $50 ea, and 6 new GE 6146B's for $13 ea.and 4 used but guaranteed 810's for $45 ea.
Thanks, John, KU6X

2462. HOW DO I LIST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cygnet <cygnet@cncnet.com>
Message-ID: <6ticmo$sd8$1@nntp.quiknet.com>
Source record: 79087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

Hi![not the funny kind] I am KO6JQ sam How do I
list,& what are the Rules.?
Been a ham on & off since 1958 how do i subscribe
to this newsgroup have 2 ten meter rig's for sale
AN htx-100 R/S & an amp sply TR-110.also have
2 15mtr NCG 15 mtr xcvrs I want A WinRadio
Card either the #100i or 1500i im at 530-533-4625
or at cygnet@cncnet.com I'm knew to these
confuzers, so be gentle on me 73 Sam

2463. Re: DTMF Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEzABvw.Gu9@netcom.com>
Source record: 79088

In article <16776-35FBE9E9-24@newsd-143.iap.bryant.webtv.net>,
mark saterfield <kc4tzn@webtv.net> wrote:
>I was wondering if any one out here my know a source for getting this
>I.C. It is made by Silicon Systems Incorporated and designation is SSI
>202,203, or 204. Desire to assemble DTMF Decoder listed in the 1994 ARRL
>Handbook.

They renumbered their parts, Try finding a SSI75T202, etc.
Also, Harris calls them CD22202, etc., Crystal CS202 etc, and
Motorola does the '204 under their own number MC145[something].

Try JDR Microdevices, B&G Micro, Jameco, Future Active, Newark, ...

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

2464. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <35fb0aef.17292041@news.clark.net>
Source record: 79211
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Recently, gdn1@rocketmail.com (Gary) wrote:

>On Fri, 11 Sep 1998 12:26:57 -0700, Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> wrote:
>
>>JOHN WARD wrote:
>>>
>>> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
>>> outrageous?
>>
>> Hi John OM,
>> You have to remember, ebay is not in the 'real' world, it is just the
>>SF Bay Area, HI! Too bad there is not an 'ebay' in some other part of
>>the country where prices paid for things are much lower.
>>
>> 73,
>> Don, W6JL

Don, there IS a place.

It is kind of strange but the BOB DUCKWORTH's APACHE AUCTION SITE
has sold a number of things at VERY VERY low prices.

I have found it is a great place to unload stuff I don't need and give someone
a bargain at the same time. There is NO FEE there!

eBAY is getting rich off the sales of things at highly inflated prices. Their
comminssions are huge for something that doesn't cost them much to operate.

Try the DUCKWORTH-APACHE auction site next time!

Go to -
http://www.atl.org/wits/

and then click on Auction.

Some of the cattegories have bizarre sounding names, but I have found some great
deals on radio gear and computer items there! ALso sold a few bits and pieces.

It is nowhere near as big as eBay, but it is FREE!

2465. Re: Homebrew intermod filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnass@marconi.ih.lucent.com
Message-ID: <6tfcsk$ot4@ssbunews.ih.lucent.com>
Source record: 79212

Recommend you consider a PAR Electronics or other filter.

A 1/4 wave tuned stub is too broad. You will get about 12 dB
loss on 2 meters if you make an RG58/U stub tuned 10 MHz up the band.

I built 1/4 wave coax stub filters and measured their
losses using a modern HP spectrum analyzer and tracking generator.
Did the same for two PAR filters.

For more info, see my column and frequency response graphs
in July 1998 Monitoring Times magazine.

In article <6tf5u3$j4i$1@sienna.impulse.net>,
Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net> wrote:
>
>>wseward@megsinet.net wrote in article <6t6q11$bh4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>>> I just set up a dualband super copper cactus (homebrew of course) and am
>>using
>>> my 2m/70cm HT on it from in the house. But, I'm getting really bad
>>intermod on
>>> 2M and I think it is from the 150MHz pagers band.
>
>Try using a 1/4 wave tuned stub first. it's cheaper.
>
>Carl WB6YFZ

--
==========
Copyright 1998, Bob Parnass, AJ9S parnass@bell-labs.com

Locate & identify transmitters in your area with a color RadioMap(tm)

2466. Re: Homebrew intermod filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3600661d.27424137@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79213

On 13 Sep 1998 03:07:00 GMT, parnass@marconi.ih.lucent.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) wrote:
>A 1/4 wave tuned stub is too broad. You will get about 12 dB
>loss on 2 meters if you make an RG58/U stub tuned 10 MHz up the band.

What that is telling you is don't use that lossy stuff on VHF. Try making
the stub out of low loss coax like CATV hardline. That'll have a higher
Q, and a narrower and deeper notch. Still free too.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2467. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #461

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9ssg@pobox.COM
Message-ID: <199809131431.JAA25740@mail.xnet.com>
Source record: 79214

I'll suppose there is a reason you thought anyone would care. Must be a hell of
a ham radio source.

Gather 'round to hear what slazar19@sgi.net said at about 3:29 on
12 Sep 98,:

>
> Date: Sat, 12 Sep 1998 01:45:48 GMT
> From: SpencerLazar <slazar19@sgi.net>
> Subject: Starr report available on Bafofnk's Ham Radio Search Engine
>
> Starr report available on Bafofnk's Ham Radio Search Engine
>

____
We have enough youth, how about a fountain of smart?
Dave Yanke - N9SSG
mailto:n9ssg@pobox.com http://www.pobox.com/~pack335
PGP Key ID 95299BA1. Email with subject 'send n9ssg pgp' for key
PGP Fingerprint: 4A 4D 54 3C 2D 27 8D 19 69 42 2E D7 BF 80 10 40

2468. Diamond X500HNA Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Domanico <cmd-dell@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <35FBDEA5.316C4957@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79215

Hi I wonder if there is someone out there who is very familiar with the Diamond X-500HNA Dual Band 144 / 440 Vertical Antenna.?? Recently, I purchased one and installed it on the roofï¿½. Anyone familiar with this type of design Antenna knows that there are no user adjustmentsï¿½.you just put the sections together attach your coax and your radioï¿½.I initially was using an older comet 144 / 440 a CA-2X4Zï¿½.it worked fine for about 8 yearsï¿½then I found it developed a problem with the S0-239 connector at the baseï¿½it seemed to have literally fell apartï¿½but as for the Antenna weï¿½ll it worked great for 8 yearsï¿½.great signal and great matchï¿½.Anyway I decided to go out and put up a new Antennaï¿½so I sprung for a big $ 240 for this Diamondï¿½a bit heavy in construction and it has an N connector at the basses even sprung for this LMR-400 Times-Microwave coax cableï¿½Weï¿½ll after the antenna was erected and this great cable was installedï¿½I proceeded to make an swr graph on both bands from one end to the otherï¿½.Weï¿½ll after checking 440 MHz..I was pleased..since the swrdid not exceed 1.5 from one end to the otherï¿½However, on two meters it was a horse of another colorï¿½It seemed that the bandwidth started a bit higher than it should haveï¿½down on 144 MHz I was getting 2.0. as I moved up the band it seemed to start to dropï¿½at 145 MHz..it was 1.6 ï¿½and then as I moved up further it came to a more normal readingï¿½I even went past 148 MHz and found it to be goodï¿½.Bottom line is the antenna was tuned to kick off a bit high than it shouldï¿½I called Diamond and they were very nice about it..They said I could send it back to them to have the Antenna Re-tunedï¿½Now this is all well and good but that means I would have to take it down..package it up..ship it to the West Coast from New Yorkï¿½pays shippingï¿½And then when I receive it back put it back up and hope it is correctly tuned.. There are no user adjustmentsï¿½and even if there were you have to be carefull that you donï¿½t knock the other Band out of wack..while trying to adjust oneï¿½What I need to know from someone who is very technically familiar with this antennaï¿½Is there a way I can Make an adjustment on it to bring the SWR back to where it is below 1.5 from 144 MHz..To ï¿½148 MHzï¿½.The Technical Design is 5 / 8 wave three- element C-Load antenna (2 Meters) and 5 / 8 wave eight-element C-Load antenna (70 cm).. I have various test gear..a Bird Wattmeterï¿½High End Digital VOMSï¿½a couple of SWR Metersï¿½and some good common senseï¿½.If anyone out there in the Radio field can help me out here I would be indebted foreverï¿½..

Thank You Very Muchï¿½.Carl M. Domanico N2MFW

2469. DTMF Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc4tzn@webtv.net
Message-ID: <16776-35FBE9E9-24@newsd-143.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 79216

I was wondering if any one out here my know a source for getting this I.C. It is made by Silicon Systems Incorporated and designation is SSI 202,203, or 204. Desire to assemble DTMF Decoder listed in the 1994 ARRL Handbook.

Tnx in advance.

2470. Special Events - Include the Novice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Neiner <kc7maw@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <6tgvgb$l8m$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 79217
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm a Tech - Plus and have been banging out contacts on the novice portions of the 15, 40, and 80 meter bands. My code speed has increased dramatically since deciding to get on the HF bands doing code instead of hopelessly practicing with audio tapes until reaching 13 wpm and then never going back to CW once upgrading (that's what many of our fellow hams do). For all you old timers out there who love their code and feel it should stay, well I agree. I was wondering why virtually all the special event's do not include the novice portions of the HF Bands in their Communications Plans. I'm beginning to think that the Ham community (deliberate or not) excludes the novice operator from special events when actually they should be providing the new guy every opportunity to participate. Setting up on a Novice Freq is not a whole lot of effort, but would reap much benefit. Especially when considering that our lower ranks are dwindling and techs are never going past 5wpm.
The FCC with the ARRL are considering major changes to the CW requirements and has created an explosion of debate. I think the ARRL is doing the right thing. Ham Radio is dying a slow death. Perhaps all Hams should ask themselves what they've NOT DONE to help the new guy thereby forcing the ARRL to take drastic measures to save the Hobby. Does the word SPECIAL in "Special Event" mean "Novice need not show up" ?

hmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm

de kc7maw

Mike

2471. Re: XTAL Oscillator - need offset for transmit on my homebrew transceiver - xtal1.gif [1/1]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <35FC4053.3B58@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 79218

Howdy Fred....Use a diode switch to do this electronically...and simply - This is how many 2 meter rigs adjust for +5kHz offsets etc and HF rigs adjust for a slight RX offset....the amount of voltage you apply to forward bias this diode switch can be trimmed with a small pot to put your offset amount to what you want. Suggested reading in the Radio Amateur's Handbook every issue from 80's up.
73 - Keep on tinkering...THAT...is REAL HAM RADIO!

2472. FS Plate Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben <benv@iserv.net>
Message-ID: <35FC0F5C.69B3@iserv.net>
Source record: 79219

Stancor PT-8312 pri 117vac, sec 1200-0-1200 vac 325 ma dc $25

Chicago Class 1A, pri 115 vac, sec 700-600-0-600-700 260 ma dc $30

UTC S74 pri 115 vac, sec 1175-500-0-500-1175 300 ma dc $25

Above are all used but tested. You pay shipping from 49508.

Ben K8UYA

2473. Skytel SkyWriter Pager mods ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: RHS Linux User <aaa@bbb.ccc>
Message-ID: <35FC1B61.49362CB2@bbb.ccc>
Source record: 79220
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

The skytel skywriter 2000 pager is a nice little unit which runs it's own OS and allows developers
to create apps to run on it. It includes a small multi-line display and fairly usable small keyboard all
in a compact unit. While attending an IETF conference recently Motorola loaned attendees these
units for the week and I had a chance to try one.

I was wondering if anyone else had thought about or looked into modifying these units to work with
packet? Seems llike the perfect little unit! The units can be purchased for around $300 and if they could
be modified to operate on Ham frequencies surely software could be written to handle packet.. From there
I can think of all sorts of interesting apps such as display of simple APRS maps, DX cluster alerts with
greater urgency if the region of the world you were interested in started showing up a lot, perhaps even contest logging. How about
sending quick notes directly between two units while at a Ham Fest.

I was curious about this pager generally so I have sent for a free developers kit (also part of the conference promotion) This will give me
software answers. Anyone willing to try to open one up to see about the frequency issues?

Jeffrey Perry
(remove no_spam for my real email address - note the real address does contain a dot)
no_spamj.perry@lynx.dac.neu.edu

Please cc my email on any replies also.

Thanks!

2474. FS:Power One PS +12/-12/+12/+5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <35FC1B58.ACD88165@calweb.com>
Source record: 79221
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale: Power ONE MAP55-4002 power supply. Switcher, open frame,
3 3/4 X 6 X 1 1/2 inches, 115/220 primary, approximately 1 lb,
aluminum U channel frame, Screw terminals, output one (+12V@1 amp),
output 2 (12V@1 amp), output 3. (+12v@3 amps), ouput 4. (+5 volts@ 6
amps). Unit mfg 1995. New in sealed box with docs. $30 post paid conus

Tnx for the read
Bob, KE6F

2475. Re: FT-990 SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doran Platt <jeepp@erols.com>
Message-ID: <35FC205A.C6DB9A28@erols.com>
Source record: 79222
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Just like for RTTY or whatever, use the mic and phone plugs. No
problem!

Andy wrote:

> Could someone please tell me where to take the audio in and out from
> an
> FT-990 radio.
> There are plugs for packet and what not (friends radio) but where
> would be
> good to plug in on the back to get the audio to send and receive
> SSTV??
> Any info would be appreciated. Oh and I looked in the owners manual
> and it
> doesn't say anything about SSTV. DARN.
> Thanks all.
> Andrew
> VE1VVV

2476. Help "Clapp Oscillator Design".

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: n/a
Message-ID: <35fd1f8b.9312340@news.atl.mindspring.com>
Source record: 79223

Hi all I am looking for specific design info so as to be able to
calculate the correct cap and inductor values for a clapp based
oscillator for use in the vhf region. I have scoured many books
looking for this info but no luck yet. Found plenty of examples though
but very little theory.

Also need to know how to choose the feedback cap values
so that maximumn amplitude can be obtained from the active device
such as a n ch fet or bipolar transistor.

If any of you can help me it would be very much appreciated.

Best Regards....Paul

2477. Re: Homebrew intermod filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35fb82ab.129569891@news.online.no>
Source record: 79224

On Sat, 12 Sep 1998 18:20:08 -0700, "Carl Bauman" <cbauman@impulse.net>
wrote:

>
>Richard Hosking wrote in message <01bddea7$a22ced80$6c1e3bcb@default>...
>>
>>
>>wseward@megsinet.net wrote in article <6t6q11$bh4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>>> Does anyone know of any homebrew projects for making an intermod filter?
>>>
>>> I just set up a dualband super copper cactus (homebrew of course) and am
>>using
>>> my 2m/70cm HT on it from in the house. But, I'm getting really bad
>>intermod on
>>> 2M and I think it is from the 150MHz pagers band.
>>>
>>> --
>>> -\/\/ard--KB9TFF
>>
>>Yeah
>>We have this problem in OZ. The lowest pager frequency here is on 148.012
>>MHz
>>I suspect your first problem is the receiver mixer which is not up to
>>handling the power levels from these pagers (up to 1.2 KW EIRP in
>>Australia). Assuming you dont want to modify your receiver then helical
>>filters may offer some improvement (try Cirkit in the UK) They are much
>>smaller and cheaper than cavities. I have built a preamp using the CF739
>>Gasfet and two 2 section filters. On the spec an the response rolls off
>>about 15-20 dB at 2 MHz
>>
>>Richard
>
>Try using a 1/4 wave tuned stub first. it's cheaper.
to attenuate the TX wideband white noise ?

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM ⊗wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2478. Re: Homebrew intermod filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35fb831e.129684331@news.online.no>
Source record: 79225

On Sun, 13 Sep 1998 06:23:11 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On 13 Sep 1998 03:07:00 GMT, parnass@marconi.ih.lucent.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) wrote:
>>A 1/4 wave tuned stub is too broad. You will get about 12 dB
>>loss on 2 meters if you make an RG58/U stub tuned 10 MHz up the band.
>
>What that is telling you is don't use that lossy stuff on VHF. Try making
>the stub out of low loss coax like CATV hardline. That'll have a higher
>Q, and a narrower and deeper notch. Still free too.
>
I had good success using halfwave tuned coaxcable filters from heliax
LDF5-50 cable, a series tuning capacitor tunes out the inductive effect.
I made several different filters in the range 100-500MHz. The notch
width may be very narrow, a two stage filter was made to improve some
15dB on 600kHz duplex distance 2m repeaters.

73
Jan-Martin

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM &#65533;wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2479. WTB Vac Variable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven D. Desmarais" <n1ibcsteve@edgenet.net>
Message-ID: <35FC33D9.7C7B1D07@edgenet.net>
Source record: 79226

Looking for a Vacuum Variable ..... 10Kv or higher
375pf or
higher

Also, any other goodies you might have that could help me out!

Parts needed for 4CX1500b amp project. Thanks.

2480. tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcote <rcote@pixi.com>
Message-ID: <35FC3BE1.BD0C1F87@pixi.com>
Source record: 79227

Need to move these items.
1. NIC (new in can) 3CX350A/8321 and 4CX350A which have the
same specifications. One a triode and one is a tetrode. Priced at $120.00
ea. or make a reasonable offer.
2. 2 ea 4CX5000A/8170 @ $400 and $600 Both used pulls.offers accepted
also.
These were in Colllins transmitters for the Univ of Hawaii, and were
used for daily
ops for about 15 min per day. The spare transmitter was only tested
once a quarter
so they do not have much time on them.
3. 8965 Planar Triode $20 in AES now $8
4. 6816 Planar Triode $40 ea. listed at $70
5. 6081 Klystron, I think, as it has a waveguide output flange. Made by
Omni-wave
6. 6442 GE UHF amplifier tube, pull from UHF power amp spare (unused)
$40 in
AES. now $20
7. 7554 GE UHF amplifier, preamp driver tube also listed at $40. now
$20 each.
8. From same power amp, have 4X150A/7034 Eimac tube. $40 in AES,
now $20
===== also have an unopened 3X2500A Glass seal not ceramix (3CX) Owner
wants $400

All above tubes areVarian/Eimac unless otherwise identified.

Ray in Honolulu

2481. tone generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jwodell@ameritech.net
Message-ID: <35fc5a81.990356@news.det.ameritech.net>
Source record: 79228

I recently got a communications specialists 64 something controlller, for a 220 mhz radio I have had for almost 15 years.

Needless to say, I blew the thing, but I wonder how it works. There is a voltage regulator, which also starts:

A microcomputer, MC???????? which does the actual work.

I'm just curious as to how these beasts work. That company has dropped their really small board with the ceramic resonator, and replaced it with this postage stamp board (can't complain about the size), which however doesn't fit..

We old folks with Alzheimers have trouble with all this new stuff. I suspect that the CPU does the whole job.

73 jerry w8gnd jwodell@ameritech.net

2482. DTMF Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5vnu@lunatic.com
Message-ID: <12513.693.uupcb@lunatic.com>
Source record: 79030

MS>.@SUBJECT:DTMF Decoder N
MS>.@FROM :kc4tzn@webtv.net N
MS>.@MSGID :<16776-35FBE9E9-24@newsd-143.iap.bryant.webtv.net> N
MS>From: kc4tzn@webtv.net (mark saterfield)
MS>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
MS>Subject: DTMF Decoder
MS>Date: Sun, 13 Sep 1998 11:51:05 -0400 (EDT)
MS>Message-ID: <16776-35FBE9E9-24@newsd-143.iap.bryant.webtv.net>

MS>I was wondering if any one out here my know a source for getting this
MS>I.C. It is made by Silicon Systems Incorporated and designation is SSI
MS>202,203, or 204. Desire to assemble DTMF Decoder listed in the 1994 ARRL
MS>Handbook.

I bought from RS about 4 years ago. It was stocked in their retail stores.
Check with them/tech america.

. OLX 2.1 . Such a fantastic deal! Err..Why are you selling?

2483. Re: Help "Clapp Oscillator Design".

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998091400340000.UAA29984@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79089

>Hi all I am looking for specific design info so as to be able to
>calculate the correct cap and inductor values for a clapp based
>oscillator for use in the vhf region. I have scoured many books
>looking for this info but no luck yet. Found plenty of examples though
>but very little theory.
>
>Also need to know how to choose the feedback cap values
>so that maximumn amplitude can be obtained from the active device
>such as a n ch fet or bipolar transistor.
>
>If any of you can help me it would be very much appreciated.
>
>Best Regards....Paul

Hi Paul;

Try the book: "Design of Crystal and other harmonic oscillators" by Benjamin Parzin, copyright 1983, John Wiley and Sons.

A very good book with an algorithmic approach to design of oscillators.

I would have sent this message to you directly, but your anonymous signature would not allow that.

John...
WB4LNM

2484. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "desk.jet" <desk.jet@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <01bddf7a$fefdec20$6a0637a6@mciinternet>
Source record: 79090
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

I agree. Almost all the dealers that sell their radios on Ebay fully expect retail or higher. Although I have purchased radios from Ebay. I limit my participation due to the very high prices. I mainly go for the stuff others are not interested in.

But clearly the dealers want NO LESS than retail, and are happy to get far above that. But in the final outcome it is us, the buyers, that cause this problem. No seller is forcing us to purchase their goods.

SO bid responsibly, and LET THE ITEM GO IF IT IS TOO HIGH. If we the buyers start to get this discipline, prices with retreat!!!

That's "my opinion on the subject..

Marty <marty-k2@snet.net> wrote in article <35F91C6C.65E14820@snet.net>...
> JOHN WARD wrote:
> >
> > Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay
are
> > outrageous?
>
> Those auctions are real scams. I just looked at the one ZDnet is
> promoting, apparently run by Egghead. They show required minimum bids
> for some items equal to everyday retail prices I've seen. And then you
> add an inflated shipping cost.
>
> Caveat Emptor!
>

2485. Re: Help "Clapp Oscillator Design".

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: n/a
Message-ID: <35fc8b06.5057468@news.atl.mindspring.com>
Source record: 79091

Hi john I did a search for that book on both wiley and barnes and
noble but no luck in finding it. Perhaps it might be out of print. Do
you happen to know the ISBN number

Best regards...paul..
>
>Hi Paul;
>
>Try the book: "Design of Crystal and other harmonic oscillators" by Benjamin
>Parzin, copyright 1983, John Wiley and Sons.
>
>A very good book with an algorithmic approach to design of oscillators.
>
> I would have sent this message to you directly, but your anonymous signature
>would not allow that.
>
>John...
>WB4LNM

2486. An Error Correction for GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: SignsFast <signsf@dreamscape.com>
Message-ID: <01bddcfb$672630a0$2ab772ce@signsf.dreamscape.com>
Source record: 79092

We are currently working on re-transmitting GPS error correction via
packet.

If you have any experience with this, we would be interested in comparing
notes and work.

Pat Ryan
WA2PSK
signsf@dreamscape.com

2487. Re: DTMF Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn <Cyberhax@thegrid.net>
Message-ID: <35FC9C20.6A72@thegrid.net>
Source record: 79093

Mark:

I don't think the 202,203, etc., are manufactured anymore. You can find
them
occassionally from some mail order surplus houses though. You might
check out Teltone's M-8870 DTMF receiver. Same deal with slightly
different pin-out (actually I've used 'em both and think the 8870
out performs the 202 chip). The Teltone stuff was available from
Digikey (www.digikey.com) some time ago. If not, there are other
manufacturers of similar DTMF chips.

Regards,

Shawn WB6JWB

mark saterfield wrote:
>
> I was wondering if any one out here my know a source for getting this
> I.C. It is made by Silicon Systems Incorporated and designation is SSI
> 202,203, or 204. Desire to assemble DTMF Decoder listed in the 1994 ARRL
> Handbook.
>
> Tnx in advance.

2488. Re: Skytel SkyWriter Pager mods ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbengtson@pobox.com
Message-ID: <35fca33e.11214195@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.ham-radio.packet,rec.radio.amateur.packet

You will have to do a whole bunch of work. The Pagewriter 2000 is
hardcoded to work with a ReFLEX50 or ReFLEX25 network. The Protocol
stack is hardcoded in masked microcontrollers. The RF transceiver
operates at 900 MHz, and will not translate down to 144 or 440 MHz
withoug extensive redesign. Have fun with the software developers kit,
there is a bunch of neat software that you can do on this.

Dave Bengtson

On Sun, 13 Sep 1998 15:22:09 -0400, RHS Linux User <aaa@bbb.ccc>
wrote:

>The skytel skywriter 2000 pager is a nice little unit which runs it's
>own OS and allows developers
>to create apps to run on it. It includes a small multi-line display and
>fairly usable small keyboard all
>in a compact unit. While attending an IETF conference recently Motorola
>loaned attendees these
>units for the week and I had a chance to try one.
>
>I was wondering if anyone else had thought about or looked into
>modifying these units to work with
>packet? Seems llike the perfect little unit! The units can be purchased
>for around $300 and if they could
>be modified to operate on Ham frequencies surely software could be
>written to handle packet.. From there
>I can think of all sorts of interesting apps such as display of simple
>APRS maps, DX cluster alerts with
>greater urgency if the region of the world you were interested in
>started showing up a lot, perhaps even contest logging. How about
>sending quick notes directly between two units while at a Ham Fest.
>
>I was curious about this pager generally so I have sent for a free
>developers kit (also part of the conference promotion) This will give me
>software answers. Anyone willing to try to open one up to see about the
>frequency issues?
>
>Jeffrey Perry
>(remove no_spam for my real email address - note the real address does
>contain a dot)
>no_spamj.perry@lynx.dac.neu.edu
>
>Please cc my email on any replies also.
>

>Thanks!

2489. Solid state amp kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: park@surface.kriss.re.kr
Message-ID: <6tjalm$2vt$1@surface.kriss.re.kr>
Source record: 79095

Some time ago I asked about HF linear amp kit in this NG and replies pointed
to solid state HF amp kit home pages. I misplaced the url and need it now.
Can somebody point me to a right url ?

Thanks in advance.

--

�� �� �� (Yongsup Park) | +82-42-868-5397(O), 5032(F)
Surface Analysis Group, KRISS | park@kriss.re.kr
P.O. Box 102, Yusong | http://www.surface.kriss.re.kr/~park/
Taejon, 305-600, KOREA | Amateur Radio: DS3GLW

2490. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: SEAN SLVTGVTS <c8620215@alinga.newcastle.edu.au>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.980914161514.3048A-100000@alinga.newcastle.edu.au>
Source record: 79096
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi,
I don't really agree with what your saying, but I liked your "home-made spur generator" remark, I'll have to remember that!!
I think a lot of the problem with interference is the quality of some kits (not wanting to start an arguement and name names). Fm broadcast isn't rocket science, but often kits are sold with little or no information for the inexperienced home builder to avoid such problems. More discussion of the problem on newsgroups such as this is a good way to educate people about how to avoid such things, not rely on licensing. My experience of licensed operators has been that THEY often cause interfernce, especially commercial radio stations.
The other thing is this bizo about planes falling down on peoples heads because of interference (presumably on second harmonics or the suchlike). Modern areoplanes are now equipped with windows and human pilots, while interference from a 1 watt TX might help an accident happen, I'd be very surprised if it did. Now blasting over an ambulance frequency (as some genius did here not so long ago) during a dash to hospital would be a problem; but whats this fascination with areoplanes??

Regards,

Sean

On Sun, 13 Sep 1998, Geoff wrote:

> M Weiss wrote:
>
> > My 52 cents on this thread:
> >
> > One does not need to have intent to break the law simply because the person
> > has no license. Some people drive motor vehicles without license, simply
> > because their minimum wage employment does not pay enough for them to afford
> > insurance. Some people broadcast without license simple because the FCC
> > won't grant them one. Some people own handguns and even automatic weapons
> > without license because they don't want the government to confiscate their
> > only means of protection from tyranny, when that dark day comes. Being
> > without license is the basis of this country--the very reason we broke from
> > England. RIGHTS ARE NOT LICENSABLE.
> >
>
> If every idiot like you decided to go transmitting where they want,
> without a licence, and without knowledge on harmonic
> radiation/interference from your homemade spur generator then you would
> probably complain when an aircraft comes down on your house while you

> are at work, killing all your family!
> Get the picture now? that's why licences are issued and standards are
> met!
>
>

2491. AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35FCC41C.58E3@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79097

All the synchronous AM demodulator circuits I can find seem to rely on
a good strong input signal, so they can overamplify and limit the IF
signal to generate the unmodulated in-phase carrier. The PLL comes to
mind, but Kiwa (who no longer makes a sync demodulator) says:

The PLL or phase locked loop types can be particularly troublesome
when the carrier signal is noise modulated. It may at times lose lock
creating a howl and a Donald Duck voice to the audio.

That's all the clues I have. I'd appreciate ideas (though my book budget
is spent through April 13, 2212 and the local libraries suck).

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2492. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <35FCD24B.DBD0EB3A@teleport.com>
Source record: 79098

I'll be interested in hearing the other answers to your question. I have a little Sony SW receiver which has synchronous AM demod as a switchable option, and it does quite well on marginal signals. No idea how they do it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:
>
> All the synchronous AM demodulator circuits I can find seem to rely on
> a good strong input signal, so they can overamplify and limit the IF
> signal to generate the unmodulated in-phase carrier. The PLL comes to
> mind, but Kiwa (who no longer makes a sync demodulator) says:
>
> The PLL or phase locked loop types can be particularly troublesome
> when the carrier signal is noise modulated. It may at times lose lock
> creating a howl and a Donald Duck voice to the audio.
>
> That's all the clues I have. I'd appreciate ideas (though my book budget
> is spent through April 13, 2212 and the local libraries suck).
>
> --
> +---+
> | Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
> | WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
> +---+

2493. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35FCD962.FD3@hp.com>
Source record: 79099

@ b e l l s o u t h . n e t (Doug Smith) wrote:
>
> Yes, and the U.S. government specifies a limit for synchronous AM of a
> FM broadcast transmitter here. (I want to say it's 2%) If the
> signal's strong enough, it can still be rectified; the building I work
> in is about 500m from a 100KW FM transmitter, and computer speakers in
> the building play the FM station unless you filter them with ferrite
> cores... and this is an unusually well-maintained FM transmitter..
>

The pick-up and rectification of a signal is rarely flat, so even
with a perfect, zero AM component at the transmitter, the overloaded
equipment or the path can convert FM to a small AM component which
becomes audible.

Cheers
David

2494. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpnewkirk@home.com
Message-ID: <35fcefd7.547999@news>
Source record: 79100

On Mon, 14 Sep 1998 02:22:04 -0500, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr."
<agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote:

>All the synchronous AM demodulator circuits I can find seem to rely on
>a good strong input signal, so they can overamplify and limit the IF
>signal to generate the unmodulated in-phase carrier.

[Kiwa excerpt about synchronous detection being "troublesome" deleted]

>That's all the clues I have. I'd appreciate ideas (though my book budget
>is spent through April 13, 2212 and the local libraries suck).

Clues to what? What's your question?

73,

David Newkirk, W9VES
dpnewkirk@home.com

2495. RF transistor matching ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmoss@freenet.uk.com
Message-ID: <35fdfc63.11550421@news.freenet.uk.com>
Source record: 79101

Hi.

I have the S11, S32, S12 & S22 parameters for a couple of SMD GasFets i have (XMFP1-M3 & XMFP4-M3 ... 100mw/3watt at 1.8ghz resp'), i also have a smith-chart.

I need to match the gasfets gates/drains to 50R. Can anyone point me in a direction where i can find details on how to use these parameters to work-out the capacitor & stripline inductor values (using the smith-chart i guess).

The data sheets do have various circuits/PCB designs for 900MHz & 1.8GHz but i'm going to be using them at 1.2GHz to 1.3GHz ... typical

All help gratefully received.

Thank you ... Clive

Please reply to cmoss@freenet.uk.com

2496. Re: FT847 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "N. Rubia" <ustex@mx3.redestb.es>
Message-ID: <6ticqn$d90$1@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 79102
Cross-posted to: fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sanet.radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Yeah, nice site.

Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM> escribi&#65533; en mensaje ...
>Hi All, check my homepage for mods for the FT847
>
>The URL is:
>http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/colinlowe
>
>73 de Colin
>
>--
>

2497. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <35FD132C.46E8@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 79103
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

SEAN SLVTGVTS wrote:
>
> Hi,
> I don't really agree with what your saying, but I liked your "home-made
> spur generator" remark...
<snip>
> The other thing is this bizo about planes falling down on peoples heads
> because of interference (presumably on second harmonics or the suchlike).
> Modern areoplanes are now equipped with windows and human pilots, while
> interference from a 1 watt TX might help an accident happen, I'd be very
> surprised if it did. Now blasting over an ambulance frequency (as some
> genius did here not so long ago) during a dash to hospital would be a
> problem; but whats this fascination with areoplanes??
>
> Regards,
>
> Sean
Hello, Sean--

Two aspects cause concern: instrument landings (IIRC, the glide-slope localizer frequencies are just above 108MHz), and communications (aircraft use amplitude modulation). A pilot dealing with an in-flight emergency or an instrument landing in bad weather doesn't need communications problems.

Also, consider that RF leakage from poorly-maintained cable TV systems can affect the aircraft bands and raise the background RF noise level. Add an off-frequency broadcaster or a spurious frequency radiated by ANY transmitter, and a pilot in difficulty could get into real trouble aggravated by poor communications.

73,
Brad AA1IP

2498. Re: DTMF Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: HP Authorized Customer <joe@user.com>
Message-ID: <01bddff1$8a679b00$8801010a@mikey>
Source record: 79104

Radio Shack used to sell the SSI202 on the 'blue wall'. I still have a couple down in the junk stuff somewhere. But they went in really tight supply when magazines like 2600 published construction articles a couple years back on tying one right to your LPT port on a laptop to monitor tones.

I'm recently divoced, and all my stuff is still in junk boxes in the garage. If I even get them unpacked........

I don't know if it's still available in their National Parts, but maybe through their RSU.

Mike
N1DVJ

mark saterfield <kc4tzn@webtv.net> wrote in article
<16776-35FBE9E9-24@newsd-143.iap.bryant.webtv.net>...
> I was wondering if any one out here my know a source for getting this
> I.C. It is made by Silicon Systems Incorporated and designation is SSI
> 202,203, or 204. Desire to assemble DTMF Decoder listed in the 1994 ARRL
> Handbook.
>
> Tnx in advance.
>
>

2499. wanted(platetransformer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "news.meganet.net" <mark@ciainc.com>
Message-ID: <6tjd21$5vg@netaxs.com>
Source record: 79105

Looking for a high voltage plate transformer with a rating of the following
: Primary 220 volts ac, Secondary 2300 to 3000 volts ac @ 1 amp. or more, NO
JUNK PLEASE !!! call: 508-677-9005. n1ibcsteve@edgenet.net

Thanks Steve

2500. Announcing West Coast Triple CW Event

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Casey Bahr <caseyX.bahrY@intel.com>
Message-ID: <35FD386A.5534@intel.com>
Source record: 79106

OM, XYLs, YLs, especially FISTS members,

Sorry for the "spam", but I'd like to tell you all about
an upcoming special CW/code event on Saturday, September 19th!
Seems that the September FISTS Keynote newsletter that contains
our full announcement is going to be too late for the event,
thus we're trying to spread the word as best we can by other means.

From 2000Z on the 19th until 0400Z on the 20th, three
FISTS-affiliated clubs, K7FFF, K6FFF, and WA7YYY are hosting
a special CW event on most bands, including Novice segments.
The name of the event is the West Coast Triple, named for the
callsigns, three club states (OR, CA, WA) and the points awarded.

For current and future FISTS members each club contact is worth
3 points towards FISTS awards (9 points total!) and if you work
all three clubs (any band) and submit an SASE you can receive
our special WCT Certficate, suitable for framing.

All the details can be found on the K7FFF website, specifically
at: http://www.imagina.com/webpages/casey/k7fff/FNW_WCT.html

We really hope to hear and work all of you who choose to participate!

Now back to your regularly scheduled newsgroup...

73,

Casey, KS7J, Trustee K7FFF, FISTS Northwest, #4400, CC# 457

2501. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bddffb$0cd7da60$ea8492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 79107
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> As far as goes, do you need to obtain any sort of permit to play music?
What
> are the legalities of netcasting?
> Christopher Zeman, KB9RHA

No license needed to do anything on the Internet. If you do a search on
internet broadcasting I believe you will find lots of exciting material!
--
73, DavidC AA1FA

2502. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <35fd92e9.10097247@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79108

On 14 Sep 1998 16:17:16 GMT, "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>> As far as goes, do you need to obtain any sort of permit to play music?
>>What are the legalities of netcasting?
>
>No license needed to do anything on the Internet. If you do a search on
>internet broadcasting I believe you will find lots of exciting material!

You do theoretically need a music license if you're going to play any copyrighted recorded music. I don't know offhand of ASCAP or BMI trying to enforce this - but they *have* enforced it in a lot of other places you wouldn't expect (like people playing a music-format licensed station in a bar) so I'd be leery of high-profile Internet musiccasting...

73 Doug

Doug Smith (ham call W9WI) - EM66 nr. Nashville, TN, USA
real email address is:
{my ham call} @ b e l l s o u t h . n e t (kill the spaces!)

2503. FT-50 FAQ: can the latest FT-50's be modified? Well, here's how....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <35FD5B89.1D39@blarg.net>
Source record: 79109
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
Can the latest FT-50's be modified for freeband? Well, no they
can't but you can come close though. Find out how by reading v.02b of my
FT-50 faq, downloadable from my web page:

http://www.blarg.net/~tdragon/faqs/

--
/---------------------------+---------------------------\
| -=Jack the TechnoDragon=- | Please remove the second, |
| a.k.a. | anti-spamming N from the |
| -=Jack T.Dragon=- | end of tdragon in my |
| tdragonn@blarg.net | address to respond. |
+---------------------------+---------------------------+
```

2504. test only

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: BRUNO <bruno.negri@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <6tjoe4$n8s$1@nclient1-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 79110

```
just testing news groups
```

2505. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott <westsidescott@yahoo.USPAMBACKcom>
Message-ID: <35FD9683.5FBF@yahoo.USPAMBACKcom>
Source record: 79111
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Kent Atwater wrote:
>
> JOHN WARD wrote:
> >
> > Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
> > outrageous?
>
> Aren't ALL auctions? The whole concept is a bunch of people competing
> to see who can pay the MOST for an item. It would be silly to expect a
> LOW price from an auction.

This is one of the most appropriate and on-target comments about eBay,
and auctions in general, that I've ever read.

One kind of item for which eBay has actually improved the auction process
is phonograph records. The customary way for auctioning them has been
for the seller to send lists in the mail, and bidders submit their bid.
It's not a highest bid with a proxy system like eBay--what you bid is
what you bid. You never know if you're bidding high enough or not until
it's over. And you don't know if you're bidding way too high or not.
eBay has actually improved the auction process in this one regard.

2506. HF Antennas and ICE STORMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Earl <w9juc@juno.com>
Message-ID: <35FD6FE1.605F3250@juno.com>
Source record: 79112

Are you looking for a solution to salvaging your antenna next time an
Ice Storm hits?

For those of you who would like to HOME BREW THIS ANTENNA. I will
provide an assembly manual, parts list with photos and drawings.
I have been retired for the last two years (with a lot of time on my
hands) and have developed a 2 element Delta Loop Driven Array Antenna
with a F/B Ratio 4.5dB greater than a conventional quad antenna.

The 15 and 20 meter version will be available in Spring 1999. The 12 and
17 meter version will be available in the Summer of 1999.

You can view a photo of the antenna, performance charts and graphs and a

further overview of current 10-meter activity on my web page:

http://homepage.interaccess.com/~jpearl/DeltaXray.html

Or search ALTAVISTA or INFOSEEK or LOOKSMART first page under
"10 meter 2 element delta" (in quotes)

The manual is a step by step format.

Will provide a price list (10 meter version) for any hard to find parts
upon request.

The manual with parts list (FOR THE 10 METER VERSION) IS 25 PAGES OF
TEXT, PHOTOS AND DRAWINGS for $10 POSTPAID in USA.

Thank you,
73
RICH W9JUC

2507. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: markl@sa.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <6tk1ubspj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79113
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <01bddffb$0cd7da60$ea8492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>,
"DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
> > As far as goes, do you need to obtain any sort of permit to play music?
> > What are the legalities of netcasting?
>
> No license needed to do anything on the Internet. If you do a search on
> internet broadcasting I believe you will find lots of exciting material!

While a broadcasting licence may not be required, caution is still
required if you are broadcasting music subject to copyright (which most is).

--
Mark Little | mailto: markl@sa.apana.org.au
http://brigadoon.apana.org.au

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2508. Re: FS: 4cx250B's, 6146B's, 810's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Curt Breneman <brenec@rpi.edu>
Message-ID: <35FD83A8.22BD@rpi.edu>
Source record: 79114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

John Hurst wrote:
>
> I have: 4 new Eimac 4CX250B's for $50 ea, and 6 new GE 6146B's for $13
> ea.and 4 used but guaranteed 810's for $45 ea.
> Thanks, John, KU6X

Folks,

Do any of you know a good source for replacement 572B tubes? I'm told that the Svetlana tubes may cause problems in the Yaesu FL 2000B and 2100B amplifiers due to their slightly higher gain and different bias requirements. I don't really want to modify my unit when the tubes are replaced if I don't have to....

Curt Breneman
RPI Chemistry

2509. Re: FT-990 SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Cowart <cowart@rsn.hp.com>
Message-ID: <6tk1v9nqh1@news.rsn.hp.com>
Source record: 79115
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

use the phone patch in and audio out RCA connectors in the back.

>Could someone please tell me where to take the audio in and out from an
>FT-990 radio.
>There are plugs for packet and what not (friends radio) but where would be
>good to plug in on the back to get the audio to send and receive SSTV??
>Any info would be appreciated. Oh and I looked in the owners manual and it
>doesn't say anything about SSTV. DARN.
>Thanks all.
>Andrew
>VE1VVV
>
>

2510. Re: DTMF Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: roncook@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <35ff87c7.624868857@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 79116

I did a quick search of TechAmerica's site <www.techamerica.com> out
of curiosity. They didn't list that specific item but they did list a
couple of dtmf decoders under 5.00 US as I recall.

Hope this helps...

On Sun, 13 Sep 1998 11:51:05 -0400 (EDT), kc4tzn@webtv.net (mark
saterfield) wrote:

>I was wondering if any one out here my know a source for getting this
>I.C. It is made by Silicon Systems Incorporated and designation is SSI
>202,203, or 204. Desire to assemble DTMF Decoder listed in the 1994 ARRL
>Handbook.
>
>Tnx in advance.

Ron N1ZHI
roncook@att.net
cook@amsa.com
cooky@delphi.com

2511. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhayes_nospam@impulse.net
Message-ID: <360186cb.23649816@news.impulse.net>
Source record: 79117

"Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote:
>All the synchronous AM demodulator circuits I can find seem to rely on
>a good strong input signal, so they can overamplify and limit the IF
>signal to generate the unmodulated in-phase carrier.

My 1958 "New Sideband Handbook" discusses another method. This method used vacuum tube technology. In this method, the recovered audio itself is used for phaselock control of the local demodulating carrier. Originally intended to demodulate amateur DSBSC signals, the existing carrier is ignored, even if it is present. A non-limiting audio phase detector is used on the audio I & Q channels obtained from a quadrature demodulator scheme.

The problem that I saw was that if there was momentarily no speech or music, the demodulator would immediately begin to drift. Since little has been heard of this method, I suspect there were severe problems.

This is similar to a Costas loop, except that the signal can disappear.

If you can find a source for the English magazine "Electronics & Wireless World", you will find several articles written in the 1970s about this subject, and using various approaches. In the September 1989 issue is an article and schematic of a fancy add-on demodulator using the limiting method.

2512. Re: Yaesu FT-840 HF on eBay - ONLY 1 Day left !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wildcat <wildcat@tp.net>
Message-ID: <6tk1lg$ll1$1@news5.ispnews.com>
Source record: 79118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

The Yaesu went for a great price.

--

Some people look at what is and ask why.....
Other people look at what isn't and ask why not......

.
CW-Nut wrote in message <35fa9569.20837540@news.usol.com>...
>Near mint Yaesu FT-840 HF transceiver with MARS xmit mod and CW
>filter. Follow this link:
>
>http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=29042465
>
>

2513. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35fd8bfd.3391089@news.online.no>
Source record: 79119

On Mon, 14 Sep 1998 08:21:53 GMT, Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
wrote:

>I'll be interested in hearing the other answers to your question. I
>have a little Sony SW receiver which has synchronous AM demod as a
>switchable option, and it does quite well on marginal signals. No idea
>how they do it.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:
>>
>> All the synchronous AM demodulator circuits I can find seem to rely on
>> a good strong input signal, so they can overamplify and limit the IF
>> signal to generate the unmodulated in-phase carrier. The PLL comes to
>> mind, but Kiwa (who no longer makes a sync demodulator) says:
>>
>> The PLL or phase locked loop types can be particularly troublesome
>> when the carrier signal is noise modulated. It may at times lose lock
>> creating a howl and a Donald Duck voice to the audio.
>>
>> That's all the clues I have. I'd appreciate ideas (though my book budget
>> is spent through April 13, 2212 and the local libraries suck).
All the am synchr demods I have tried works better than envelope
detectors for low signal input, ie. when the signal fades out you still
have quite good receiption using am synchr detector but hardly can copy
the signal with the envelope detector

The only types I have tried are Motorola MC1351P and Texas Instr.
SN76660N=TBA120

73
jan-martin

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM ⊕wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2514. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip Collier <dredbyte@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <6tk7au$ib3@chronicle.concentric.net>
Source record: 79120

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote in message <35FCC41C.58E3@spambusters.ml.org>...
>All the synchronous AM demodulator circuits I can find seem to rely on
>a good strong input signal, so they can overamplify and limit the IF
>signal to generate the unmodulated in-phase carrier. The PLL comes to
>mind, but Kiwa (who no longer makes a sync demodulator) says:

The limiting method works as well as any other method with weak signals,
and better than an envelope detector. PLL types can indeed foul an otherwise
great listening experience if the circuit can't maintain lock...

Noise can be a problem on weak signals, but heck, if a limiter method sync
detector can't provide a listenable signal, then it is time to tune
away...And noise modulation on the carrier CAN trip up a PLL even if the
signal isn't especially weak.

Good Luck with your library search!
Phil Collier

2515. Re: Help "Clapp Oscillator Design".

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <35fda97b.10941985@news.online.no>
Source record: 79121

On 14 Sep 1998 00:33:59 GMT, wb4lnm@aol.com (WB4LNM) wrote:

>>Hi all I am looking for specific design info so as to be able to
>>calculate the correct cap and inductor values for a clapp based
>>oscillator for use in the vhf region. I have scoured many books
>>looking for this info but no luck yet. Found plenty of examples though
>>but very little theory.
>>
>>Also need to know how to choose the feedback cap values
>>so that maximumn amplitude can be obtained from the active device
>>such as a n ch fet or bipolar transistor.
>>
>>If any of you can help me it would be very much appreciated.
>>
>>Best Regards....Paul
>
>Hi Paul;
>
>Try the book: "Design of Crystal and other harmonic oscillators" by Benjamin
>Parzin, copyright 1983, John Wiley and Sons.
>
>A very good book with an algorithmic approach to design of oscillators.
>
> I would have sent this message to you directly, but your anonymous signature
>would not allow that.
>
>John...
>WB4LNM

Unless you base the design on application of certain components*) I
don't see any reason to use the Clapp type oscillator, several much
better designs have been published during the last 50 years.

*) one such application is a very stable 35-40MHz oscillator using
RG-174 coax cable instead of coil.

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2516. Re: HOW DO I LIST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty Duplissey <mduplissey@lsbs.com>
Message-ID: <6tkagl$r3p$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 79122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

You just did. (grin)
Marty

cygnet wrote in message <6ticmo$sd8$1@nntp.quiknet.com>...
>Hi![not the funny kind] I am KO6JQ sam How do I
>list,& what are the Rules.?
> Been a ham on & off since 1958 how do i subscribe
>to this newsgroup have 2 ten meter rig's for sale
>AN htx-100 R/S & an amp sply TR-110.also have
>2 15mtr NCG 15 mtr xcvrs I want A WinRadio
>Card either the #100i or 1500i im at 530-533-4625
>or at cygnet@cncnet.com I'm knew to these
>confuzers, so be gentle on me 73 Sam
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

2517. Re: Yaesu FT-840 HF on eBay - ONLY 1 Day left !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty Duplissey <mduplissey@lsbs.com>
Message-ID: <6tkatv$cp2$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 79123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.cb

According to the end of auction. It didn't meet the reserve..

Wildcat wrote in message <6tk1lg$ll1$1@news5.ispnews.com>...
>The Yaesu went for a great price.
>
>--
>
>Some people look at what is and ask why.....
>Other people look at what isn't and ask why not.....
>
>.
>CW-Nut wrote in message <35fa9569.20837540@news.usol.com>...
>>Near mint Yaesu FT-840 HF transceiver with MARS xmit mod and CW
>>filter. Follow this link:
>>
>>http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=29042465
>>
>>
>
>

2518. Re: HOW DO I LIST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barbara Widett <tigereye@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <35FDC593.9F0E8E02@mediaone.net>
Source record: 79124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space

How much for the Ngc 15 meter QRp rig. tigereye@mediaone.net

cygnet wrote:

> Hi![not the funny kind] I am KO6JQ sam How do I
> list,& what are the Rules.?
> Been a ham on & off since 1958 how do i subscribe
> to this newsgroup have 2 ten meter rig's for sale
> AN htx-100 R/S & an amp sply TR-110.also have
> 2 15mtr NCG 15 mtr xcvrs I want A WinRadio
> Card either the #100i or 1500i im at 530-533-4625
> or at cygnet@cncnet.com I'm knew to these
> confuzers, so be gentle on me 73 Sam

2519. HELP Sony DXC-1640 Cam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: dennis <dennis@westal.net>
Message-ID: <35fdce06.0@news4.his.com>
Source record: 79125

I need the pin read out for the sony Dxc-1640, It is the rear connector 14 pin...

Thanks Dennis@westal.net

2520. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vicki & Rick Ammon <wireless@verinet.com>
Message-ID: <35FDD89A.E6714269@verinet.com>
Source record: 79126
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Scott wrote:

> <SNIP> You never know if you're bidding high enough or not until
> it's over. <SNIP> eBay has actually improved the auction process in this one
> regard.

And you never know who you're bidding against.... Even if it's the original seller..shilling.

I know of at least one case in the RADIO arena where eBay found a man using multiple accounts to shill and booted him off...errr, well...almost. Many of us are sure he's still selling and probably shilling under another name. eBay now will do little about it!

wireless....

2521. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Christopher Zeman, KB9RHA" <zman@iwc.net>
Message-ID: <jqlL1.367$dw4.419980@news6.ispnews.com>
Source record: 79127
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Music broadcasting is exactly what I'm talking about. However, David's info is also very useful as I check out this exciting area of the internet. A permit from ASCAP would be very beneficial to someone looking to broadcast music.

markl@sa.apana.org.au wrote in message <6tk1ubspj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <01bddffb$0cd7da60$ea8492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>,
> "DavidC" <davidc@bit-net.com> wrote:
>> > As far as goes, do you need to obtain any sort of permit to play music?
>> > What are the legalities of netcasting?
>>
>> No license needed to do anything on the Internet. If you do a search on
>> internet broadcasting I believe you will find lots of exciting material!
>
>While a broadcasting licence may not be required, caution is still
>required if you are broadcasting music subject to copyright (which most
is).
>
>
>--
>Mark Little | mailto: markl@sa.apana.org.au
>http://brigadoon.apana.org.au
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2522. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul <pgs@northnet.org>
Message-ID: <35FDE223.E316F72@northnet.org>
Source record: 79128
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

I agree that it is a sellers paradise there. Once in a great while you
can catch the bidders off guard as I did when I bought a radio from there. I
actually paid about the right price or maybe a little less considering he
also had about $150+ in accessories. The nice thing about ebay is that you
can check the sellers track record (if he does a lot of business on ebay).
This is a very nice feature that set me a bit more at ease. I was very
satisfied with that particular deal.
Paul

JOHN WARD wrote:

> Is it me or do anyone thinks that the prices on the auctions on ebay are
> outrageous?

2523. Re: Solid state amp kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Eitner <kd6tas@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <35FDDDAD.50AB@earthlink.net>
Source record: 79129

Y. Park ï¿½Ú¿ë¼· wrote:
>
> Some time ago I asked about HF linear amp kit in this NG and replies pointed
> to solid state HF amp kit home pages. I misplaced the url and need it now.
> Can somebody point me to a right url ?

http://users.aol.com/rfelectron/rfelect.htm

> Thanks in advance.
>
> --
> ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ (Yongsup Park) | +82-42-868-5397(O), 5032(F)
> Surface Analysis Group, KRISS | park@kriss.re.kr
> P.O. Box 102, Yusong | http://www.surface.kriss.re.kr/~park/
> Taejon, 305-600, KOREA | Amateur Radio: DS3GLW

--

-=[Bill Eitner]=-

Link to AM Tutor and rec.radio.cb FAQs:
http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/

2524. FRM321 from Phillips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michel Le Riche <michel@globec.com.au>
Message-ID: <35FE9717.47C0@globec.com.au>
Source record: 79031

hello,

I'm looking for a user manual for an FM 321 from Phillips.
The rasio is 15 years old and Phillips dont have any manual left.
Would apreciate any help on this matter.
Thankyou

michel@globec.com.au

2525. WTB: Used IC-W32

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb3cyr@aol.com
Message-ID: <1998091502470400.WAA23133@ladder01.news.aol.com>
Source record: 79032

Send info to KB3CYR@aol.com

2526. Re: FT-990 SSTV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: xkmillerx@flash.net
Message-ID: <3601d5a0.302784025@news.flash.net>
Source record: 79033

Just use the din plug where the packet or RTTY connector goes. In fact, I've got an MFJ-1278 connected to mine and it all goes through the same cable. Get the manual back and it will give you the pinouts for the connectors on the back and you can figure it out from there.

One warning, on my 990 if you leave the din plug in but turn off the TNC, no audio will come out of the speaker on the rig. You either have to unplug the din plug or turn on the TNC.

Kerry

On Sat, 12 Sep 1998 23:08:48 GMT, "Andy" <ve1vvv@rac.ca> wrote:

>Could someone please tell me where to take the audio in and out from an
>FT-990 radio.
>There are plugs for packet and what not (friends radio) but where would be
>good to plug in on the back to get the audio to send and receive SSTV??
>Any info would be appreciated. Oh and I looked in the owners manual and it
>doesn't say anything about SSTV. DARN.
>Thanks all.
>Andrew
>VE1VVV
>

2527. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35FE1E5B.47EF@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79034

David Newkirk wrote:
> <agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote:
> >All the synchronous AM demodulator circuits I can find seem to rely on
> >a good strong input signal, so they can overamplify and limit the IF
> >signal to generate the unmodulated in-phase carrier.
>
> [Kiwa excerpt about synchronous detection being "troublesome" deleted]
>
> >That's all the clues I have. I'd appreciate ideas (though my book budget
> >is spent through April 13, 2212 and the local libraries suck).
>
> Clues to what? What's your question?

Sorry, I was tired. I'm looking to tweak maximum performance out of one.
Seems as though a PLL would work best for very low-level signals, where
there isn't enough signal to overamplify and limit, but not very useful
if there's significant noise on the signal.

So, some specific questions, though general kibitzing in other areas is
encouraged:

1. Did anyone build the circuit in the July 1993 QST? Comments on the
"synchronous" vs. "pseudo-synchronous" modes?

2. It seems logically inconsistent to use a PLL at all from all this;
the times when there's good signal but also noise make the PLL run funky,
and the times when there's little signal there's going to be low S/N and
thus at least some PLL lock problems. Am I missing something or is this
a valid conclusion?

3. Leaving out noise generated by the circuitry, is it logical to assume
that all significant noise on the input signal is algebraically added to
the signal (as opposed to actually modulating it in some way)?

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2528. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <364013a9.2480897792@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 79035

On Mon, 14 Sep 1998 22:23:06 GMT, LA8AK@online.no (J.-M. Noeding)
wrote:

: All the am synchr demods I have tried works better than envelope
: detectors for low signal input, ie. when the signal fades out you still
: have quite good receiption using am synchr detector but hardly can copy
: the signal with the envelope detector

What is the quality of an AM synchronous detector compared to a
standard SSB gear (provided sufficient frequency stability) ?

How about independent side band reception, e.g. the lower sideband to
the right stereo channel and the USB to the left channel. The R2 style
direct conversion receiver would not be too hard to modify for ISB (in
fact one mixer would act as a synchronous detector and the other mixer
would run in quadrature as a phase detector and provide control
voltage for the VCO and the LSB and USB would be generated by adding
resp. subtracting the mixer outputs).

Paul OH3LWR

2529. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <35FE2C8D.6B91@hp.com>
Source record: 79036
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Axel Eng wrote:
>
> So you mean that if it's discovered that a ham has assisted in
> building a pirate TX, he is responsible for the guy transmitting, and
> he'll loose his licence? That's a pretty heavy reason NOT to bother
> with getting a license in the beginning, I say.

Anyone who can be shown to have aided any illegal activity is at risk of prosecution, amateur licence or not. If that person has an amateur licence, then the prosecution gets the added help of documentary proof that he was well aware of the licensing issues applying to radio transmitters, and even passed exams on the subject. This might make a court lean towards heavier penalties and less likely to acquit. Loss of an amateur licence may be small in comparison to the other outcomes.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

2530. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philip Collier <dredbyte@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <6tlo42$ban@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 79037

Paul Keinanen wrote in message
<364013a9.2480897792@news.sci.fi>...
>What is the quality of an AM synchronous detector
compared to a
>standard SSB gear (provided sufficient frequency
stability) ?

Exalted Carrier SSB reception -ECSS- was a
technique used to receive weak and noisy signals
before radios like the Sony 2010 came along. With
the new DDS radios capable of tuning in single
herts steps, you can zero beat the signal and stay
on frequency indefinitely...If you don't mind the
narrow bandwidth of sideband filters it is a great
way to hear those battered DX signals coming in
with auroral flutter and other effects. A syncro
detector, though, would save you from the task of
zero beating your prey IF there's enough carrier
available.

Regards,
Phil KG2DH

2531. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <35FE6E59.BE38C8CE@mwci.net>
Source record: 79038

Philip Collier wrote:

> Exalted Carrier SSB reception -ECSS- was a
> technique used to receive weak and noisy signals
> before radios like the Sony 2010 came along. With
> the new DDS radios capable of tuning in single
> herts steps, you can zero beat the signal and stay
> on frequency indefinitely...If you don't mind the
> narrow bandwidth of sideband filters it is a great
> way to hear those battered DX signals coming in
> with auroral flutter and other effects.

My frequency-synthesized (100 Hz steps) Collins 651-S (vintage 1970) operating in SSB mode does this quite well. I can often reduce adjacent channel splatter interference by selecting upper or lower sideband. The SSB filters (2.7 kHz BW) eliminate the 5 kHz beat note between stations that are 5kHz apart. Because the SSB filter rolls off sharply below 300 Hz, low frequency noise is greatly reduced. With fine tuning (the BFO is synthesized in 10 Hz steps) the speech and music quality are acceptable, but of course not ideal (but then nearly all SW BC stations are right on their assigned carrier freq). And of course there is no threshold effect in SSB reception. If I want high quality music listening I am not going to be on the SW BC bands (or on the 651-S).

Bill W0IYH

2532. ** FLEA at MIT ** This Sunday September 20th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <6tllpg$bat@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 79039
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Subject: ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday September 20th Cambridge MA
Summary: Buy Sell SWAP Ham Radio Electronics Computers 9AM - 2PM

This coming Sunday...

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday September 20th 1998
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >2000 cars!

Buyers admission is $4 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,
will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

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Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

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****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

2533. Single Channel VHF Reciever.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Scott <kf7qz@gte.net>
Message-ID: <35FE8743.933BA652@gte.net>
Source record: 79040

Been looking in the books. But want to do ACARS tinkering and thought this might be a good time to homebrew it. Anybody have a place I could find a single channel AM Reciever for 115 - 135 mhz.

Thanks Rick KF7QZ

2534. Low Noise MOSFET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@freenet.uk.com>
Message-ID: <6tm5np$6un$1@news3.cableinet.co.uk>
Source record: 79041

Could someone recommend a low noise Mosfet
for use as a 2 metre receive preamp. I am looking
for a device with a Noise Factor of about 0.5 dB

Thanks

2535. Re: An Error Correction for GPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Gladu <mgladu@warwick.net>
Message-ID: <35FE9535.2D76@warwick.net>
Source record: 79042

SignsFast wrote:
>
> We are currently working on re-transmitting GPS error correction via
> packet.
>
> If you have any experience with this, we would be interested in comparing
> notes and work.
>
> Pat Ryan
> WA2PSK
> signsf@dreamscape.com

Pat:

Have you thought of re-transmitting the correction information that the
USCG transmits in the 285 to 325 KHz beacon band ??? In theory, you
would need a DGPS receiver (I was involved in the development of one
that is currently being sold by Furuno and CSI) with antenna, a packet
TNC, and a tranceiver. It should not be too hard to get working, if you
can receive the MSK data from a nearby USCG beacon tranmitter.
I am not too sure is this would be legal under current amateur radio
regulations but perhaps the ARRL could advise you.

73 de N1fbz

.....mgladu@warwick.net.....

2536. Re: Single Channel VHF Reciever.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <35fe9ed4.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 79043

In article <35FE8743.933BA652@gte.net>, kf7qz@gte.net says...
>
>Been looking in the books. But want to do ACARS tinkering and thought
>this might be a good time to homebrew it. Anybody have a place I could
>find a single channel AM Reciever for 115 - 135 mhz.
>
>Thanks Rick KF7QZ

Sounds like you want a VHF aircraft receiver.(I assume you mean MHz (megahertz), not mHz (millihertz))

Is GLB electronics still around? If I remember, they used to have a single channel receiver for the low-altitude weather satellites---somewhere around 136 MHz.

There was another place---Hamtronics, I think?---that made similar devices.

2537. Re: Homebrew intermod filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wseward@megsinet.net
Message-ID: <6tmco0$iq0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79044

In article <35fb831e.129684331@news.online.no>,
LA8AK@Online.no wrote:
> On Sun, 13 Sep 1998 06:23:11 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
> wrote:
>
> >On 13 Sep 1998 03:07:00 GMT, parnass@marconi.ih.lucent.com (Bob Parnass, AJ9S) wrote:
> >>A 1/4 wave tuned stub is too broad. You will get about 12 dB
> >>loss on 2 meters if you make an RG58/U stub tuned 10 MHz up the band.
> >
> >What that is telling you is don't use that lossy stuff on VHF. Try making
> >the stub out of low loss coax like CATV hardline. That'll have a higher
> >Q, and a narrower and deeper notch. Still free too.
> >
> I had good success using halfwave tuned coaxcable filters from heliax
> LDF5-50 cable, a series tuning capacitor tunes out the inductive effect.
> I made several different filters in the range 100-500MHz. The notch
> width may be very narrow, a two stage filter was made to improve some
> 15dB on 600kHz duplex distance 2m repeaters.
>
> 73
> Jan-Martin
>
> ---
> J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
> Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
> GM4PLM wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
>

Wow...this all sounds great but...I hope I don't sound like a putz by saying this...I'm not that skilled in the field of homebrewing. Making the copper cactus antenna was very simple, but this sounds a little more complicated. So, would anyone be willing to get me some written instruction or point me in the direction on how to make a stub? BTW, I don't have any test equipment, so please let me know what, if anything, I'll have to get my hands on.

And even if noone has the time or will to give me farther instructions...thank you very very much for your input.

--
-\/\/ard--KB9TFF
wseward@megsinet.net

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2538. Re: Special Events - Include the Novice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Banz <ZZZm9bw990@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <35FEBD2E.31F6@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 79045
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,alt.ham-radio.morse,alt.ham-radio.ssb,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Mike Neiner wrote:
>
> I'm a Tech - Plus and have been banging out contacts on the novice
> portions of the 15, 40, and 80 meter bands. My code speed has increased
> dramatically since deciding to get on the HF bands doing code instead of
> hopelessly practicing with audio tapes until reaching 13 wpm and then never
> going back to CW once upgrading (that's what many of our fellow hams do).
> For all you old timers out there who love their code and feel it
> should stay, well I agree. I was wondering why virtually all the special
> event's do not include the novice portions of the HF Bands in their
> Communications Plans. I'm beginning to think that the Ham community
> (deliberate or not) excludes the novice operator from special events when
> actually they should be providing the new guy every opportunity to
> participate. Setting up on a Novice Freq is not a whole lot of effort, but
> would reap much benefit. Especially when considering that our lower ranks
> are dwindling and techs are never going past 5wpm.
> The FCC with the ARRL are considering major changes to the CW
> requirements and has created an explosion of debate. I think the ARRL is
> doing the right thing. Ham Radio is dying a slow death. Perhaps all Hams
> should ask themselves what they've NOT DONE to help the new guy thereby
> forcing the ARRL to take drastic measures to save the Hobby. Does the word
> SPECIAL in "Special Event" mean "Novice need not show up" ?
>
> hmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmmm
>
> de kc7maw
>
> Mike

Very interesting thoughts, Mike, and congratulations on your code improvement.

Regarding special event stations not working the Novice segments, I can think of a few possible reasons: First, there is the power limitation in the Novice segments. Second, 10, 15, and 80 meters aren't the best bands propagation wise. Third, the Novice portion of 40 meters is only available in ITU region 2, and practically unusable after dark. Regardless, I don't think that any of the special event stations are malicious. We frequently hear the following 2 complaints: why don't they work more of the CW bands; why don't they work more of the phone bands. Seems you can never please everyone. Why not volunteer for your club's next special event, and work the Novice bands?

I frequently work the Novice bands myself. Hope to catch you on CW!

Mike, AA3RL

* DO NOT AUTOREPLY. Remove antispam "ZZZ" from front or EMAIL address.

2539. WTB: Spectrum Analyser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@freenet.uk.com>
Message-ID: <6tmhin$g7e$1@news3.cableinet.co.uk>
Source record: 79046

I am looking to buy a surplus spectrum analyser.

Must be solid state and go to about 2 GHz

Any ideas

2540. Difference between Icom IC-720 and IC-720A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@freenet.uk.com>
Message-ID: <6tmhip$g7e$2@news3.cableinet.co.uk>
Source record: 79047

Can someone let me know what the difference
in specification is between an ICOM IC-720 and a IC720A ??

I'v been offered a IC-720 not the A version cheap is it any good ?

Thanks

2541. Re: Looking for SL6440 integrated circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: holford@cnwl.igs.net.nospam
Message-ID: <6tml6qmlt1@news.igs.net>
Source record: 79048
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <6tbfk0$ok7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, kb9olm@hotmail.com says...
>
>In article <903561329.615046@iris.nyx.net>,
> swithrow@nyx.nyx.net (Skip Withrow) wrote:
>>
>> I have a bad SL6440C IC that needs replacing in a British
>> radio. Have had great difficulty trying to locate such a
>> beast. I know that Plessey makes (made) it, but don't know
>> if there are other sources.
>>
>> If anyone has a source for these (especially in the US) I
>> would be most greatful. Please email any responses to
>> swithrow@nyx.net
>>
>> Thanks in advance.
>> 73,
>> Skip Withrow - WB0BBE
>>
>>
>Skip,
>I do have SL6440 ICs.
>Can send you (from SF Bay area).
>Vlad
>kb9olm
>
>>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

I was totally unable to locate any in North America and got mine in less than
a week from Lowe electronics in the U.K., for a fraction of what I expected to
pay.

Lowe is at www.lowe.co.uk

--
Dave Holford.

2542. Help please: 2 Regency radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2xuc@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6tmr4o$372$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79049

Thanks to a recent HamFest, I have here (2) Regency VHF
radios, Model # LMV25B

I need info on how to re-program and re-tune them to
2M amateur frequencies.

I am also seeking mic pin-out (it uses a 6-conductor telephone
style mic connector; they have no mics at the moment.

E-Mail responses to n2xuc@hotmail.com or post them to this
group for posterity's sake. :-)

Thank You & 73.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2543. VAB HAMFEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis See <dsee@exis.net>
Message-ID: <6tmode$b5u$1@grouper.exis.net>
Source record: 79050
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Come one, come all, The Virginia Beach Hamfest and Computer Fair will be held this weekend, September 19,20,1998. Saturday times: 9am through 5pm, Sunday times: 9am through 4pm. The show will be held at the Virginia Beach Pavilion, Virginia Beach, Virginia. This year the Tailgate Section will return. Talk in frequency will be 146.970.

Visit the Hamfest Webpage for additional information: www.vahamfest.com

E-mail: hamfest@exis.net

2544. FS: BOONTON 102A SIG GEN $350

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-1509981502490001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 79051
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sdnet.forsale,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

BOONTON 102A SIG GEN. $350 VERY GOOD COND.

PICTURE AVALABLE AT WEB SITE, "TEST ITEMS" PAGE

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

2545. gear for sale!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: redbone1@postoffice.swbell.net
Message-ID: <35FF19A4.F67CD03C@postoffice.swbell.net>
Source record: 79052
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amatuer.equipment,rec.radio.amatuer.boatanchors,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

HELLO EVERYONE I HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS FOR SALE:
EAGLE 750.....10 METER AMPLIFIER.WITH 2....20LF6 DRIVING....4
---20LF6. OUTPUT IS 300 WATTS WITH A 5 WATT DRIVE IN HI SWITCH
POSITION. POWER SUPPLY HAS ORIGINAL FILTER CAPACITORS AND COULD USE
FRESH ONES BECAUSE OF AGE.
WILL THROW IN 4 EXTRA 20LF6 (PULLS).
MAKE OFFER....REASONABLE ONLY!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

YAESU FT - 101E ...80 THRU 10 METER SINGLE SIDEBAND TRANSCIEVER, W/ 11
METER MODIFICATION. FINALS ARE WEAK.
USES 6JS6C x 2 FINALS.
MAKE OFFER.....REASONABLE ONLY!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

WILL SELL TOGETHER OR SEPARATE....CONTACT:
GARY......gkander@swbell.net
BY PHONE: (409) 839 - 4651.

2546. dead dx 390 sw radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: inagaddadavida@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9483-35FF0344-79@newsd-123.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 79053

do any of you guys know what is the in stock replacement part for the fet transistor in the front end of the dx 390? the people at radio shack are no help. they no longer keep a cross reference for their own transistors. they keep two fet's in stock . one is 2n3819, and the other is mpf102. i am looking for the part to replace 2sk212.
ii's interesting what happend to my radio. i was listening to it when the house cat came and brushed the radio a couple of times and it just went dead! it must have been static that killed it because i read that the fet in the front end is very static sensitive. the set works with an external antenna but the rf gain control is not working any more. the whip antenna does nothing

2547. Re: FS: BOONTON 102A SIG GEN $350

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: csnichol <csnichol@netusa1.net>
Message-ID: <35FF2EA7.B96@netusa1.net>
Source record: 79054
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sdnet.forsale,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jeeeeeesus Mike. Are you sure you didn't forget to put a
decimal in there somewhere. $35.00 is about right.

mike wrote:
>
> BOONTON 102A SIG GEN. $350 VERY GOOD COND.
>
> PICTURE AVALABLE AT WEB SITE, "TEST ITEMS" PAGE
>
> --
>

2548. FS: QST's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9uwa@cris.com
Message-ID: <6tn5io$ooc@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 79055

Have for sale the following list of QST's....price is:
early ones through 1949 $20 per year. 1950-1980 $15 per year
1981- 1997 $10 per year...
regular QST binders
1930----10 issues
1932----12 issues.
1934---7 issues + 2 loose ones for a total of 9

loose ones by the year:
(12 = Full Year)
1938 " 12
1939 " 11 missing NOV
1940 " 12
1941 " 12
1942 NONE
1943,44,45 NONE
1946 2 issues
1947 1 issue
1948 all 12 + 1 issue

1949 none
1950 none
1951 2 issues
1952 1 issue
1953 11 + 2 issues...not complete year

ITT books are Full Year or 1/2 Year books in Hard Backed Bindings Made
for Ft Wayne, IN Public Library as a Service from ITT Corp.

1954 6 issues
1955 2 full sets + 8 issues + ITT full year
1956 2 issues + full year ITT
1957 11 issues + 1 issue + ITT full year
1958 3 issues
1959 full year + 4 issues + ITT full year
1960 full year + ITT full year
1961 11 issues
1962 full year + 4 issues
1963 11 issues + 8 issues + 1/2 year ITT book
1964 full year + 8 issues
1965 3 full years + 8 issues
1966 2 full years + 10 issues + 11 issues + 2 issues

1967 1 full years (+ 11 missing OCT) + 8 + 5 issues

1968 2 full years + 11 issues
1969 10 issues + 4 issues
1970 2 full years + 5 issues
1971 3 full years
1972 2 full years + 11 issues
1973 2 full years + 7 issues
1974 10 issues + 5 issues
1975 5 issues
1976 none
1977 7 issues
1978 4 issues
1979 1 issue

1980 through 1984 none

1985 6 issues
1986 11 issues
1987 9 issues
1988 10 issues
1989 8 issues
1990 5 issues
1991 11 issues
1992 4 issues
1993 8 issues
1994 6 issues
1995 none
1996 2 issues
1997 11 issues + 1 full year
1998 7 issues

Thanks for reading list....
John K9UWA
k9uwa@cris.com

2549. WTB R2 Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kidd <kidd@datasync.com>
Message-ID: <6tn5kd$5vg$1@news.ametro.net>
Source record: 79056

kidd@datasync.com

2550. FS: Vectron 10 Mhz OCXO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <35FF5D78.BCB9409@calweb.com>
Source record: 79057

For Sale: Vectron 718Y2828 10 Mhz Oven Controlled Crystal Oscillator. New mfg. Power 12VDC, output 5volt P P sine wave into HI Z load. Very small package, ~2"X2"X1" power connections solder pins, RF out SMA, mounts via 4 studs on bottom of package. Delta Frequency adjustment available via screw driver adjustment. Vectron data on 718Y2828 indicates 2E-8 aging rate per year and 2E-8 stability over temperature range. Measurements on my HP 5370A with HS option clock confirm the stability, Unit consumes about 150 MA upon application of power and then drops off to around 75MA after warm up. With hookup documents, $35

Post Paid conus.
Tnx for the read es 73

Bob Miller, KE6F

2551. Re: How about some new modes of communications on ham bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <361de01a.250798608@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78983

On Wed, 16 Sep 1998 05:55:26 GMT, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) wrote:
>How about digital amateur Television? Using MPEG compression (the sort
>to be used in HDTV)?

Decoding these signals is pretty easy, but encoding them is a bitch.
The encoders are very expensive. They haven't been reduced to a
commodity chipset yet, and the serial data rate into them is very
high (1.4 Gbit/sec for broadcast HDTV).

>Maybe we can hack those dish receivers from Sony and RCA. And I
>don't mean pirating HBO. Suppose these satellite receivers use an
>IF of 70MHz. remove the dish and downconvert from some ham band
>digital TV signals into the box's IF amp.

I think the first IF is in the 1 GHz range, same as most analog satellite
TVRO receivers. (The latter can be used directly for 1.2 GHz amateur
FM ATV.)

>Maybe a digital voice communication mode? FM and SSB are kinda
>getting old. A mode that "gets thru", like they say code does.

The main reason the code "gets thru" is the very low data rate it employs.
While better codes do considerably better than Morse, the high data rates
needed for realtime voice or video still impose a SNR penalty. We can get
about a 10 db advantage over analog VSB with 8VSB digital video, and we
can push down to some pretty impressive CNR numbers with digitally
coded FM video, but the information rate is still awfully high, so the
corresponding SNR still has to be fairly good to get good results.

Digital voice is somewhat better. The information rate doesn't have to
be horribly high unless we want CD quality. There are available CODECs
which work with as low as a 2400 bps data stream, though voice quality
leaves something to be desired. We can beat analog SSB by about 9 db
(average power) using ordinary 2400 baud FSK. Better codings can do
somewhat better than that.

On HF, we need to use heavy symbol overloading to get the basic symbol
rate down below 50 baud to avoid skywave multipath distortion, however,
and that means a lost symbol costs us a bigger gap in the speech. If we
were allowed to use SS on HF, we could dodge multipath by frequency
diversity instead, and not have to pay that penalty. Unfortunately, we
aren't allowed to use SS on HF, so we have to fight skywave multipath
in other ways.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |

Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2552. SOURCE OF HIGH VALUE INDUCTOR (SMOOTHING CHOKE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Fitt <Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6toq6cirb1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 78984
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does anyone know where it is possible to obtain smoothing chokes for valve HT PSUs? I have a PSU containing two identical chokes, one of which has gone open circuit. It resembles a transformer with a lamination pack 3 Inch by 2.5 Inch by 1.25 Inch thick. It is wound with about 220 ohms worth of 10 thou wire. I reckon it must be about 12 Henry, but have yet to do the calculation..

Hopefully I can rewind it, as it has E and I laminations and was easy to dismantle, although I had to take a hacksaw to the windings. The problem is it has no former and relies on shellac? impregnation to support the straight sides of the winding. I can make a former from thin plywood, but it will restrict the number of turns.

In case I don't succeed, or decide to take the easy way out is there somewhere where I can obtain a replacement item, or get it professionally rewound at a reasonable price.

I know that Maplin can supply a choke, but it looks too small, both physically and in inductance value.

Many Thanks.

73s de Graham G4ILN.

2553. Re: SOURCE OF HIGH VALUE INDUCTOR (SMOOTHING CHOKE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3623f85a.257008067@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78985
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 16 Sep 1998 17:48:44 +0100, "Graham Fitt" <Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com> wrote:
>In case I don't succeed, or decide to take the easy way out is there
>somewhere where I can obtain a replacement item, or get it professionally
>rewound at a reasonable price.

I can't help with the name of a shop over there, but over here I've taken
such beasts to the local electric motor rewind shop and they've rewound
cores for me. Try checking with electric motor rebuilding shops in your
area. (Generally the small ones are more willing to take on an odd job
than the big outfits.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2554. Specs on 371B (aka VT166)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kristian Ukkonen <kukkonen@cc.hut.fi>
Message-ID: <35FFF46B.2ECA2AE9@cc.hut.fi>
Source record: 78986

Hello,

I'm looking for a book (or whatever) that would contain
"full" data sheets and possible application notes on the
vacuum rectifier (diode) tube. Stuff like voltage drop
curves, mounting positions allowed, ratings in air, cooled
or immersed into oil, example schematics etc..

I do know the basics (like 25kVpiv 300mA average etc.)
but not enough data to use the tubes in a HV power
supply I'm building.

I have seen reprints of tube manuals and new books
on some webcatalogs (like tubesandmore site) but they
don't (and can't, of course) list any more info on
how good info books have on tubes (and which ones).
Anyone have comments on following books:
WE tube manufacturing
WE tube data, 2nd edition
I'd buy a book with specs on HV rectifiers like
the 371, 705, 8020 etc..

If someone has the data on 371B and is willing to
scan/photocopy the pages, I'm interested!! Will swap for
HV diodes or something, if necessary. :)

Thanks,

Kristian Ukkonen.
kukkonen@cc.hut.fi
fax: +358 19 5753340

2555. ham radio mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: kj7vj@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6tp7sv$s6q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78987

I'am looking for the mods to a Kenwood TM261 and a Yaesu FT8100.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2556. Re: How to bring up 20 year old 3-500 Transmitter tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <36000061.2357813@news.online.no>
Source record: 78988

On 16 Sep 1998 01:18:30 GMT, af4z@palmnet.net (Don Winn) wrote:

>Is there a safe or preferred way to being some old tubes 3-500s (Date code
>7609) back on line?
>
>I have a Henry 2KD-3 that has not been used in 15 -20 years and I want to get
>it up and going. I have the supply checked out and I have powered the
>filaments for an hour and they look fine. I saw sometime back a discussion on
>this subject but did not save the info. Is there a recommended procedure?
>
>Don AF4Z
>
switch the pa with only heater for at least one hour or more, then
switch on the anode supply voltage (and heater) ONLY for some hours, the
longer time the less risk for the Anode/plates to overheat

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM ⊗wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2557. Re: Homebrew intermod filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <36000d56.5675511@news.online.no>
Source record: 78989

On Wed, 16 Sep 1998 10:21:05 +1000, rice@ironbark.bendigo.latrobe.edu.au (Phil Rice) wrote:

>Have a look at http://www.seits.org/seits/duplexer/duplexer.htm
>This page describes a notch+bandpass filter. It seems to me that one cavity
>may be all you need to suppress pager intermod. If you can knock the pager
>signal doiwn by 20 db then the intermod should go down by 60 db. The filter
>may even be constructed from coffee cans if you aren't after absolute
>minimum notch to passband spacing.
>
Still believe white-noise could be a serious problem, noise curtains cannot be filtered at your end, it must be 'filtered' at the transmitter, usually the first step is to use sufficient decoupling capacitors on PA supply voltage - and slow down PLL-loops.

LA6LCA mentions that he has to solve a 70cm local packet radio node problem, the radio is something TEK...(?) and the noise spectre is 30dB below carrier MHz-vise out. He has to build proper TX equipment or go QRT on 70cm ssb because the packet rubbish totally spoils his weak-signal receiption with noise curtain emission. -30dB noise spectrum from an FM transmitter is not acceptable, one would not accept 40dB ssb carrier/unwanted sideband level, even when it is on rather limited spectrum

I remember having a 2m digipeater 300ft away from the QTH, it spoiled 2m ssb/cw receiption, but when I installed an alternative digipeater in my own house I suffered very much less problems. No more white-noise curtain and of course, the application of proper rig and antenna reduced the amount of retries.....

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM ⊗wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2558. Re: Battery charger/cut off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Eitner <kd6tas@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <36001226.3928@earthlink.net>
Source record: 78990

Unitrode makes custom ICs for battery charger control. That's
where I would look first if I wanted to build a project like that.
==========
Keith Piercey wrote:
>
> I'm looking for plans to buid a nicad charger with variable control
> which will shut off when full charge is reached?
>
> Or, preferably something to add to the charger I built and which is
> variable. So, what i'm saying is - I set my charger on 8.4v for my
> Kenwood 2M and when the full charge is reached it cuts off.
>
> The PS I built was the VPS-912 found in November 1981 CQ.
>
> Keith VO1AE

--

-=[Bill Eitner]=-

Link to AM Tutor and rec.radio.cb FAQs:
http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/

2559. CDE-44 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <36001B11.7CAB7DD7@netdoor.com>
Source record: 78991
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Does anyone know if a CDE-44 control box will operate the Ham 4 rotor?

Butch

2560. Re: SOURCE OF HIGH VALUE INDUCTOR (SMOOTHING CHOKE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bde1fa$fa4bff00$6a2e63c3@default>
Source record: 78992
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

To find the inductance just measure the inductance of its twin.

But the exact value of inductance is not of importance. A shift of 25% downwards will not be noticed. A shift upwards could be beneficial.

Take careful note of whether there are intentional gaps in the magnetic path. It will be important to re-assemble the laminations in their original positions. Were the E's and I's alternated so as to produce no gap?

If there is doubt about enough room to wind on the same number of turns then it will probably be OK to use the next smaller gauge of wire. Did it run fairly cool ?

Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

2561. Re: SOS!!! SOS!!! WE NEED YOUR HELP!!! SOS!!! SOS!!! SOS!!! SOS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hp426w@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980916173805.20646.00000227@ng141.aol.com>
Source record: 78993

i have 2 meteram crystal controlled transcevieri would like to donate!!!
call (608) 526-9148

P.S. its a tube type

>
>We need your help!!!!!! Please.... Everyone who reads this... pass this
>along to whoever you know that may or even may not be able to help us... We
>have no-where else to turn now!!!
>
>We are a small 1000watt Christain Owned and Operated Radio Station located
>in North Central Florida, in the United States. Last week, a storm the came
>on the heels of Hurricane Earl did some damage to our poor little baby...
>We have scrimped and scavenged our last dime on what parts we were able to
>obtain for our Harris BC1-H Transmitter, and after all that's said and done,
>the parts we have been able to purchase have not solved our many problems,
>and we have depleted our abilities to buy new. We are in no way asking for
>donations of money!!!! (However... we would not turn it down...;-)
>
>We are however, putting ourselves at your mercy and asking for some
>assistance for coming up with any new, like-new, slightly-used, very-used,
>unknown how used, (Well.. you get the message) parts for our station. I can
>not begin to tell you how bad off our situation is... We have even had to
>take away from funds that pay our regular daily operation bills, and
>employees have even donated thier paychecks to the cause... any help you
>may be able to provide us with would come with deep appreciation, and
>gratitude. Besides that, you will have a forever friend here in our entire
>staff...
>

2562. Re: Amateur Radio Buy / Sell / Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hp426w@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980916174049.20646.00000228@ng141.aol.com>
Source record: 78994

OLD QST for sale!!
1950-1995 some missing
call (608) 526-9148

>A Buy / Sell / Trade for amateur radio and computer related
>items.....

2563. Re: wanted equipment for youth group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hp426w@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980916174452.20646.00000229@ng141.aol.com>
Source record: 78995

i have a gonset communicater 5. 2 meter AM
transcever crystal controlled transmitter.
a tube type

call (608)526-9148

>any equipment will be appreciated

2564. Re: Warning: Strange activity alert.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hp426w@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980916174551.20646.00000230@ng141.aol.com>
Source record: 78996

hhhhhhhhhhhh

>Nothing at this site is illegal

2565. Re: Great Hambrew site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hp426w@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980916174702.20646.00000233@ng141.aol.com>
Source record: 78997

u

2566. Re: Help AM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hp426w@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980916174823.20646.00000236@ng141.aol.com>
Source record: 78998

>
>Can anyone help me with a transmitter circuit on AM

>with tubes

(608)526-9148

2567. HELP I need HTX-202 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hp426w@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980916175133.02687.00000219@ng142.aol.com>
Source record: 78999

CALL (608)526-9148

2568. Re: SOURCE OF HIGH VALUE INDUCTOR (SMOOTHING CHOKE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <EzE70v.Ct6@palaemon.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79000
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Graham Fitt (Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com) wrote:

: Does anyone know where it is possible to obtain smoothing chokes for valve
: HT PSUs? I have a PSU containing two identical chokes, one of which has
: gone open circuit. It resembles a transformer with a lamination pack 3 Inch
: by 2.5 Inch by 1.25 Inch thick. It is wound with about 220 ohms worth of 10
: thou wire. I reckon it must be about 12 Henry, but have yet to do the
: calculation..

The resistance sounds a bit high for 12 Henries, what is the rating for the
supply.... Or, if the other choke is identical, find a 1uF capacitor and
check the resonant frequency to find the inductance.

: Hopefully I can rewind it, as it has E and I laminations and was easy to
: dismantle, although I had to take a hacksaw to the windings. The problem is
: it has no former and relies on shellac? impregnation to support the straight
: sides of the winding. I can make a former from thin plywood, but it will
: restrict the number of turns.

: In case I don't succeed, or decide to take the easy way out is there
: somewhere where I can obtain a replacement item, or get it professionally
: rewound at a reasonable price.

There are (still) a number of transformer manufacturers who will make a
one-off, or may even have a stock line that will match your requirements,
names like Southern Transformers and Gardners come to mind.

Geoff

--
--
Geoff Blake geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk linux 2.0.31
Chelmsford g8gnz@g8gnz.ampr.org i586
Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower processes

2569. Re: 6KV panel meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <360040FB.E96F62B0@together.net>
Source record: 79001

Hi Ron,

I'm interested in one of the panel meters... still have some left?
Interested in any kind of a trade?

--Tom
KB1CGA

Ron Boden wrote:

> 4ea Triplett 6KV panel meters $30 ea all 4 = $100
>
> Ron, KA9ALC: majrabsr@rconnect.com
>

2570. Found a neat idea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35FF6145.3F40@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79002

Might be old hat to some of y'all, but in the process of diagramming an old transistor radio for a project (where I substitute a stage at a time instead of trying to debug them all at once), I discovered a neat concept.

In old (discrete) transistor radios, it was popular at one time to use defective transistors as diodes because it upped the transistor count, and the public was sold on the "more is better" idea. So I wasn't at all surprised to see a 3-pin "diode" where the AM detector should be.

But then it hit me: it was wired into the circuit with the collector and base shorted together, using the one-way conductivity between C and E to rectify, but losing only Vcesat (ASCII should have been designed with subscripts :-) rather than a full junction drop in the process.

Anyone run across similar nifty tricks? Anyone have a better way of doing the same thing cheaply? And for that matter, are there any devices with unusually low Vcesat? (I usually just guess a rule-of-thumb 0.2V because I seldom have to bias anything that goes saturated; I have no real idea if there's significant variance in real-world devices.)

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2571. Re: FS: BOONTON 102A SIG GEN $350

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6tpjgtogn1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sdnet.forsale,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'll give you 50 bucks for yours, since you think so little of the
units.

Pete

csnichol wrote in message <35FF2EA7.B96@netusa1.net>...
>Jeeeeeesus Mike. Are you sure you didn't forget to put a
>decimal in there somewhere. $35.00 is about right.
>
>mike wrote:
>>
>> BOONTON 102A SIG GEN. $350 VERY GOOD COND.
>>
>> PICTURE AVALABLE AT WEB SITE, "TEST ITEMS" PAGE
>>
>> --
>>

2572. Re: Help "Clapp Oscillator Design".

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6tpl4g$6su$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 79004

n/a (PH) wrote in message <35fd1f8b.9312340@news.atl.mindspring.com>...
>Hi all I am looking for specific design info so as to be able to
>calculate the correct cap and inductor values for a clapp based
>oscillator for use in the vhf region.

I haven't seen many Clapp designs used above the HF region,
it is basically a series-tuned Colpitts. The Hartley oscillator
might be a better choice.

Pete

2573. Re: Found a neat idea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6tplr1$q7v@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 79005

agent150@spambusters.ml.org writes:
>But then it hit me: it was wired into the circuit with the collector and
>base shorted together, using the one-way conductivity between C and E to
>rectify, but losing only Vcesat (ASCII should have been designed with
>subscripts :-) rather than a full junction drop in the process.

I don't see how this would work. The voltage would need to rise to
the point where Vbe is one diode drop before any base current flows,
and thus before any collector current flows. Once collector current
does flow, it robs current from the base - so I don't see how the
transistor would *ever* get into saturation.

So I think you still have a diode detector with about 0.6 V drop
across it. But the "knee" in the response might be unusually sharp,
sharper than a normal diode, because of transistor action.

Dave

2574. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <360060F6.F09@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79006

William E. Sabin wrote:
> For the envelope detector, a significant carrier is needed to drive the
> detector into linear operation and suppress the noise-noise
> intermodulation. The product detector, also the PLL detector, does not
> have this problem.

I haven't yet figured out why this has to be true. One of the things I
plan to play with is biasing the diode into an always-conducting state.
(Currently sacrificing an old discrete transistor radio to various
experiments.)

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2575. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <36006704.4991@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79007

Gary Coffman wrote:
> >I can see that... in the absence of significant noise. Having been foolish
> >enough in the past to try to get PLLs to lock on noisy signals (especially
> >those with extra "inserted" zero-crossings), I can attest to the funny
> >things they can do, and it gives me this mental recording of some really
> >weird sounds. I also have trouble envisioning the PLL staying well locked
> >when the signal has become insufficiently distinct from noise, though at
> >times there's more signal in the noise than anything but a good circuit
> >can pick out. The PLL seems by far the better idea in theory, but until I
> >"heard" you say it seems to work better in practice I would not have bet
> >my pet rock on it.
>
> Theory says that true synchronous detection is 3 db better than pseudo-
> synchronous. If we implement all the time constants properly, it really
> is. But if we don't, then it can be an appalling mess as the loop drops
> in and out of lock.

I see what you're saying, but I was on the noise subject. Feed a PLL a
dirty signal and you get funky locking, time constants or no.

True, if you set it up to free-run at the right frequency, it won't be
long at all in re-locking when a clean signal reappears. But take the
weak signal and add some significant impulse noise to it, and you're at
the thought-place I wrote my comments from. I have this mental picture
of the VCO control voltage waveform looking like a Metallica broadcast
every time the neighbor's fluorescent light ballast hits the airwaves.
That's why I say it seems great in theory but can't understand how it
works well in practice.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2576. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3600627C.F99B452E@mwci.net>
Source record: 79008

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:

> William E. Sabin wrote:
> > For the envelope detector, a significant carrier is needed to drive the
> > detector into linear operation and suppress the noise-noise
> > intermodulation. The product detector, also the PLL detector, does not
> > have this problem.
>
> I haven't yet figured out why this has to be true. One of the things I
> plan to play with is biasing the diode into an always-conducting state.
> (Currently sacrificing an old discrete transistor radio to various
> experiments.)

This subject was researched thoroughly by S.O. Rice at the Bell Lab in the early 1930's. His paper on this subject is considered a "classic" that is still referenced in many text books.

Bill W0IYH

2577. Motorola HT-220 Web Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Wright <nospam@me.bums>
Message-ID: <360020D5.635C@me.bums>
Source record: 79009
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.doorstop,rec.antiques.radio+phono

Back in the days when only women wore earrings and men walked the surface of the Moon, the Motorola HT-220 was the hottest handheld on the market when it was introduced in 1969. Tougher than a pit bull, this VHF or UHF business band handheld in a weatherproof housing was the envy of ham radio operators for its compact size and performance.

Crystal controlled!
Discrete components! (exception 2 ICs)
HT for 'Handie Talkie'!

See http://www.batnet.com/mfwright/HT220.html

2578. Re: Low Noise MOSFET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <360089C1.D7A@northwest.com>
Source record: 79010

with that much forward gain, what is your reverse gain? is the preamp unconditionally stable? does it perform
under contest conditions? the 3sk48 has nearly 30db forward gain but has less than 24dB reverse gain. not very
stable.

these questions i hv found to be much more important than lowest NF and highest gain on 2 meters.
=======

Richard Hosking wrote:
>
> John Mortlock <jmort@freenet.uk.com> wrote in article
> <6tm5np$6un$1@news3.cableinet.co.uk>...
> > Could someone recommend a low noise Mosfet
> > for use as a 2 metre receive preamp. I am looking
> > for a device with a Noise Factor of about 0.5 dB
> >
> > Thanks
> >
> >
> I have been looking at this. The Siemens CF739 Gasfet seems to fill the
> bill at low cost (get a data sheet from the Siemens website)
> I built a preamp using this device with a tuned input (inductor 100nH
> tapped at 1:6 with a 10p variable cap) and a broadband output (use a 3:1
> transformer ie 9:1 impedance ona VHF ferrite core) I also used a couple of
> 2 stage helical filters.
> With 8V and about 20 mA I got +12 dBm out.and a gain of about 25 dB. I
> havent got the gear to measure the noise figure but in theory it should be
> around 0.7 dB
> The device is surface mount but I find these easier than thru hole parts
> now!
>
> Richard

2579. Uses for Satellite Recvr.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Valentino Sarro <ve6szr@rac.ca>
Message-ID: <36009883.B1E0788F@cuug.ab.ca>
Source record: 79011

I have an old tunable STS satellite receiver, I'm told its operating
range is 900 MHz to
1.4 GHz. Can anyone suggest some potential amateur radio uses for this
equipment or should I stop wasting my time and just pitch it out?
--

Tino Sarro, VE6SZR

Email: sarrov@cuug.ab.ca

2580. Re: dead dx 390 sw radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEzFq5n.6p3@netcom.com>
Source record: 79012

In article <9483-35FF0344-79@newsd-123.bryant.webtv.net>,
Jim <inagaddadavida@webtv.net> wrote:
>do any of you guys know what is the in stock replacement part for the
>fet transistor in the front end of the dx 390? the people at radio shack
>are no help. they no longer keep a cross reference for their own
>transistors. they keep two fet's in stock . one is 2n3819, and the other
>is mpf102. i am looking for the part to replace 2sk212.
> ii's interesting what happend to my radio. i was listening to it when
>the house cat came and brushed the radio a couple of times and it just
>went dead! it must have been static that killed it because i read that
>the fet in the front end is very static sensitive. the set works with an
>external antenna but the rf gain control is not working any more. the
>whip antenna does nothing

Be aware that if the cat can zap it, you may have the same trouble trying
to solder it in. MOS transistors can be kind of touchy. Might be best to
have someone else repair it.

Anyway, You're looking in the wrong catalog. The pegboard stuff is just
floor sweepings so that RS can claim to be following the long tradition
as a parts supplier.

But they are actually pretty good about supplying repair parts for most
of their assembled units. Check in the special order catalog kiosk,
if your store has one. One catalog lists, in Radio Shack catalog number
order, the major repair parts for that unit. You fill out the data on
a slip and get the salesdroid to place a special order.

You can even deal with Tandy National Parts over the phone if
the salesdroids at your local store are too clueless. Try either
800-THE-SHACK and get a live operator to give you the number or try the
800 directory assistance for Tandy National Parts. There may even be
a link in Tandy's web pages.

If you don't want to deal with them, the part's available from
distributors that specialize in repair parts for consumer electronics.
MCM, Dalbani, Premium Parts, and so on. Try http://www.repairfaq.org
for a more complete listing of these outfits. (it's down temporarily I
think, see the sci.electronics.repair newsgroup for status). The last
MCM catalog I have has the 2sk212 back in the japanese semi section for
about a buck, but that was a couple of years ago. www.mcmelectronics.com
and www.dalbani.com are a couple of web addresses.

As a last resort, try looking for whoever repairs Sangean radios, the
real manufacturer.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

2581. Re: Homebrew intermod filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rice@ironbark.bendigo.latrobe.edu.au
Message-ID: <rice-ya02408000R1609981021050001@news.latrobe.edu.au>
Source record: 79058

Have a look at http://www.seits.org/seits/duplexer/duplexer.htm
This page describes a notch+bandpass filter. It seems to me that one cavity may be all you need to suppress pager intermod. If you can knock the pager signal doiwn by 20 db then the intermod should go down by 60 db. The filter may even be constructed from coffee cans if you aren't after absolute minimum notch to passband spacing.

Phi Rice, VK3BHR

2582. FS: PARTS... PARTS... PARTS!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <6tn3ac$d14$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79059

********** Your Tax $$$ at work **********

Hughes Kilowatt HF airborne transmitter, with four
4CX250 family? finals. About 9" x 9" x 9" overall. Really cute motor
drive on the capacitors and bandswitching. Fantastic packaging job,
appears to be complete, had to cost $100,000+ new... now only $100 !!!

********** MICROWAVE **********

Transco 4 port relay 115 VAC X - band $30
Hewlett Packard 930A Switch X - band $30
MBF 4 port failsafe relay 28VDC M - band $30
Waveline 7578E 4 port switch M - band $30

********** TUBES **********

4CX5000R used tested good $200
4-1000A very good Eimac $150 -- used good Eimac $100 --
used unknown condition GE & RCA $50 -- used bad $10 (make a lamp?)
4-400A used good $40
3-400Z used $50
4CX250F used tested good $20ea
4X150A pulls $5 ea
4-125A used (pulls?) $5 ea.
2C39 pulls $5 ea
WL 1B41 Westinghouse (whatever in the heck that is!) $10 ea

********** SOCKETS **********

4 pin giant tube sockets $3 ea.

Johnson 275 Ceramic sockets $10 ea
Eimac SK 410 sockets $30 ea
Other mfgrs. ceramic 5 pin sockets $5 ea

Eimac SK 510 sockets $40 ea
Eimac SK 506 chimneys $50 ea

Metal frame 3/4-1000A sockets, unknown mfgr, marked S3703. $20 ea

Homebrew 3/4-1000A socket. Awfully nicely machined parts on a fiberglass
base. Someone put WAY MUCH more work into this than buying a socket could
possibly have ever cost. $10

Eimac SK 610 (cathode grounded) sockets used $30 pair
Eimac SK 606 Chimneys like new! :-) $10 ea.
Eimac SK 626 Chimney $10

********** L & C **********

Plate choke, #24 wire. 4.5" winding on 7" long, 1"dia grooved ceramic form.
$15

6" long ferrite core filament chokes $10 ea

Large (winding about 3.5" x 6") roller coils, approx. 25 uH, some copper
(tarnished),
some silver, some round wire, some flat, some complete some partial $10 - $30
ea.

Johnson 229-203 small roller coils (tarnished) $10 ea.

Assorted small roller coils, various unknown manufacturers $5-10 ea

Assorted medium size transmitting capacitors $2 - $10 ea

Hammerlund air variable, new, 55 - 410 pF 14" x 4" x 4" overall .175 air
gap / 7KV $30

Unknown Mfg. 2 gang air variable, 60-1250 pf per section about .050 air gap,
brass, I think? (from the weight, about 10 pounds) It is about 16" x 4" x4"
overall. $25

********** VACUUM VARIBLES **********

Jennings Vacuum Variables -- all used (or at least aged)

UCSB-100 100pF $125 Integral Front & Back Flanges + Puller --
Missing puller bearing
UCSV-110 110pF 15KV $150 Integral Front & Back Flanges + Puller
UCSV-250 250pF 10KV $150 Integral Front Flange + Puller
UCSV-250 250pF 10KV $150 Integral Front Flange + Puller
UCS-300 300pF 7.5KV $100 Has part of some kind of gear driven pull
mechanism with a mounting foot -- missing a couple ball bearings?
UCS-300-15S 300pF 15KV $150 with typical puller
UCS-300 300pF 15KV $150 with typical puller
UCS-300 300pF 10KV $125 Integral Front Mounting Flange & typical puller
UCS-300 300pF 10KV $100 Integral Front Mounting Flange. No puller nor
the threaded piece that the puller pulls
UCSX-700 700pF 7.5KV $100 with typical puller

UCS-200-10S 200pF 10KV (visually out of alignment) $25 no puller
UCS-300 300pF 10KV (visually out of alignment) $25 no puller

CVEP 1000-20D (2) 1000pF 20KV (ceramic -- rumored to be out of alignment)
I'll have to have these checked before I can price (or toss) them...

D&W Vacuum Variables

VVC-50--42-20 50pF 20KV $75 with puller
VVC-500-42-15 500pF 15KV $150 with puller

... and some more Jennings

UCSB-100-10S 100pF 10KV $250 Integral Front & Back Flanges + Puller/later manufacture (blue)
USLS 465 465pF 5KV $125 Integral Front Flange. Back has screw holes + Puller
UCS-300-15S 300pF 15KV $250 with puller, later manufacture (blue)
UCSL-750 750pF 3KV $200 with puller
UCSL-1000 1000pf 3KV $200 with puller
CMV1-4000-0105 4000pF 5KV $250 Ceramic -- Spline shaft

R1G SPST 20KV+ 20Amp? Vacuum Switch $100

**********Fixed Vacuum Capacitors **********

-- various manufacturers

10pF 17KV $10
12pF 20KV $10
12pF 32KV $10
25pF 32KV $10
50pF 5KV $10
50pF 32KV $10
75pF 20KV $10
100pF 7.5KV $10
100pF 32KV $15
200pF 20KV $20
250pF 20KV $20

Prefer pickup in Southern California but, I am building my relationship with UPS!

Contact Marv, WC6W, 310 649 3111 (reasonable hours Pacific Time please) or via: Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2583. How to bring up 20 year old 3-500 Transmitter tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: af4z@palmnet.net
Message-ID: <6tn3l6$k7k$1@news5.ispnews.com>
Source record: 79060

Is there a safe or preferred way to being some old tubes 3-500s (Date code 7609) back on line?

I have a Henry 2KD-3 that has not been used in 15 -20 years and I want to get it up and going. I have the supply checked out and I have powered the filaments for an hour and they look fine. I saw sometime back a discussion on this subject but did not save the info. Is there a recommended procedure?

Don AF4Z

2584. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpnewkirk@home.com
Message-ID: <35ff0c78.9529330@news>
Source record: 79061

On Tue, 15 Sep 1998 02:59:23 -0500, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr."
<agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote of synchronous AM demodulators::

>I'm looking to tweak maximum performance out of one.
>Seems as though a PLL would work best for very low-level signals, where
>there isn't enough signal to overamplify and limit, but not very useful
>if there's significant noise on the signal.
>
>So, some specific questions, though general kibitzing in other areas is
>encouraged:
>
>1. Did anyone build the circuit in the July 1993 QST? Comments on the
>"synchronous" vs. "pseudo-synchronous" modes?

I did, in editing the article for QST, and for the ARRL Handbook, in which it appeared in the 1995 through the 1997 editions (think it's in 1998, too, but I don't have that edition here). It works quite well. In my opinion, however, it doesn't hold lock on fades quite as well as the sync detector in the Sony ICF-2010 -- but then that may be due, in part, to the 2010's very-fast-decay AGC, which was approximated by none of the radios with which I used the detector. (BTW, the Sony circuit is based on a proprietary IC originally developed for AM-stereo demodulation.)

Jukka Vermasvuori, the author of the 1993 QST article, is a broadcast-engineering professional with YLE (Finnish Broadcasting). His "Quasi-Synchronous Detection" sidebar explains the difference between synchronous and pseudosynchronous detection well. Both modes make use of heavy limiting, but for different purposes. The importance difference is that in pseudo/quasisynchronous detection, the limited signal serves to heterodyne the sideband energy back to baseband, whereas in (what we call for this discussion) true synchronous detection, the limited signal serves only as the phase reference for a PLL, the VCO in which serves as the heterodyning signal. The latter technique is better because the loop filter acts as a flywheel (as a memory, if you will),insulating the detector from sudden phase shifts due to propagation and modulation. Merely limiting the signal to provide the heterodyne results in significant degradation during such phase shifts, and when the signal is not sufficiently distinct from noise.

I recommend the QST treatment over the Handbook treatment mainly because it contains everything we had to say on the subject; the Handbook treatment was necessarily condensed.

>2. It seems logically inconsistent to use a PLL at all from all this;
>the times when there's good signal but also noise make the PLL run funky,
>and the times when there's little signal there's going to be low S/N and
>thus at least some PLL lock problems. Am I missing something or is this
>a valid conclusion?

Sync detector behavior can vary so widely with design and alignment,
as well as being affected by the AGC dynamics of the asociated
receiver, that I'd hesitate to make such a sweeping conclusion.
Sometime in the past five years, a QEX article or articles generally
surveyed synchronous detection and detectors; if you're an ARRL
member, you can search for that article in the QST/QEX database
availabable in the members-only portion of the ARRL website
(http://www.arrl.org/).

>3. Leaving out noise generated by the circuitry, is it logical to assume
>that all significant noise on the input signal is algebraically added to
>the signal (as opposed to actually modulating it in some way)?

Yes, if the "product detector" (multiplier) driven by the incoming
signal and PLL VCO isn't overdriven to the point that it fails to act
as a linear frequency shifter. Using the detector at the end of a
reasonably-well-AGCed IF strip and properly adjusting the signal level
applied to the detector's makes such overdrive pretty much a
non-issue.

Comment: It's funny-odd how, growing up with putting up with selective
fading distortion, we tend to enode into the romance of shortwave.
(And in the romance of long-distance mediumwave reception, too, if you
can stand carrier troughs *minutes* long.) Nowadays, having listened
to shortwave with good sync detectors and with good, stable, wideband
SSB receivers, my tolerance for selective-fading distortion is quite
low. I'd rather listen to the Beeb through an SSB-class bandwidth with
no selective fading than put up with "higher-fi" envelope reception
that's periodically, momentarily and often ruined by distortion from
carrier troughs. Which manufacturer of DSP-equipped ham transceivers
willl take the time to write a bit more detection code and build in
DSP-implemented sync-AM detection?

Regards,

David Newkirk, W9VES
dpnewkirk@home.com

2585. Re: Help "Clapp Oscillator Design".

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: n/a
Message-ID: <35ff2f3b.20802544@news.atl.mindspring.com>
Source record: 79062

I have heard of these type of oscillators, but have never came across
a design using them. It was my intent to design an oscillator to work
at 150mhz. The design will be of a vco type for use with a national
semi PLL. If you could point me in the right direction for obtaining
information on the coax based design that would be helpfull..

Thanks...Paul.
>
>Unless you base the design on application of certain components*) I
>don't see any reason to use the Clapp type oscillator, several much
>better designs have been published during the last 50 years.
>
>*) one such application is a very stable 35-40MHz oscillator using
>RG-174 coax cable instead of coil.
>
>
>---
>J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
>Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
>GM4PLM ï¿½wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2586. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ccom@murlin.com
Message-ID: <35ff2dc8.13740243@news.sound.net>
Source record: 79063
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Whine...Whine...Whine.... how about some cheese with that wine.
If the price is to high don't bid.
I love eBay, for buying and selling.
Might have to wait and watch for the deals
but it is worth it.

Vicki & Rick Ammon <wireless@verinet.com> wrote:

>
>
>Scott wrote:
>
>> <SNIP> You never know if you're bidding high enough or not until
>> it's over. <SNIP> eBay has actually improved the auction process in this one
>> regard.
>
>And you never know who you're bidding against.... Even if it's the original
>seller..shilling.
>
>I know of at least one case in the RADIO arena where eBay found a man using
>multiple accounts to shill and booted him off...errr, well...almost. Many of us
>are sure he's still selling and probably shilling under another name. eBay now
>will do little about it!
>
>wireless....
>

2587. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: M Weiss <mweiss@XSPAMjavenet.com>
Message-ID: <6tne02$fc4$1@as4100c.javanet.com>
Source record: 79064
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Mark Zenier wrote in message ...
>In article <6ta5vbpcq1@as4100c.javanet.com>,
>M Weiss <mweiss@XSPAMjavenet.com> wrote:
>>Frankly, I'd rather live tribally, without the tax burdens. That's why man
>>built BMG .50's and AK-47s.
>>We've created such a lovely, "civilized" society, haven't we? A society
>>where the rich exploit the poor and the rich don't share the spoils of the
>>rape of the earth with anyone but themselves. Strip away all our
>>technology--our central air, our computers, our hot running water, our
>>automobiles--and what do you have? Slavery. I'd rather go live on a
>>subsistence farm in the 15th century in that case.
>>Rational people don't violate other people's rights. I maintain that laws
>>are the result of the stupid, who ruined any remnant of freedom we had
left,
>>200 years ago.
>
>There's just the place for you. Get a copy of _Fielding's The Worlds Most
>Dangerous Places_ and read the chapters on Afghanistan and Pakistan. With
>the Taliban imposing their order on most of Afghanistan, you'll probably
>like the Autonomous Tribal Areas in Pakistan better. Just learn to
>apply women's makeup in case the boys at the road checkpoint are feeling
>bored and paying the "toll" for passage isn't enough. And learn to live
>on the equivalent of $150 a year.
>
>Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State
resident
>

We could have freedom right here in America, right now: Let's just "throw
the bastards out!"

Mark
The "Peg-legged" Bass Pig

^ ^
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(oo)_ ?)
_/)
_

Build your own FM radio station! Details at:
http://members.tripod.com/~AMN92
To reply, remove XSPAM from address.

2588. -FS- 1947 ARRL Handbook..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Sibbitt <n8lmt@123.net>
Message-ID: <vfHL1.700$lk2.1016166@news3.ispnews.com>
Source record: 79065
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

For Sale.......

1947 ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook, very clean,
shows only the very slightest use. No dog ears!
No stains, ink marks, missing pages, or musty
oders. Binding is perfect..... $25.00

I'll pay the postage in USA or Canada.

email - me

Ron Sibbitt
Croswell, MI 48422

n8lmt@usa.net

2589. How about some new modes of communications on ham bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseEzD4GE.441@netcom.com>
Source record: 79066

How about digital amateur Television? Using MPEG compression (the sort to be used in HDTV)?
Maybe we can hack those dish receivers from Sony and RCA. And I don't mean pirating HBO. Suppose these satellite receivers use an IF of 70MHz. remove the dish and downconvert from some ham band digital TV signals into the box's IF amp.

Maybe a digital voice communication mode? FM and SSB are kinda getting old. A mode that "gets thru", like they say code does.

2590. Re: Difference between Icom IC-720 and IC-720A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <35ff53ec.1988108@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 79067

AFAIK The 720A has a vastly improved synthesizer and thus much lower
phase noise. Stay away from the early 720 and get a 720A.
Thats my suggestion....
Cheers
On Tue, 15 Sep 1998 18:33:43 +0100, "John Mortlock"
<jmort@freenet.uk.com> wrote:

>Can someone let me know what the difference
>in specification is between an ICOM IC-720 and a IC720A ??
>
>I'v been offered a IC-720 not the A version cheap is it any good ?
>
>Thanks
>
>
>
>
>

2591. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <35FF58E9.7C75@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79068

David Newkirk wrote:
> <agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote of synchronous AM demodulators::
> >1. Did anyone build the circuit in the July 1993 QST? Comments on the
> >"synchronous" vs. "pseudo-synchronous" modes?
>
> [snip]
> Jukka Vermasvuori, the author of the 1993 QST article, is a
> broadcast-engineering professional with YLE (Finnish Broadcasting).
> His "Quasi-Synchronous Detection" sidebar explains the difference
> between synchronous and pseudosynchronous detection well.

I had just read the article a couple of hours before posting these questions.
I have no idea how my feeble brain made "pseudo" out of "quasi". :-) Have
it here, as a matter of fact, pp. 28-33.

> [snip]
> whereas in (what we call for this discussion) true synchronous
> detection, the limited signal serves only as the phase reference for a
> PLL, the VCO in which serves as the heterodyning signal. The latter
> technique is better because the loop filter acts as a flywheel (as a
> memory, if you will),insulating the detector from sudden phase shifts
> due to propagation and modulation. Merely limiting the signal to
> provide the heterodyne results in significant degradation during such
> phase shifts, and when the signal is not sufficiently distinct from
> noise.

I can see that... in the absence of significant noise. Having been foolish
enough in the past to try to get PLLs to lock on noisy signals (especially
those with extra "inserted" zero-crossings), I can attest to the funny
things they can do, and it gives me this mental recording of some really
weird sounds. I also have trouble envisioning the PLL staying well locked
when the signal has become insufficiently distinct from noise, though at
times there's more signal in the noise than anything but a good circuit
can pick out. The PLL seems by far the better idea in theory, but until I
"heard" you say it seems to work better in practice I would not have bet
my pet rock on it.

> I recommend the QST treatment over the Handbook treatment mainly
> because it contains everything we had to say on the subject; the
> Handbook treatment was necessarily condensed.

One of these days I'm gonna crack open the wallet and get a new Handbook.
The newest one in the house is 1979. (Of course, the old ones stay, for
the tube information and other neat stuff.)

> [snip]
> >3. Leaving out noise generated by the circuitry, is it logical to assume
> >that all significant noise on the input signal is algebraically added to
> >the signal (as opposed to actually modulating it in some way)?
>
> Yes, if the "product detector" (multiplier) driven by the incoming
> signal and PLL VCO isn't overdriven to the point that it fails to act
> as a linear frequency shifter. Using the detector at the end of a
> reasonably-well-AGCed IF strip and properly adjusting the signal level
> applied to the detector's makes such overdrive pretty much a
> non-issue.

Kewl. I would have thought so, but every time I make a statement about the way things seem they should be, someone points out some natural phenomenon I didn't know about or didn't consider. :-) I couldn't think of anything that would make a significant noise source interact with signal in any other way except algebraic addition (though if errant signals are considered noise sources, there are always those chain-link fences that make great near-field nonlinear mixers).

> Comment: It's funny-odd how, growing up with putting up with selective
> fading distortion, we tend to enode into the romance of shortwave.
> (And in the romance of long-distance mediumwave reception, too, if you
> can stand carrier troughs *minutes* long.) Nowadays, having listened
> to shortwave with good sync detectors and with good, stable, wideband
> SSB receivers, my tolerance for selective-fading distortion is quite
> low. I'd rather listen to the Beeb through an SSB-class bandwidth with
> no selective fading than put up with "higher-fi" envelope reception
> that's periodically, momentarily and often ruined by distortion from
> carrier troughs. Which manufacturer of DSP-equipped ham transceivers
> willl take the time to write a bit more detection code and build in
> DSP-implemented sync-AM detection?

I think the romance comes more from fond remembrance of the wonderful time we had listening to shortwave than from the poor equipment available to us when we started listening, and instead of recalling those missed bits of information during the fades we tend to remember the bits we got. We like to talk about the good old days, but they weren't that good, we weren't that old, and it's not the days we remember best anyway. :-)

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2592. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <364857c7.2563871672@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 79069

On Tue, 15 Sep 1998 08:40:42 -0500, "William E. Sabin"
<sabinw@mwci.net> wrote:

<Synchronous AM detection vs. SSB>

The reason that I was asking is that while experimenting reception of AM transmitters in SSB (on an IC-706), while the possibility to select the side band and use passband tuning are great to reject man made interference, I did not notice much (if any) improvement in readability (and apparently also SNR) when listening to a single weak station in wide band noise without interference from other transmissions.

Has this something to do with that the sidebands in an AM transmission are correlated (+6 dB), while the wide band noise in the double bandwidth (+ 3 dB) is not correlated, giving a +3 dB net increase in SNR for AM vs. SSB reception of AM ? Does these synchronous AM detectors restore the SNR in presence of only wide band noise ?

: assigned carrier freq). And of course there is no threshold effect
: in SSB reception.

While the threshold effect is very clear when feeding a diode detector directly with an AM signal generator and reducing the signal level. However, the real situation is a bit different, since when the signal drops, the first stage noise (and antenna noise below 100 MHz) becomes stronger and stronger due to a.g.c. action, so the noise constantly shifts the signal above and below threshold. The situation is a bit similar as with the added dither noise in ADCs, so in practice, you can record low frequency tones below -96 dB with a 16 bit ADC. With any AM receiver with diode detection and a.g.c., I have not been able to observe any pronounced threshold effect, although the signal gets very distorted due to all kind of intermodulation product between different audio tones.

Paul OH3LWR

2593. Looking for URI on 50Mhz transverter building

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: erwin cremers <ecremers@microdesk.nl>
Message-ID: <35FF8CD8.8B19E33D@microdesk.nl>
Source record: 79070

Does any one know if there is a site on the net that covers building a 6 mtr transverter ????

Please let us know here,

PE1MGR

2594. FS frequency standards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: FP <doug@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <qr3ZWHAdz4$1EwyS@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79071

I still have have a number of unused oven Controlled Crystal
Oscillators (OCXOs) at 16.384MHz these units came on the market very
cheaply.

Units are in metal boxes hermetically sealed with pins for PCB
mounting, I have an off air standard here and can calibrate ie ship with
information on what voltage to set to to give frequency to +-0.1ppm when
you connect up.
This calibration should be good to 1.0ppm over the next few years.
Dimensions 75X50X30mm
These divide by 2 to the power 14 to give 1 kHz to function as the
reference for frequency synthesisers as used in instruments, radio,
cellular, TV Transmitters..
Oscillators are stable to parts in ten to the nine
a wide temperature band.
Excellent spectral purity, measurement repeats to 0.0001ppm per
second.
Will operate over -40+70C
12 V supply 600mA on warm up. 150mA when running@23C
Output 1.5 v Peak to Peak sinewave AC coupled, 50 ohms source
resistance.
Built in 8V reference so that fine frequency adjustment can be
carried out with external potentiometer.

These units are latest technology and approach Rubidium standards in
stability they incorporate SC cut low ageing
crystals; ageing rate reduces logarithmically and can be expected to
age no more than 1 ppm over the next 5 to 10 years, inital ageing
already complete as units are over 1 years old.
Units within +-0.01 ppm after 10 minutes perhaps better.

sold at approx 10% of manufacturers price.
Supplied tested with connection diagram.

Note sampling PLL circuit diagram available to lock 10MHZ crystal (or
similar freq)to the 16.384MHz

Allow 7 days for delivery price including post $90

Douglas Dwyer
Frequency Precision Ltd
Shorts Northlew Okehampton Devon UK EX20 3NR

Phone/Fax +44(0)1837810590

--
FP

2595. Battery charger/cut off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Piercey <salmo@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <35FF9F87.A575BC57@nf.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 79072

I'm looking for plans to buid a nicad charger with variable control which will shut off when full charge is reached?

Or, preferably something to add to the charger I built and which is variable. So, what i'm saying is - I set my charger on 8.4v for my Kenwood 2M and when the full charge is reached it cuts off.

The PS I built was the VPS-912 found in November 1981 CQ.

Keith VO1AE

2596. Re: Low Noise MOSFET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bde171$7b41b620$261e3bcb@default>
Source record: 79073

John Mortlock <jmort@freenet.uk.com> wrote in article
<6tm5np$6un$1@news3.cableinet.co.uk>...
> Could someone recommend a low noise Mosfet
> for use as a 2 metre receive preamp. I am looking
> for a device with a Noise Factor of about 0.5 dB
>
> Thanks
>
>
I have been looking at this. The Siemens CF739 Gasfet seems to fill the
bill at low cost (get a data sheet from the Siemens website)
I built a preamp using this device with a tuned input (inductor 100nH
tapped at 1:6 with a 10p variable cap) and a broadband output (use a 3:1
transformer ie 9:1 impedance ona VHF ferrite core) I also used a couple of
2 stage helical filters.
With 8V and about 20 mA I got +12 dBm out.and a gain of about 25 dB. I
havent got the gear to measure the noise figure but in theory it should be
around 0.7 dB
The device is surface mount but I find these easier than thru hole parts
now!

Richard

2597. TRANSFORMER LITERATURE F.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubelit@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980916093129.11402.00000048@ng124.aol.com>
Source record: 79074

Hello, I have the following literature that is out of print,
and very hard to find. These are very high resolution LASER
monochromatic reprints of the rare originals. All are professionally
done with original style binding. All sales final on literature,
and I'm sure you'll be pleased. All prices INCLUDE POSTAGE, in the
continental USA. Others by actual quote.
Thanks, and if you need tubes, visit our sister screename,
Tubecntral@aol.com

TRANSFORMER BULLETINS/CATALOGS/MANUALS:

KENYON "Quality transformers",23 pages,has some writing in numbers
on the front cover by the original owner,but a real information
getter. Covers ALL transformers available in Dec.1st,1941.
Even has the "blown in" price update sheet! Price $9.00.

PEERLESS Transformers, Catalog 1948 - 1,original owners name
on upper right hand corner, nice info, not perfect but nice,
Price $8.00.

SNC Transformers, January 1, 1947,13 pages plus original owners name
spelt on upper right hand corner,beautiful copy, has "blown in"supplimentary
catalog page,price sheet, and August price update sheet! Price $8.00

STANCOR Essex #2,069,42 pages, a REAL NICE MANUAL/CATALOG,has EVERY thing!
A real good info source,Price $10.00

STANCOR Essex Catalog # 140 H, 21 pages plus Numerical index and
October 1, 1948 price update list, very nice, $9.00

THORDARSON "Transformers by Thordarson, No. 400-FX 1942, A beautiful
source of info, 27 pages, Price $9.00

THORDARSON 1941"Tru-Fidelity by Thordarson, an UNBELIEVABLE catalog, real
nice pictures of early Broadcast transmitters and an excellent source
of audio info, 19 pages,real nice. Price $10.00

UTC Transformers, reactors, filters, Catalog# 500,looks like early 40's
another real nice, illustrated Catalog/manual, 22 pages, Price $9.00

UTC transformer components, Spiral-bound Excellent catalog/manual,
really in depth, Bulletin# PS-405,)ct. 15, 1941, includes "blown in"
price update for Dec. 6, 1946.Another excellently illustrated info
source, 34 pages, Price 11.00

EITEL-McCullough's "THE CARE AND FEEDING OF POWER TETRODES", 1951
25 pages crammed full of information IN DEPTH! Has everything you
ever wanted or needed to know about running these tubes, a real

nicely illustrated easy to understand manual, Price 10.00
Thanks for reading, if you have any questions or need to order,
Please respond to my mailbox...
Thanks, Joe Pratt,
Tubelit@aol.com

2598. Re: Looking for URI on 50Mhz transverter building

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <QFPL1.576$Pb.6269951@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 79075

try looking in the 1973 ARRL Handbook. That's the nearest I can get. I may make a web page, someday. 73.

erwin cremers wrote in message <35FF8CD8.8B19E33D@microdesk.nl>...
>Does any one know if there is a site on the net that covers building a 6
>mtr transverter ????
>
>Please let us know here,
>
>PE1MGR
>

2599. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <35FFC097.DCD8701A@mwci.net>
Source record: 79076

Paul Keinanen wrote:

> The reason that I was asking is that while experimenting reception of
> AM transmitters in SSB (on an IC-706), while the possibility to select
> the side band and use passband tuning are great to reject man made
> interference, I did not notice much (if any) improvement in
> readability (and apparently also SNR) when listening to a single weak
> station in wide band noise without interference from other
> transmissions.
>
> Has this something to do with that the sidebands in an AM transmission
> are correlated (+6 dB), while the wide band noise in the double
> bandwidth (+ 3 dB) is not correlated, giving a +3 dB net increase in
> SNR for AM vs. SSB reception of AM ? Does these synchronous AM
> detectors restore the SNR in presence of only wide band noise ?

An AM transmitter puts one half of its total sideband power in each correlated sideband, so when we listen with an SSB receiver we get 6 dB less audio output. The noise power in the SSB receiver is 3 dB less. So, as you say, there is a 3 dB loss in S/N when listening to the AM station with an SSB rcvr. In the HF SW BC environment this penalty is nearly always trivial (in my experience), unless *perhaps* when you are logging very weak signals that are in the clear. The advantages of using the SSB rcvr tend to override this 3 dB loss in most cases.

And if the signal is very weak, the ability of a PLL to lock-on becomes a problem, as others have mentioned. Also, the PLL should have a very narrow bandwidth to avoid interactions with the AM sidebands. And for this reason the xmtr AM sidebands should drop off quickly below about 300 Hz or so, which they do not in SW BC.

> : assigned carrier freq). And of course there is no threshold effect
> : in SSB reception.
>
> While the threshold effect is very clear when feeding a diode detector
> directly with an AM signal generator and reducing the signal level.
> However, the real situation is a bit different, since when the signal
> drops, the first stage noise (and antenna noise below 100 MHz) becomes
> stronger and stronger due to a.g.c. action, so the noise constantly
> shifts the signal above and below threshold.

If you feed a gradually increasing unmodulated carrier level into an AM receiver with an envelope detector there may be an increase in noise output as the diode detector begins to function. This increase is due to noise intermodulating with itself. When this occurs the AF noise output from the detector has an approximately 1/f characteristic, and an

attenuated low frequency audio response is therefore helpful. An envelope detector needs a fairly strong carrier to completely suppress this effect.

If the noise is strong, and there is no carrier, then this noise-noise intermodulation is quite pronounced and it is the only effect that is occurring. As we introduce the carrier the noise may show some slight increase and then start to decrease, or it may immediately start to decrease, depending on whether the rcvr is making AGC on its own internal or atmospheric noise (good AM rcvrs do).

In any case, as the carrier becomes strong the C/N ratio approaches the same value as the product detector, but initially the C/N ratio is *worse* than the product detector.

For the envelope detector, a significant carrier is needed to drive the detector into linear operation and suppress the noise-noise intermodulation. The product detector, also the PLL detector, does not have this problem.

Bill W0IYH

2600. Is there a computer interface for TS-930 mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <6toiku$s0t@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 79077

I am wondering if anyone has ever made a computer interface mod for the
TS-930S radio to allow CT to control the radio? I know the 940/950's have
them, but I have been told by several people that the 930 has a much
better front end than either the 940 or 950.

Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks in advance,

Herb

--

W. Herb Sims sims@sauron.msfc.nasa.gov
NASA/MSFC/EB56 sims@saruman.msfc.nasa.gov
Huntsville, AL 35812 sims@galadriel.msfc.nasa.gov
KU0C Voice (205) 544 8581
PP-ASEL-IA FAX (205) 544 8483

If someone with multiple personalities threatens to kill himself,
is it considered a hostage situation?

2601. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <361bdc8c.249888879@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79078

On Wed, 16 Sep 1998 08:24:19 GMT, keinanen@sci.fi (Paul Keinanen) wrote:
>The reason that I was asking is that while experimenting reception of
>AM transmitters in SSB (on an IC-706), while the possibility to select
>the side band and use passband tuning are great to reject man made
>interference, I did not notice much (if any) improvement in
>readability (and apparently also SNR) when listening to a single weak
>station in wide band noise without interference from other
>transmissions.
>
>Has this something to do with that the sidebands in an AM transmission
>are correlated (+6 dB), while the wide band noise in the double
>bandwidth (+ 3 dB) is not correlated, giving a +3 dB net increase in
>SNR for AM vs. SSB reception of AM ? Does these synchronous AM
>detectors restore the SNR in presence of only wide band noise ?

The 3 db gain against noise uncorrelated in both channels holds
whether you're facing gaussian noise or off frequency interference.
The only criteria is that the desired signal be symmetrically correlated
around the carrier while the interference is not symmetrically correlated
around the carrier. However, the gain is only 3 db, and the ability to reject
interference occuring in only one sideband by more than that using a
SSB filter is often of greater value.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2602. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <361cdea2.250423040@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 79079

On Wed, 16 Sep 1998 01:21:29 -0500, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote:
>David Newkirk wrote:
>> [snip]
>> whereas in (what we call for this discussion) true synchronous
>> detection, the limited signal serves only as the phase reference for a
>> PLL, the VCO in which serves as the heterodyning signal. The latter
>> technique is better because the loop filter acts as a flywheel (as a
>> memory, if you will),insulating the detector from sudden phase shifts
>> due to propagation and modulation. Merely limiting the signal to
>> provide the heterodyne results in significant degradation during such
>> phase shifts, and when the signal is not sufficiently distinct from
>> noise.
>
>I can see that... in the absence of significant noise. Having been foolish
>enough in the past to try to get PLLs to lock on noisy signals (especially
>those with extra "inserted" zero-crossings), I can attest to the funny
>things they can do, and it gives me this mental recording of some really
>weird sounds. I also have trouble envisioning the PLL staying well locked
>when the signal has become insufficiently distinct from noise, though at
>times there's more signal in the noise than anything but a good circuit
>can pick out. The PLL seems by far the better idea in theory, but until I
>"heard" you say it seems to work better in practice I would not have bet
>my pet rock on it.

Theory says that true synchronous detection is 3 db better than pseudo-
synchronous. If we implement all the time constants properly, it really
is. But if we don't, then it can be an appalling mess as the loop drops
in and out of lock.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2603. Re: RF transistor matching ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: eenajp@impsun05.leeds.ac.uk
Message-ID: <360126C7.EC0784BB@impsun05.leeds.ac.uk>
Source record: 78933

>
>
>
>
> If you send me the values of the S-parameters (inparticularly S11
> and S22) I can calculate the necessary input and output matching
> networks for you. Using single (or double if required) stubs on
> standard glassfibre microstrip networks.
>
> Dr Andy Panks,
>
> email eenajp@sun.leeds.ac.uk
>

Sorry ment to end,

standard glassfibre printed circuit boards using microstrip networks.

Andy

2604. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: frussle@erols.com
Message-ID: <36024276.8753673@news.erols.com>
Source record: 78934

On Tue, 15 Sep 1998 02:59:23 -0500, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr."
<agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote:

>So, some specific questions, though general kibitzing in other areas is
>encouraged:
>
>1. Did anyone build the circuit in the July 1993 QST? Comments on the
>"synchronous" vs. "pseudo-synchronous" modes?

I built the synchronous part of that circuit one afternoon to see what
the fuss was all about.

>2. It seems logically inconsistent to use a PLL at all from all this;
>the times when there's good signal but also noise make the PLL run funky,
>and the times when there's little signal there's going to be low S/N and
>thus at least some PLL lock problems. Am I missing something or is this
>a valid conclusion?

The short answer is yes. I had a hard time getting the time constants
to behave appropriately on a real shortwave signal with fading. Note:
I spent a good deal of time tweaking the articles component values for
consistent performance.

The only real advantage was that for a ground wave MW station without
any selective fading, the audio sounded very good. The usual diode
envelope detection circuits can introduce amazing amounts of
distortion even with no noise to modulate them.

>3. Leaving out noise generated by the circuitry, is it logical to assume
>that all significant noise on the input signal is algebraically added to
>the signal (as opposed to actually modulating it in some way)?

Again the short answer is yes. However, most envelope detection
circuits (particularly the single diode detector circuits) sound much
worse than they have to. Even with very little noise, many of these
detectors can distort the recovered audio. An envelope detector with
reasonable IF decoupling and a clean audio amplifier can sound
surprisingly nice. This is why so many folks find radios like the
YB400 (with an envelope detector) an equal to the Sony 2010 (which
uses synchronous detection).

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

2605. Re: Battery charger/cut off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Sheng <msheng@mondenet.com>
Message-ID: <3601498B.F061DC79@mondenet.com>
Source record: 78935

automatic detection of full charge is hard, max713 and 712 uses
microcontroller to check the voltage and temp over the time to detect
full charge state.

It seems quick charged nicad has a short life than a slow charged one by
200-300 cycles.

73
mike

2606. Space Listening on ordinary worldband???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: bartalzo@hem2.passagen.se
Message-ID: <6trmuciuu1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78936
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello, here's 3 questions I would like to be helped with:

1. Is $250 a good price for a Sony ICF-SW7600G?

2. Does someone know any frequencies of particular space missions/satellites/sonds?

3.Is it possible to homebrew a unit which could expand a normal AM frequency range (150-30000 kHz) to 100-300 MHz or more, so that it would work by connecting it to a normal worldband radio?

I appreciate help. Please return a possible answer to bartalzo@hem2.passagen.se, as well. Thank you.

Greeting from Zoltan, a VERY beginner radio-amateur whose knowledge in radiotechnics and electronics is VERY limited.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2607. Re: Found a neat idea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <36015D10.592E@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78937

Freeland wrote:
> >> agent150@spambusters.ml.org writes:
> >> >But then it hit me: it was wired into the circuit with the collector and
> >> >base shorted together, using the one-way conductivity between C and E to
> >> >rectify, but losing only Vcesat (ASCII should have been designed with
> >> >subscripts :-) rather than a full junction drop in the process.
>
> we use to use it as a temporary, but that is all. It wouldn't last long in
> the circuit.

This radio is nearly twenty years old, and because of its sensitivity
(relative to other cheap transistor radios) saw an awful lot of hours
of power-up use before I dropped it a few years ago and somehow missed
a crack while repairing it. Now that I found the crack while diagramming
the circuit, it will see lots more. But, I cancelled the article you
replied to soon after I sent it; see the article I replaced it with for
more information on the circuit.

Do you mean they were failing, or that it wasn't long before you stuck a
diode in their place? If the former, why do you suppose they were going
bad?

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2608. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <36015BE5.180D@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78938

William E. Sabin wrote:
> Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:
> > I haven't yet figured out why this has to be true. One of the things I
> > plan to play with is biasing the diode into an always-conducting state.
> > (Currently sacrificing an old discrete transistor radio to various
> > experiments.)
>
> This subject was researched thoroughly by S.O. Rice at the Bell Lab in the early
> 1930's. His paper on this subject is considered a "classic" that is still
> referenced in many text books.

Even though probably most of the stuff at my local library is of this
vintage, :-) I doubt I'll find this there. Any idea where I can see a
copy of this paper?

--
+--+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+--+

2609. Re: dead dx 390 sw radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <36015DCE.4099@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78939

Mark Zenier wrote:
> Jim <inagaddadavida@webtv.net> wrote:
> > ii's interesting what happend to my radio. i was listening to it when
> >the house cat came and brushed the radio a couple of times and it just
> >went dead! it must have been static that killed it because i read that
> >the fet in the front end is very static sensitive. the set works with an
> >external antenna but the rf gain control is not working any more. the
> >whip antenna does nothing
>
> Be aware that if the cat can zap it, you may have the same trouble trying
> to solder it in. MOS transistors can be kind of touchy. Might be best to
> have someone else repair it.

IIRC, there was a lot of talk about this failure mode a few years ago in
rec.radio.shortwave, but usually from atmospheric static and not from
feline sources. :-) A DejaNews search should turn up articles for the
original poster about how to not only substitute the transistor, but also
to add protection against recurrence.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2610. Re: Found a neat idea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <ZadM1.1500$Pb.7184153@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 78940

I believe it was because of the reverse voltages between the collector and
the emitter junction tends to be far less than a diode if the base and
emitter are shorted together. Something like that, it's been a few years.
Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote in message <36015D10.592E@spambusters.ml.org>...
>Freeland wrote:
>> >> agent150@spambusters.ml.org writes:
>> >> >But then it hit me: it was wired into the circuit with the collector
and
>> >> >base shorted together, using the one-way conductivity between C and E
to
>> >> >rectify, but losing only Vcesat (ASCII should have been designed with
>> >> >subscripts :-) rather than a full junction drop in the process.
>>
>> we use to use it as a temporary, but that is all. It wouldn't last long
in
>> the circuit.
>
>This radio is nearly twenty years old, and because of its sensitivity
>(relative to other cheap transistor radios) saw an awful lot of hours
>of power-up use before I dropped it a few years ago and somehow missed
>a crack while repairing it. Now that I found the crack while diagramming
>the circuit, it will see lots more. But, I cancelled the article you
>replied to soon after I sent it; see the article I replaced it with for
>more information on the circuit.
>
>Do you mean they were failing, or that it wasn't long before you stuck a
>diode in their place? If the former, why do you suppose they were going
>bad?
>
>--
>+---
-+
>| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out!
|
>| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/
|
>+---
-+

2611. Re: dead dx 390 sw radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "L. Mark Pilant" <pilant@star.enet.dec.shouldbeobvious>
Message-ID: <360160ED.7EED@star.enet.dec.shouldbeobvious>
Source record: 78941

You can use the common MPF-102 for the blown FET in the DX-390 front end. (That is what I did when mine got zapped.) I think RS still sells them for about $.99. BTW, there is no performance difference.

Also, when I had the radio apart, I took the opportunnity to add a couple of diodes as a clamp across the antenna to prevent it from happening in the future. (Still going strong after three years later.) Here is a crude ASCII schematic:

```
\|/
|
+------+--------+------> normal front end circuitry
| |
| |
----- -----
\ / ^
v / \
----- -----
| |
| |
+------+--------+------> Ground
|
///
```

I used ordinary 1N914/1N4148 Si diodes. You probably don't want to use Ge (e.g., 1N34) diodes as the clamping voltage will be low enough that it might cause problems.

73

- Mark N1VQW

2612. Re: Battery charger/cut off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <3601642E.2FA1@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78942

```
&NM7U wrote:
> Bottom line is that if you're using low current like C/10 you can do just as
> well with a
> light bulb limiter.

Everything is relative. C/10 for my flashlight batteries is 400 mA. :-)

--
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2613. Re: Space Listening on ordinary worldband???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom@astro.net
Message-ID: <6trq5b$8ga$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 78943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6trmuciuu1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, bartalzo@hem2.passagen.se wrote:
>Hello, here's 3 questions I would like to be helped with:
>
>1. Is $250 a good price for a Sony ICF-SW7600G?
>
>2. Does someone know any frequencies of particular space
>missions/satellites/sonds?

My home page has a list. Also go here:

http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sarex/shutfreq.html

But just to help right now:

Space Shuttle/Mir Radio Coms - As of: 8/23/98

(Sarex is now known as the Space Amateur Radio EXperiment)

Space amateur Radio experiment (Sarex) Downlink: 145.550 FM
This is for both voice AND packet modes. So if you hear short
bursts of noise they are in packet mode.

Some amateur radio 2 meter FM repeaters carry live air to
ground coms. Go here to get a list of shuttle freqs around the country:
http://www.amsat.org/amsat/sarex/shutfreq.html
If your in the NYC metro area try the W2FCL repeater in Northern N.J.
on 146.610. I pick this repeater up from about 100 miles away easily on an
Icom 2000H and a Ringo Ranger vertical up about 27 feet.

On HF, WA3NAN - the Goddard amateur radio club
re-transmits the missions on: 3.860 LSB (all freqs. in single side band)
7.185 LSB
14.285 USB
14.295 USB
21.390 USB
21.395 USB
28.650 USB

These are dependant on propagation! In South Eastern N.Y. I pick them up on
the 80 and 40 meter frequencies (the first 2) the best.
They I.D. in morse code and voice. Park on a freq. and listen awhile,
coms are not non-stop! There are sometimes long breaks in the action.
When the astronauts are asleep they are off the air. If the weather is
bad at the station or no control operator is available they won't be
on the air either. This is a volunteer service. Thanks to WA3NAN for
providing this service!

Mir 2 meter FM amateur radio downlinks are currently on 145.800 (Europe)
and 145.985 in the U.S. These are for both voice AND packet radio.
So if you hear short bursts of noise they are in packet mode. They are
in packet mode most of the time, especially after 2000UTC.
(their 8 hour sleep period)

There is a ground control freq. of 143.625 FM that is sometimes
used as well, but NOT for amateur radio. I hope you speak Russian!

Mir is also now on 70 cm with voice downlinks on: 437.950
437.925
Packet downlink: 437.975

Happy listening!

Tom
tprandall@idsi.net (Remove the "P" - spamblocker!)
Amateur radio: KB2SMS

>3.Is it possible to homebrew a unit which could expand a normal AM frequency
>range (150-30000 kHz) to 100-300 MHz or more, so that it would work by
>connecting it to a normal worldband radio?
>
>I appreciate help. Please return a possible answer to
>bartalzo@hem2.passagen.se, as well. Thank you.
>
>Greeting from Zoltan, a VERY beginner radio-amateur whose knowledge in
>radiotechnics and electronics is VERY limited.

Remove the "P" from the below address (spam blocker)

Tom Randall Amateur Radio - KB2SMS
Mt. Beacon Amateur Radio Club / ARRL / 10-10
tprandall@idsi.net QRV on 6m on 50.125 or 52.525 from FN31
Member: AAVSO Solar Division

My Astronomy/Ham radio site: http://www1.mhv.net/~trandall/welcome.html

Opinions herein are mine and may not be that of Idsi.Net!

2614. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <360161C3.6918AE35@mwci.net>
Source record: 78944

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:

> > This subject was researched thoroughly by S.O. Rice at the Bell Lab in the early
> > 1930's. His paper on this subject is considered a "classic" that is still
> > referenced in many text books.
>
> Even though probably most of the stuff at my local library is of this
> vintage, :-) I doubt I'll find this there. Any idea where I can see a
> copy of this paper?

See Mischa Schwartz "Information Transmission, Modulation and Noise", any edition, for a summary of the results of Rice's work on envelope detection in the presence of noise

Bill W0IYH.

2615. FS: MILITARY ARC SETS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-1709981340170001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 78945
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sdnet.forsale,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

ARC-54 $25 EA.

ARC-131 $125 EA.

AVIONICS INSTURMENTS AND CONTROLS SET OF 4 $95

http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/1+SPECIALS+UPDATED+FREQUENTLY

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

2616. FS: SERVICE MONITORS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-1709981417070001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 78946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sdnet.forsale,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

CTS 3000B CLEAN COND. WITH MANUAL COPY $1250 EA

SINGER SERV MON $450 WITH ACC. CLEAN COND. (1 ONLY)

http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/9A+TEST+EQUIPMENT+LIST

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

2617. rack/console mounting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: No One <NoOne@NoWhere.com>
Message-ID: <6tsc75$681@andromeda.peganet.net>
Source record: 78947

Anyone know of a source for mounting brackets for ham radios in 19" relay racks or consoles ?? I have acquired two (2) Motorola Centracom bays and wish to mount all my hardware and the ham radio computer inside. I have a Kenwood TS-870S that is the #1 item and it apparently has no provision for doing so, so any suggestions are very welcome.

Please reply to stewart1@usa.net or to n4cro@juno.com and thanks for any assistance.

73,
Bill

2618. Re: dead dx 390 sw radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@freenet.uk.com>
Message-ID: <6tt46aocn1@news3.cableinet.co.uk>
Source record: 78948

You could try a short length of chain round the cats neck and let it dangle
on the deck to act as an earthing strap. (hehe sorry)

>> ii's interesting what happend to my radio. i was listening to it when
>>the house cat came and brushed the radio a couple of times and it just
>>went dead! it must have been static that killed it because i read that
>>the fet in the front end is very static sensitive. the set works with an
>>external antenna but the rf gain control is not working any more. the
>>whip antenna does nothing
>

2619. Kenwood TM 751 851 wide range

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oliver_Gottlob@t-online.de
Message-ID: <6ts2e4$a88$1@news00.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 78949

Hello,

Witch mods must be made for wide range rx on the kenwood tr 751E and the
tr 851E
2m/70cm allmode TRX. Currently my 751 is wide band and I want to make
it small.

any sugestions ? I heard somthing like diode one but what is to do ?

bye

73 Oli
DG5DBV

1976 Landrover 109 Diesel "everyday transport"
http://www.qsl.net/dg5dbv

2620. Re: ham radio mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: bb840@scn.org
Message-ID: <EzFxzo.87G@scn.org>
Source record: 78950

In a previous article, kj7vj@my-dejanews.com () says:

>
>I'am looking for the mods to a Kenwood TM261 and a Yaesu FT8100.
>
>
Try checking on www.qsl.com.
--
A.D. 1999 - The LAST year of the 1900's.
A.D. 2000 - The LAST year of the 20th Century.
Jim Aeschliman bb840@scn.org
Black Diamond, Washington KD7MK

2621. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <6tptc7jab1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 79013

An Asynchronous comment:

I just read through this thread and also reread the referenced 1993 QST article...

And it comes to mind out of dim memory that if one is trying to implement the Quasi-Sync Detector as described in QST, the carrier needs to be bandlimited before amplitude limiting and any resulting delays between the direct and limited inputs to the detector must be somehow equalized or at least the resulting waveforms must be kept in phase...

I note that the article says that this was tried and discarded but, the filters mentioned would not have been narrowband enough in any case. Something around 100 Hz would probably be appropriate.

73,
Marv WC6W

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2622. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6tqcov$lha@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 79014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

2623. Re: Battery charger/cut off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <chris@chrisss.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <906017845.25590.0.nnrp-03.9e983b97@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 79015

Hi Keith
Have a search for the data for the MAX712 chip an acrobat file available
from th Maxim Web site The adress of whom I dont have a wonderful nicad
charger controller

Keith Piercey wrote in message <35FF9F87.A575BC57@nf.sympatico.ca>...
>I'm looking for plans to buid a nicad charger with variable control
>which will shut off when full charge is reached?
>

2624. Re: SOURCE OF HIGH VALUE INDUCTOR (SMOOTHING CHOKE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Owen <johnowen@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bde211$7ece1b80$8c3f63c3@default>
Source record: 79016
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Sowter Transformers of Ipswich make a range of Valve Output and mains transformers and chokes for valve power amps, they have a range of 28 chokes from 1 to 20 Henries as standard and can design others to your spec, they are on 01473 252794.
Hope this helps
John

Graham Fitt <Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com> wrote in article <6toq6cirb1@plutonium.btinternet.com>...
> Does anyone know where it is possible to obtain smoothing chokes for valve
> HT PSUs? I have a PSU containing two identical chokes, one of which has
> gone open circuit. It resembles a transformer with a lamination pack 3 Inch
> by 2.5 Inch by 1.25 Inch thick. It is wound with about 220 ohms worth of 10
> thou wire. I reckon it must be about 12 Henry, but have yet to do the
> calculation..
>
> Hopefully I can rewind it, as it has E and I laminations and was easy to
> dismantle, although I had to take a hacksaw to the windings. The problem is
> it has no former and relies on shellac? impregnation to support the straight
> sides of the winding. I can make a former from thin plywood, but it will
> restrict the number of turns.
>
> In case I don't succeed, or decide to take the easy way out is there
> somewhere where I can obtain a replacement item, or get it professionally
> rewound at a reasonable price.
>
> I know that Maplin can supply a choke, but it looks too small, both
> physically and in inductance value.
>
> Many Thanks.
>
> 73s de Graham G4ILN.
>
>
>
>
>

2625. Re: Converting 50Hz to 60Hz for transformer???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3600CAC6.69EA@hp.com>
Source record: 79017
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

W6RCecilA wrote:
>
>
> Don't have any experience with that but 50Hz Japanese power supplies
> work just fine on 60Hz.
> -

Ah, but that's the easy way round. Iron transformers for 50Hz get wound with more turns per volt to increase the primary inductance and hence keep the magnetising current down. Reservoir capacitors have to be a bit larger for 50Hz, for the same brownout tolerence. The Japanese mains can dip to 88v RMS and still be within its spec. The difficulty is in making a good robustly tolerenced design that can work on Japan's nominally 100v supply on a low day (and still be usable on another range on the UK's 240v nominal on a high day).

Unless a transformer has very crude, thick, laminations and a poor core material, efficiency is usually noticably better on 60Hz than on 50Hz. Ripple currents in reservoir capacitors will also be lower at 60Hz, leading to less heating and loss of electrolyte water content.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

2626. D.D.S. questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vincent Habchi <vincent.habchi@art.alcatel.fr.XX>
Message-ID: <3600D103.67F9DD48@art.alcatel.fr.XX>
Source record: 79018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hi there,

I've been - for a long time - interested in building a synthesized
wobulated HF / VHF / UHF signal source.

I found that the most handy solution for both speed and resolution was
the use of a D.D.S. chip, on which various P.L.L. would be locked.

Yet, some questions remain :

- Owning to the narrow band SFDR of 70 dBc (ï¿½ 50 kHz), that means I cannot get
a better phase noise figure for the locked VCO if the loop BW equals or exceeds
50 kHz [Indeed, it will be worse, with the multiplication phenomena].

- An App. Note of Analog D. states that the AD9850 chip has a residual P.N. of
circa -135 dBc/Hz at 1 kHz offset, for a 5 MHz sine generated out of a 125 MHz
clock. How does this figure evolve if I reduce both the output and the clock
frequency ?

- Finally, the trick would be to lock a VCO on the same frequency as the DDS,
with something like a 5 kHz BW in order to remove the spurs of the DDS, then
use the output of the VCO as reference frequency for another loop. Does it
make sense ? I mean, would I get a better phase noise than the ï¿½ direct ï¿½
solution - that is to say without the first 1:1 loop.

Thanks for any advice.

Vincent, F5RCS

PS : Remove the .XX at the end of my address if you wish to answer me by mail.

--
Vulnerant omnes, necat ultima.

2627. Re: Found a neat idea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <3600DD8E.7C5@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79019

Dave Martindale wrote:
> agent150@spambusters.ml.org writes:
> >But then it hit me: it was wired into the circuit with the collector and
> >base shorted together, using the one-way conductivity between C and E to
> >rectify, but losing only Vcesat (ASCII should have been designed with
> >subscripts :-) rather than a full junction drop in the process.
>
> I don't see how this would work. The voltage would need to rise to
> the point where Vbe is one diode drop before any base current flows,
> and thus before any collector current flows. Once collector current
> *does* flow, it robs current from the base - so I don't see how the
> transistor would *ever* get into saturation.
>
> So I think you still have a diode detector with about 0.6 V drop
> across it. But the "knee" in the response might be unusually sharp,
> sharper than a normal diode, because of transistor action.

Okay, I'll try to make a long story short. You're partly right and I'm partly right too. :-)

I thought I saw less than 0.6V drop there, though I didn't measure very carefully the first time around. I also thought I saw some abstruse DC biasing going on, but was a bit confused by my own schematic (and am still a bit unfamiliar with what's going on, but know enough to address the detector part). The transistor does have some DC bias to the base/collector. At no-signal condition, it's not Vcesat and it's not 0.6V either, it's right in between at 0.4V nice and steady; with signal it varies about that point by .05V plus and minus (medium signal).

So you're right, it's not driven into saturation; but it is driven pretty hard. And I'm partly right, it's somewhat less voltage drop than the usual diode. And it is interesting.

Rough circuit description: secondary of last IF transformer, one side to ground, other to emitter; base and collector connected together to a .02 uF capacitor to ground, and a 4700 ohm resistor to the same bias source supplying the RF amplifier. Biasing source (about 0.7V) supplies current to keep "diode transistor" biased on; "diode transistor" current draw changes bias on RF amp, providing AGC action. RF amp emitter is grounded, and base varies by 0.1V between a very weak and a very strong signal (measured 0.557 for the strong signal, 0.652 for the weak one).

Another interesting goody in this design; the RF tuned circuit is not the usual parallel-resonant one but is series resonant. If I remember my theory right, that lets lots of voltage appear across the 4.8 ohm coil wound on one side of the ferrite, which would induce lots of current

into the 0.3 ohm secondary wound at the other side of the ferrite. The common connection of primary and secondary is to that bias point mentioned earlier, and the other side of the secondary goes directly to the base of the RF amp (the emitter is directly grounded). There's a 10 uF 'lytic from the bias point to ground, but I don't consider the conductivity of tiny cheap 'lytics at 1 MHz to be enough to consider that side grounded for RF purposes (else I'd believe it was parallel resonant). The bias point is 47K away from the collector, which is 1K away from the 4.5V supply; other than the 365 pF tuning capacitor from primary to ground, that completes the circuit enough that you could draw it.

Unfortunately, since this represents my first foray into circuit analysis in a couple dozen years, I lack tools like an inductance meter/bridge, so can't provide good values for the ferrite antenna; the wire on both windings is the same thickness and wound as closely, so my guess would be that since the primary has to be around 240 mH, the secondary is 15 mH or so as guessed by the resistance ratios. (Meter leads taken into account when measuring.)

This is fun, and I'm remembering stuff I've long forgotten. I shoulda done this a long time ago. Tomorrow I'm going to play with that 'lytic; if my theory is correct, a 100 uF can will only change the AGC time constant, and a 1 uF tantalum should do that plus deteriorate RF performance somewhat.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2628. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <3600DF7D.5790@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 79020

Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com wrote:
> And it comes to mind out of dim memory that if one is trying to implement
> the Quasi-Sync Detector as described in QST, the carrier needs to be
> bandlimited before amplitude limiting and any resulting delays between the
> direct and limited inputs to the detector must be somehow equalized or at
> least the resulting waveforms must be kept in phase...

Not necessarily. They must be kept in phase for maximum detector output,
but as long as they don't end up 90 degrees out of phase there will be
some output, reduced in amplitude but (theoretically) unchanged in quality.
It does seem there would be some phase difference in the QST circuit, as
the carrier goes through a whole lot more circuitry than the signal by
the time both reach U2 (the quasi-sync demodulator); yet we have at least
one person confirming that it works nicely.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2629. Re: Battery charger/cut off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gord Skiffington <skiffing@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <360117F7.48A3@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 79021

Howdy Keith....What I've used quite successfully which is easy to get ahold of, is a pair of 3 terminal regulators in series...the one on the output or battery side is set up in CONSTANT CURRENT mode and could be anything you have at hand such as a 5 volt unit - set values to provide the charging CURRENT you desire.....The input 3 terminal regulator is set up in CONSTANT VOLTAGE mode and is set up to provide a voltage 2 volts HIGHER than the sum of your desired switch off voltage AND the VOLTAGE value of the constant current regulator....For example...if you wanted 9V switch off, and had used a 5volt regulator for the constant current unit....set this point to 9+5+2 = 16volts. You could use a 7816 regulator for the input or use a LM317T adjustable unit and have a preset pot for this point. What happens is that the regulator in constant current mode will only pass current until the DIFFERENCE voltage across it is less than 2 volts (shut down)...so as your battery comes up to that point it is charged at constant current then will NOT charge further. Your input unregulated supply to the VOLTAGE section will of course be capable of 2-3 volts above the value of this section and not exceed 30-35volts max. This cct I cooked up seems to work WELL for me - No special stuff required.

2630. Re: Battery charger/cut off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <3600E647.2E27BF8B@hevanet.com>
Source record: 79022

Gord Skiffington wrote:

> Howdy Keith....What I've used quite successfully which is easy to get
> ahold of, is a pair of 3 terminal regulators in series...the one on the
> output or battery side is set up in CONSTANT CURRENT mode and could be
> anything you have at hand such as a 5 volt unit - set values to provide
> the charging CURRENT you desire.....The input 3 terminal regulator is
> set up in CONSTANT VOLTAGE mode and is set up to provide a voltage 2
> volts HIGHER than the sum of your desired switch off voltage AND the
> VOLTAGE value of the constant current regulator....For example...if you
> wanted 9V switch off, and had used a 5volt regulator for the constant
> current unit....set this point to 9+5+2 = 16volts. You could use a 7816
> regulator for the input or use a LM317T adjustable unit and have a
> preset pot for this point. What happens is that the regulator in
> constant current mode will only pass current until the DIFFERENCE
> voltage across it is less than 2 volts (shut down)...so as your battery
> comes up to that point it is charged at constant current then will NOT
> charge further. Your input unregulated supply to the VOLTAGE section
> will of course be capable of 2-3 volts above the value of this section
> and not exceed 30-35volts max. This cct I cooked up seems to work WELL
> for me - No special stuff required.

This is a little scary. The LM regulators have very wide spec ranges for
what happens when you have insufficient headroom. Varies considerably
between manufacturers and load and temperature. You could get more control
by putting the current limit in the top section and the voltage control in
the bottom
section. You'd have to check to make sure that the bottom regulator folds
up
cleanly when you limit it's input current. I've used that successfully with
discrete
regulators where I could keep some voltage on the op-amps to make sure
everything stayed regulating. But I still didn't try to quick charge
batteries with
such a scheme.

Bottom line is that if you're using low current like C/10 you can do just as
well with a
light bulb limiter. If you're trying to quick charge, this is a good way to
blow something up.
miker

--
FS Laser and Color Inkjet Printers $99 and
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.

Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

2631. Re: D.D.S. questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <3600ea65.18935777@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 79023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Thu, 17 Sep 1998 11:06:11 +0200, Vincent Habchi
<vincent.habchi@art.alcatel.fr.XX> wrote:

>Hi there,
Hi
>
>I've been - for a long time - interested in building a synthesized
>wobulated HF / VHF / UHF signal source.
>
>I found that the most handy solution for both speed and resolution was
>the use of a D.D.S. chip, on which various P.L.L. would be locked.
>
>Yet, some questions remain :
>
>- Owning to the narrow band SFDR of 70 dBc (± 50 kHz), that means I cannot get
>a better phase noise figure for the locked VCO if the loop BW equals or exceeds
>50 kHz [Indeed, it will be worse, with the multiplication phenomena].

SFDR is not the same as phase noise, so what you will see is: Inside
the loop you will have the phase noise from the DDS (eventullay worse
due to multiplication) and outside the loop you will have the nose
from the VCO. Tye spurs will show up if passed though the LPF and be
equally stronger if multipication occures.
>
>- An App. Note of Analog D. states that the AD9850 chip has a residual P.N. of
>circa -135 dBc/Hz at 1 kHz offset, for a 5 MHz sine generated out of a 125 MHz
>clock. How does this figure evolve if I reduce both the output and the clock
>frequency ?

Not qutie sure what happens with phase noise and reduced clock rate,
but the -135 sounds like a good number for the digital ckts so you
would problably gain a few dB only but get much worse spurs!

>- Finally, the trick would be to lock a VCO on the same frequency as the DDS,
>with something like a 5 kHz BW in order to remove the spurs of the DDS, then
>use the output of the VCO as reference frequency for another loop. Does it
>make sense ? I mean, would I get a better phase noise than the ± direct ±
>solution - that is to say without the first 1:1 loop.

Yes and No, you wil have improvements inside the loop but it will be
very hard to get the close-in phase noise of the VCO to be as good as
you need. Usually one is forced to use rather large bw as to match the
VCO noise and the DDS.

I guess in your case it's up to you, spurs or phase noise which is
worst for you and then optimize the design.
One or two descrete spurs would not be that bad, especilally if they
are some 70 dB supressed or more. By carfully choosing the
centerfrequency and clock rate you shoul be able to get the spurs very
low.

Cheers.
>
>Thanks for any advice.
>
>Vincent, F5RCS
>
>PS : Remove the .XX at the end of my address if you wish to answer me by mail.
>
>--
>Vulnerant omnes, necat ultima.

2632. Re: D.D.S. questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wn4i@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980917083849.29096.00000009@ng63.aol.com>
Source record: 79024

Bonjour depuis la floride.
Je suis Wn4i / Ve2AJP / F8TC ...
30 ans pour Motorola International.
Je suis a la retraite depuis peu et votre projet m'interesse pas mal.....J'ai toujour acces a Motorola et plusieurs amis dans la partie qui nous interresse.......
C'est pas un peu ce que fait le celebre recepteur R7 de Drake ...j'en ai justement un a vendre actuellement...
73 de West Palm Beach .....je suis souvent sur 14155 le soir entre 23 et 24 hrs F....59++ en France avec 1000 watts et une 4 elements monobande ..
73 de Wn4i
Steve wn4i 561-689-8819

2633. Re: Found a neat idea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <788M1.1427$Pb.6999572@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 79025

we use to use it as a temporary, but that is all. It wouldn't last long in
the circuit.

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote in message <3600CBA9.3A89@spambusters.ml.org>...
>Dave Martindale wrote:
>> agent150@spambusters.ml.org writes:
>> >But then it hit me: it was wired into the circuit with the collector and
>> >base shorted together, using the one-way conductivity between C and E to
>> >rectify, but losing only Vcesat (ASCII should have been designed with
>> >subscripts :-) rather than a full junction drop in the process.
>>
>> I don't see how this would work. The voltage would need to rise to
>> the point where Vbe is one diode drop before any base current flows,
>> and thus before any collector current flows. Once collector current
>> *does* flow, it robs current from the base - so I don't see how the
>> transistor would *ever* get into saturation.
>>
>> So I think you still have a diode detector with about 0.6 V drop
>> across it. But the "knee" in the response might be unusually sharp,
>> sharper than a normal diode, because of transistor action.
>
>I had originally thought there might be a DC bias path that helped here,
>but (1) I misread my own sloppy schematic and (2) I'm not 100% sure any
>more that I diagrammed it all correctly (for example, I can't find a
>collector supply for the audio driver transistor). So let me soak my
>socks in the Listerine for a while as I search for the magical missing
>resistor and check my work, and I'll get back to you. :-)
>
>It *looked* like the voltage drop was a lot less than 0.6V on the scope;
>however, this was more a mental note than a careful measurement. While
>I'm at it, I'll do one of those too.
>
>--
>+---
-+
>| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out!
|
>| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/
|
>+---
-+

2634. Re: Found a neat idea

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom McDermott <mcdermot@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <3601167D.298B@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 79026

Dave Martindale wrote:
>
> agent150@spambusters.ml.org writes:
> >But then it hit me: it was wired into the circuit with the collector and
> >base shorted together, using the one-way conductivity between C and E to
> >rectify, but losing only Vcesat (ASCII should have been designed with
> >subscripts :-) rather than a full junction drop in the process.
>
> I don't see how this would work. The voltage would need to rise to
> the point where Vbe is one diode drop before any base current flows,
> and thus before any collector current flows. Once collector current
> *does* flow, it robs current from the base - so I don't see how the
> transistor would *ever* get into saturation.
>
> So I think you still have a diode detector with about 0.6 V drop
> across it. But the "knee" in the response might be unusually sharp,
> sharper than a normal diode, because of transistor action.
>
> Dave

The configuration where the collector and base are tied together
used to be known as the 'super-diode' configuration. It's not
simply a defective transistor posing as a diode, but rather a
transistor acting as diode but with lower dynamic on-resistance.

As the super-diode is forward biased, near the base-emitter
turn-on potential, it starts to draw a little bit of collector
current as well. If the collector were to go into saturation,
the base would be starved of current, and the super-diode would be
non-conducitong again. Thus the dynamic resistance of the
configuration is about a factor of beta lower than the dynamic
resistance of the base-emitter juntion alone.

Tom McDermott, N5EG

2635. FS: BK Precision Scope 1541 40MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: scott@NOSPAMcouples.org
Message-ID: <scott-1709981014340001@1cust122.tnt9.atl2.da.uu.net>
Source record: 79027
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

FOR SALE

BK Precision Oscilloscope Model 1541, 40 MHz, No reasonable offer refused.
Scope and power cord ONLY. No manuals, leads, etc.

MC/Visa/AMEX only. Sorry, NO COD's, PO's, or checks. Prepaid certified funds OK.

Scott Coats
Innovative Data Solutions

2636. Re: HELP I need HTX-202 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: aa9gg@flash.net
Message-ID: <36011fb2.5918780@news.flash.net>
Source record: 79028

On 16 Sep 1998 21:51:33 GMT, hp426w@aol.com (HP426W) wrote:

>
>CALL (608)526-9148

There are none!!!!!

73 es the Best of DX!!!!!

Paul Mateer, AA9GG
Friends of Amateur Radio Group (F.A.R.G.)

http://www.surf.to/farg
http://www.qsl.net/farg

2637. Re: RF transistor matching ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: eenajp@impsun05.leeds.ac.uk
Message-ID: <360125E9.F8618A38@impsun05.leeds.ac.uk>
Source record: 79029

C Moss wrote:

> Hi.
>
> I have the S11, S32, S12 & S22 parameters for a couple of SMD GasFets
> i have (XMFP1-M3 & XMFP4-M3 ... 100mw/3watt at 1.8ghz resp'), i also
> have a smith-chart.
>
> I need to match the gasfets gates/drains to 50R. Can anyone point me
> in a direction where i can find details on how to use these parameters
> to work-out the capacitor & stripline inductor values (using the
> smith-chart i guess).
>
> The data sheets do have various circuits/PCB designs for 900MHz &
> 1.8GHz but i'm going to be using them at 1.2GHz to 1.3GHz ... typical
>
> All help gratefully received.
>
> Thank you ... Clive
>
> Please reply to cmoss@freenet.uk.com
>

If you send me the values of the S-parameters (inparticularly S11
and S22) I can calculate the necessary input and output matching
networks for you. Using single (or double if required) stubs on
standard glassfibre microstrip networks.

Dr Andy Panks,

email eenajp@sun.leeds.ac.uk

2638. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lundgren <NOlundgrejSPAM@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Message-ID: <3602CDF4.1887@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Source record: 78883
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Martin Spencer wrote:
>
> web_surf@hotmail.com wrote:
> >
> > .... is that there is no money for kit manufacturers in them.

> More to the point, if you don't mount the kit in a decent metal
> case it will drift a lot when the PCB is moved around.

That may be because the RF is getting back into the osc.

> Plus you need a frequency counter to set the frequency in the first
> place, and most beginners haven't got one.

It's pointless to use a counter to set the freq on something that isn't
going to stay there for more than a few minutes. It's just as easy to
set the freq to correspond with the dial on a FM tuner.

> I'm not at all anti-VFO, but, let's face it, technology has come
> a long way, and got a lot cheaper, in the last 15 years.
> In this day and age, it really does make a lot more sense to
> use the PLL.

> Martin.

--
Please remove NO and SPAM from my email addr to reply.
--
@@@@@@@@@@T@h@e@@I@n@t@e@r@n@e@t@@w@a@s@@c@o@o@l@@u@n@t@i@l@@@@@@@@@
@ John Lundgren Elec. Tech, Info. Tech. Svcs.| lundgrej <AT> mail @
@ Rancho Santiago Community College District | .rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ 17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 |www.rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ My opinions are mine, NOT my employer's. |PGP key avail on req@
@ "Everything is InterTwingled" - Ted Nelson in ComputerLib @
@@@@@@@@@@e@v@e@r@y@o@n@e@@f@o@u@n@d@@o@u@t@@a@b@o@u@t@@i@t@@@@@@@@@@
Read what the FTC has to say about Junk Email at URL
http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/conline/pubs/online/inbox.htm

2639. Re: Want info on High Performance Crystal Set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6tv3fa$882$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 78884

Tom

Using a 130 foot longwire and a good crystal set design, I have
been able to drive an old Manhatten Electric horn speaker while
listening to WTIC (50kW, 30 miles away). The volume is extremely
low, but the audio is understandable in a quiet room.

Peter

Tom Bruhns wrote in message <6tungo$a4@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>...
>John in Roseville CA (nospam@nospam.net) wrote:
>: I'm looking for information on high performance crystal sets (1 diode
>: AM Receiver).
>
>: I have heard that with a good antenna one can drive a speaker
>: without a amp or any power except what comes from the antenna.

2640. FS 10 Meter QRP Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3601B49F.151@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 78951
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Universe CB radio converted to ARRL bandplan. This radio was a club project undertaken by the Vancouver Amateur Radio Club about 15 yrs. ago. The radio is like new, hasnt been used, and has been kept in a plastic bag. The conversion was done using crystals, no other mods to the radio. $30.00 plus shipping.

2641. Want info on High Performance Crystal Set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville CA <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <01bde2a1$94574040$500f9fcf@Prtwod2>
Source record: 78952

I'm looking for information on high performance crystal sets (1 diode AM Receiver).

I have heard that with a good antenna one can drive a speaker without a amp or any power except what comes from the antenna.

73 John N6ZJB

2642. Re: Want info on High Performance Crystal Set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bde2a6$e44ad580$fd4b460c@default>
Source record: 78953

Yes, you can drive a speaker with a crystal radio. We put a big horn on
our speaker to help. It is not very loud.
There are a lot of pages regarding crystal radios, but I only have one
bookmarked. I think it has some books that will be helpful.
http://www.midnightscience.com/index.html
Mike

John in Roseville CA <nospam@nospam.net> wrote in article
<01bde2a1$94574040$500f9fcf@Prtwod2>...
> I'm looking for information on high performance crystal sets (1 diode
> AM Receiver).
>
> I have heard that with a good antenna one can drive a speaker
> without a amp or any power except what comes from the antenna.
>
> 73 John N6ZJB
>

2643. Re: Uses for Satellite Recvr.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris.Muriel@analog.com
Message-ID: <3601c84d.143435@analog.com>
Source record: 78954

On Wed, 16 Sep 1998 23:05:08 -0600, Valentino Sarro <ve6szr@rac.ca>
wrote:

>I have an old tunable STS satellite receiver, I'm told its operating
>range is 900 MHz to
>1.4 GHz. Can anyone suggest some potential amateur radio uses for this
>equipment or should I stop wasting my time and just pitch it out?
You could use it for ATV reception [provided FM video modulation is
used in your area] on 1.2 GHz or on 10GHz with a modified Ku-band lnb.
Chris Muriel ,G3ZDM (currently /W1 in Boston).

2644. FS/FT""Vintage UHF Motorola HT100's"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <3601d61e.9138289@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 78955

For sale or trade:
If you know what these are you want them!!

I am open to offers.

Pair of good looking UHF Motorola HT100's in great shape, presently on 451 MHz.

Batteries are NG you can probably re-load them with cellular battery cells, or have one of the battery rebuilders work on them. Maybe you can put NIMH cells in!

These are in pretty good condition suitable for the Motorola collector.

And, they actually work!!! You will want to recrystal for your favorite ham freq as these are on two different repeater pairs and do not have simplex. But they do transmit and receive quite well. The insides look very good. No parts have been changed, no torn foil or corrosion.

Oh they also have the tiny factory PL board. PL 5A

Will throw into the deal some Motorola tune up adaptors for HT220 VHF, HT220 UHF and HT100 UHF

Or maybe we can trade for something else??

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

2645. Re: Space Listening on ordinary worldband???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aron Felix Gurski <spam-block.afg@statoil.com>
Message-ID: <36020446.B19A358A@statoil.com>
Source record: 78956
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

bartalzo@hem2.passagen.se wrote:
>
> 1. Is $250 a good price for a Sony ICF-SW7600G?

I just bought one for DKK 1399 at Kastrup a couple of days ago.
--
-- Aron

```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| _ NB: Om du vil svare med e-post, |"Sometimes the magic works,|
| __/\_\ mï¿½ du fjerne "spam-block." | sometimes it doesn't." |
|/\_\/_/ frï¿½ adressa mi. | |
|\/_/\_\ NB: If you want to reply by e-mail, | -- Chief Dan George, |
| \/_/ you have to remove "spam-block."| in "Little Big Man" |
| from my address. | |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2646. Re: D.D.S. questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vincent Habchi <vincent.habchi@art.alcatel.fr.XX>
Message-ID: <36021338.1623A513@art.alcatel.fr.XX>
Source record: 78957
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hello

You wrote :

> SFDR is not the same as phase noise, so what you will see is: Inside
> the loop you will have the phase noise from the DDS (eventullay worse
> due to multiplication) and outside the loop you will have the nose
> from the VCO. Tye spurs will show up if passed though the LPF and be
> equally stronger if multipication occures.

Sure, that's the problem, because the doc. states that the SFDR, which
I assume to be the ratio of the carrier over the worst spur level, over
a 50 kHz BW is - 70 dBc.

That means I can never achieve a better phase noise if I set my loop
bandwidth at 50 kHz.

> Not qutie sure what happens with phase noise and reduced clock rate,
> but the -135 sounds like a good number for the digital ckts so you
> would problably gain a few dB only but get much worse spurs!

Why ? I read that the spurs were, besides folding phenomena, caused mainly
by glitches at the output of the DAC. The less frequent DAC transitions are,
the less the spurs become, no ?

> I guess in your case it's up to you, spurs or phase noise which is
> worst for you and then optimize the design.
> One or two descrete spurs would not be that bad, especilally if they
> are some 70 dB supressed or more. By carfully choosing the
> centerfrequency and clock rate you shoul be able to get the spurs very
> low.

I'll think over it again. Some interesting circuit used a DDS to offset
the VCO frequency, something like this :

```
REF ---> [ Phase comparator ] ---> [ LPF ] ----> [ VCO ] ---+---->
^ |
| |
+---- [ BPF ] <-- [ MIXER ] <-------------+
^
|
[ DDS ]
```

The I.F. frequency, output by the mixer and filtered by the BPF, which can be
a crystal filter or any kind of high-Q filter, could clean-up the signal.

Cheers,
Vince
--
Vulnerant omnes, necat ultima.

2647. Re: dead dx 390 sw radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <36026670.83019027@news.erols.com>
Source record: 78958

My DX-390 was zapped by the dreaded "static cling." No kidding! I was folding laundry! I went in and replaced the front end FET with an MPF-102 and it works fine. Felt good about fixing it myself. Wasn't that difficult. Go for it!

While we are on the subject, does anyone remember the mod for preventing the DX-390 from muting while the main tuning dial is being turned? You have to go in and cut one wire, but I can't remember which one. This is a very useful mod for the rx.

73 Bill N2CQR

2648. Re: Homebrew intermod filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <36023646.45E3@hp.com>
Source record: 78959

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> There are two general types of filters suitable for this sort of problem.
> One type is the bandpass filter. This only passes signals in the amateur
> band unattenuated, and rejects all others. This can be a good solution,
> but getting 4 MHz bandwidth with steep skirts isn't exactly a walk in the
> park. And you *will* have some insertion loss on 2m. The interdigital type
> filters work fairly well for this, but they get pretty large at 2m. Go to
> www.wa4dsy.radio.org and follow the links to a Java applet which will
> design an interdigital bandpass filter for you.
>

Helical filters might be a better approach. Toko sell small ones but
their insertion loss versus bandwidth may not be as good as could be
needed. Homebrew versions can be made using raw PCB material soldered
together to make the screens.
The best design source is Zverev, but I think there's a bit in the ARRL
handbook.

> The other sort of filter which works well against pager crud is the band
> reject filter. Pagers are confined to a fairly narrow segment of VHF-Hi,
> and laying a good strong notch over that segment will keep them from
> overloading the front end of your HT. You don't care much about passband
> shape with this sort of filter, a few overlapping helical notch cavities will
> do just fine, and they'll have virtually no insertion loss on 2m. Helical
> cavity design is well covered in the RSGB's VHF/UHF Book. You just
> Tee them in the line between the antenna and the radio. (Simple coax
> stubs can be used too, see the ARRL Handbook.)
>

The co-ax stub is so easy to rig up to try, that I'd suggest it as a
first stab at the problem. The lower the loss of the co-ax, the sharper
and deeper the notch. Another trick, not widely known, is to use a
longer co-ax and use an overtone resonance for a sharper notch.

I remember helical resonator info being in both the ARRL handbook
and the RSGB VHF-UHF handbook, but I can't remember if it's still in the
latest editions (a re-written new edition of the RSGB book went out a
year ago) The VHF-UHF handbook has a somewhat different bias to the old
version, accepting that most people buy rather than build VHF radios.
There is a less well known RSGB VHF-UHF DX book
(by Ian White G3SEK) that carries the flag for the serious homebrewer
building a contest quality station - who wants to go beyond the
limitations of what can be bought off the shelf. There's a lot in both
the ARRL and RSGB books, at least that's my excuse for why a

contributing author to both doesn't have the contents of both in his head ;-)

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

2649. Try ONSALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Burnham <kavman@gate.net>
Message-ID: <6ttic7$1kbu$1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 78960
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

After reading most of the thread about ebay prices and problems, I suggest you give ONSALE a try.
http://www.onsale.com/

I don't work for them, or get any type of compensation...I'm just a happy bidder/user.
I've bought 3 items, had problems with one (returned it to the company that sold it, and got a higher grade piece in return).

Unlike some other auction sites, ONSALE goes out of it's way to lay out exactly WHAT the item is, whether it's new or refurbished, who-covers-what in terms of warranty and repair, and when it is shipped.

...73...

2650. The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: web_surf@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ttoi9$n3u$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78961
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

.... is that there is no money for kit manufacturers in them.

If you were a kit manufacturer, what would you rather do ?

A) Make a 1W free running VCO kit costing 15 pounds of parts and sell it for 27

Sell it to a few hobbyists

B) Make a LCD PLL kit costing 40 pounds of parts and sell it for 90 ???

Sell it to hobbyists, professionals, serious Pirates, OEM into other solutions.

Somehow I like the seat-of-the pants, understandable approach of the free-running Oscillator. It uses technology that is comprehensible to most hobbyists and beginners. It is much more cost effective for the 0.5W-10W crowd that likes to experiment with Radio. It allows more people to try their hand at kit construction and learn the basics. It has a smaller knowledge-hill that you have to cross before you feel like making your first transmitter.

The biggest issue with free running VCO designs is that they drift in frequency. Why ??

The oscillation frequency is largely determined by a LC or LC and Varactor circuit, but there is a transistor needed in the oscillator stage that contributes some components in frequency determination.

This transistor has internal capacitances and resistances which also form part of the circuit that determines the oscillation frequency. Infact the internal capacitances are such that they have to be seriously considered at VHF frequencies and upwards, creating less of a problem at lower frequencies.

Also, the input impedance of the next stage after the oscillator also contributes a bit of capacitance into the frequency determining circuit.

Lets look at why there are changes in these internal capacitances, making the VCO drift. -

i) Temperature of the transistor.
Best thing you can do here seems to be wait a bit till thermal stability is reached.

But on the other hand there are two things one could do -

i.i) Use a modern Microwave transistor (still only around 2-3 $ a pop) that is useable into the GigaHertz. They have such small internal capacitances

anyway that when they change, the delta is so small as compared to the main C in the LC circuit, that you have very little freq drift created due to temperature stability.

Look at the circuit of the BF900 dual gate Microwave FET Oscillator made popular by Eric Van Gorkum. He still swears that it had the least drift he ever saw in a free runner, making the PLL a bit unncessary for pirate operation. (FRN hosts Eric's complete dia with commentary.)

The Pulz says that is the most stable Free runner he ever built. He has the circuit at his site as well.

Fantasy Radio Holland is using that circuit and say it is good enough to drive their 300W RF Amp.

(Links to all above sites are at my links page)

So question : Why are kit manufacturers not using such modern parts in their designs ?

i.ii) Use a frequency doubler or multiple frequency doubler stages. The idea is simple, use an oscillator that runs at 1/2 frequency to the main carrier frequency needed. It will need larger LC values to resonate at the lower frequency. By comparison, the internal capacitances of the transistor will now be much smaller, leading to much lesser effect of changes in the internal capacitances.

Double the Oscillator's frequency using a frequency doubler to get the original frequency you wanted.

Veronic@ needs to be commended for their 1w and 5W free running VCO designs. They seem to be the only ones trying to build semi-decent kits for this technology. The Frequency Doubler design gives it much more frequency stability than Smart Kit's equivalent 4Watter where the oscillator is running at the fundamental frequency.

So why are other kit manufacturers not using this well-understood technology ?

ii) Voltage and current across the oscillator transistor.
Here it is important to use a voltage regulator IC to feed the complete Oscillator stage, not just the Varactor.

Why do the Veronic@ and Sm@rtkit free running oscillator kits not have a Voltage regulator for the Oscillator ? It costs only a Pound !!

This is specially surprising in the Veronic@ 1W free runner, where there is a 78L05, but it is used to feed only the Varactor, when it could have easily been used to stabilise the Oscillator transistors as well.

iii) changes in Antenna load, changing the load impedance seen by the last stage, changing its input impedance (but thats the load impedance seen by the stage before it), changing the input impedance of the stage before it.... till there is a change in the load on the Oscillator.

Obviously then one should adjust the frequency of a free runner only after the correct permanent antenna has been connencted. If you change the antenna, the circuit will run at a different frequency with the new antenna.

But 1 or 2 buffer stages after the oscillator and before the power RF stages would isolate the Oscillator to a very large degree.

The Veronic@ 1W PLL and the 1W free runner use almost identical Oscillator stages with the frequency doubler. But why, oh why, do they not use the same buffer stages of the PLL on the Free runner ? It would have added a Pound to their cost of parts only, but made the freerunner kit drastically better.

In the last 4 months, there have been 4 new PLL kits released. When did you last hear of a new Free running VCO Exciter kit ?

So it looks like free running VCOs are being purposefully ignored. Is it because if the Free running started functionally equalling the PLL in frequency stability (Not stability down to digital precision, but functionally the same meaning less drift than that which makes receiver re-tuning mandatory) then less pirates / hobbyists would buy the more money making PLL kits ??????

If all kits/circuits available were higher technology / harder to comprehend / more costly, would tend to discourage rank beginners to get into the field and experiment, eventually contributing to fewer Electronic Engineers in the world. Even propogating the myth that circuits need to be very complex before they are functionally useable will have the same effect.

My Challenge to kit manufacturers : Redesign the Free running VCO kits you have to reflect modern parts and designs available now, while still remaining in the same price range.

Web Surf from http://members.tripod.com/~transmitters

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2651. Coax Stabilized Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <3602568E.B3225971@lafn.org>
Source record: 78962

Hi from W6MIK,
I also have immediate use for a coax stabilized oscillator.
I seek same pointers,
73, W6MIK

Paul writes:
> If you could point me in the right direction for obtaining
> information on the coax based design that would be helpfull..

J.M.Noeding wrote:
>>Unless you base the design on application of certain components*) I
>>don't see any reason to use the Clapp type oscillator, several much
>>better designs have been published during the last 50 years.
>>
>>*) one such application is a very stable 35-40MHz oscillator using
>>RG-174 coax cable instead of coil.

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
>Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
>GM4PLM 5wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

2652. Elliptic filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU
Message-ID: <199809181333.IAA09829@HOTH.GCN.ou.edu>
Source record: 78963

Hi folks:

For elliptic filters, where does elliptic come from?

Thanks in advance.

Jorge Hoyos

jhoyos@ou.edu

2653. Re: Want info on High Performance Crystal Set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Tracy <mtracy@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <36025C49.4C902D17@arrl.org>
Source record: 78964

Antique Electronic Supply (http://www/tubesandmore.com) also has some books on this topic. I have a copy of "Radios That Work for Free" around here somewheres and I seem to recall that the author claims that his sets produce audio that can be heard from across the room (I haven't built one myself, but it makes interesting reading).

73, Michael Tracy, KC1SX

2654. Re: rack/console mounting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36036741.42551390@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78965

On Thu, 17 Sep 1998 21:14:38 -0400, "No One" <NoOne@NoWhere.com> wrote:
>Anyone know of a source for mounting brackets for ham radios in 19" relay
>racks or consoles ?? I have acquired two (2) Motorola Centracom bays and
>wish to mount all my hardware and the ham radio computer inside. I have a
>Kenwood TS-870S that is the #1 item and it apparently has no provision for
>doing so, so any suggestions are very welcome.

A good way to mount equipment in a rack when the equipment is not designed for rack mounting is to buy a rack drawer. Mount the radio in the drawer using its mobile mounting bracket (or something locally fabricated). Cut out the drawer front to snugly expose the radio front panel. When the drawer is closed, you have what looks to be a panel mounted radio, but you can slide the drawer out to access the radio for service, or to change its cabling.

Rack drawers, and ball bearing slides, are available from rack manufacturers, or can often be found surplus. This is a more expensive approach than bending up a set of ears to directly panel mount the radio, but it gives the radio better support, and makes servicing easier.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2655. Re: Coax Stabilized Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980918101353.26075.00001027@ng44.aol.com>
Source record: 78966

>
>Hi from W6MIK,
>I also have immediate use for a coax stabilized oscillator.
>I seek same pointers,
>73, W6MIK
>
>

July 1984 Ham Radio

W4ZCB

2656. W. Connecticut Hamfest This Weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@snet.net>
Message-ID: <36025908.1A2175EE@snet.net>
Source record: 78967
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

Visit our hamfest web page at
http://www.danbury.org/org/cara/
then follow the yellow star link.

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Danbury, CT. 06813-3441

Name:_____
Address:_____
City/State:_____

Please reserve _____ tables at $10.00 each.
Yes / No : I need electricity

Make checks payable to CARA

2657. Re: Want info on High Performance Crystal Set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Tracy <mtracy@arrl.org>
Message-ID: <360263D0.43EAF694@arrl.org>
Source record: 78968

Oops. Try:

http://www.tubesandmore.com

73, Michael Tracy, KC1SX

2658. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lundgren <NOlundgrejSPAM@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Message-ID: <36023B18.2FBA@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Source record: 78969
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

web_surf@hotmail.com wrote:

> .... is that there is no money for kit manufacturers in them.

> If you were a kit manufacturer, what would you rather do ?

> A) Make a 1W free running VCO kit costing 15 pounds of parts and sell it for 27

> Sell it to a few hobbyists

> B) Make a LCD PLL kit costing 40 pounds of parts and sell it for 90 ???

> Sell it to hobbyists, professionals, serious Pirates, OEM into other
> solutions.

> Somehow I like the seat-of-the pants, understandable approach of the free-
> running Oscillator. It uses technology that is comprehensible to most
> hobbyists and beginners. It is much more cost effective for the 0.5W-10W
> crowd that likes to experiment with Radio. It allows more people to try their
> hand at kit construction and learn the basics. It has a smaller
> knowledge-hill that you have to cross before you feel like making your first
> transmitter.

[well thought out and written information snipped]

> My Challenge to kit manufacturers : Redesign the Free running VCO kits you
> have to reflect modern parts and designs available now, while still remaining
> in the same price range.

Well, for many decades, the designers of tube receivers used oscillators
that were stable because they had to be. There were only two tubes in
the FM tuner, and the tuner had to work in an environment that changed
greatly in temperature because of the tubes themselves. So designers
used components that had temperature coefficients that compensated for
the temp change. And you can tell a good tube FM tuner. Not only does
the dial have that feel, but once you set it to a station, it STAYS
THERE. It doesn't drift.

Today's design attitude is to throw technology at the problem. People
would rather use a PLL and microcontroller than a few special parts like
negative tempco capacitors.
This also makes the design hard to steal because the uC has a program
that can be protected from being read.

I don't think many builders are going to want to spend the time
programming a uC and getting it debugged to control the PLL properly.
They want to get on the air. So the VFO will be around as long as there

are people who roll their own FM TXes.

And good VFO designs made with the proper components will always have
their place in FM TXes.

Thanks for the info.

> Web Surf from http://members.tripod.com/~transmitters

--
Please remove NO and SPAM from my email addr to reply.
--
@@@@@@@@@@T@h@e@@I@n@t@e@r@n@e@t@@w@a@s@@c@o@o@l@@u@n@t@i@l@@@@@@@@@
@ John Lundgren Elec. Tech, Info. Tech. Svcs.| lundgrej <AT> mail @
@ Rancho Santiago Community College District | .rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ 17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 |www.rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ My opinions are mine, NOT my employer's. |PGP key avail on req@
@ "Everything is InterTwingled" - Ted Nelson in ComputerLib @
@@@@@@@@@@e@v@e@r@y@o@n@e@@f@o@u@n@d@@o@u@t@@a@b@o@u@t@@i@t@@@@@@@@@@
Read what the FTC has to say about Junk Email at URL
http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/conline/pubs/online/inbox.htm

2659. Re: Want info on High Performance Crystal Set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36027957.B604B671@erols.com>
Source record: 78970

I doubt that you'll get much volume from a speaker unless the signal is awful strong. We used to use high impedance headphones with good success.

John in Roseville CA wrote:

> I'm looking for information on high performance crystal sets (1 diode
> AM Receiver).
>
> I have heard that with a good antenna one can drive a speaker
> without a amp or any power except what comes from the antenna.
>
> 73 John N6ZJB

2660. How lossy is your twin feeder ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bde360$99bce160$67ebabc3@default>
Source record: 78971

Find out by using computer program -

################ RJELINE2.exe ################

Brand new and original. And its free !

Runs under Dos/Windows operating systems and Dos emulators.

For whoever takes balanced-pair transmission lines seriously, from amateurs accustomed to quantitative thinking, to teachers and professionals, from power frequencies up to UHF, this computer program is a "must".

Input data is requested and output data is presented in a form appropriate to radio amateurs and the HF bands. Exact, classical, transmission line formulae are used throughout at all frequencies.

For several purposes the program replaces the good old faithful Smith Chart. But its faster, more accurate and reliable, especially at the lower frequencies than the Smith Chart, which, as useful as it is, involves approximations. If you prefer, use your Smith Chart to put you in the right street and then use the program to tidy up.

For any practical twin line, from 75 to 600 or more ohms (the user begins by selecting or designing it), for any load impedance, at any frequency, the program computes line input impedance in terms of R + jX and angle. Amongst other applications, therefore, it can be used to design transmission-line impedance matching sections.

Although computed results include such values as VSWR and reflection coefficients, capacitance, inductance, the most important characteristic of any transmission line is the percentage of input power dissipated in the line for a given terminating impedance. The program directly computes line-loss, as a percentage of input power and in decibels, for any complex terminating impedance between a short and open circuit. It will be observed that minimum line loss does not always coincide with minimum VSWR.

A similar program for coaxial feeders is being considered.

Not zipped-up. Downloads from my website in a few seconds. Can be run immediately. Comments and suggestions welcome.

CLICK BELOW. Also see what else is available :
--
Regards, Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

2661. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #473

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9ssg*@*pobox.COM
Message-ID: <199809181805.NAA24904@mail.xnet.com>
Source record: 78972

Can someone tell me who this idiot is and why he thinks he needs to decide
for us what is and isn't spam?

> Date: 16 Sep 1998 05:45:29 GMT
> From: Cosmo Roadkill <cosmo.roadkill%bofh.int@rauug.mil.wi.us>

> Please include the X-CosmoTraq header of this message in any
> correspondence specific to this spam.
>
> Sick-O-Spam, Spam-B-Gon!

_____
If at first you don't succeed, redefine success.
Dave Yanke - N9SSG Pack 335 ACM, WL, DLC, RTT
mailto:n9ssg@pobox.com http://www.pobox.com/~pack335
PGP Key ID 95299BA1. Email with subject 'send n9ssg pgp' for key
PGP Fingerprint: 4A 4D 54 3C 2D 27 8D 19 69 42 2E D7 BF 80 10 40

2662. What newsgroup for Video technical question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dwinker@yuck.net
Message-ID: <xixM1.711$Ge.1547392@ptah.visi.com>
Source record: 78973

I've been browsing the active groups list and don't find anything. I thought maybe someone here could help me. What I'm really looking for at the moment is some captured or simulated NTSC video for use as a PSpice source. I can make it myself, but it seems like the kind of thing that's probably been done may times before.

Thanks,
Dan

2663. Re: Elliptic filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <36029804.8BEB87F3@mwci.net>
Source record: 78974

jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU wrote:

> For elliptic filters, where does elliptic come from?

The component values for an elliptic lowpass filter are derived
from the"elliptic integral" which is defined as follows:

Kv=(integral from 0 to pi/2) [d(theta)/sqrt(1-(k sin theta)^2)]

The exact values are somewhat difficult to calculate and are best
found from numerous filter Tables. There are computer algorithms
worked that help with this.

Bill W0IYH

2664. Re: Space Listening on ordinary worldband???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: treynolds@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6tublu$d6e$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78975
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <6trmuciuu1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
bartalzo@hem2.passagen.se wrote:
> Hello, here's 3 questions I would like to be helped with:
>
> 1. Is $250 a good price for a Sony ICF-SW7600G?
>
> 2. Does someone know any frequencies of particular space
> missions/satellites/sonds?
>
> 3.Is it possible to homebrew a unit which could expand a normal AM frequency
> range (150-30000 kHz) to 100-300 MHz or more, so that it would work by
> connecting it to a normal worldband radio?
>
> I appreciate help. Please return a possible answer to
> bartalzo@hem2.passagen.se, as well. Thank you.
>
> Greeting from Zoltan, a VERY beginner radio-amateur whose knowledge in
> radiotechnics and electronics is VERY limited.
>

Regarding question number one, I purchased one about six months ago at Ham Radio Outlet in San Diego for about $175. It was the display model and I got a discount because of that but I was thinking that the regular price there was only about $210. This price included the AC adaptor, the carrying case, and the clip on antenna.

BTW, I am quite satisfied with it. I am a Ham and only do occasional SW listening. It seems quite sensitive, even with the built in whip antenna. Not terribly selective or with a lot of dynamic range but more than adequate for the price.

Tom

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2665. I have some surplus Vectron encapsulated cxo's, anyone know the pinout?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <3602AA16.944104CD@certco.com>
Source record: 78976
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've tried the vectron site without success. Does anyone know what the
pinout might be?
It's got thru-hole pins, in two rows on the bottom of a square metal
case (soldered shut).

The pins are spaced like this

p p <-- this pin is directly connected to the metal
case.

p

p p

All the other pins are clearly insulated from the enclosure. It
measures around 2"x2".

The frequency is 8.192 MHz, fwiw, but I don't have the part number
here.

Even speculation would be appreciated at this point!

thanks,
ncc KB1DEJ

2666. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard <rsg1@innotts.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3602C886.3DE8CBCB@innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 78977
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Whats all this crap then, did somebody ask for info re a tx
without listing his call sign??
Freakin typical - I haven't had a good email from an amateur yet!

2667. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <5%zM1.2718$Pb.7968934@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 78978
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

If your going to build a transmitter, then do it don't talk about it!
Personally, if I was going to build one, I would go for 50 or 200 watts at
least not 3-18!!!!
Richard wrote in message <3602C886.3DE8CBCB@innotts.co.uk>...
>Whats all this crap then, did somebody ask for info re a tx
>without listing his call sign??
>Freakin typical - I haven't had a good email from an amateur yet!

2668. Re: Want info on High Performance Crystal Set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <iMzM1.2716$Pb.7959469@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 78979

http://www.midnightscience.com/index.html
I think you'll find all the information here. 73's KD5FES
Bob Lewis wrote in message <36027957.B604B671@erols.com>...
>I doubt that you'll get much volume from a speaker unless the signal is
>awful strong. We used to use high impedance headphones with good success.
>
>John in Roseville CA wrote:
>
>> I'm looking for information on high performance crystal sets (1 diode
>> AM Receiver).
>>
>> I have heard that with a good antenna one can drive a speaker
>> without a amp or any power except what comes from the antenna.
>>
>> 73 John N6ZJB
>

2669. Re: I have some surplus Vectron encapsulated cxo's, anyone know the pinout?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <6VzM1.2717$Pb.7964596@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 78980
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

speculation, close to 40 meters, either a switch, coil, or, crystal.

nicholas charles caruso wrote in message <3602AA16.944104CD@certco.com>...
>I've tried the vectron site without success. Does anyone know what the
>pinout might be?
>It's got thru-hole pins, in two rows on the bottom of a square metal
>case (soldered shut).
>
>The pins are spaced like this
>
>p p <-- this pin is directly connected to the metal
>case.
>
>
>
> p
>
>p p
>
>All the other pins are clearly insulated from the enclosure. It
>measures around 2"x2".
>
>The frequency is 8.192 MHz, fwiw, but I don't have the part number
>here.
>
>Even speculation would be appreciated at this point!
>
> thanks,
> ncc KB1DEJ
>
>

2670. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Spencer <martin@b-right-onSPAMOFF.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3602E231.C4D90484@b-right-onSPAMOFF.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78981
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

web_surf@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> .... is that there is no money for kit manufacturers in them.

==========

More to the point, if you don't mount the kit in a decent metal
case it will drift a lot when the PCB is moved around.

Plus you need a frequency counter to set the frequency in the first
place, and most beginners haven't got one.

I'm not at all anti-VFO, but, let's face it, technology has come
a long way, and got a lot cheaper, in the last 15 years.
In this day and age, it really does make a lot more sense to
use the PLL.

Martin.

2671. Re: Want info on High Performance Crystal Set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6tungo$a4@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78982

John in Roseville CA (nospam@nospam.net) wrote:
: I'm looking for information on high performance crystal sets (1 diode
: AM Receiver).

: I have heard that with a good antenna one can drive a speaker
: without a amp or any power except what comes from the antenna.

Well, sure, you can drive it, but can you _hear_ the output?? ;-)
Seriously, though, to optimize things you'd of course want an
efficient speaker (efficient at turning electrical energy into
sound energy: high sensitivity rating), and you'd want to be
careful to match impedances. The detector will have some load
impedance into which it will deliver the most _power_. That
will, I believe, depend on signal level, but it's probably going
to be in the lots-of-kohms region, unless the signal is really
big. So...you might want to couple the detector to the speaker
through a tube-type audio output transformer and see how that
does. You probably also want to play with the impedance
transformation from antenna to detector diode: try adjusting the
antenna coupling to the tuning tank and/or the point that the
diode taps onto the tank.

(There's an HP applications note on "zero bias video detectors"
or "zero bias detector diodes" or something like that which gives
some insight into optimal load impedance for a simple diode
detector.)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

2672. log-per impedance and lpcad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Franck E." <moumoug@cybercom.fr>
Message-ID: <6tv3hp$161$3@jaydee.iway.fr>
Source record: 78885
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,fr.rec.radio,fr.sci.electronique,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,sci.engr.television.advanced,sci.physics.electromag

Follow up to rec.radio.amateur.antenna,

I have been using lpcad to design log-periodic antennas in the UHF range.

The lpcad program is fine for computing the elements and spacing.

For the impedance it always answers " optimum boom impedance is 200 ohms",
whatever the other design parameters including elements diameter.

From the photos of professional log-periodic antennas in the VHF / UHF
range, they always use a 50 ohm boom: two square tubings very close
together. This makes more sense for me than a 200 ohm boom if you want
to connect a 50 ohm coax.

200 ohms is OK for the HF bands with a 4:1 balun/transformer.

I only have an old (1977) ARRL antenna book, and I think the formula
giving the impedance of a log-periodic antennas is not accurate either.

Peter Rhodes also states in this book that "tilting the elements toward
the apex will increase gain 3 to 5 dB". How come no professional antenna
makers had the idea to simply bend the elements to take advantage of this
huge increase in gain?

I would appreciate the right formula for the impedance, or a freeware
able to compute accurately the impedance.

Thanks & 73.

F6BOM

2673. Re: RF transistor matching ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Franck E." <moumoug@cybercom.fr>
Message-ID: <6tv3hg$161$1@jaydee.iway.fr>
Source record: 78886

cmoss @freenet.uk.com (C Moss) a ï¿½crit dans le message
<35fdfc63.11550421@news.freenet.uk.com>...
>
>Hi.
>
>I have the S11, S32, S12 & S22 parameters for a couple of SMD GasFets
>i have (XMFP1-M3 & XMFP4-M3 ... 100mw/3watt at 1.8ghz resp'), i also
>have a smith-chart.
>
>I need to match the gasfets gates/drains to 50R. Can anyone point me
>in a direction where i can find details on how to use these parameters
>to work-out the capacitor & stripline inductor values (using the
>smith-chart i guess).
>

Salut,

For 10 USD i bought Puff from Caltech, a CAD wich comes with a printed
manual, and also the EE153 course on microwave circuit.

Puff neat old AT-vintage program can draw hybrids, couplers, etc., and
help you get the right line widths for transmission lines.

It's real fun to play with, you enter scatering parameters and you
get the transparent mask on your printer to make your PCB.

Note that for preamps series tuning give more stable designs than
parrallel tuning (stubs)

http://www.systems.caltech.edu/EE/Faculty/rutledge/puff.html

73

F6BOM

2674. Re: D.D.S. questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <36036175.3A31@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 78887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Vincent Habchi wrote:

[...]

> I'll think over it again. Some interesting circuit used a DDS to offset
> the VCO frequency, something like this :
>
> REF ---> [Phase comparator] ---> [LPF] ----> [VCO] ---+---->
> ^ |
> | |
> +---- [BPF] <-- [MIXER] <-------------+
> ^
> |
> [DDS]
>
> The I.F. frequency, output by the mixer and filtered by the BPF, which can be
> a crystal filter or any kind of high-Q filter, could clean-up the signal.
>
> Cheers,
> Vince

Neat circuit, but it may have problems locking. There are a couple
of failure modes.

Assuming you use a phase/frequency detector, it will tend to drive
the VCO to the high frequency limit whenever the difference
frequency after the mixer is outside the bandpass filter.

You would want to put a low-pass filter after the mixer for initial
lock, then switch to the BPF when the loop is settled.

This creates a new problem. Say the normal operation was to have the
REF at 10 MHz, the DDS at 100 MHz, and the desired VCO frequency at
110 MHz.

Increasing the VCO frequency would cause the phase comparator to
lower the VCO frequency, so stable lock would be achieved.

However, if the VCO ever got to 90 MHz, the phase comparator would
try to drive it to the low frequency limit, since a lower VCO
frequency would increase the output frequency from the mixer.

The signal would then fall out of the BPF, and the loop would try to
drive the VCO to the high limit. When the signal reappeared in the
BPF, the loop would try to drive it to the low limit. The loop could
oscillate in this manner and never achieve lock.

Another problem: A free-running VCO can have poor phase noise. The VCO noise outside the bandwidth of the BPF is not affected by the loop.

You could fix the locking problems and end up with the same VCO noise performance.

Eliminate the mixer and BPF and drive the phase comparator with the DDS. Set the LPF to one-half the bandwidth of the crystal filter.

Spurs from the DDS outside the loop bandwidth would be attenuated by the loop rolloff. Spurs inside the loop bandwidth would be passed on the same as the above circuit.

Best Regards,

Mike

2675. Re: Difference between Icom IC-720 and IC-720A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <36035F9F.40BA@wt.net>
Source record: 78888

John Mortlock wrote:
>
> Can someone let me know what the difference
> in specification is between an ICOM IC-720 and a IC720A ??
>
> I'v been offered a IC-720 not the A version cheap is it any good ?

I would think long and hard before I bought either one. The drawback is the motorized bandswitch. They don't make them anymore. Some may be available somewhere, but I don't know for sure. It's a good radio but if that motor switch goes you are in trouble. Myself I would go for a slightly newer Icom if that is the brand you want. The 740,745,730,735,751,etc are all older models that don't have this problem. I use a 730 in the car. It's a good rig.MK

2676. Re: How to bring up 20 year old 3-500 Transmitter tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <360361A0.3859@wt.net>
Source record: 78889

Don Winn wrote:
>
> Is there a safe or preferred way to being some old tubes 3-500s (Date code
> 7609) back on line?
>
> I have a Henry 2KD-3 that has not been used in 15 -20 years and I want to get
> it up and going. I have the supply checked out and I have powered the
> filaments for an hour and they look fine. I saw sometime back a discussion on
> this subject but did not save the info. Is there a recommended procedure?
>
> Don AF4Z
Being you have fired the tubes with no problems they should be ok. I
hadn't heard of a problem much using tubes that have been laying
dormant. More the filter caps in the power supply. These should
generally be brought up slow if have been sitting a long time. But
actually most times really doesn't matter. If it's fires up and doesn't
blow up it's usually ok. Just let em cook in a few hours at least to
burn test the whole amp.
Once fired up and stable , I'd start using it. I doubt you will have
much problems unless the caps are really dryed out. You may have to
change these after you run it a while,weeks,months, if you start showing
some ripple. Not sure if you have an oil filled or computer stack. I
have a 2k classic that has the stack. I'm thinking of changing to a big
oil filled maybe. I have a tad bit of ripple on mine and about due for
new caps. MK

2677. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard <rsg1@innotts.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3603858C.D839C8EF@innotts.co.uk>
Source record: 78890
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Sure, thing is I've been looking for a schematic for a 50 MHz tx
for nbfm for ages (something suitable for radio ham use) and have
posted many times in various places. I don't have access to any
ham radio magazine back copies. That isn't the only question I
have asked by the way - the thing is I get more helpfull replies from
'ordinary guys' - you radio hams seem a reluctant bunch.
Funny this comment coming from another ham eh??

Freeland wrote:
>
> If your going to build a transmitter, then do it don't talk about it!
> Personally, if I was going to build one, I would go for 50 or 200 watts at
> least not 3-18!!!!
> Richard wrote in message <3602C886.3DE8CBCB@innotts.co.uk>...
> >Whats all this crap then, did somebody ask for info re a tx
> >without listing his call sign??
> >Freakin typical - I haven't had a good email from an amateur yet!

2678. unsubscribe ham-homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bug1@United.NET
Message-ID: <3603A18D.29FE5109@united.net>
Source record: 78891

```
unsubscribe ham-homebrew bug1@united.net
```

2679. How do I build a Tracking Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matthew Shannon <matt.shannon@earthling.net>
Message-ID: <01bde30c$294d81e0$297ae8c3@fixed>
Source record: 78892

I would like to buid a simple tracking transmitter. Any schematics?
Which frequency range would you suggest? What sort of range?

Thanks in advance,

Matthew Shannon.
matt.shannon@iname.com
matt.shannon@earthling.net

2680. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <FqPM1.2741$Pb.8492190@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 78893
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have schematics for 50w 2meter haven't put it in computer yet. If you go
to the library and request a copy of 1973 ARRL handbook they might find it
for you. 73.
Richard wrote in message <3603858C.D839C8EF@innotts.co.uk>...
>Sure, thing is I've been looking for a schematic for a 50 MHz tx
>for nbfm for ages (something suitable for radio ham use) and have
>posted many times in various places. I don't have access to any
>ham radio magazine back copies. That isn't the only question I
>have asked by the way - the thing is I get more helpfull replies from
>'ordinary guys' - you radio hams seem a reluctant bunch.
>Funny this comment coming from another ham eh??
>
>Freeland wrote:
>>
>> If your going to build a transmitter, then do it don't talk about it!
>> Personally, if I was going to build one, I would go for 50 or 200 watts
at
>> least not 3-18!!!!
>> Richard wrote in message <3602C886.3DE8CBCB@innotts.co.uk>...
>> >Whats all this crap then, did somebody ask for info re a tx
>> >without listing his call sign??
>> >Freakin typical - I haven't had a good email from an amateur yet!

2681. Wanted Harris/Farinon 1 watt 6Ghz and 13Ghz amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Gillaspie <norman@pcseng.com>
Message-ID: <3603db40.0@jolt.pagesat.net>
Source record: 78894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am looking for some 1 watt Harri/Farinon amplifiers.

These are apx 1 watt units. They have a P/N
of SD-60876-001 and SD-60779-03

If anyone has some of these laying around pleae contact me
at 650-854-05263 or email norman@pcseng.com

Regards Norman Gillaspie

2682. phone-patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: shahryar@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6u0rf4$tr6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78895

hello
I am looking for detailed working of phone-patch circuit for voice transmission.
I ve to submitt my project by 26 th instant

I do hace CES 4700VP phone_patch with me..Please kindly from where can i get the required material

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2683. FS: Linear amp Parts Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <3604184B.9C83994E@calweb.com>
Source record: 78896
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

First Taker opted out.--I've added a few pieces to the package to make
the decision easier. same price. I want to sell this as a package if
possible.

For Sale: A fairly nice selection of components for a CCS 813 amplifier

consisting of the Following:

2 each NIB RCA 813 tubes, serial numbers match the boxes

2 each Johnson ceramic tube sockets for 813s

1 each New 10volt at 10 amp CT fil xfmer, vertical shell mount,
Stancor P-6461

1 each 2 Pole 12 position Ceramic Band Switch Many KV insulation
like new removed from HV test set

1 each Jennings 465 Pf at 5Kv/10KV vacuum variable, 1/4 inch shaft,
very
compact and nice condx, Jennings part number
USLS-465-5D579

1 each James Millen turns counter with crank handle

2 each Ratheon 2" diameter knobs for band switch and load controls

1 each OEM linear 12Vdc/2 amp power supply for realy controls etc

1 each 1/2" X 7" Ferrite core (Amidon) for fil choke.

1 each 4 section closed space variable cap for loading in excellent
condition, 500 pf per section, ceramic insulation, built
like tank
1/4 inch shaft

2 each Porcelain shaft couplers 1/4 inch shaft

6 each 1/2 inch ceramic slug tuned coil forms for pi input network
GG

2 each 500 pf/20kv Cermic Door Knob coupling caps

1 each Alumitronics 195-1 plate tank assembly 80-10 meters, used but
styrene in good shape. Will need added inductor for 160
meter and
will include separate section of new coil stock for that
band

2 each Matching Simpson panel meters, square design kind of like S line
meters only next size up, 500 MA and 300 Ma internally shunted

1 each 54 Ufd/3500 volt Oil cap

4 ea 6X 1N5408 3 amp/ 1kv diodes on 4 ceramic turret terminal assemblies

2. each KRP style relays, 12VDC coils, DPDT contacts (10 amps each contact)
NEW with mating flat mounting octal sockets with screw terminals NEW

2 each Amperite 30 second thermal timer relays N/O 115VAC fil. NIB

2 each open frame relays for t/r switching, good insulation and modified
for RF work, 12VDC coils

1 each 4" muffin fan 115vac, quiet bearing, like new

1 each Cloned BW-800 plate choke--not checked on WARC bands or 160

2 each SO-239 connectors

2 each N type chassis mount (if you prefer N)

2 each 1750 volt/270 MA ccs plate transformers with 115/220 primary with FWB and the oil cap noted the unit will send out
around 2250 volts
or more at 400 ma all day long to the 813s.

I'll include copies of 813 amplifier designs from various sources including input network design information for gg tuned circuits etc.

The package as noted $275 plus UPS ground on around 70 lbs from my zip 95827. take off $100 and about 50 lbs if you don't want the plate transformers and the oil cap. I want to keep the rest of the package together if possible.

tnx for the read es 73

Bob, KE6F

2684. need choke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob and Mary Rinaldi <w1cny@ziplink.net>
Message-ID: <360475D6.55BE9B88@ziplink.net>
Source record: 78897

Hi: I'm looking for a Stancor #C-1515,
20-Hy 15-ma choke. Any help would be
appreciated !
Thanks,
Bob, W1CNY

2685. AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alfred Lorona <w6wqc@juno.com>
Message-ID: <36048050.2734@juno.com>
Source record: 78898

Most textbooks, (all?), describe AM modulation as consisting of a carrier that varies in amplitude. However, in the frequency domain, the carrier is shown as unvarying. Now the carrier either varies or it does not. How do you explain this apparent paradox?

2686. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Silva <mjsilva@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36049BCB.E67E124C@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78899

Alfred Lorona wrote:
>
> Most textbooks, (all?), describe AM modulation as consisting of a
> carrier that varies in amplitude. However, in the frequency domain, the
> carrier is shown as unvarying. Now the carrier either varies or it does
> not. How do you explain this apparent paradox?

If you had a receiver/scope that was narrow enough to view only the carrier and not the sidebands you would indeed see an unvarying carrier. However, when you widen the receiver bandwidth enough to take in the sidebands as well then the three signals add in such a way as to give you the "normal" AM varying-carrier look. It's only because at that point you're not looking at the carrier, but at the carrier and the sidebands together.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

2687. WTB: KENWOOD CHARGER KSC-14 !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cees <pa3fce@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <906280515.232521@tango.news.big-orange.net>
Source record: 78900

Hello there,

I am looking for the Kenwood Charger the KSC-14 (For the TH79 Porto)
If You have or know something, Please let me know !!

Thanksssss <> 73'ssssss <> PA3FCE <> Cees

2688. Klystron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcote <rcote@pixi.com>
Message-ID: <3604D0BB.4DBD4E49@pixi.com>
Source record: 78901
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a Varian 5 to 6 kw 10ghz CW Klystron for sale. I can no
longer
afford to purchase supplies for building a power supply. It was tuned
at
the factory at six discrete passbands at the below center frequencies.
Included will also be the 22 page Acceptance Test Data Sheets,
operating instructions and test results. (Freq. response vs bandwidth
for
each band)

Band 1 10301.7 Mhz
Band 2 10343.3 Mhz
Band 3 10385.0 Mhz
Band 4 10422.5 Mhz
Band 5 10326.7 Mhz
Band 6 10410.0 Mhz

Bandwidth 25 MHz

It is worth over $8,000 new, but this is somewhat used. and I will
sell for
$1,850.... (or best reasonable offer plus shipping from Honolulu to
your
address) I would like to get it off my workbench and out somewhere
where
it can be put to better use. I have a 2 meter dish, but this unit
needs a
bigger and better antenna.
I will include the 2 focusing magnets, (large and heavy). Buyer
pays shipping. Estimated weight is about 250 lbs for both magnets (2
ea)
and tube. Don't be shy in making an offer.

Anyone for EME? (moon bounce) or is it possible to bounce off Mars?

I will scan a data sheet, a small picture and E-mail it to anyone who
is
seriously interested.

Regards
Ray

2689. Klystron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcote <rcote@pixi.com>
Message-ID: <3604CFE1.3433DF75@pixi.com>
Source record: 78902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a Varian 5 to 6 kw 10ghz CW Klystron for sale. I can no
longer
afford to purchase supplies for building a power supply. It was tuned
at
the factory at six discrete passbands at the below center frequencies.
Included will also be the 22 page Acceptance Test Data Sheets,
operating instructions and test results. (Freq. response vs bandwidth
for
each band)

Band 1 10301.7 Mhz
Band 2 10343.3 Mhz
Band 3 10385.0 Mhz
Band 4 10422.5 Mhz
Band 5 10326.7 Mhz
Band 6 10410.0 Mhz

Bandwidth 25 MHz

It is worth over $8,000 new, but this is somewhat used. and I will
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$1,850.... (or best reasonable offer plus shipping from Honolulu to
your
address) I would like to get it off my workbench and out somewhere
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it can be put to better use. I have a 2 meter dish, but this unit
needs a
bigger and better antenna.
I will include the 2 focusing magnets, (large and heavy). Buyer
pays shipping. Estimated weight is about 250 lbs for both magnets (2
ea)
and tube. Don't be shy in making an offer.

Anyone for EME? (moon bounce) or is it possible to bounce off Mars?

I will scan a data sheet, a small picture and E-mail it to anyone who
is
seriously interested.

Regards
Ray

2690. Klystron

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcote <rcote@pixi.com>
Message-ID: <3604D0AB.A344170A@pixi.com>
Source record: 78903
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a Varian 5 to 6 kw 10ghz CW Klystron for sale. I can no
longer
afford to purchase supplies for building a power supply. It was tuned
at
the factory at six discrete passbands at the below center frequencies.
Included will also be the 22 page Acceptance Test Data Sheets,
operating instructions and test results. (Freq. response vs bandwidth
for
each band)

Band 1 10301.7 Mhz
Band 2 10343.3 Mhz
Band 3 10385.0 Mhz
Band 4 10422.5 Mhz
Band 5 10326.7 Mhz
Band 6 10410.0 Mhz

Bandwidth 25 MHz

It is worth over $8,000 new, but this is somewhat used. and I will
sell for
$1,850.... (or best reasonable offer plus shipping from Honolulu to
your
address) I would like to get it off my workbench and out somewhere
where
it can be put to better use. I have a 2 meter dish, but this unit
needs a
bigger and better antenna.
I will include the 2 focusing magnets, (large and heavy). Buyer
pays shipping. Estimated weight is about 250 lbs for both magnets (2
ea)
and tube. Don't be shy in making an offer.

Anyone for EME? (moon bounce) or is it possible to bounce off Mars?

I will scan a data sheet, a small picture and E-mail it to anyone who
is
seriously interested.

Regards
Ray

2691. Re: What newsgroup for Video technical question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierEzLHu6.8t3@netcom.com>
Source record: 78904

In article <xixM1.711$Ge.1547392@ptah.visi.com>,
Dan Winker <dwinker@yuck.net> wrote:
>I've been browsing the active groups list and don't find anything. I
>thought maybe someone here could help me. What I'm really looking
>for at the moment is some captured or simulated NTSC video for use as
>a PSpice source. I can make it myself, but it seems like the kind of
>thing that's probably been done may times before.

Since it's really a Pspice question, try sci.electronics.cad .
Somebody was either looking for or had a data file for NTSC waveforms
in the electronics groups a year or so ago. Try a www.dejanews.com
power search of the sci.electronics.* groups.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

2692. Anybody on this Newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mike, WB8ICN" <wb8icn@tc3net.com>
Message-ID: <6u3slq$o32@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 78905

I have been checking this newsgroup daily but haven't seen any postings.
Does anyone use this group still?

Mike, WB8ICN

2693. Crystal Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John & Amy Hern <hern@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <36048660.1672@nidlink.com>
Source record: 78906

Looking for schematics for crystal radios; websites, discussion groups, etc.

I have the web page of Xtal Set Society, thanks.

Any help would be appreciated.

2694. Norcal Sierra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Green <green@c031.aone.net.au>
Message-ID: <3604994E.D63259A0@c031.aone.net.au>
Source record: 78907

Hi all

I'm about to have a go at building the Norcal Sierra as described in the 98 ARRL handbook but have run into one or two problems.

Can anyone out there answer the following :

1. What are the values of C34, C79 and C80?
2. Is there a PCB layout available.
3. Is the diode in the VFO (D9) really desirable - looks to me like it will degrade the phase noise figure.
4. Is the Wilderness radio kit much different from the handbook?

thanks ... David (VK3DGN)

2695. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: web_surf@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6u28rr$c4q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78908
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <3602E231.C4D90484@b-right-onSPAMOFF.demon.co.uk>,
Martin Spencer <martin@b-right-onSPAMOFF.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> web_surf@hotmail.com wrote:
> >
> > .... is that there is no money for kit manufacturers in them.
>
> ==========
>
> More to the point, if you don't mount the kit in a decent metal
> case it will drift a lot when the PCB is moved around.
>
> Plus you need a frequency counter to set the frequency in the first
> place, and most beginners haven't got one.

Beginner pirate will just set his radio to where he wants to transmit, fiddle with transmitter till he is approximately on frequency, by ear.

>
> I'm not at all anti-VFO, but, let's face it, technology has come
> a long way, and got a lot cheaper, in the last 15 years.
> In this day and age, it really does make a lot more sense to
> use the PLL.
>
> Martin.
>

Yes, 100 pound for a PLL is actually a pretty nice deal now as compared to prices of yesteryear.

But the point I am trying to make is that if you had a good free running VFO kit available at approx 30 pounds, and suppose that doubled the number of hobbyists dabbling with electronics, It definitely is worth it.

What pains me is that it is very possible to have quite a decent VFO within that price range, but kit manufacturers seem to be ignoring the low price range kits, in favour of money making kits.

I am definitely not saying "Down with PLL", only saying - "Use appropriate technology". The small time hobbyists and small pirate should have access to a good VFO kit to begin with. Veronic@ comes close, but with 2-3pounds more of buffer and low capacitance transistors, they can be superlative.

So what i would love to see is this :

A 30 pound VFO kit that has voltage regulator, low capacitance transistor based oscillator, frequency doubler, 2 buffer stages, 1-2W output, negligible

drift.

Thats the challenge.

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2696. Directional Coupler Theory ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu>
Message-ID: <6u2hkc$5u1$1@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 78909

In the Feb97 issue of QST, Bill, KA2WFJ, describes a stripline
directional coupler for VHF-UHF. Can anyone refer me to
literature sources which describe the theory of operation?

--
Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi9.mtwilson.edu

2697. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpnewkirk@home.com
Message-ID: <3604f5fa.2663212@news>
Source record: 78910

On Sat, 19 Sep 1998 21:10:56 -0700, Alfred Lorona <w6wqc@juno.com>
wrote:

>Most textbooks, (all?), describe AM modulation as consisting of a
>carrier that varies in amplitude.

The ARRL Handbook describes full-carrier AM as an emission in which
the sidebands vary in amplitude and the carrier doesn't.

Regards,

David Newkirk, W9VES
dpnewkirk@home.com

2698. FS TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <3604FF93.F2984281@jorsm.com>
Source record: 78911
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchor,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

NOS TUBES,MATCHED PAIR OF GE 6146W OR 6JB6 /A PLUS 12BY7A DRIVER(RCA BULK)OR 6CL6 DRIVER 36.00(18.00 EACH).MATCHED PAIR OF 6JS6C PLUS 12BY7A DRIVER 64.00(32.00 EACH).6LQ6 32.00 EACH,6LF6 40.00 EACH,20LF6 40.00 EACH,6LR6 25.00 EACH , 6KD6 30.00 EACH, 30KD6 20.00 EACH ,6JG6 25.00 EACH .
12BY7A BULK RCA/SILVERTONE 5.00 EACH. OTHER TUBES ARE AVALIABLE ALL TUBES ARE TESTED . BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com.

2699. FS:HTX-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dale Duquette <n8wdn@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36052660.6CB@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78912

Used for 1 hour,in new cond.
Best offer.

2700. aero mobile installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Karl Geng <geng@marcoisland.org>
Message-ID: <36057C76.36E45B87@marcoisland.org>
Source record: 78913

Has anyone hooked up a VHF/UHF amateur radio transceiver in an airplane
using the intercom audio?
I have a Terra COM installed in my airplane and would like to add an
ICOM 3200 but use the regular aircraft headset and boom mike.
Any ideas or references please?

73
Karl N1DL Marco Island

2701. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: hanavin@ren.eecis.udel.edu
Message-ID: <6u3s51$9h0$1@dewey.udel.edu>
Source record: 78914

In article <3604f5fa.2663212@news>, David Newkirk <dpnewkirk@home.com> wrote:
>On Sat, 19 Sep 1998 21:10:56 -0700, Alfred Lorona <w6wqc@juno.com>
>wrote:
>
>>Most textbooks, (all?), describe AM modulation as consisting of a
>>carrier that varies in amplitude.
>
>The ARRL Handbook describes full-carrier AM as an emission in which
>the sidebands vary in amplitude and the carrier doesn't.
>
>Regards,
>
>David Newkirk, W9VES
>dpnewkirk@home.com

I'll have to disagree with the ARRL. Yes the carrier
does vary, in amplitude,
but at an audio rate, up to 20,000 times a second. So you you are
not going to see it. On a scope you can, and you can see on negative
audio peaks where the carrier comes close to being cut off, and on positive
peaks the carrier twice the unmodulated value. You will noticed on an
s meter when a well modulated AM signal is running more than 100 percent
modulation, in the poisitve direction, the S meter will increase, on peaks.

An interesting philosophical question, is the carrier infinite small?
that is does it really occupy bandwith? How narrow can a carrier
be?? can it be infinite small. hahahha

We amateurs know different, lots of wide carriers out there :)))

73,
Chuck (W3FJJ)

2702. test message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: zebra_z@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6u3v6v$vm8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78915

test message

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2703. scanner-computer interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: zebra_z@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6u3v70vma1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78916

/*scan.cpp for PLL2002 scanner like RS/PRO-2033, PRO-2030 etc. This program will allow you to connect your DUMB scanner to your computer. Yes, it works with even the dumbest scanners like PRO-2033 10 channel 50 $ scanner. And will allow you to get complete control of the scanners frequency ranges and bands. For now, it only works with the scanners which use PLL2002 PLL chip, and, this includes about 90% of all scanners made by radioshack.

This interface can be used like a no parts, no restrictions very low cost all scanner interface which will allow you q00% control of your scanner.

You will need atleast the following interface between the computers parallel port
and the scanners internal circuitry: -

DB25 pins direction PLL2002/scanner Pin2 (D0)
IN ------- pin9 on PLL2002 (disconnect the PLL2002 pins from the scanners UP) Pin3 (D1) IN ------- pin10 on PLL2002 (disconnect the PLL2002 pins from the scanners UP) Pin4 (D2) IN ------- pin11 on PLL2002 (disconnect the PLL2002 pins from the scanners UP) pin6 (D4) IN ------- pullup power, connect a 10 K resistor between pin 6 and pin 13 of the db25 pin7 (d5) IN ------- VHF frontend-select (disconnect this control pins from the scanners UP) pin8 (d6) IN ------- UHF frontend select (disconnect this control pins from the scanners UP) pin9 (d7) IN ------- 800 Mhz frontend select (disconnect this control pins from the scanners UP)

pin13 (s4) OUT ------- squelch output, connect a 10 K resistor between pin 6 and pin 13 of the db25

It is very highly recommended that all these signals into the scanner be buffered by 74LS244
and those signals out of the scanner be buffered by a NPN transistor like 2N3904

As alaways, be very-very careful to not fry your scanners circuitry and LSI chips like PLL2002 etc.

PLL2002 control protocol (reverse engineered from CRO waveforms and logic analyzer dumps) The PLL 2002 has two registers:- R register= This divides the RefOsc to generate the Ref freq which is 4.1666/5 /10 /15 Khz typically This value sets the basic PLL step size N register= This divides the VCO to generate the signal to be compared against the Ref Freq. The value, in conjuction with R sets the frequency the scanner is tuned to.

The PLL2002 uses the 3 wire protocol to load values into these registers:- Pin 9 = clock, this is toggled from low - hi-lo to shift one bit into internal registers pin 10= data, this holds the bit value to be toggled into internal registers with the clock as above pin11= Enable or LE, this toggled

```
lo-hi-lo to COMPLETE the transfer of the data packet. Toggling this signals
the PLL2002 to load the R or N register

R packet 16 bits MSB first hold the R Value, 1 Control Bit always signal
that it is a R packet, then LE is toggled to complete this pkt

N packet
24 bits, MSB first, the first 8 (dummy)bits are always low, the next 8 bits
hold the N value, the a 0 control bit signals pkt completion

In fact writing the following string to the LPT1 by copy
<file-containing-string> lpt1
programs the PLL2002 to 162550 (Q:WHY ?)

001001001001001023201001001001001023201001001001001023204000100102320100102320
010010232232232010232232010232010010010010232010010010040

usage

scan > scan.001 // scans VHF band from 137 to 174 MHZ and logs
frequencies found into scan.001
scan 162550 // loads frequency into scanner
scan R N // raw mode, allows U to experiment by setting
different step sizes etc etc etc.

Use bprland C++ 3.0 etc to compile this program by Bcc scan.cpp.

This program is intended ONLY for educational purposes. blah blah blah.....
*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <bios.h>
#include <dos.h>
#include <conio.h>

void _CType delay (unsigned __Millisecond);

#define VHF_STUFF_DATA 0x24
#define UHF_STUFF_DATA 0x25

#define NUM_N_BITS 24
#define NUM_R_BITS 17
#define NUM_CONTROL_BITS 1
#define NUM_STOP_BITS 1

#define VHF_MULTIPLIER 2
#define UHF_MULTIPLIER 3

#define VHF_R_VALUE 0x820
#define UHF_R_VALUE 0x9C0

#define REF_FREQ 10400
#define FIRST_IF 10850
```

```
#define SECOND_IF 450

#define LPT1 0x378
#define LPT2 0x278

#define LPT1_INT 0x07
#define LPT2_INT 0x05

#define VHF_LO_EDGE 0x628E // 137.000 MHz
#define VHF_HI_EDGE 0x7F76 // 174.000 MHz

#define UHF_LO_EDGE 0x7B7C // 406 MHz
#define UHF_HI_EDGE 0x9c9c // 512 MHz

#define HAM_LO_EDGE 0x6806 // 144 Mhz
#define HAM_HI_EDGE 0x6B26 // 148 Mhz

#define VHFHI_LO_EDGE 0x6B26
#define VHFHI_HI_EDGE 0x7f76

#define WTHR_LO_EDGE 0x7666
#define WTHR_HI_EDGE 0x7684

#define DATA_PORT(p) (p+0)
#define STATUS_PORT(p) (p+1)
#define CONTROL_PORT(p) (p+2)

#define IS_SQUELCH_OPEN(p) ( (inport(STATUS_PORT(p)) ^ 0x10 ) & 0x10)

#define VHF_TUNER_ENABLE 0x20
#define UHF_TUNER_ENABLE 0x40

char zero_byte = 0x30;
char zero_byte_clock = 0x31;

char one_byte = 0x32;
char one_byte_clock = 0x33;

char control_byte = 0x40;

char one_string = {232};
char zero_string = {010};
char control_string = {040};

/*
struct ref_data_t{
short dummy_bit:1=0;
short r_val_msd:8;
short r_val_lsd:8;
short ctl_bit:1=1;
};

struct div_data_t{
short stuff_data:8;
short n_val_msd:8;
```

```
short n_val_lsd:8;
short ctl_bit:1=0;
};

struct pp_data_t {
short clock:1; //serial clock out
short data:1; //serial data out
short enable:1; // serial latch enable
short mute:1=0; //maybe used to muto audio to speaker, no effect on
LOut
short pullup:1=1; //supplies pullup power
short vhf:1;
short uhf:1;
short dummy2:1=0;
};

struct pp_status_t{
short dummy:4;
short squelch:1; // squelch output from scanner
short dummy1:1;
short discr:1; // discriminator op , also interrupts the PP
short dummy2:1;
};

*/

struct scan_data_t{
char data_0;
char data_1;
char data_2;
};

struct scan_data_t r_data[19];
struct scan_data_t n_data[26];

int write_scan_data_byte(struct scan_data_t * p_r_data, char scan_data,
char band) {

if( scan_data == 0)
{
p_r_data->data_0= (0x30 | (band & 0xf0));
p_r_data->data_1= (0x31 | (band & 0xf0));
p_r_data->data_2= (0x30 | (band & 0xf0));
}
else if( scan_data == 1)
{
p_r_data->data_0= (0x32 | (band & 0xf0));
p_r_data->data_1= (0x33 | (band & 0xf0));
p_r_data->data_2= (0x32 | (band & 0xf0));
}
else if( scan_data == 4)
{
```

```
p_r_data->data_0= (0x30 | (band & 0xf0));
p_r_data->data_1= (0x34 | (band & 0xf0));
p_r_data->data_2= (0x30 | (band & 0xf0));
}

return 0;
}

int write_r_data( unsigned short pport, unsigned short UHF_VHF, unsigned
short r_latch_data) { int i, current_r_data_byte; char band;

if( UHF_VHF == 1)
band= 0x40;
else
band= 0x20;

current_r_data_byte= 0;

write_scan_data_byte(&(r_data[current_r_data_byte]), 0, band); // dummy
current_r_data_byte++;

for (i = 0; i< 16; i++)
{

if( (r_latch_data << i) & 0x8000)
{
write_scan_data_byte( &(r_data[current_r_data_byte]), 1, band);
current_r_data_byte++;
}
else
{
write_scan_data_byte( &(r_data[current_r_data_byte]), 0, band);
current_r_data_byte++;
}
}

write_scan_data_byte(&(r_data[current_r_data_byte]), 1, band); //
control=1
current_r_data_byte++;

write_scan_data_byte(&(r_data[current_r_data_byte]), 4, band); // LATCH
current_r_data_byte++;

char *p_char;
for( i=0, p_char= (char*)&r_data; i < sizeof(r_data); i++)
{
// fprintf( stderr, "%c", p_char[i]);
outport( pport, (unsigned short)p_char[i]);
}

return 0;
}
```

```
int write_n_data( unsigned short pport, unsigned short UHF_VHF, unsigned
short n_latch_data) { int i, current_n_data_byte; char band;

if( UHF_VHF == 1)
band= 0x40;
else
band= 0x20;

current_n_data_byte= 0;

for (i = 0; i< 8; i++)
{
write_scan_data_byte( &(n_data[current_n_data_byte]), 0, band);
current_n_data_byte++;
}

for (i = 0; i< 16; i++)
{

if( (n_latch_data << i) & 0x8000)
{
write_scan_data_byte( &(n_data[current_n_data_byte]), 1, band);
current_n_data_byte++;
}
else
{
write_scan_data_byte( &(n_data[current_n_data_byte]), 0, band);
current_n_data_byte++;
}
}

write_scan_data_byte(&(n_data[current_n_data_byte]), 0, band); //
CONTROL=0
current_n_data_byte++;

write_scan_data_byte(&(n_data[current_n_data_byte]), 4, band); // LATCH
current_n_data_byte++;

char *p_char;
for( i=0, p_char= (char*)&n_data; i < sizeof(n_data); i++)
{

// fprintf( stderr, "%c", p_char[i]);
outport( pport, (unsigned short)p_char[i]);
}

return 0;
}

int write_rn_data( unsigned short pport, unsigned short UHF_VHF, unsigned
short r_latch_data, unsigned short n_latch_data) {

write_r_data( pport, UHF_VHF, r_latch_data);

write_n_data( pport, UHF_VHF, n_latch_data);
```

```
return 0;
}

int check_squelch(unsigned short port)
{
unsigned long start_time;
unsigned long cur_time;
int i;

start_time= cur_time= biostime(0, 0L);

// while( ((unsigned long)cur_time - (unsigned long)start_time) < 2)
for( i = 0; i < 18; i++)
{
delay(1);
cur_time= biostime(0, 0L);
if( IS_SQUELCH_OPEN(port))
return 1;
}

return 0;
}

int my_delay( unsigned short delay)
{

unsigned long start_time;
unsigned long cur_time;

start_time= cur_time= biostime(0, 0L);

// fprintf( stderr, "0cur_time=0x%lx, start_time=0x%lx, delay=%x\n",
cur_time, start_time, delay);

while( (unsigned short)((unsigned long)cur_time - (unsigned
long)start_time) < delay)
{
cur_time= biostime(0, 0L);
// fprintf( stderr, "1cur_time=0x%lx, start_time=0x%lx,
delay=0x%x\n", cur_time, start_time, delay);
if(kbhit())
return 1;
}

return 0;
}

int print_frequency( int UHF_VHF, unsigned short n_data, int prompt)
{

unsigned long freq, l_data;

l_data = n_data;

if( UHF_VHF)
freq= ((l_data * 25)/2) + 10850;
```

```
else
freq= (l_data * 5) + 10850;

if( prompt)
fprintf( stderr, "scanning freq=%-.6ld, nfound= %-.4d \r", freq,
prompt -1);
else
fprintf( stdout, "%-.6ld\n", freq);

return 0;
}

void main(int argc, char **argv)
{
int pport= 0x378;
unsigned int R_data, N_data= VHF_LO_EDGE;
int i, found_this_pass ;
int band;
unsigned long l_freq, l_ref;

if( argc == 1)
{
fprintf( stderr, "SCANNING VHF BAND , press any key to exit\n");

for( i = 0; i < 100; i ++)
{
found_this_pass = 0;

l_freq= VHF_LO_EDGE;

if( l_freq > 406000)
{
band= 1;
N_data = ((l_freq - 10850) * 2) / 25 ;
R_data = UHF_R_VALUE;
}
else
{

band = 0;
N_data = (l_freq - 10850) / 5;
R_data = VHF_R_VALUE;
}
fprintf( stdout, "scan no %d\n", i);

for( N_data= VHF_LO_EDGE; N_data < VHF_HI_EDGE ; N_data++)
{
print_frequency(0, N_data, found_this_pass + 1);
//prompt
if( kbhit())
{
fprintf(stderr, "\nclosing\n");
return ;
```

```
}

write_rn_data( pport, 0, R_data, N_data);
if(check_squelch(pport))
{
print_frequency( 0, N_data, 0);
found_this_pass ++;
my_delay(100);
// my_delay( 5000);
}
}
} // scan the VHF band 10 times
}

else if (argc ==2 )

{ // tune to that frequency
sscanf( argv[1], "%ld", &l_freq);
fprintf( stderr, "\nl_freq=%ld\n", l_freq);

if( l_freq > 406000)
{
band= 1;
N_data = ((l_freq - 10850) * 2) / 25 ;
R_data = UHF_R_VALUE;
}
else
{
band = 0;
N_data = (l_freq - 10850) / 5;
R_data = VHF_R_VALUE;
}

write_rn_data( pport, band, R_data, N_data );
}

else if (argc == 3)

{ //raw mode
sscanf( argv[1], "%ld", &l_freq);
sscanf( argv[2], "%ld", &l_ref );
fprintf( stderr, "\nl_freq=%ld, l_ref=%ld\n", l_freq, l_ref);

if( l_freq > 406000)
{
band= 1;
N_data = l_freq;
R_data = l_ref;
}
else
{
band = 0;
N_data = l_freq;
```

```
R_data = l_ref;
}

N_data = (l_freq - 10850) / 5;

write_rn_data( pport, band, R_data, N_data );
}

}
```

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2704. scanner-computer interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: zebra_z@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6u3vng$7h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78917

/*scan.cpp for PLL2002 scanner like RS/PRO-2033, PRO-2030 etc. This program will allow you to connect your DUMB scanner to your computer. Yes, it works with even the dumbest scanners like PRO-2033 10 channel 50 $ scanner. And will allow you to get complete control of the scanners frequency ranges and bands. For now, it only works with the scanners which use PLL2002 PLL chip, and, this includes about 90% of all scanners made by radioshack.

This interface can be used like a no parts, no restrictions very low cost all scanner interface which will allow you q00% control of your scanner.

You will need atleast the following interface between the computers parallel port and the scanners internal circuitry: -

DB25 pins direction PLL2002/scanner Pin2 (D0) IN ------- pin9 on PLL2002 (disconnect the PLL2002 pins from the scanners UP) Pin3 (D1) IN ------- pin10 on PLL2002 (disconnect the PLL2002 pins from the scanners UP) Pin4 (D2) IN ------- pin11 on PLL2002 (disconnect the PLL2002 pins from the scanners UP) pin6 (D4) IN ------- pullup power, connect a 10 K resistor between pin 6 and pin 13 of the db25 pin7 (d5) IN ------- VHF frontend-select (disconnect this control pins from the scanners UP) pin8 (d6) IN ------- UHF frontend select (disconnect this control pins from the scanners UP) pin9 (d7) IN ------- 800 Mhz frontend select (disconnect this control pins from the scanners UP)

pin13 (s4) OUT ------- squelch output, connect a 10 K resistor between pin 6 and pin 13 of the db25

pins 18-25 ground ------- connect 1or two of these to scanner ground

It is very highly recommended that all these signals into the scanner be buffered by 74LS244 and those signals out of the scanner be buffered by a NPN transistor like 2N3904

As alaways, be very-very careful to not fry your scanners circuitry and LSI chips like PLL2002 etc.

PLL2002 control protocol (reverse engineered from CRO waveforms and logic analyzer dumps) The PLL 2002 has two registers:- R register= This divides the RefOsc to generate the Ref freq which is 4.1666/5 /10 /15 Khz typically This value sets the basic PLL step size N register= This divides the VCO to generate the signal to be compared against the Ref Freq. The value, in conjuction with R sets the frequency the scanner is tuned to.

The PLL2002 uses the 3 wire protocol to load values into these registers:- Pin 9 = clock, this is toggled from low - hi-lo to shift one bit into internal registers pin 10= data, this holds the bit value to be toggled into internal registers with the clock as above pin11= Enable or LE, this toggled

```
lo-hi-lo to COMPLETE the transfer of the data packet. Toggling this signals
the PLL2002 to load the R or N register

R packet 16 bits MSB first hold the R Value, 1 Control Bit always signal
that it is a R packet, then LE is toggled to complete this pkt

N packet 24 bits, MSB first, the first 8 (dummy)bits are always low, the
next 8 bits hold the N value, the a 0 control bit signals pkt completion

In fact writing the following string to the LPT1 by copy
<file-containing-string> lpt1 programs the PLL2002 to 162550 (Q:WHY ?)
00100100100100102320100100100100102320100100100100102320400010010232010010232
01001001023223223201023223201023201001001001023201001001040

usage

scan > scan.001 // scans VHF band from 137 to 174 MHZ and logs
frequencies found into scan.001 scan 162550 // loads frequency into
scanner scan R N // raw mode, allows U to experiment by setting
different step sizes etc etc etc.

Use borland C++ 3.0 etc to compile this program by Bcc scan.cpp.

This program is intended ONLY for educational purposes. blah blah blah.....
*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <bios.h>
#include <dos.h>
#include <conio.h>

void _CType delay (unsigned __Millisecond);

#define VHF_STUFF_DATA 0x24
#define UHF_STUFF_DATA 0x25

#define NUM_N_BITS 24
#define NUM_R_BITS 17
#define NUM_CONTROL_BITS 1
#define NUM_STOP_BITS 1

#define VHF_MULTIPLIER 2
#define UHF_MULTIPLIER 3

#define VHF_R_VALUE 0x820
#define UHF_R_VALUE 0x9C0

#define REF_FREQ 10400
#define FIRST_IF 10850
#define SECOND_IF 450

#define LPT1 0x378
#define LPT2 0x278
```

```
#define LPT1_INT 0x07
#define LPT2_INT 0x05

#define VHF_LO_EDGE 0x628E // 137.000 MHz
#define VHF_HI_EDGE 0x7F76 // 174.000 MHz

#define UHF_LO_EDGE 0x7B7C // 406 MHz
#define UHF_HI_EDGE 0x9c9c // 512 MHz

#define HAM_LO_EDGE 0x6806 // 144 Mhz
#define HAM_HI_EDGE 0x6B26 // 148 Mhz

#define VHFHI_LO_EDGE 0x6B26
#define VHFHI_HI_EDGE 0x7f76

#define WTHR_LO_EDGE 0x7666
#define WTHR_HI_EDGE 0x7684

#define DATA_PORT(p) (p+0)
#define STATUS_PORT(p) (p+1)
#define CONTROL_PORT(p) (p+2)

#define IS_SQUELCH_OPEN(p) ( (inport(STATUS_PORT(p)) ^ 0x10 ) & 0x10)

#define VHF_TUNER_ENABLE 0x20
#define UHF_TUNER_ENABLE 0x40

char zero_byte = 0x30;
char zero_byte_clock = 0x31;

char one_byte = 0x32;
char one_byte_clock = 0x33;

char control_byte = 0x40;

char one_string = {232};
char zero_string = {010};
char control_string = {040};

/*
struct ref_data_t{
short dummy_bit:1=0;
short r_val_msd:8;
short r_val_lsd:8;
short ctl_bit:1=1;
};

struct div_data_t{
short stuff_data:8;
short n_val_msd:8;
short n_val_lsd:8;
short ctl_bit:1=0;
};

struct pp_data_t {
short clock:1; //serial clock out
```

```
short data:1; //serial data out
short enable:1; // serial latch enable
short mute:1=0; //maybe used to muto audio to speaker, no effect on LOut
short pullup:1=1; //supplies pullup power
short vhf:1;
short uhf:1;
short dummy2:1=0;
};

struct pp_status_t{
short dummy:4;
short squelch:1; // squelch output from scanner
short dummy1:1;
short discr:1; // discriminator op , also interrupts the PP
short dummy2:1;
};

*/

struct scan_data_t{
char data_0;
char data_1;
char data_2;
};

struct scan_data_t r_data[19];
struct scan_data_t n_data[26];

int write_scan_data_byte(struct scan_data_t * p_r_data, char scan_data,
char band) {

if( scan_data == 0)
{
p_r_data->data_0= (0x30 | (band & 0xf0));
p_r_data->data_1= (0x31 | (band & 0xf0));
p_r_data->data_2= (0x30 | (band & 0xf0));
}
else if( scan_data == 1)
{
p_r_data->data_0= (0x32 | (band & 0xf0));
p_r_data->data_1= (0x33 | (band & 0xf0));
p_r_data->data_2= (0x32 | (band & 0xf0));
}
else if( scan_data == 4)
{
p_r_data->data_0= (0x30 | (band & 0xf0));
p_r_data->data_1= (0x34 | (band & 0xf0));
p_r_data->data_2= (0x30 | (band & 0xf0));
}

return 0;
}
```

```
int write_r_data( unsigned short pport, unsigned short UHF_VHF, unsigned
short r_latch_data) { int i, current_r_data_byte; char band;

if( UHF_VHF == 1)
band= 0x40;
else
band= 0x20;

current_r_data_byte= 0;

write_scan_data_byte(&(r_data[current_r_data_byte]), 0, band); // dummy
current_r_data_byte++;

for (i = 0; i< 16; i++)
{

if( (r_latch_data << i) & 0x8000)
{
write_scan_data_byte( &(r_data[current_r_data_byte]), 1, band);
current_r_data_byte++;
}
else
{
write_scan_data_byte( &(r_data[current_r_data_byte]), 0, band);
current_r_data_byte++;
}
}

write_scan_data_byte(&(r_data[current_r_data_byte]), 1, band); //
control=1 current_r_data_byte++;

write_scan_data_byte(&(r_data[current_r_data_byte]), 4, band); // LATCH
current_r_data_byte++;

char *p_char;
for( i=0, p_char= (char*)&r_data; i < sizeof(r_data); i++)
{
// fprintf( stderr, "%c", p_char[i]);
outport( pport, (unsigned short)p_char[i]);
}

return 0;
}

int write_n_data( unsigned short pport, unsigned short UHF_VHF, unsigned
short n_latch_data) { int i, current_n_data_byte; char band;

if( UHF_VHF == 1)
band= 0x40;
else
band= 0x20;

current_n_data_byte= 0;
```

```
for (i = 0; i< 8; i++)
{
write_scan_data_byte( &(n_data[current_n_data_byte]), 0, band);
current_n_data_byte++;
}

for (i = 0; i< 16; i++)
{

if( (n_latch_data << i) & 0x8000)
{
write_scan_data_byte( &(n_data[current_n_data_byte]), 1, band);
current_n_data_byte++;
}
else
{
write_scan_data_byte( &(n_data[current_n_data_byte]), 0, band);
current_n_data_byte++;
}
}

write_scan_data_byte(&(n_data[current_n_data_byte]), 0, band); //
CONTROL=0 current_n_data_byte++;

write_scan_data_byte(&(n_data[current_n_data_byte]), 4, band); // LATCH
current_n_data_byte++;

char *p_char;
for( i=0, p_char= (char*)&n_data; i < sizeof(n_data); i++)
{

// fprintf( stderr, "%c", p_char[i]);
outport( pport, (unsigned short)p_char[i]);
}

return 0;
}

int write_rn_data( unsigned short pport, unsigned short UHF_VHF, unsigned
short r_latch_data, unsigned short n_latch_data) {

write_r_data( pport, UHF_VHF, r_latch_data);

write_n_data( pport, UHF_VHF, n_latch_data);

return 0;
}

int check_squelch(unsigned short port)
{
unsigned long start_time;
unsigned long cur_time;
int i;

start_time= cur_time= biostime(0, 0L);
```

```
// while( ((unsigned long)cur_time - (unsigned long)start_time) < 2)
for( i = 0; i < 18; i++)
{
delay(1);
cur_time= biostime(0, 0L);
if( IS_SQUELCH_OPEN(port))
return 1;
}

return 0;
}

int my_delay( unsigned short delay)
{

unsigned long start_time;
unsigned long cur_time;

start_time= cur_time= biostime(0, 0L);

// fprintf( stderr, "0cur_time=0x%lx, start_time=0x%lx, delay=%x\n",
cur_time, start_time, delay);

while( (unsigned short)((unsigned long)cur_time - (unsigned
long)start_time) < delay) { cur_time= biostime(0, 0L); //
fprintf( stderr, "1cur_time=0x%lx, start_time=0x%lx, delay=0x%x\n", cur_time,
start_time, delay); if(kbhit()) return 1; }

return 0;
}

int print_frequency( int UHF_VHF, unsigned short n_data, int prompt)
{

unsigned long freq, l_data;

l_data = n_data;

if( UHF_VHF)
freq= ((l_data * 25)/2) + 10850;
else
freq= (l_data * 5) + 10850;

if( prompt) fprintf( stderr, "scanning freq=%-.6ld, nfound= %-.4d \r",
freq, prompt -1); else fprintf( stdout, "%-.6ld\n", freq);

return 0;
}

void main(int argc, char **argv)
{
int pport= 0x378;
unsigned int R_data, N_data= VHF_LO_EDGE;
int i, found_this_pass ;
int band;
unsigned long l_freq, l_ref;
```

```
if( argc == 1)
{
fprintf( stderr, "SCANNING VHF BAND , press any key to exit\n");

for( i = 0; i < 100; i ++)
{
found_this_pass = 0;

l_freq= VHF_LO_EDGE;

if( l_freq > 406000)
{
band= 1;
N_data = ((l_freq - 10850) * 2) / 25 ;
R_data = UHF_R_VALUE;
}
else
{

band = 0;
N_data = (l_freq - 10850) / 5;
R_data = VHF_R_VALUE;
}
fprintf( stdout, "scan no %d\n", i);

for( N_data= VHF_LO_EDGE; N_data < VHF_HI_EDGE ; N_data++) {
print_frequency(0, N_data, found_this_pass + 1); //prompt if( kbhit())
{ fprintf(stderr, "\nclosing\n"); return ; }

write_rn_data( pport, 0, R_data, N_data);
if(check_squelch(pport))
{
print_frequency( 0, N_data, 0);
found_this_pass ++;
my_delay(100);
// my_delay( 5000);
}
}
} // scan the VHF band 10 times
}

else if (argc ==2 )

{ // tune to that frequency
sscanf( argv[1], "%ld", &l_freq);
fprintf( stderr, "\nl_freq=%ld\n", l_freq);

if( l_freq > 406000)
{
band= 1;
N_data = ((l_freq - 10850) * 2) / 25 ;
R_data = UHF_R_VALUE;
}
else
```

```
{
band = 0;
N_data = (l_freq - 10850) / 5;
R_data = VHF_R_VALUE;
}

write_rn_data( pport, band, R_data, N_data );
}

else if (argc == 3)

{ //raw mode
sscanf( argv[1], "%ld", &l_freq);
sscanf( argv[2], "%ld", &l_ref );
fprintf( stderr, "\nl_freq=%ld, l_ref=%ld\n", l_freq, l_ref);

if( l_freq > 406000)
{
band= 1;
N_data = l_freq;
R_data = l_ref;
}
else
{
band = 0;
N_data = l_freq;
R_data = l_ref;
}

N_data = (l_freq - 10850) / 5;

write_rn_data( pport, band, R_data, N_data );
}

}
```

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2705. Crystals For Sale and Wanted to Buy!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <360582b3.5905374@news.clark.net>
Source record: 78918
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.shortwave

Radio Crystals For Sale and Wanted to Buy!!

See the latest update:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/xtalpage.htm

Enjoy! 73 de AF4K

2706. Re: Crystals For Sale and Wanted to Buy!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Denley <bdenley@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6u479g$21d$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 78919
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.shortwave

Brian:
Is it my browser or do the ads drift to the right as you scroll down? I had difficulty reading them.
Brian Denley

Brian Carling wrote in message <360582b3.5905374@news.clark.net>...
>Radio Crystals For Sale and Wanted to Buy!!
>
>See the latest update:
>
>http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/xtalpage.htm
>
>Enjoy! 73 de AF4K
>

2707. Re: Drake meter lights

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Brubakers <m.brubaker@internetmci.com>
Message-ID: <3605AD4F.4D72@internetmci.com>
Source record: 78920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

To maintain the exact color as the VFO filter you could use some of the original blue filter material for the meter as well. Drake sells it on line at:
http://www.rldrake.com/tech/parts/partshtml/partslist.html

Do a search on the word "blue".

Mike

Jaimoe wrote:
>
> From the Drake List Reflector:
>
> I have found the best method for blue lighting is to coat the bulbs with
> #30
> Light Blue "stained glass" enamel, made by Dekka. This stuff can also be
> used
> for making custom colored bulbs of any color for stereo receivers, etc.
> It is
> made specifically to coat glass for light transmission, and appears to
> hold up
> well at high temps. It is available commonly at art and craft supply
> stores.

2708. Looking for designer of HT-220 freq synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Wright <nospam@me.bums>
Message-ID: <360555E2.3733@me.bums>
Source record: 78921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.doorstop

I am looking for the author of a frequency synthesizer who designed this option that can be added to a HT-220. It can select both TX and RX frequency in the 2-meter band with 5 KHz separation. His name is Dale Heatherington, WA4DSY. I have a copy of his design and I want to add it to my HT-220 page. Anyone that knows how to reach him, please let me know. [yes, I know, but I don't have a ham directory].

Thanks,

Mike
mfKILLwright@batSPAMnet.com
(remove the words "KILL SPAM" before sending message)

I have also updated the HT-220 page which also shows some photos of the inside of a HT-220. See http://www.batnet.com/mfwright/HT220.html

2709. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Eitner <kd6tas@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3605B9D5.5ACA@earthlink.net>
Source record: 78922

Mike Silva wrote:
>
> Alfred Lorona wrote:
> >
> > Most textbooks, (all?), describe AM modulation as consisting of a
> > carrier that varies in amplitude. However, in the frequency domain, the
> > carrier is shown as unvarying. Now the carrier either varies or it does
> > not. How do you explain this apparent paradox?
>
> If you had a receiver/scope that was narrow enough to view only the
> carrier and not the sidebands you would indeed see an unvarying
> carrier. However, when you widen the receiver bandwidth enough to take
> in the sidebands as well then the three signals add in such a way as to
> give you the "normal" AM varying-carrier look. It's only because at
> that point you're not looking at the carrier, but at the carrier and the
> sidebands together.

Good explanation... Accurate and brief.

> 73,
> Mike, KK6GM

--

-=[Bill Eitner]=-

Link to AM Tutor and rec.radio.cb FAQs:
http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/

2710. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Eitner <kd6tas@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3605BA6C.54FA@earthlink.net>
Source record: 78923

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Sat, 19 Sep 1998 21:10:56 -0700, Alfred Lorona <w6wqc@juno.com> wrote:
> >Most textbooks, (all?), describe AM modulation as consisting of a
> >carrier that varies in amplitude. However, in the frequency domain, the
> >carrier is shown as unvarying. Now the carrier either varies or it does
> >not. How do you explain this apparent paradox?
>
> The carrier doesn't vary in amplitude, and any text which says it does
> is incorrect. The sidebands vary in amplitude with varying modulation.
> The *vector sum* of the carrier and sidebands thus varies with modulation.
> So if you observe the signal in a wide enough bandwidth in the time domain,
> say with a scope, all you see is the vector sum, and it varies in amplitude.
> That's what an envelope detector sees too.
>
> But if you tune through an AM signal with a sideband receiver, you'll hear
> the constant carrier as a hetrodyne tone of unvarying amplitude. And if you
> observe it on a spectrum analyzer, you'll see the constant amplitude carrier
> with a varying sideband on each side of it. That's because both methods
> can resolve the various frequency components of the vector sum and show
> them to you.

Another good explanation. The "vector sum" concept
should take away the mystery.

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

--

-=[Bill Eitner]=-

Link to AM Tutor and rec.radio.cb FAQs:
http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/

2711. Re: FS: Linear amp Parts Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Eitner <kd6tas@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3605BB21.14DF@earthlink.net>
Source record: 78924
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Post this to rec.radio.cb too.

Bob Miller wrote:
>
> First Taker opted out.--I've added a few pieces to the package to make
> the decision easier. same price. I want to sell this as a package if
> possible.
>
> For Sale: A fairly nice selection of components for a CCS 813 amplifier
>
> consisting of the Following:
>
> 2 each NIB RCA 813 tubes, serial numbers match the boxes
>
> 2 each Johnson ceramic tube sockets for 813s
>
> 1 each New 10volt at 10 amp CT fil xfmer, vertical shell mount,
> Stancor P-6461
>
> 1 each 2 Pole 12 position Ceramic Band Switch Many KV insulation
> like new removed from HV test set
>
> 1 each Jennings 465 Pf at 5Kv/10KV vacuum variable, 1/4 inch shaft,
> very
> compact and nice condx, Jennings part number
> USLS-465-5D579
>
> 1 each James Millen turns counter with crank handle
>
> 2 each Ratheon 2" diameter knobs for band switch and load controls
>
> 1 each OEM linear 12Vdc/2 amp power supply for realy controls etc
>
> 1 each 1/2" X 7" Ferrite core (Amidon) for fil choke.
>
> 1 each 4 section closed space variable cap for loading in excellent
> condition, 500 pf per section, ceramic insulation, built
> like tank
> 1/4 inch shaft
>
> 2 each Porcelain shaft couplers 1/4 inch shaft
>
> 6 each 1/2 inch ceramic slug tuned coil forms for pi input network

> GG
>
> 2 each 500 pf/20kv Cermic Door Knob coupling caps
>
> 1 each Alumitronics 195-1 plate tank assembly 80-10 meters, used but
> styrene in good shape. Will need added inductor for 160
> meter and
> will include separate section of new coil stock for that
> band
>
> 2 each Matching Simpson panel meters, square design kind of like S
> line
> meters only next size up, 500 MA and 300 Ma internally
> shunted
>
> 1 each 54 Ufd/3500 volt Oil cap
>
> 4 ea 6X 1N5408 3 amp/ 1kv diodes on 4 ceramic turret terminal
> assemblies
>
> 2. each KRP style relays, 12VDC coils, DPDT contacts (10 amps each
> contact)
> NEW with mating flat mounting octal sockets with screw
> terminals NEW
>
> 2 each Amperite 30 second thermal timer relays N/O 115VAC fil. NIB
>
> 2 each open frame relays for t/r switching, good insulation and
> modified
> for RF work, 12VDC coils
>
> 1 each 4" muffin fan 115vac, quiet bearing, like new
>
> 1 each Cloned BW-800 plate choke--not checked on WARC bands or 160
>
> 2 each SO-239 connectors
>
> 2 each N type chassis mount (if you prefer N)
>
> 2 each 1750 volt/270 MA ccs plate transformers with 115/220 primary
> with FWB and the oil cap noted the unit will send out
> around 2250 volts
> or more at 400 ma all day long to the 813s.
>
> I'll include copies of 813 amplifier designs from various sources
> including input network design information for gg tuned circuits etc.
>
> The package as noted $275 plus UPS ground on around 70 lbs from my
> zip 95827. take off $100 and about 50 lbs if you don't want the plate
> transformers and the oil cap. I want to keep the rest of the package

> together if possible.
>
> tnx for the read es 73
>
> Bob, KE6F

--

-=[Bill Eitner]=-

Link to AM Tutor and rec.radio.cb FAQs:
http://home.earthlink.net/~kd6tas/

2712. Re: Crystals For Sale and Wanted to Buy!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barbara Widett <tigereye@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <3605C842.9D91F7C7@mediaone.net>
Source record: 78925
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.shortwave

WTB Northern N888 HF anditalkies made by Northern Ele3ctrotnics
company. Gerry
W1IDG tigereye@mediaone.net

Brian Carling wrote:

> Radio Crystals For Sale and Wanted to Buy!!
>
> See the latest update:
>
> http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/xtalpage.htm
>
> Enjoy! 73 de AF4K

2713. Re: CDE-44 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barbara Widett <tigereye@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <3605C7E1.E301DBE5@mediaone.net>
Source record: 78926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Does any...one know the standard pin out of 4 wire crystal oscillator modules. One is ground one is output and the other two must be for in put 5 volts. Any suggestions. i am building a small converter for am radio to receive 80 meters. Gerry W1IDG tigereye@mediaone.net

Butch Magee wrote:

> Does anyone know if a CDE-44 control box will operate the Ham 4 rotor?
>
> Butch

2714. rtty tunig display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bc289@scn.org
Message-ID: <EzLMyw.Gt9@scn.org>
Source record: 78927

a long time ago there was an rtty tuning display construction
project, I think in Wayne Greens rag 73. It used leds or
led bargrapghs as the readout and, as I remember, plls as
the "detectors" or filters.

I'd like to get a hold of a copy of that article. I think
it was from the early 80's.

any help???

tnks es 73

Bill
N5LMX/DA1WG
--
Never thirst
N5LMX/DA1WG
email: bgraham@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil

2715. Re: 3 - 18 watt radio transmitter Internet & ASCAP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bde4b5$20ef2940$f48492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 78928
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,alt.pirate.radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> Christopher Zeman, KB9RHA <zman@iwc.net> wrote in article
> Music broadcasting is exactly what I'm talking about. However, David's info
> is also very useful as I check out this exciting area of the internet. A
> permit from ASCAP would be very beneficial to someone looking to broadcast
> music.

I received an unexpected lesson about ASCAP when assistant manager of a restaurant in the early '80's. I had made a bunch of tapes of music at home and pateched them into the background music system (to replace the horrific muzak the restaurant chain supplied).

One day a woman customer sitting alone struck up a conversation and then asked where the music came from. I explained what I had done and she then explained to me that she worked for ASCAP and that if we wanted to continue to use the music we had to pay a fee to ASCAP. She further explained that since I had clearly not known this and that we had only been doing it for a brief time that she would not refer us to the system for legal action and likely large fines! (A very nice lady!) :-)

She explained that ASCAP represents the rightful royalty rights of the artists who created the music. Fair enough. We live in a capitalistic system, not a communal one, thus we all have an equal right to market the products of our labors at whatever price we set. Those
who take and profit from our labors without payment to us have stolen from us.
--
73, DavidC AA1FA

2716. Solid state relay advice ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sca00135@mail.wvnet.EDU
Message-ID: <003d01bde481$179692e0$255e4781@default>
Source record: 78929

Hello and thanks for reading,

My daddy always told me there was no such thing as a stupid question so here goes. Can anyone give me a short primer in the operation and use of solid state relays?? I have a SS relay that has 4 terminals with the input terminals showing "3-32 VDC ". I am assuming this means relay closure upon presence of between 3 to 32 volts DC. The output terminals show "120 VAC-5 amps". I am assuming the relay will switch 5 amps at 120 VAC. My problem is, unlike a conventional relay, I do not see DC continuity between the output terminals when appropriate input voltage is applied. Do the SS relays "close" in the same manner as conventional relays or do I need a load present before closure or what?? Can I use this SS relay to switch ground or a DC voltage?? Also, what would be the output capacity of the relay at 12 volts AC. 120VAC at 5 amps = 600VA; 12VAC at 50 amps=600VA. Will this relay handle 50 amps at 12VAC????

Thanks guys and 73, Sam--K8WVA--

2717. Re: D.D.S. questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <3605e4d8.447957@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 78833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

On Fri, 18 Sep 1998 10:00:56 +0200, Vincent Habchi
<vincent.habchi@art.alcatel.fr.XX> wrote:

>Hello
>
>You wrote :
>
>> SFDR is not the same as phase noise, so what you will see is: Inside
>> the loop you will have the phase noise from the DDS (eventullay worse
>> due to multiplication) and outside the loop you will have the nose
>> from the VCO. Tye spurs will show up if passed though the LPF and be
>> equally stronger if multipication occures.
>
>Sure, that's the problem, because the doc. states that the SFDR, which
>I assume to be the ratio of the carrier over the worst spur level, over
>a 50 kHz BW is - 70 dBc.
>
>That means I can never achieve a better phase noise if I set my loop
>bandwidth at 50 kHz.

Hmm, I guess one way would be to filter your DDS with a BPF and let it
be the referece. Use a more "optimized" LPF as the loop filter. The
only major draw back as I see it is really you get slightly non-linear
frequency steps. This is the methode recommendet by Qualcomm in their
very good application notes for their Q3032 PLL chip.
>
>> Not qutie sure what happens with phase noise and reduced clock rate,
>> but the -135 sounds like a good number for the digital ckts so you
>> would problably gain a few dB only but get much worse spurs!
>
>Why ? I read that the spurs were, besides folding phenomena, caused mainly
>by glitches at the output of the DAC. The less frequent DAC transitions are,
>the less the spurs become, no ?
>
Reducing the speed would reduce the jitter and hence the phase-noise.
But I try to recall an article in Ham radio years ago and I think the
ratio between clock freq and phase noise was not as simple as in a
PLL.

Clocking with high speed compared to the wanted output frerquecy will
ease up on your filtering, reducing the problems with folding at fs/2.

>> I guess in your case it's up to you, spurs or phase noise which is
>> worst for you and then optimize the design.

>> One or two descrete spurs would not be that bad, especilally if they
>> are some 70 dB supressed or more. By carfully choosing the
>> centerfrequency and clock rate you shoul be able to get the spurs very
>> low.
>
>I'll think over it again. Some interesting circuit used a DDS to offset
>the VCO frequency, something like this :
>
Good Luck
Cheers

>
>
>REF ---> [Phase comparator] ---> [LPF] ----> [VCO] ---+---->
> ^ |
> | |
> +---- [BPF] <-- [MIXER] <-------------+
> ^
> |
> [DDS]
>
>The I.F. frequency, output by the mixer and filtered by the BPF, which can be
>a crystal filter or any kind of high-Q filter, could clean-up the signal.
>
>Cheers,
>Vince
>--
>Vulnerant omnes, necat ultima.

2718. Re: Coax Stabilized Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <3605e6e8.975376@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 78834

Check old Ham Radio Magzine from mid -80s
Sorry cannot find my copies....
But there is an article about wide-band VCOs using coax-cables i the
resontant ckt.

It also have a basic program that will let you optimize the lenght of
the cable and the caps around it.

If you can't find the article let us know and I will do a more
extensive serach in my "library".....

Cheers

On 18 Sep 98 12:48:14 GMT, af389@lafn.ORG (David Shalita) wrote:

>Hi from W6MIK,
>I also have immediate use for a coax stabilized oscillator.
>I seek same pointers,
>73, W6MIK
>
>Paul writes:
>> If you could point me in the right direction for obtaining
>> information on the coax based design that would be helpfull..
>
>J.M.Noeding wrote:
>>>Unless you base the design on application of certain components*) I
>>>don't see any reason to use the Clapp type oscillator, several much
>>>better designs have been published during the last 50 years.
>>>
>>>*) one such application is a very stable 35-40MHz oscillator using
>>>RG-174 coax cable instead of coil.
>
>J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
>>Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
>>GM4PLM 5wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
>
>--
>David Shalita (Dave)
>af389@lafn.org
>Van Nuys, CA

2719. Re: I have some surplus Vectron encapsulated cxo's, anyone know the pinout?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <3605e893.1402695@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 78835
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 18 Sep 1998 14:44:38 -0400, nicholas charles caruso
<caruson@certco.com> wrote:

>I've tried the vectron site without success. Does anyone know what the
>pinout might be?
>It's got thru-hole pins, in two rows on the bottom of a square metal
>case (soldered shut).
>
>The pins are spaced like this
>
>p p <-- this pin is directly connected to the metal case.
>
>
>
> p
>
>p p
>
>All the other pins are clearly insulated from the enclosure. It
>measures around 2"x2".
>
>The frequency is 8.192 MHz, fwiw, but I don't have the part number
>here.
>
>Even speculation would be appreciated at this point!
>
> thanks,
> ncc KB1DEJ
>
According to Vectron catalogue this might be a CO-281 or simlar.
Seen from the bottom with p&#65533;ns facing upwards

p 0 vots p Case

p RF Return interllay connected to 0 volts

p RF out p case

Standadr operating voltage is +15 V DC, and sine wawe out, typical 1
Vrms into 1 kohm. but any voltage between +5 and 28 V DC is optional.
K stands for +5 V DC (TTL out) and J stands for 15 V DC and TTL out.
Good luck
Cheers

2720. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dpnewkirk@home.com
Message-ID: <360635d8.3055557@news>
Source record: 78836

On 20 Sep 1998 21:30:09 GMT, hanavin@ren.eecis.udel.edu (Chuck
Hanavin) wrote:

>I'll have to disagree with the ARRL. Yes the carrier
> does vary, in amplitude,
>but at an audio rate, up to 20,000 times a second. So you you are
>not going to see it. On a scope you can, and you can see on negative
>audio peaks where the carrier comes close to being cut off, and on positive
>peaks the carrier twice the unmodulated value. You will noticed on an
>s meter when a well modulated AM signal is running more than 100 percent
>modulation, in the poisitve direction, the S meter will increase, on peaks.

On a scope you're seeing the sum of the carrier and the upper and
lower sidebands. Yes, they do sum to zero instantaneously at 100%
modulation. No, the carrier itself does not vary.

73,

David Newkirk, W9VES
dpnewkirk@home.com

2721. Kenwood 8 pin mic plug source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Higgs <erhiggs@flash.net>
Message-ID: <360640BB.A761687@flash.net>
Source record: 78837

Would appreciate help from someone who might know the type or designation number and a source to purchase a couple of 8 pin mic plugs for my Kenwood Ts50s for use in digital modes.

Thanks, Ron

Home Page & Photo Gallery: http://www.flash.net/~erhiggs

Richwood, Texas

2722. Re: Anybody on this Newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: meserve@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6u5nehvlf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78838

In article <6u3slq$o32@enews2.newsguy.com>,
"Mike, WB8ICN" <wb8icn@tc3net.com> wrote:
> I have been checking this newsgroup daily but haven't seen any postings.
> Does anyone use this group still?
>
> Mike, WB8ICN
>
>

I would recommend that you report this problem to your ISP or the
news service you are using. I see about 100, or more, postings a day.

I read the news groups through "http://www.dejanews.com". It seems to
work good, and it's a free service. You can get a nice spam filtered
email drop, as well.

Martin

--
Martin E. Meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist
Lockheed Martin Tactical Defense Systems - AZ

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2723. Wanted: UFH Linear Amp Plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Kumar <vu3crj@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <360621D3.BC096516@qsl.net>
Source record: 78839

Hi,

Any info/schematic for a 430-440Mhz LINEAR amp will be appreciated.
About 30W will do.

73 de Jay, VU3CRJ

2724. The late Doug DeMaw W1FB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nota@real.adress
Message-ID: <67tN1.2349$p4.6311236@newsgate.direct.ca>
Source record: 78840

I just read that Doug died.
When did he die?

Along with Wes Hayward, he was my QRP mentor.
My regards to his friends and family

Fred

2725. Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ritzman@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980921111752.15393.00003008@ng30.aol.com>
Source record: 78841

Greetings:
Over the weekend I was given two 12 volt 12 amp hour gell cell batteries which would be great for mountain top QRP work.

Neither battery had been charged recently but indicated 12.6 volts +/- when tested with a multimeter. I don't have a charger for these batteries and was wondering what voltage, amperage and charge rate is ideal for a cell of this type. Any guidance is greatly appreciated!

73,
Steve KB1CHS

2726. Re: Anybody on this Newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John James <popjames@tstar.net>
Message-ID: <6u5qv5$4vc$1@nntp.smartdna.com>
Source record: 78842

Mike something must be wrong with your server or software. I've seen several postings, currently about a dozen including yours.

73, John KK5YT

2727. Re: aero mobile installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: frussle@erols.com
Message-ID: <360972f8.5951612@news.erols.com>
Source record: 78843

On Sun, 20 Sep 1998 15:06:46 -0700, Karl Geng <geng@marcoisland.org>
wrote:

>Has anyone hooked up a VHF/UHF amateur radio transceiver in an airplane
>using the intercom audio?
>I have a Terra COM installed in my airplane and would like to add an
>ICOM 3200 but use the regular aircraft headset and boom mike.
>Any ideas or references please?

My suggestion is that you have an avionics shop add the jacks to your
intercom system for use with external audio equipment. This will keep
the permanent part of your installation legal (form 337 and all that
nonsense). You should power your radio from the cigarette lighter
plug, or from batteries.

It helps if both your radio and the intercom use a line (600 ohm)
interface for the audio link. However, if it doesn't, you can always
connect a resistive divider across the speaker leads to load it down
and prevent it from overloading the mic input of the other side.

Once this is set up with easily accessible jacks in the cockpit, you
can plug in any portable radio, tape recorder, or cd player you want
in the aircraft and you should be in the clear with your friendly
neighborhood FAA inspector. You'll have to key your radio
independently of the intercom system, of course.

One last note (this should be obvious to most pilots): Do not use the
radio while flying on an instrument flight plan in instrument
conditions. Both hobbies (aviation and ham radio) will fare poorly
from the publicity resulting from a near miss or (heaven forbid) a
crash.

73, and Happy Flying!
Jake Brodsky, mailto:frussle@erols.com
PP ASEL IA, Cessna Cardinal N30946, Based @ MD24
Amateur Radio Station AB3A

2728. Re: The late Doug DeMaw W1FB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980921112838.1123A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 78844

On Mon, 21 Sep 1998, Fred Parkers wrote:

> I just read that Doug died.
> When did he die?
>
> Along with Wes Hayward, he was my QRP mentor.
> My regards to his friends and family
>
> Fred
>
This is sad, but I can't remember. Sometime last year or early this year I'd say.

How did you find out? People were talking aboutit here at the time, and there was an ARRL bulletin in rec.radio.amateur.misc about it too.

I finally picked up the September issue of QST yesterday (that's sad too, that I don't buy the ham magazines as soon as they hit the newsstand, like I once did) for the followup article by Wes Hayward on his Spectrum Analyzer. On page 52, there's a bit about the winners of the "ARRL Doug DeMaw. W1FB, Technical Excellence Award", which was previously called the "ARRL Technical Excellence Award". I think it's a fitting renaming. Doug DeMaw was a constant in QST while I was growing up.

I see the bit in QST mentions that he died last year.

Michael VE2BVW

2729. FS Roller Inductors High quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <360694EC.15CD@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78845
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have two roller inductors. Both Porcelin. One is a very large unit capable of handling very large power. The roller is 9.5" long and 3.5" wide, it has about 80 turns of wire. The contact rides on a glass rod. Very smooth turning, and in excellent condition. It will handle from broadcast band all the way up past 30MHz. This would be great for a large amp or a large antenna tuner. $185 shipped.
The second Roller is much smaller but equally the same quality. The roller measures 4" long by 2" wide with 24 turns of wire. This would be great for a smaller tuner or transmitter up to a KW+. $75. Both these roller inductors are in excellent shape. I just changed my mind on the project I was working on. 73 Chris VE3NGW/W4 Florida

2730. Re: The late Doug DeMaw W1FB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ekugrad@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <36069ddb.25054636@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78846

I still had the announcement in my email file.

Here it is

73's
David
W4IDX

ZCZC AG57
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 57 ARLB057
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT September 29, 1997
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB057
ARLB057 Doug DeMaw, W1FB, SK

Acclaimed ham radio icon Milton F. ''Doug'' DeMaw, W1FB, died September 28. He was 71. One of the most widely published technical writers in Amateur Radio, DeMaw was diagnosed with leukemia earlier this year and had been in failing health in recent weeks.

DeMaw was first licensed in 1950 as W8HHS. An electrical engineer, he was a member of the ARRL Headquarters staff for 18 years--from 1965 to 1983--and served as Technical Department Manager and Senior Technical Editor from 1970 to 1983. During his tenure at HQ, DeMaw served as editor of The ARRL Handbook. In 1970, he engineered the shift in emphasis toward solid-state design in QST and the Handbook. He has hundreds of articles in QST and other publications to his credit. DeMaw also was founder and publisher of VHFer Magazine. (His wife, Jean, W1CKK, also worked on the Headquarters staff.) DeMaw was a life member of the ARRL and a senior member of the IEEE.

After retiring to the family farm in Luther, Michigan, he was elected chairman of the Lake County Board of Commissioners and continued to write books and articles. He also tried his hand in the Amateur Radio business as proprietor of Oak Hills Research. Among his other books, DeMaw wrote W1FB's Design Notebook, W1FB's QRP Notebook, W1FB's Antenna Notebook, and The ARRL Electronics Data Book, which remain popular. In recent years, DeMaw also penned a regular column for CQ magazine.

A former ARRL colleague, Membership Services Manager Chuck Hutchinson, K8CH, counted DeMaw among his friends. ''Doug loved to experiment with circuits and antennas. He also loved to encourage others to try their hand at building,'' he recalled. Hutchinson said

DeMaw not only wrote prolifically about ham radio but also about gardening, another of his avocations. ''He was an avid gardener and cook,'' he said. DeMaw also was an outdoorsman and hunter. ''He loved to hunt with bow and rifle--both modern and muzzle loader. He was very good at throwing a knife or hatchet,'' Hutchinson said. Paul Pagel, N1FB, also was one DeMaw's colleagues during his days at ARRL HQ. ''Amateur Radio benefited greatly from his work,'' Pagel said. ''He was a multifaceted man. I doubt there was anything he couldn't do if he set his mind to it.'' Jerry Hall, K1TD, who also worked with DeMaw during his years at HQ, called DeMaw a writer of ''uncanny'' ability. ''Doug could write it once, and it was done,'' he recalled.

Survivors include DeMaw's wife, Jean, and a son, David, N8HLE, a technical writer who lives in Connecticut.

2731. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3606B933.32DE@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 78847

David Newkirk wrote:
>
> On 20 Sep 1998 21:30:09 GMT, hanavin@ren.eecis.udel.edu (Chuck
> Hanavin) wrote:
>
> >I'll have to disagree with the ARRL. Yes the carrier
> > does vary, in amplitude,
> >but at an audio rate, up to 20,000 times a second. So you you are
> >not going to see it. On a scope you can, and you can see on negative
> >audio peaks where the carrier comes close to being cut off, and on positive
> >peaks the carrier twice the unmodulated value. You will noticed on an
> >s meter when a well modulated AM signal is running more than 100 percent
> >modulation, in the poisitve direction, the S meter will increase, on peaks.
>
> On a scope you're seeing the sum of the carrier and the upper and
> lower sidebands. Yes, they do sum to zero instantaneously at 100%
> modulation. No, the carrier itself does not vary.
>
> 73,
>
> David Newkirk, W9VES
> dpnewkirk@home.com

I have a big problem with the conventional saying that "the AM carrier itself does not vary."

Think about how an AM plate modulator works. It raises and lowers the plate (collector, drain, whatever) voltage at an audio rate. When the modulating signal is silent, the plate transformer (pass transistor, whatever) acts as a simple DC choke (resistor) to maintain the carrier at its average amplitude value. Otherwise, in the presence of a modulating signal, the energy available to the final PA stage varies at the modulated rate. The PA's job is to amplify the fixed-frequency carrier signal. Hence, the amplitude of the carrier does vary on an instantaneous basis. This instantaneous variation is what gives rise to the existence of the sidebands, which are what ultimately carry the 'intelligence' of the modulated signal.

You can't see it vary on a spectrum analyzer, because if you narrow the RBW enough to separate the sidebands from the carrier, you'll have to lower the sweep rate to the point at which you'll be displaying the *average*, not instantaneous, carrier amplitude. It may be mathematically impossible to *observe* the carrier's amplitude variations, but a look at the schematic of any AM transmitter will reveal that there are two ways of looking at the problem. You can look

at it as a constant carrier plus two sidebands, or you can look at it as an infinitely-narrow carrier being amplitude-modulated. Information theory decries the latter point of view, but there's no escaping the fact that the signal was generated in exactly that way in the first place.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2732. Re: Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3606D231.66106CDB@one.net>
Source record: 78848

Ritzman wrote:
>
> Greetings:
> Over the weekend I was given two 12 volt 12 amp hour gell cell batteries which
> would be great for mountain top QRP work.
>
> Neither battery had been charged recently but indicated 12.6 volts +/- when
> tested with a multimeter. I don't have a charger for these batteries and was
> wondering what voltage, amperage and charge rate is ideal for a cell of this
> type. Any guidance is greatly appreciated!
>
> 73,
> Steve KB1CHS

First see how good the state of charge is. Connect each battery to an auto headlamp or some other good load and see if the voltage holds up (better than 11.5 would be nice).

If each battery can power a load without too much voltage sag and you have a variable power supply, connect them (one at a time) to the supply at about 13.2 Volts. Decrease the voltage if necessary to keep the current under one Amp. The current should slowly (an hour or so) decrease to 200 mA or so. If it doesn't, cut back the voltage a little.

If a battery needs more charge (big voltage sag), use basically the same procedure, but let it run at 1.5 to 2 A for a while before cutting back.

Once you have a good charge in the battery, you can leave it on a 12.8 to 13.2 V supply almost indefinitely, as long as the current stays below a couple of hundred mA.

Rich W2RG

2733. Surplus Data Acquisition Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: sales <sales@neffsystems.com>
Message-ID: <6u6le0$tt4$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78849

http://www.neffsystems.com Used industrial data acquisition systems.

2734. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: c.c.tqbssz@AMXmodulat.killspam.us.com
Message-ID: <6u6omr$bm1$1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 78850

Mike Silva (mjsilva@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: Alfred Lorona wrote:
: >
: > Most textbooks, (all?), describe AM modulation as consisting of a
: > carrier that varies in amplitude. However, in the frequency domain, the
: > carrier is shown as unvarying. Now the carrier either varies or it does
: > not. How do you explain this apparent paradox?

: If you had a receiver/scope that was narrow enough to view only the
: carrier and not the sidebands you would indeed see an unvarying
: carrier.

Alright, something for nothing! So if you have 100% modulation, the
voltage on the PA is zero, but out of this narrow filter you're still
getting the same carrier power out for zero power in - right?

Stephen

However, when you widen the receiver bandwidth enough to take
: in the sidebands as well then the three signals add in such a way as to
: give you the "normal" AM varying-carrier look. It's only because at
: that point you're not looking at the carrier, but at the carrier and the
: sidebands together.

: 73,
: Mike, KK6GM

2735. Re: test message

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980921204917.2040A-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 78851

it has been kinda quiet in here lately, but getting postings in here now.

On Sun, 20 Sep 1998 zebra_z@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> Date: Sun, 20 Sep 1998 22:22:24 GMT
> From: zebra_z@my-dejanews.com
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: test message
>
> test message
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>
>

2736. Re: Anybody on this Newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980921205544.2040C-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 78852

hi there, it is all over, i haven't gotten any posts from this isp
for a while.

On Mon, 21 Sep 1998, John James wrote:

> Date: Mon, 21 Sep 1998 10:31:02 -0500
> From: John James <popjames@tstar.net>
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Re: Anybody on this Newsgroup?
>
> Mike something must be wrong with your server or software. I've seen
> several postings, currently about a dozen including yours.
>
> 73, John KK5YT
>
>
>
>

2737. Re: UNSUBSCRIBE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dana <dana@randomc.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.96.980921205741.2040D-100000@cluster2>
Source record: 78853

you can't unsubscribe from this news group that way.

On Mon, 21 Sep 1998 pdeverg@bellsouth.net wrote:

> Date: Mon, 21 Sep 1998 16:44:13 GMT
> From: pdeverg@bellsouth.net
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Re: UNSUBSCRIBE
>
>
>
>
>

2738. Radio Shack catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9vjg19-nospam@idt.net
Message-ID: <n9vjg19-nospam-2109982101340001@ppp-47.ts-11.nyc.idt.net>
Source record: 78854
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

http://n-lemma.com/FBOM/rscat/rscat.html

A quick and dirty review of Radio Shack's 1999 catalog. Also, check out
"How I almost got a free Radio Shack catalog" at

http://n-lemma.com/FBOM/shack/shack.html

...After that, get your RF Horoscope at

http://n-lemma.com/FBOM/horo/horo.html

----What a great way to spend a few minutes of your time away from the radios!

2739. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lundgren <NOlundgrejSPAM@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Message-ID: <3606CE14.5EB4@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Source record: 78855
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

web_surf@hotmail.com wrote:
[snip]
> So what i would love to see is this :

> A 30 pound VFO kit that has voltage regulator, low capacitance transistor
> based oscillator, frequency doubler, 2 buffer stages, 1-2W output, negligible
> drift.

> Thats the challenge.

You will never see anyone in the U.S. take you up on that. No one can
legally sell that high a power without exporting it to another country.
It would have to be FCC type accepted.

--
Please remove NO and SPAM from my email addr to reply.
--
@@@@@@@@@@T@h@e@@I@n@t@e@r@n@e@t@@w@a@s@@c@o@o@l@@u@n@t@i@l@@@@@@@@@
@ John Lundgren Elec. Tech, Info. Tech. Svcs.| lundgrej <AT> mail @
@ Rancho Santiago Community College District | .rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ 17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 |www.rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ My opinions are mine, NOT my employer's. |PGP key avail on req@
@ "Everything is InterTwingled" - Ted Nelson in ComputerLib @
@@@@@@@@@@e@v@e@r@y@o@n@e@@f@o@u@n@d@@o@u@t@@a@b@o@u@t@@i@t@@@@@@@@@@
Read what the FTC has to say about Junk Email at URL
http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/conline/pubs/online/inbox.htm

2740. Re: Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <360713CF.466F6305@calweb.com>
Source record: 78856

Rich Griffiths wrote:

> Ritzman wrote:
> >
> > Greetings:
> > Over the weekend I was given two 12 volt 12 amp hour gell cell batteries which
> > would be great for mountain top QRP work.
> >
> > Neither battery had been charged recently but indicated 12.6 volts +/- when
> > tested with a multimeter. I don't have a charger for these batteries and was
> > wondering what voltage, amperage and charge rate is ideal for a cell of this
> > type. Any guidance is greatly appreciated!
> >
> > 73,
> > Steve KB1CHS
>
> First see how good the state of charge is. Connect each battery to an
> auto headlamp or some other good load and see if the voltage holds up
> (better than 11.5 would be nice).
>
> If each battery can power a load without too much voltage sag and you
> have a variable power supply, connect them (one at a time) to the supply
> at about 13.2 Volts. Decrease the voltage if necessary to keep the
> current under one Amp. The current should slowly (an hour or so)
> decrease to 200 mA or so. If it doesn't, cut back the voltage a little.
>
> If a battery needs more charge (big voltage sag), use basically the same
> procedure, but let it run at 1.5 to 2 A for a while before cutting back.
>
> Once you have a good charge in the battery, you can leave it on a 12.8
> to 13.2 V supply almost indefinitely, as long as the current stays below
> a couple of hundred mA.
>
> Rich W2RG

Be careful when using a variable supply to charge a battery. I have
now burned up two different supplies by conecting the supply set at a low
voltage to a higher voltage battery. The reverse current destroyed
an output transistor. I now (finaly) use a protective diode between the supply
and the battery.

Bill (slow to learn) K7NOM

2741. Re: Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Scott D. Holland" <delano1@dnet.net>
Message-ID: <36071421.0@205.218.214.3>
Source record: 78857

I would suggest a charger that limits charging current to about 200 ma until the terminal voltage gets to 13.6 - 13.8 volts. They should float there fully charged with no problem. The main thing, I think, is to limit the initial charging current at low voltage to keep from heating the electrolyte and venting gas.

Scott Holland - WB4NUS
Franklin, NC 28734

Ritzman wrote in message <19980921111752.15393.00003008@ng30.aol.com>...
>
>Greetings:
>Over the weekend I was given two 12 volt 12 amp hour gell cell batteries which
>would be great for mountain top QRP work.
>
>Neither battery had been charged recently but indicated 12.6 volts +/- when
>tested with a multimeter. I don't have a charger for these batteries and was
>wondering what voltage, amperage and charge rate is ideal for a cell of this
>type. Any guidance is greatly appreciated!
>
>73,
>Steve KB1CHS

2742. Re: Crystals For Sale and Wanted to Buy!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Auggie <edtom@mnsinc.com>
Message-ID: <6u7trv$b2p$1@clarknet.clark.net>
Source record: 78858
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.shortwave

Great page, but I also had text moving to the right as I went down. What
gives ?? 73 Ed KC4FD
Brian Carling wrote in message <360582b3.5905374@news.clark.net>...
>Radio Crystals For Sale and Wanted to Buy!!
>
>See the latest update:
>
>http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/xtalpage.htm
>
>Enjoy! 73 de AF4K
>

2743. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3621a337.194112221@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78930

On Sat, 19 Sep 1998 21:10:56 -0700, Alfred Lorona <w6wqc@juno.com> wrote:
>Most textbooks, (all?), describe AM modulation as consisting of a
>carrier that varies in amplitude. However, in the frequency domain, the
>carrier is shown as unvarying. Now the carrier either varies or it does
>not. How do you explain this apparent paradox?

The carrier doesn't vary in amplitude, and any text which says it does
is incorrect. The sidebands vary in amplitude with varying modulation.
The *vector sum* of the carrier and sidebands thus varies with modulation.
So if you observe the signal in a wide enough bandwidth in the time domain,
say with a scope, all you see is the vector sum, and it varies in amplitude.
That's what an envelope detector sees too.

But if you tune through an AM signal with a sideband receiver, you'll hear
the constant carrier as a hetrodyne tone of unvarying amplitude. And if you
observe it on a spectrum analyzer, you'll see the constant amplitude carrier
with a varying sideband on each side of it. That's because both methods
can resolve the various frequency components of the vector sum and show
them to you.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2744. Re: FS: Linear amp Parts Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Badger <thermionic@techie.com>
Message-ID: <FSjN1.770$Od.1627717@news2.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78931

Bill Eitner wrote in message <3605BB21.14DF@earthlink.net>...
>Post this to rec.radio.cb too.
>

Bill, why?

An amp based on 813's in grounded grid is a classic ham amp.
Sounds like a good HAM project. How may CB'ers do you know
that would even know what and 813 IS, much less how to build
an amp kit themselves. (Yes I know a few, but still....)

This seems like a legit HAM ad, not one aimed at CB'ers.
30L1's 30S1's, ALPHA 87's what have you are all linear amps.
Says so right on the lable. Do you suggest than folks selling them
go to rec.radio.cb too????

Sorry to foam at the mouth, but Bob is just a ham selling off some
extra parts.

73 all

Tom Norris
KA4RKT/AG

Yes, dammit I TOOK THE CODE TEST and *passed* so
those who want to flame me just because they looked in
the callbook or qrz.com and see "Technician" neednt bother.
Geesh, now I am getting as bad as the "No Code = CB" bunch.....

2745. Re: Looking for designer of HT-220 freq synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <demoman@rollanet.org>
Message-ID: <3605E5CF.2948@rollanet.org>
Source record: 78932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.doorstop

Mike Wright wrote:
>
> I am looking for the author of a frequency synthesizer who designed this
> option that can be added to a HT-220. It can select both TX and RX
> frequency in the 2-meter band with 5 KHz separation. His name is Dale
> Heatherington, WA4DSY. I have a copy of his design and I want to add it
> to my HT-220 page. Anyone that knows how to reach him, please let me
> know. [yes, I know, but I don't have a ham directory].
>
it seems you have web access, try:
http://www.qrz.com
quickest call book in the west, more or less

> Thanks,
>
> Mike
> mfKILLwright@batSPAMnet.com
> (remove the words "KILL SPAM" before sending message)
>
> I have also updated the HT-220 page which also shows some photos of the
> inside of a HT-220. See http://www.batnet.com/mfwright/HT220.html

--
A.C. Curtis
KB0WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

2746. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7itm@aol.com.nospam
Message-ID: <19980922113150.16400.00000087@ng-fb2.aol.com>
Source record: 78785

KE5FX wrote:

>I have a big problem with the conventional saying that "the AM carrier
>itself does not vary."

(Adding to the reply I just posted...)

It's just the same as if you connect an audio transformer secondary (which
delivers 12 volts peak, 24 volts peak-to-peak) in series with a 12 volt
battery,
off to a load. If you look at the instantaneous voltage across the load,
you'll
see that it varies between 0 volts and 24 volts. What is the DC voltage
delivered to the load? I'd say that it's 12 volts, independent of what the
audio transformer is doing. If you really believe that an inductance (the
transformer secondary) is a DC short, then you'd have to say that, too.
The _instantaneous_ voltage on the load can be zero, but the _DC_
voltage must always be the battery voltage.

Similarly with the RF coming from the AM transmitter: the _instantaneous_
RF power (and RF voltage and RF current) can be zero, but the
carrier power remains constant.

Just as we resolve the signal to the load in the first case into AC and
DC components, we resolve the AM signal into sideband and carrier
components. In both cases, the total signal is the composite of the
two components, and in both cases, we can talk about instantaneous
values of the composite. But we should be careful to distinguish
between the instantaneous values of the composite and the values
of the (frequency domain) components making up the composite.
Both ways of looking at it are useful, and both are correct. Proper
use of terminology keeps all that straight and avoids argument.

(For the nitpickers, which I can sometimes be, technically, anything that's
truely DC must have been there since the beginning of time and will
continue to exist forever, but in practice it's useful to think in terms with a

rather shorter timespan...)

Cheers,
Tom

2747. Gunnplexer Cookbooks !?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <3606f2f8.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 78786

Looking for copies of the Gunnplexer Cookbooks,
Both the first and second editions.
Anyone ?

Please reply to hduff@ica.net
(DO NOT AUTOreply)

2748. WANTED 4CX1500B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "news.meganet.net" <mark@ciainc.com>
Message-ID: <6u8l1g$ben@netaxs.com>
Source record: 78787

Wanted 4CX1500B Tube

Please e-mail with price

Thanks
Mark
N1XTU
mark@ciainc.com

2749. Re: Relay for RF switching??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3607EF5F.2EA9@hp.com>
Source record: 78788

Sam Hall wrote:
>
> Hello and thanks for reading,
>
> I want to build an antenna switching relay box and wonder what
> specifications would be acceptable for the relays. I want to switch a KW.
> Would 10 amp contacts be acceptable?? I have looked at the relays in the
> Yaesu FAS-4 relay box which I believe is rated at a KW and the relays "look"
> rather small physically. Any advice would be greatly appreciated. Also,
> other than keeping the leads as short as possible, are there any other
> potential "pitfalls" I might expect in the box construction?? Am I likely
> to get an unacceptable impedance bump in the relay box?? Thanks guys and
> 73, Sam--K8WVA--

Sam OM,

You need to be more specific about your application. Do you want to
actually switch a KW 'hot', or merely switch when there is no RF
applied?
Assuming the latter, a fairly small relay can handle the job. The
current will
be, for 1KW at 50 ohms impedance, solving from P=(I^2)*R, I=4.5 amps.
Solving for the voltage from P=V^2/R, V=224V RMS. So all you need is
a relay the can CARRY 4.5A, and have insulation good for 224V RMS (which
is
316V peak), assuming a 50 ohms system. If your applicationis for HF
only
(<30 MHz), I think that any reasonably careful layout in the relay box
will
work just fine.
If you find you have to switch hot, then a vacuum relay is probably
called
for.
73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

2750. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3607F18B.418A@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 78789

K7ITM wrote:
>
> (For the nitpickers, which I can sometimes be, technically, anything that's
> truely DC must have been there since the beginning of time and will
> continue to exist forever, but in practice it's useful to think in terms with a
>
> rather shorter timespan...)
>
> Cheers,
> Tom

Right... the whole question is all about nitpicking. :)

Assume you have a signal generator whose output amplitude is being modulated by a 0.01 Hz sine-wave signal. You can say, "I have a constant-frequency signal (carrier) which is varying in strength over a period of a minute or so," to which the AM-purists will have to respond, "No, you don't. You have a constant-amplitude carrier with sidebands at 0.01 Hz. Give me a filter with a 0.01 Hz passband, and I'll prove it to you."

At that point, if you accept THEIR view of things without question, you have essentially given up the right to own a CW signal source whose amplitude can be varied over any length of time... at all!

-- jm

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2751. Diaelectric Constant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cmoss_nospam@freenet.uk.com
Message-ID: <3607e5cf.127800@news.freenet.uk.com>
Source record: 78790

Hello.

Does anyone out there know what the dia-electric constant is for the
normal 1.6mm, 1oz copper double sided glass fibre plain pcb is at all
?

Clive

Remove the "_nospam" from my email address to reach me
via e-mail

2752. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Silva <mjsilva@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3607F833.46B7@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78791

c.c.tqbssz@AMXmodulat.killspam.us.com wrote:
>
> Mike Silva (mjsilva@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
> : Alfred Lorona wrote:
> : >
> : > Most textbooks, (all?), describe AM modulation as consisting of a
> : > carrier that varies in amplitude. However, in the frequency domain, the
> : > carrier is shown as unvarying. Now the carrier either varies or it does
> : > not. How do you explain this apparent paradox?
>
> : If you had a receiver/scope that was narrow enough to view only the
> : carrier and not the sidebands you would indeed see an unvarying
> : carrier.
>
> Alright, something for nothing! So if you have 100% modulation, the
> voltage on the PA is zero, but out of this narrow filter you're still
> getting the same carrier power out for zero power in - right?
>
> Stephen

The brief answer is *yes*. When you turn the power off to the PA then
you're *modulating* the PA. If you turn it back on in 5 minutes then
you've modulated it with a signal in the mHz (no, not MHz -- mHz)
range. If you reduce your observing bandwidth below that then you will
indeed see a steady carrier; otherwise you will see the sum of the
carrier and the sidebands and that's the zero signal you see. There's
nothing gimicky about this -- when you modulate your carrier with a mHz
or uHz signal (by pulling the plug for the night) then if you want to
view only the carrier and not the carrier+sidebands then you *must*
narrow your observation bandwidth to mHz or uHz. Whether that's
practical or not doesn't matter to the mathematics -- the trigonometric
identities don't suddenly break down below 20Hz.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

2753. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Silva <mjsilva@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3607F957.78F9@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78792

John Miles wrote:
> Right... the whole question is all about nitpicking. :)
>
> Assume you have a signal generator whose output amplitude is being
> modulated by a 0.01 Hz sine-wave signal. You can say, "I have a
> constant-frequency signal (carrier) which is varying in strength over a
> period of a minute or so," to which the AM-purists will have to respond,
> "No, you don't. You have a constant-amplitude carrier with sidebands at
> 0.01 Hz. Give me a filter with a 0.01 Hz passband, and I'll prove it to
> you."
>
> At that point, if you accept THEIR view of things without question, you
> have essentially given up the right to own a CW signal source whose
> amplitude can be varied over any length of time... at all!

What's an AM-purist anyway? The sensible view will depend on what the hardware is capable of -- since none of our receivers have 0.01Hz passbands it probably doesn't help much to talk about separating these sidebands from the carrier, but the mathematics hasn't suddenly divided by zero or otherwise gone south. BTW, I maintain that a CW signal is FM... :)

73,
Mike, KK6GM

2754. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Spencer <martin@b-right-onSPAMOFF.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <36080857.524B4B4A@b-right-onSPAMOFF.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78793
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

John Lundgren wrote:

> That may be because the RF is getting back into the osc.

No, most often it is because capacitance of the track coming
from the top of the tuned circuit (amongst others) is changing
as the PCB is moved around. Half freq. VFO's don't 'pull',
yet they must be mounted in a metal case for reasonable stability.

> It's pointless to use a counter to set the freq on something that isn't
> going to stay there for more than a few minutes. It's just as easy to
> set the freq to correspond with the dial on a FM tuner.

_If_ getting within 25kHz is 'good enough'. I don't think that it
is in these days of digitally tuned radios. In some cases you need to
be within 10kHz on the fringes, or the radio mutes.

Martin.

2755. Re: DUFF MRF150????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <36080EA2.EC9332BC@amdahl.com>
Source record: 78794

Trevor Waters wrote:
>
> Anyone got a duff (not working) MRF150 mosfet I could use for
> template??? Will send postage if required. Thanks in advance.
> Trev GW4IMC
> 73
> --
> Trevor Waters
I got my 4 MRF150's as part of a kit with a pre-drilled and etched board. The old ARRL Handbook used to have a 4x300 Watt amp project, with a board layout, if you need the layout form and dimensions, there is an excellent diagram at the end of the .pdf document if you have Adobe Acrobat reader "acroread" ..... http://www.mot.com/SPS/WIRELESS/documentation/mosfets.html and click on MRF150.
73.....G3VBV.....
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(Europe)...44-121 422 0375
------- E.R (Trademark) owned by me ------------
Any opinions expressed above are mine and do not necessarily represent the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corporation.

2756. Web Page has Projects, Novice Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <360810fd.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 78795

Try URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/ for circuits of homebrew projects, one of the most comprehensive pages anywhere for the newcomer to amateur radio and the Australian QRP Home Page.

You'll find information on many facets of amateur radio, material on transmitters and receivers, ideas, views, links and more.

73,

Peter VK1PK

2757. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <36081430.6520@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78796

David Newkirk wrote:
> On a scope you're seeing the sum of the carrier and the upper and
> lower sidebands. Yes, they do sum to zero instantaneously at 100%
> modulation. No, the carrier itself does not vary.

So the carrier is by definition unmodulated.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2758. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <360814BE.9AC@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78797

K7ITM wrote:
> If you define "carrier" as the sum of all RF energy transmitted,
> then you're right, the "carrier" varies. However, that's not the
> accepted definition. The accepted one is that the carrier is only
> the energy on the, um, carrier frequency, and that the energy in
> the sidebands varies, and that the sidebands are independent of
> the carrier. Indeed, they are so independent, you can transmit
> information with no carrier!

Modulation is the process of modifying a carrier to have it carry information.
If the carrier is unmodified it is unmodulated.

I can see what you're saying, but it requires a new definition of the word
"modulate".

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2759. Re: Elliptic filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <3608116E.68811585@amdahl.com>
Source record: 78798

William E. Sabin wrote:
>
> jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU wrote:
>
> > For elliptic filters, where does elliptic come from?
>
> The component values for an elliptic lowpass filter are derived
> from the"elliptic integral" which is defined as follows:
>
> Kv=(integral from 0 to pi/2) [d(theta)/sqrt(1-(k sin theta)^2)]
>
> The exact values are somewhat difficult to calculate and are best
> found from numerous filter Tables. There are computer algorithms
> worked that help with this.
>
> Bill W0IYH

I wonder if the tables are archived anywhere. Over the years I've used one I found in an old Short Wave Magazine. I'd hoped to write some C source to automate the look-up and calculation, but I never got time and these days don't build very much anyway. I did write a program that accepted the values I put in from the table and give the capacitor values and number of turns I needed on the cores, having given it details of the core and wire size -- I somehow lost that in disk upgrades.
73.........G3VBV......
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(Europe)...44-121 422 0375
------- E.R (Trademark) owned by me ------------
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2760. Need Source for Icom HT DC power plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: qsy220@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980922173637.03768.00000239@ng-fd2.aol.com>
Source record: 78799

This looks like a standard coaxial DC power connector except there is a small male pin inside the hole in the plug. This is the same plug that is used on the Icom BC-77A wall charger and CP-13 cig. lighter cable that are used with the IC-W2A, IC-2SRA, IC-4SRA, etc. The plug barrel measures about 0.198 in (5 mm) in diameter and is about 3/8 in (9 to 10 mm) long.

Need a source for these plugs. Please reply via email.

Thanks, Bill.

2761. Kenwood TR-9500 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Glawson <dave@clubnet.net>
Message-ID: <360819B7.E52B7BCE@clubnet.net>
Source record: 78800

Does anyone have a service manual for a Kenwood TR-9500 mobile 432 MHz SSB Radio? I would like to buy one or pay to have it copied. This is my I.F. Radio for 24 GHz SSB. Please e-mail me at wa6cgr@ham-radio.com.

Thanks,

Dave - WA6CGR

2762. Re: Solid state amp kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <360819E0.EB462AB8@amdahl.com>
Source record: 78801

Bill Eitner wrote:
>
> Y. Park ¹Ú¿ë¼· wrote:
> >
> > Some time ago I asked about HF linear amp kit in this NG and replies pointed
> > to solid state HF amp kit home pages. I misplaced the url and need it now.
> > Can somebody point me to a right url ?
>
> http://users.aol.com/rfelectron/rfelect.htm
>
> > Thanks in advance.
> >
CCI, 508 Millstone Drive, Beavercreek, Ohio 45434-5840 also stock HF amp kits, but don't supply filters etc., they have an excellent Kit, EB-104 which supplies 600W from 6 W input using 4x MRF150 FET's, needing only 50V at 15 Amps, much easier to build than the 12V stuff which uses tons of amps and 100W input, you lose much more in heat than you use in signal.
Hmmmm..... I've got to complete mine sometime soon, just need to build the filters, mount it all and I'm off. I've got a filter kit from the URL above (rfelect.htm), but it looks pretty mickey mouse against the ellipticals I designed and have the bits for.
73.....G3VBV.....
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(Europe)...44-121 422 0375
------- E.R (Trademark) owned by me ------------
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2763. Re: Solid state relay advice ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sid Boyce <szb50@amdahl.com>
Message-ID: <36081CDE.618B4354@amdahl.com>
Source record: 78802

Sam Hall wrote:
>
> Hello and thanks for reading,
>
> My daddy always told me there was no such thing as a stupid question so
> here goes. Can anyone give me a short primer in the operation and use of
> solid state relays?? I have a SS relay that has 4 terminals with the input
> terminals showing "3-32 VDC ". I am assuming this means relay closure upon
> presence of between 3 to 32 volts DC.
That is correct, just that it draws more current at a lower voltage.

> The output terminals show "120 VAC-5
> amps". I am assuming the relay will switch 5 amps at 120 VAC. My problem
> is, unlike a conventional relay, I do not see DC continuity between the
> output terminals when appropriate input voltage is applied. Do the SS
> relays "close" in the same manner as conventional relays or do I need a load
> present before closure or what?? Can I use this SS relay to switch ground
> or a DC voltage?? Also, what would be the output capacity of the relay at 12
> volts AC. 120VAC at 5 amps = 600VA; 12VAC at 50 amps=600VA. Will this
> relay handle 50 amps at 12VAC????
>
Logic says it should, but it's an active device and possibly there is a current limitation. I've a number of them around for quite a while, but have never braved using them. Perhaps the later ones are better, back in the 70's the company I worked for used some (not sure of manufacturer) and they used to go bang in spectacular fashion, usually at switch-on time, though there was never any collateral damage except for the awful smell and mess. The ones I have are something like 220 Volt at 20 Amps, so I thought perhaps using them at 13.8V and similar amperage might be OK, so I've kept them. The ones I have were acquired at ham rallies.
-----73.....G3VBV.....
--
... Sid Boyce...Amdahl(Europe)...44-121 422 0375
------- E.R (Trademark) owned by me ------------
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2764. Re: Need Source for Icom HT DC power plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tv8news@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980922183121.03643.00000324@ng114.aol.com>
Source record: 78803

check your local radio shack
part number 274-1568c for the 5mm plug
part number 274-1571a for the 3.5mm plug

hope this helps
joe

2765. Re: Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <36082853.F9A24A11@one.net>
Source record: 78804

Scott D. Holland wrote:
>
> I would suggest a charger that limits charging current to about 200 ma until
> the terminal voltage gets to 13.6 - 13.8 volts. They should float there
> fully charged with no problem. The main thing, I think, is to limit the
> initial charging current at low voltage to keep from heating the electrolyte
> and venting gas.
>
> Scott Holland - WB4NUS
> Franklin, NC 28734
>

A 12-Ah battery will take a lot more than 200 mA. I run more than that
from solar cells into my 6-Ah batteries.

Rich W2RG

2766. Re: Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <36082909.7163F5E5@one.net>
Source record: 78805

William Janssen wrote:
>
> Be careful when using a variable supply to charge a battery. I have
> now burned up two different supplies by conecting the supply set at a low
> voltage to a higher voltage battery. The reverse current destroyed
> an output transistor. I now (finaly) use a protective diode between the supply
> and the battery.
>
> Bill (slow to learn) K7NOM

Good advice. I have protective diodes built into my homebrew supplies,
so I tend to forget about that.

Rich W2RG

2767. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6u9aan$6md@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78806

Mike Silva (mjsilva@ix.netcom.com) wrote:
: John Miles wrote:
: > Right... the whole question is all about nitpicking. :)
: >
: > Assume you have a signal generator whose output amplitude is being
: > modulated by a 0.01 Hz sine-wave signal. You can say, "I have a
: > constant-frequency signal (carrier) which is varying in strength over a
: > period of a minute or so," to which the AM-purists will have to respond,
: > "No, you don't. You have a constant-amplitude carrier with sidebands at
: > 0.01 Hz. Give me a filter with a 0.01 Hz passband, and I'll prove it to
: > you."
: >
: > At that point, if you accept THEIR view of things without question, you
: > have essentially given up the right to own a CW signal source whose
: > amplitude can be varied over any length of time... at all!

: What's an AM-purist anyway? The sensible view will depend on what the
: hardware is capable of -- since none of our receivers have 0.01Hz
: passbands it probably doesn't help much to talk about separating these
: sidebands from the carrier, but the mathematics hasn't suddenly divided
: by zero or otherwise gone south. BTW, I maintain that a CW signal is
: FM... :)

Mike! I think you've been listening to too much chirpy CW! ;-)

It seems to me that you have two choices: you can let the semantics
rule your world, or you can realize that we're just trying to describe
a signal, and although our descriptions might be rather different in
the time domain or the frequency domain, or different still in some
other domain (e.g., sampled-time), the signal we are describing is
still the same signal. Just because I accept that the carrier is
invariant doesn't mean I have any trouble at all with sending "CW",
which really isn't CW. In fact, "unmodulated" beacons aren't even CW,
in that there is always noise associated with any real signal.
Like Mike wrote, it's not all that hard to take a sensible view of it
all and get on with things.

(With not very much work, I could look at sidebands less than 0.001Hz
from the carrier. Can many of you generate a signal clean enough to
make it worth my effort to do so? Since my LO would be a little noisy
itself, I probably couldn't resolve very much amplitude that close in,
but it would be worth a go.) (A lot of ;-)s here!)

When you generate an SSB signal, what are you modulating?? ;-)

sigh.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

2768. Re: Are U310 and J310 FETS the same part?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <3607da94.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 78807

The J310 is a plastic version of the metal case U310.

Very slight differences in the S-Parameters due to the case style.

Chuck KD9JQ

http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq

David Shalita wrote in message <3607AF9D.DA9904F1@lafn.org>...
>Frequently, I see J310 FET used in Ham
>RF circuit designs. Some use J310 and less frequently I see U310.
>
>I only have U310's in my parts cabinet. My Motorola datasheet
>only covers U310 FET.
>
>A pointer to source for data sheets on Internet
>for each would be helpful.
>
>Thanks for clarification and pointers.
>73, W6MIK
>--
>David Shalita (Dave)
>af389@lafn.org
>Van Nuys, CA
>
>

2769. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Silva <mjsilva@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <360830BC.B51AD135@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78808

Tom Bruhns wrote:

<reasonable stuff snipped so I could get down to...>
>
> When you generate an SSB signal, what are you modulating?? ;-)
>
> sigh.

Now you're just trying to start a fight :)

73,
Mike, KK6GM

2770. Re: Solid state relay advice ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: cj <cj@boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <36082D38.CED@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 78809

OK, solid state relays are NOT really relays in the true sense of the word, they just act like relays under some circumstances. The reason you see no DC continuity is that there are no contacts to close. The device which does the switching is a triac, which is kinda like back-to-back SCR's in parallel, with (usually) some switching circuitry to "close" the relay at zero crossing of the AC signal. This is really nice if you want to cut down on switching noise on your AC lines.

Triacs & SCR's basically have a nearly infinite resistance until their gate is given an appropriate signal, often around 10V. Then they go into conduction and get a very low resistance. There's usually a minimum voltage drop of a few volts across the junctions, which, depending on what you are using to measure continuity, may be why you see no "connection".

First your DC question. In general, the only way to turn OFF a triac (or SCR for that matter) is to stop the current flow through it with no gate signal applied. With AC this happens at every zero crossing. It won't happen with DC. So, you'll likely get a switch which will be OFF until you apply the 3 - 32 V signal, then it'll be ON forever, until you turn off the current elsewhere in the circuit.

Now, you are right in assuming it is rated for switching 5A at 120VAC. It will probably switch 5A at other lower voltages as well. It's not uncommon to derive the gate voltage from the voltage you are switching (remember, it's often around 10V), so you might not be able to get too far from the rated voltage either. It probably won't handle much more than 5A though. It's not a good idea to push the current limitations through silicon devices.

A good book on this is Motorola's Thyristor Device Data book. I don't know where you can get one though. Some electronics parts stores have or can get the books. You could try contacting your local Motorola sales office, but they might not want to talk to individuals. Or see if you can order the book (or if it's on-line) from Motorola's website at http://www.design-net.com

-cj
KD6AEG

Sid Boyce wrote:
>
> Sam Hall wrote:
> >
> > Hello and thanks for reading,
> >

> > My daddy always told me there was no such thing as a stupid question so
> > here goes. Can anyone give me a short primer in the operation and use of
> > solid state relays?? I have a SS relay that has 4 terminals with the input
> > terminals showing "3-32 VDC ". I am assuming this means relay closure upon
> > presence of between 3 to 32 volts DC.
> That is correct, just that it draws more current at a lower voltage.
>
> > The output terminals show "120 VAC-5
> > amps". I am assuming the relay will switch 5 amps at 120 VAC. My problem
> > is, unlike a conventional relay, I do not see DC continuity between the
> > output terminals when appropriate input voltage is applied. Do the SS
> > relays "close" in the same manner as conventional relays or do I need a load
> > present before closure or what?? Can I use this SS relay to switch ground
> > or a DC voltage?? Also, what would be the output capacity of the relay at 12
> > volts AC. 120VAC at 5 amps = 600VA; 12VAC at 50 amps=600VA. Will this
> > relay handle 50 amps at 12VAC????
> >
> Logic says it should, but it's an active device and possibly there is a current
> limitation. I've a number of them around for quite a while, but have never
> braved using them. Perhaps the later ones are better, back in the 70's the
> company I worked for used some (not sure of manufacturer) and they used to go
> bang in spectacular fashion, usually at switch-on time, though there was never
> any collateral damage except for the awful smell and mess. The ones I have are
> something like 220 Volt at 20 Amps, so I thought perhaps using them at 13.8V and
> similar amperage might be OK, so I've kept them. The ones I have were acquired
> at ham rallies.

2771. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lundgren <NOlundgrejSPAM@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Message-ID: <36082AA6.1B39@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Source record: 78810
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Martin Spencer wrote:

> John Lundgren wrote:

> > It's pointless to use a counter to set the freq on something that isn't
> > going to stay there for more than a few minutes. It's just as easy to
> > set the freq to correspond with the dial on a FM tuner.

> _If_ getting within 25kHz is 'good enough'. I don't think that it
> is in these days of digitally tuned radios. In some cases you need to
> be within 10kHz on the fringes, or the radio mutes.

Well, that's the whole point I'm making. You can set the freq with the
counter all you want, but no sooner than you finish setting it than it
starts to drift and soon will be off freq. So I don't see why someone
would go to all the trouble to get a freq counter to adjust it, and then
have to keep adjusting it very often.

It's easier and quicker to set the receiver to the wanted channel, tune
the VFO to the top and bottom of the channel where the receiver loses
the lock on the signal, and then set the VFO halfway between these
points. Or use a regular analog receiver with the AFC disabled.

ANd remember that the above assumes you have a cheapo VFO. If the VFO
is well designed and built and is stable, then it won't drift and the
counter method will work okay, and it'll stay on freq for a much longer
time.

> Martin.

--
Please remove NO and SPAM from my email addr to reply.
--
@@@@@@@@@@T@h@e@@I@n@t@e@r@n@e@t@@w@a@s@@c@o@o@l@@u@n@t@i@l@@@@@@@@@
@ John Lundgren Elec. Tech, Info. Tech. Svcs.| lundgrej <AT> mail @
@ Rancho Santiago Community College District | .rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ 17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 |www.rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ My opinions are mine, NOT my employer's. |PGP key avail on req@
@ "Everything is InterTwingled" - Ted Nelson in ComputerLib @
@@@@@@@@@@e@v@e@r@y@o@n@e@@f@o@u@n@d@@o@u@t@@a@b@o@u@t@@i@t@@@@@@@@@@
Read what the FTC has to say about Junk Email at URL
http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/conline/pubs/online/inbox.htm

2772. 10 METERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Earl <w9juc@juno.com>
Message-ID: <36087E2A.B4DC754E@juno.com>
Source record: 78811

W9JUC 10 Meter activity today

Aside from pipeline into ZS, land the last few days it was a pleasant surprise to here and work the following stations on my HOMEBREW DELTA LOOP ANTENNA.today.

South and West Africa were active until 1615Z at this QTH (near Chicago IL)

1627Z IZ8BRI Egi Southern Italy S9
1630Z Z31JA Venco East Macedonia S5
1640Z G0XAM /mm Les near Sicily S5
1644Z TK5PB Bruno Corsica S7
1744Z IK6SNR LU Central Italy S9+5
1745Z IZ6CLZ ANTHONY Central S6
1746Z IZ6BJL ALEX near ROME S9+5
1755Z IK5SRF PAULO Livorno S8
1806Z EA7HBP SALVA SPAIN S9+

New Zealand and Australia made their daily appearance begining at 2200Z.

Nothing heard out of The Far East or Central
Asia today on 10 meters.

Unfortunately I was unable to monitor 10 meters all day today but as Scarlet said," Tomorrow is another day".

You can view my TEN METER DELTA LOOP ARRAY at

http://homepage.interaccess.com/~jpearl/DeltaXray.html

73

Rich

W9JUC

2773. AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alfred Lorona <w6wqc@juno.com>
Message-ID: <360885D5.7DCA@juno.com>
Source record: 78812

The consensus thus far appears to support the frequency domain view of an AM radio freqeuncy carrier where the time domain representation is a composite of a constant amplitude carrier and sidebands.

Tom Bruhns correctly stated that we are trying to describe the same signal but that our descriptions are different in the two domains. This is precisely the problem. Our explanations are contradictory and ambiguous. My orignal posting was intended to act as stimulus to see how far we can go in order to resolve the problem.

Nothwistanding the consensus so far, the signal is still generated in time and we should find suitable description of it in both domains that do not appear contradictory; explanations that avoid all embarrassing questions when passing from one to the other.

For example: assume an ideal Class C AM 100 watt amplifier modulated with a v-e-r-y low frequendcy. In this ideal amplifier the plate voltage will swing from twice the DC voltage to zero voltage. Do you say that during the relatively long time interval during which the plate voltage is essentially zero that 100 watts of carrier power is streaming out of the tube in accordance with the frequency domain explanation?

Krauss, Bostian and Raab in 'Solid State Radio Engineering' pose the question in similar fashion when they write ".... AM can be gnerated .... by placing the modulating voltage in series with the collector voltage of a Class C RF amplifier that is driven into saturation. When the modulating voltage is positive, the amplifier receives a higher collector voltage and delivers a correspondingly GREATER output signal; when the modulating voltage is negative, the collector voltage and the amplifer output are SMALLER than their unmodulated values." Caps are mine.

We know that swinging the plate voltage below zero, in the negative direction, results in over-modulation and CARRIER CUTOFF. Are we to say that as soon as the voltage returns to zero, the carrier suddenly jumps to the 100 watt level? Or are we to say that the carrier is a very low value and increases as the plate voltage increases? How do we answer that one?

2774. FA sockets,arresters,vac var eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: DRLee <dirlee@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <36085CC0.2585CA82@pacbell.net>
Source record: 78813
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For those intrested I have the following items for auction at eBay

Glass Lightning arresters
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=31273420

Vacuum Variable Cap. 15-1200 pf 15KV
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=31264587

7 Pin Tube sockets unused
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=31309107

2775. Re: DUFF MRF150????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <3607f0e1.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 78814

Do you *really* need one ?
You should be able to get the physical dimensions out of the
Mot. databook.

Trevor Waters <Trev@gw4imc.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>Anyone got a duff (not working) MRF150 mosfet I could use for
>template??? Will send postage if required. Thanks in advance.
>Trev GW4IMC
>73
>Trevor Waters

2776. HOMEBREW antenna rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Gaff <shbcommm@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <3606E67B.D3774195@indigo.ie>
Source record: 78859

Can anybody direct me to a WWW site or otherwise that might have instructions for a homebrew antenna rotator.

Many thanks and regards to all

Terry Gaff

2777. Re: Coax Stabilized Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de>
Message-ID: <36070403.3FFE7828@berlin.snafu.de>
Source record: 78860

Spammer wrote:
>
> Check old Ham Radio Magzine from mid -80s
> Sorry cannot find my copies....
> But there is an article about wide-band VCOs using coax-cables i the
> resontant ckt.
>
> It also have a basic program that will let you optimize the lenght of
> the cable and the caps around it.
>
> If you can't find the article let us know and I will do a more
> extensive serach in my "library".....
>

> >Hi from W6MIK,
> >I also have immediate use for a coax stabilized oscillator.
> >I seek same pointers,
> >73, W6MIK

In U. Rohde's new book "Microwave & wireless synthesizers"
the design process is covered in detail. (J. Wiley & sons)
Maybe it's in the old edition, too.

Don't expect wonders from 3 mm semi rigid coax.

Gerhard

--
on the air: DK4XP
in the air: D-8551, D-ESKA

2778. Re: Anybody on this Newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: roncook@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3607eb0a.12736903@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78861

There were almost 30 postings at the time I retrieved the articles
today: Sept. 21, 1998.

On Sat, 19 Sep 1998 20:02:48 -0500, "Mike, WB8ICN" <wb8icn@tc3net.com>
wrote:

>I have been checking this newsgroup daily but haven't seen any postings.
>Does anyone use this group still?
>
>Mike, WB8ICN
>
>

Ron N1ZHI
roncook@att.net
cook@amsa.com
cooky@delphi.com

2779. Tubes for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01bde5bf$7bf1cb80$ab841ad0@blusky>
Source record: 78862
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
6LB6'S NOS$15 USED$7
24JE6C NOS$10
RCA 812A NOS$20
```

2780. Re: Kenwood 8 pin mic plug source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980921203915.21207.00002767@ng18.aol.com>
Source record: 78863

Go to Radio Shack, they have them , 8 pin mic plug..

2781. Re: Looking for designer of HT-220 freq synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <362d02aa.260387342@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 20 Sep 1998 19:22:11 +0000, Mike Wright <nospam@me.bums> wrote:
>I am looking for the author of a frequency synthesizer who designed this
>option that can be added to a HT-220. It can select both TX and RX
>frequency in the 2-meter band with 5 KHz separation. His name is Dale
>Heatherington, WA4DSY. I have a copy of his design and I want to add it
>to my HT-220 page. Anyone that knows how to reach him, please let me
>know. [yes, I know, but I don't have a ham directory].

www.wa4dsy.radio.org

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2782. Re: Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bde5cc$c7fede20$e78492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 78865

> Over the weekend I was given two 12 volt 12 amp hour gell cell batteries which
> would be great for mountain top QRP work.
> Neither battery had been charged recently but indicated 12.6 volts +/- when
> tested with a multimeter. I don't have a charger for these batteries and was
> wondering what voltage, amperage and charge rate is ideal for a cell of this
> type. Any guidance is greatly appreciated!
> 73, Steve KB1CHS

Steve:

I found and saved this when I was trying to learn about gell cells, hope it helps!

73, DavidC AA1FA

Gell cells need to be charged as follows: Apply a maximum of 2.4V per cell (6 cells in a 12V battery = 14.4V) and the charge current must be limited to
battery capacity divided by 5. That's 8 amps for a 40 AH battery. You really
need an adjustable voltage/adjustable current limiting power supply. Charge
the battery until the current drops to about 100-300mA for a 40 AH battery. Disconnect the battery from the charger when charging is complete.

Alternately you can "float" charge these batteries which means leaving the battery across the charger. You can do this for the life of the battery if you want which is about 5 years. To float charge, reduce the voltage to 2.25
to 2.3 volts per cell. Float charging is often used in battery back-up systems to instantly switch to the battery if the power supply fails.

Over charging is one of the few ways you can damage a gell cell.

Gell cells should be charged at least once every six months. If the battery sits
around too long a chemical process occurs in the battery that causes it to be
unable to charge to full capacity. This is why it is a bad idea to buy those
"new" batteries at the flea market. Generally they are unsold batteries that

sat on the shelf too long and are now for sale cheap at the flea market.

You cannot over-discharge a gell cell. They are not subject to cell reversal
like some batteries. They also do not have the "memory" effect like some Ni-Cads.

2783. Re: Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <362e053f.261048594@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78866

On 21 Sep 1998 15:17:52 GMT, ritzman@aol.com (Ritzman) wrote:
>Greetings:
>Over the weekend I was given two 12 volt 12 amp hour gell cell batteries which
>would be great for mountain top QRP work.
>
>Neither battery had been charged recently but indicated 12.6 volts +/- when
>tested with a multimeter. I don't have a charger for these batteries and was
>wondering what voltage, amperage and charge rate is ideal for a cell of this
>type. Any guidance is greatly appreciated!

They are lead acid batteries, of course, and the fully charged terminal
voltage after they sit a few hours should be 12.6 volts, so they appear
to be in good shape. (Immediately off the charger they'll read 13.8 volts,
but that "surface charge" quickly dissipates and they drop to their normal
full charge voltage of 12.6 volts.)

Lead acid batteries are normally charged with a *constant voltage*
charger. This will be in the range of 14.2-14.8 volts depending on
a number of factors. But gell cells can't take as rapid a charge as
most wet cell batteries, so you need to current limit the charger.
A current limit of about 10% of the battery's amp-hr rating is
considered appropriate. So current limit the charger to 1.2 amps.

A variable bench supply with current limiting can be pressed into
service to charge this sort of battery. I use my Motorola service
supply for this often. I set the terminal voltage to 14.2 volts no
load and set the current limit to 1.2 amps. At beginning of charge
of a discharged battery, the current limiter keeps the current at
a safe value, and later in the charge cycle, the constant voltage
regulation gives the desired taper charge to top off the battery.

You can build a suitable supply to dedicate to battery charging
using most any circuit that offers current limiting. The venerable
723 regulator chip supports this sort of operation.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2784. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dont.bother@too.many.spammers
Message-ID: <36070861.26774289@news.telalink.net>
Source record: 78867

On Mon, 21 Sep 1998 15:07:16 -0700, John Lundgren
<NOlundgrejSPAM@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us> wrote:
>> A 30 pound VFO kit that has voltage regulator, low capacitance transistor
>> based oscillator, frequency doubler, 2 buffer stages, 1-2W output, negligible
>> drift.

>You will never see anyone in the U.S. take you up on that. No one can
>legally sell that high a power without exporting it to another country.
>It would have to be FCC type accepted.

FWIW, there's a fair chance the FCC will legalize microbroadcasting at
this kind of power level later this year. At that point, there would
probably be a market (not a huge one, but probably a profitable one)
for such a device in the U.S.. My understanding is that this kind of
thing is already legal in several other countries (probably including
Canada and the U.K.) so there could certainly be a market elsewhere.

It would indeed (probably) have to be type accepted, and it may not be
possible to legally market such a thing in kit form. (then again,
Heath and other companies did legally market commercial-service
type-accepted two-way gear in the 1970s)

73 Doug

2785. Re: I have some surplus Vectron encapsulated cxo's, anyone know the pinout?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexa*nospam*@dnai.com
Message-ID: <36071dc2.10876724@news.dnai.com>
Source record: 78868

Per some data I have...

3 4

5
2 1

(1 and 5 are closer than 5 and 4)

1 Rf Output
2 B+
3 B- (Connected to pin 5)
4 Case
5 RF Return

Some are 5 V some 15 V some 5-32 V. Start low first!

Hope that does it

- Rex, KK6MK

On Fri, 18 Sep 1998 14:44:38 -0400, nicholas charles caruso
<caruson@certco.com> wrote:

>I've tried the vectron site without success. Does anyone know what the
>pinout might be?
>It's got thru-hole pins, in two rows on the bottom of a square metal
>case (soldered shut).
>
>The pins are spaced like this
>
>p p <-- this pin is directly connected to the metal
>case.
>
>
>
> p
>
>p p
>
>All the other pins are clearly insulated from the enclosure. It
>measures around 2"x2".
>
>The frequency is 8.192 MHz, fwiw, but I don't have the part number
>here.
>

>Even speculation would be appreciated at this point!
>
> thanks,
> ncc KB1DEJ
>

2786. Re: Coax Stabilized Oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <36073aa7.595952@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 78869

I'd say that using micro-coax below 500 MHz would not give optimum
phase noise, but it sure makes a very mechanical stable oscillator.
So for those not striving for the *very* best noise performance, why
not give the coax resonator a try??

Cheers

On Tue, 22 Sep 1998 03:57:23 +0200, Gerhard Hoffmann
<ghf@berlin.snafu.de> wrote:

>Spammer wrote:
>>
>> Check old Ham Radio Magzine from mid -80s
>> Sorry cannot find my copies....
>> But there is an article about wide-band VCOs using coax-cables i the
>> resontant ckt.
>>
>> It also have a basic program that will let you optimize the lenght of
>> the cable and the caps around it.
>>
>> If you can't find the article let us know and I will do a more
>> extensive serach in my "library".....
>>
>
>> >Hi from W6MIK,
>> >I also have immediate use for a coax stabilized oscillator.
>> >I seek same pointers,
>> >73, W6MIK
>
>In U. Rohde's new book "Microwave & wireless synthesizers"
>the design process is covered in detail. (J. Wiley & sons)
>Maybe it's in the old edition, too.
>
>Don't expect wonders from 3 mm semi rigid coax.
>
>Gerhard
>
>
>--
>on the air: DK4XP
>in the air: D-8551, D-ESKA

2787. Re: I have some surplus Vectron encapsulated cxo's, anyone know the pinout?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <36073bce.891785@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 78870
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

SORRY, I've must have been drunk or something..... I sure hope you did
not fry anything...

p3 0 Volts p4 Case

p5 RF return

p2 B+ p1 RF out

Standard operating voltage is +15 V DC, and sine wawe out, typical 1
Vrms into 1 kohm. but any voltage between +5 and 28 V DC is optional.
K stands for +5 V DC (TTL out) and J stands for 15 V DC and TTL out.
Good luck
Cheers

On Mon, 21 Sep 1998 05:54:22 GMT, spam@nospam.com (Spammer) wrote:

>On Fri, 18 Sep 1998 14:44:38 -0400, nicholas charles caruso
><caruson@certco.com> wrote:
>
>>I've tried the vectron site without success. Does anyone know what the
>>pinout might be?
>>It's got thru-hole pins, in two rows on the bottom of a square metal
>>case (soldered shut).
>>
>>The pins are spaced like this
>>
>>p p <-- this pin is directly connected to the metal case.
>>
>>
>>
>> p
>>
>>p p
>>
>>All the other pins are clearly insulated from the enclosure. It
>>measures around 2"x2".
>>
>>The frequency is 8.192 MHz, fwiw, but I don't have the part number
>>here.
>>
>>Even speculation would be appreciated at this point!
>>

>> thanks,
>> ncc KB1DEJ
>>
>According to Vectron catalogue this might be a CO-281 or simlar.
>Seen from the bottom with p&#65533;ns facing upwards
>
>p 0 vots p Case
>
>
>
> p RF Return interllay connected to 0 volts
>
>p RF out p case
>
>
>Standadr operating voltage is +15 V DC, and sine wawe out, typical 1
>Vrms into 1 kohm. but any voltage between +5 and 28 V DC is optional.
>K stands for +5 V DC (TTL out) and J stands for 15 V DC and TTL out.
>Good luck
>Cheers
>

2788. Re: SOURCE OF HIGH VALUE INDUCTOR (SMOOTHING CHOKE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <36002d68.13886944@news.online.no>
Source record: 78871
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 16 Sep 1998 21:19:13 GMT, "Reg Edwards" <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:

>To find the inductance just measure the inductance of its twin.
>
>But the exact value of inductance is not of importance. A shift of 25%
>downwards will not be noticed. A shift upwards could be beneficial.
>
>Take careful note of whether there are intentional gaps in the magnetic
>path. It will be important to re-assemble the laminations in their original
>positions. Were the E's and I's alternated so as to produce no gap?
>
>If there is doubt about enough room to wind on the same number of turns
>then it will probably be OK to use the next smaller gauge of wire. Did it
>run fairly cool ?
>
>Reg G4FGQ
>http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp
>
and when restoring an old set you might possibly change the electrolytic
capacitors to some higher value because the low value types used earlier
are not as easy to obtain as larger, but 'modern' types, so it is
perhaps not important to have something near the earlier inductance

---
J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM &#65533;wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2789. Free Mailing List with cool sites!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: GB <guy2@isdn.net.il>
Message-ID: <36074e5c.0@p3>
Source record: 78872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateu

Free Mailing List with cool sites!
Hi,
Like to check out radio & tv stations from around the world with just one
software?
Like to get free e-mail with more cool sites every week?
sign in at http://www.guy.co.il

Guy Barnea
http://fly.to/barnea

2790. DUFF MRF150????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trevor Waters <Trev@gw4imc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <B2yH+JAFW1B2Ew6k@gw4imc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78873

Anyone got a duff (not working) MRF150 mosfet I could use for
template??? Will send postage if required. Thanks in advance.
Trev GW4IMC
73
--
Trevor Waters

2791. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: web_surf@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6u7o66$5us$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78874

> >> A 30 pound ($ 50) VFO kit that has voltage regulator, low capacitance transistor
> >> based oscillator, frequency doubler, 2 buffer stages, 1-2W output, negligible
> >> drift.
>
> >You will never see anyone in the U.S. take you up on that. No one can
> >legally sell that high a power without exporting it to another country.
> >It would have to be FCC type accepted.
>

The main point I am asking for is frequency stability against changes in Antenna, Temperature and Antenna. Power is secondary in the Exciter.

BTW, Kit manufacturers in USA still do use tricks to be within limits --

A) Make a 1W kit and then put a T resistor pad in front to make final output FCC level. Put out the "Mod" on the Internet

B) Purposely put a useless big resistor straight after the Voltage regulator to drop the voltage being supplied to the RF stage. Leak it out to hobbyists that the resistor is supposed to be removed.

If you see some of the Commercial kit circuits on the net, the above tricks are obvious.

Web from http://members.tripod.com/~transmitters

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2792. Re: SOURCE OF HIGH VALUE INDUCTOR (SMOOTHING CHOKE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3607684D.5C4@hp.com>
Source record: 78875
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Graham Fitt wrote:
>
> Does anyone know where it is possible to obtain smoothing chokes for valve
> HT PSUs? I have a PSU containing two identical chokes, one of which has
> gone open circuit. It resembles a transformer with a lamination pack 3 Inch
> by 2.5 Inch by 1.25 Inch thick. It is wound with about 220 ohms worth of 10
> thou wire. I reckon it must be about 12 Henry, but have yet to do the
> calculation..
>
> Hopefully I can rewind it, as it has E and I laminations and was easy to
> dismantle, although I had to take a hacksaw to the windings. The problem is
> it has no former and relies on shellac? impregnation to support the straight
> sides of the winding. I can make a former from thin plywood, but it will
> restrict the number of turns.
>
> In case I don't succeed, or decide to take the easy way out is there
> somewhere where I can obtain a replacement item, or get it professionally
> rewound at a reasonable price.
>

You could ask Alan, G3XAQ - he's recently had a big power transformer
and choke made for a power amp he's building, and was very happy with
the firm that did the job for him.

I might suggest that as the thing went open on you, there may be some
benefit in seeing if a larger part would fit. It sounds like you need a
gauge or two thicker wire, and a pre-emptive strike of getting two made
sounds attractive.
The lack of bobbin sounds like a bodge design trying to get the wire
size up without going to the next larger stamping size for the lams.

Measure the area of the window in the core, use wire tables that
include packing factors and you'll get a good estimate on the number of
turns.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

2793. Re: Solid state relay advice ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36078F24.1563D54B@erols.com>
Source record: 78876

The switching element in a typical AC solid state relay is a triac. The low voltage of your ohm meter is not enough to fire the triac so you don't read continuity like an ordinary electromechanical relay. Once a triac is conducting it wont stop until the voltage is removed therefore if you hook it to DC it will never turn off once you switch it on. AC passes thru zero volts as the polarity reverses so the triac turns off at the next crossover after you remove the control voltage. The current and voltage ratings are not directly related. Reducing the applied voltage by half does not permit the device to handle twice the current. The current is limited by the on resistance of the triac and its ability to disipate heat. The voltage rating is the maximum open circuit (off condition) voltage that can be applied without the triac breaking down.

Sam Hall wrote:

> Hello and thanks for reading,
>
> My daddy always told me there was no such thing as a stupid question so
> here goes. Can anyone give me a short primer in the operation and use of
> solid state relays?? I have a SS relay that has 4 terminals with the input
> terminals showing "3-32 VDC ". I am assuming this means relay closure upon
> presence of between 3 to 32 volts DC. The output terminals show "120 VAC-5
> amps". I am assuming the relay will switch 5 amps at 120 VAC. My problem
> is, unlike a conventional relay, I do not see DC continuity between the
> output terminals when appropriate input voltage is applied. Do the SS
> relays "close" in the same manner as conventional relays or do I need a load
> present before closure or what?? Can I use this SS relay to switch ground
> or a DC voltage?? Also, what would be the output capacity of the relay at 12
> volts AC. 120VAC at 5 amps = 600VA; 12VAC at 50 amps=600VA. Will this
> relay handle 50 amps at 12VAC????
>
> Thanks guys and 73, Sam--K8WVA--

2794. Re: Crystals For Sale and Wanted to Buy!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9uwa@cris.com
Message-ID: <6u85u1$2g7@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 78877
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <6u7trv$b2p$1@clarknet.clark.net>, edtom@mnsinc.com says...
>
>Great page, but I also had text moving to the right as I went down.
What
>gives ?? 73 Ed KC4FD
>Brian Carling wrote in message <360582b3.5905374@news.clark.net>...
>>Radio Crystals For Sale and Wanted to Buy!!
>>
>>See the latest update:
>>
>>http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/xtalpage.htm
>>
>>Enjoy! 73 de AF4K
>>
>
>
Ed & Brian...his colored bars are extened over beyond the "Normal"
sized screen....Must be using one of those 17 inch monitors to
program up the page??...Yes other than that....very excellent page
with lots of goodies & effort in it!!
de John K9UWA

2795. Relay for RF switching??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sca00135@mail.wvnet.EDU
Message-ID: <006701bde625$b3b676e0$375e4781@default>
Source record: 78878

Hello and thanks for reading,

I want to build an antenna switching relay box and wonder what specifications would be acceptable for the relays. I want to switch a KW. Would 10 amp contacts be acceptable?? I have looked at the relays in the Yaesu FAS-4 relay box which I believe is rated at a KW and the relays "look" rather small physically. Any advice would be greatly appreciated. Also, other than keeping the leads as short as possible, are there any other potential "pitfalls" I might expect in the box construction?? Am I likely to get an unacceptable impedance bump in the relay box?? Thanks guys and 73, Sam--K8WVA--

2796. Are U310 and J310 FETS the same part?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <3607AF9D.DA9904F1@lafn.org>
Source record: 78879

Frequently, I see J310 FET used in Ham
RF circuit designs. Some use J310 and less frequently I see U310.

I only have U310's in my parts cabinet. My Motorola datasheet
only covers U310 FET.

A pointer to source for data sheets on Internet
for each would be helpful.

Thanks for clarification and pointers.
73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

2797. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7itm@aol.com.nospam
Message-ID: <19980922104925.16400.00000073@ng-fb2.aol.com>
Source record: 78880

KE5FX wrote:

>I have a big problem with the conventional saying that "the AM carrier
>itself does not vary."
>
>Think about how an AM plate modulator works. It raises and lowers the
>plate (collector, drain, whatever) voltage at an audio rate. When the
>modulating signal is silent, the plate transformer (pass transistor,
>whatever) acts as a simple DC choke (resistor) to maintain the carrier
>at its average amplitude value. Otherwise, in the presence of a
>modulating signal, the energy available to the final PA stage varies at
>the modulated rate. The PA's job is to amplify the fixed-frequency
>carrier signal. Hence, the amplitude of the carrier does vary on an
>instantaneous basis. This instantaneous variation is what gives rise to
>the existence of the sidebands, which are what ultimately carry the
>'intelligence' of the modulated signal.

It seems to me the problem is in a definition of terms. Yes, when you
modulate, you control the _total_amount_ of RF which is generated.
And yes, when there is no modulation, that leaves only the carrier.

>You can't see it vary on a spectrum analyzer, because if you narrow the
>RBW enough to separate the sidebands from the carrier, you'll have to
>lower the sweep rate to the point at which you'll be displaying the
>*average*, not instantaneous, carrier amplitude. It may be
>mathematically impossible to *observe* the carrier's amplitude
>variations, but a look at the schematic of any AM transmitter will
>reveal that there are two ways of looking at the problem. You can look
>at it as a constant carrier plus two sidebands, or you can look at it as
>an infinitely-narrow carrier being amplitude-modulated. Information
>theory decries the latter point of view, but there's no escaping the
>fact that the signal was generated in exactly that way in the first
>place.

Yes, indeed, a carrier which is modulated, and the modulation
produces energy at frequencies other than the carrier frequency
(so long as it's not DC modulation). The total energy in an AM
modulated wave is more than the carrier energy alone.

If you define "carrier" as the sum of all RF energy transmitted,
then you're right, the "carrier" varies. However, that's not the
accepted definition. The accepted one is that the carrier is only
the energy on the, um, carrier frequency, and that the energy in
the sidebands varies, and that the sidebands are independent of
the carrier. Indeed, they are so independent, you can transmit
information with no carrier!

>
>-- jm KE5FX
>
>

Cheers,
Tom

2798. WTB: HEATHKIT WAFER SWCHS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: GREGORY HEATH <kb2qqm@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#0cBkqj59GA.265@upnetnews03>
Source record: 78881

does anybody know of a source of wafer switches. I am looking for a single position, 5 throw, 1/4" shaft for a dx60A bandswitch. I have checked antique electronic supply and Surplus sales of Nebraska. Anybody know of any other suppliers. I have tried the modern day catalogs of Mouser and Digikey with no luck. I have looked pretty well, am I missing any other old time part suppliers. thanks for your help. Greg.

2799. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3607BF28.86D21D72@erols.com>
Source record: 78882

Two ways of looking at the same thing. One is in the frequency domain (spectrum analyzer) and the other is in the time domain (oscilloscope).

John Miles wrote:

> David Newkirk wrote:
> >
> > On 20 Sep 1998 21:30:09 GMT, hanavin@ren.eecis.udel.edu (Chuck
> > Hanavin) wrote:
> >
> > >I'll have to disagree with the ARRL. Yes the carrier
> > > does vary, in amplitude,
> > >but at an audio rate, up to 20,000 times a second. So you you are
> > >not going to see it. On a scope you can, and you can see on negative
> > >audio peaks where the carrier comes close to being cut off, and on positive
> > >peaks the carrier twice the unmodulated value. You will noticed on an
> > >s meter when a well modulated AM signal is running more than 100 percent
> > >modulation, in the poisitve direction, the S meter will increase, on peaks.
> >
> > On a scope you're seeing the sum of the carrier and the upper and
> > lower sidebands. Yes, they do sum to zero instantaneously at 100%
> > modulation. No, the carrier itself does not vary.
> >
> > 73,
> >
> > David Newkirk, W9VES
> > dpnewkirk@home.com
>
> I have a big problem with the conventional saying that "the AM carrier
> itself does not vary."
>
> Think about how an AM plate modulator works. It raises and lowers the
> plate (collector, drain, whatever) voltage at an audio rate. When the
> modulating signal is silent, the plate transformer (pass transistor,
> whatever) acts as a simple DC choke (resistor) to maintain the carrier
> at its average amplitude value. Otherwise, in the presence of a
> modulating signal, the energy available to the final PA stage varies at
> the modulated rate. The PA's job is to amplify the fixed-frequency
> carrier signal. Hence, the amplitude of the carrier does vary on an
> instantaneous basis. This instantaneous variation is what gives rise to
> the existence of the sidebands, which are what ultimately carry the
> 'intelligence' of the modulated signal.
>
> You can't see it vary on a spectrum analyzer, because if you narrow the
> RBW enough to separate the sidebands from the carrier, you'll have to

> lower the sweep rate to the point at which you'll be displaying the
> *average*, not instantaneous, carrier amplitude. It may be
> mathematically impossible to *observe* the carrier's amplitude
> variations, but a look at the schematic of any AM transmitter will
> reveal that there are two ways of looking at the problem. You can look
> at it as a constant carrier plus two sidebands, or you can look at it as
> an infinitely-narrow carrier being amplitude-modulated. Information
> theory decries the latter point of view, but there's no escaping the
> fact that the signal was generated in exactly that way in the first
> place.
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> --
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --

2800. Re: aero mobile installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@rst-engr.com
Message-ID: <3606bf7e.20946039@news.gv.net>
Source record: 78736

frussle@erols.com (Jake Brodsky)
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->On Sun, 20 Sep 1998 15:06:46 -0700, Karl Geng <geng@marcoisland.org>
->wrote:
->
->>Has anyone hooked up a VHF/UHF amateur radio transceiver in an airplane
->>using the intercom audio?

All the time. No big deal.

->
->My suggestion is that you have an avionics shop add the jacks to your
->intercom system for use with external audio equipment. This will keep
->the permanent part of your installation legal (form 337 and all that
->nonsense). You should power your radio from the cigarette lighter
->plug, or from batteries.

No, in the first place, a 337 (READ the title) is a MAJOR AIRFRAME
alteration. The addition of a two-way radio is generally not considered a
major installation. If the ham rig has its own breaker, at that point it
departs from the aircraft system per se. In the second place, what is all
this extra jacks stuff and why are we telling the radio shop to do it?
Find a friendly local airframe mechanic that is willing to take the time to
show you -- after all, YOU are the expert on ham radio, no?

->
->It helps if both your radio and the intercom use a line (600 ohm)
->interface for the audio link. However, if it doesn't, you can always
->connect a resistive divider across the speaker leads to load it down
->and prevent it from overloading the mic input of the other side.

No, not quite. Intercom audio links are quite generally designed to accept
anything from 4 to 1000 ohm driving impedances. This paragraph totally
confuses the poor guy.

->
->Once this is set up with easily accessible jacks in the cockpit, you
->can plug in any portable radio, tape recorder, or cd player you want
->in the aircraft and you should be in the clear with your friendly
->neighborhood FAA inspector. You'll have to key your radio
->independently of the intercom system, of course.

Why would you want to do this, with a perfectly good noise-cancelling
headset already installed in the airplane? Use as little external bushwa
as possible to do the job.

->
->One last note (this should be obvious to most pilots): Do not use the
->radio while flying on an instrument flight plan in instrument
->conditions. Both hobbies (aviation and ham radio) will fare poorly
->from the publicity resulting from a near miss or (heaven forbid) a
->crash.

Ummm...that is pretty much up to the pilot in command, isn't it? Last time I looked, the guy in the left front seat is the first one at the scene of the accident and it is up to him/her as to how to prevent that.

The short answer to the original question is that we do it all the time, but the engineering of the system isn't done over the morning coffee. The most difficult job is switching and matching mic levels from the aircraft mic into the ham radio. Other than that, it is pretty much straightforward.

Jim

Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

2801. Re: FM modulation (was AM modulation)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Atwood <atwood@one-electron.com>
Message-ID: <3609292F.560E@one-electron.com>
Source record: 78737

Mike Silva wrote:
>
> John's answer is dead-on. The mental block some people have is that
> they conciously or unconciously think in terms of an instantaneous
> picture of the "carrier" at zero at the trough of the modulation cycle.
> However, taking an instantaneous picture of something implies an
> infinitely wide bandwidth, so the sidebands just sneak in and sum
> themselves with the carrier!

As a follow-up to the AM modulation thread:

In building and testing a home-brew FM generator, I had to grapple with the same mind-bending thoughts about the time and frequency domain that have been discussed in this thread. This was especially true when using the technique of nulling the carrier to establish the amount of deviation. Some of the common-sense misconceptions I had to work out:

1. A handy technique to check deviation is to increase the modulation level until the carrier is nulled. (This is dependant on the modulating frequency and the Bessel function). But how can the carrier be nulled, when I can see right on my oscilloscope that the signal is still there, unchanging in amplitude?????

2. When looking at the theoretical spectrum of a sine-wave-modulated FM carrier, there are all these discrete spectral lines. Careful use of my receiver as a spectrum analyzer verifies these lines. How can there be discrete spectral lines when the carrier is being smoothly and continuously changed in frequency???

The theory really is right, and these non-intuitive results are a result of simple intuition failing when it comes to the time-frequency domain translation.

Good thread!

- John Atwood, WA1ICI

2802. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <363829fa.343826440@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78738
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Wed, 23 Sep 1998 14:28:42 GMT, axeleng@online.no (Axel Eng) wrote:
>Do you mean that the average digital receiver DOES NOT have AFC?

That's basically correct. There is no need for AFC if the receiver can be maintained accurately on frequency, and that's what digitally tuned receivers do. They are designed to receive FM broadcast stations, and FM broadcast stations don't drift much. FM broadcasters are required by law to maintain frequency to a tolerance of less than 1 kHz, and most do a good bit better than that. That same tolerance is fairly easy to maintain with a digitally tuned receiver, so no AFC is required. AFC was necessary for analog tuned receivers due to *receiver* drift, but since that problem has been solved, and since the broadcast stations don't drift, there's no reason to add AFC circuitry to the receiver anymore.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2803. Techtronic manuals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <36092C9F.A75D8522@up.net>
Source record: 78739

I have a friend looking for a Techtronic manual
for an older scope. Are there any Web sources
available...cannot use fliche.

2804. Re: aero mobile installation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: frussle@erols.com
Message-ID: <360c3257.7937382@news.erols.com>
Source record: 78740

On Wed, 23 Sep 1998 16:36:49 GMT, jim@rst-engr.com (Jim Weir) wrote:

>frussle@erols.com (Jake Brodsky)
>shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
>->On Sun, 20 Sep 1998 15:06:46 -0700, Karl Geng <geng@marcoisland.org>
>->wrote:
>->
>->>Has anyone hooked up a VHF/UHF amateur radio transceiver in an airplane
>->>using the intercom audio?
>
>All the time. No big deal.
>
>->
>->My suggestion is that you have an avionics shop add the jacks to your
>->intercom system for use with external audio equipment. This will keep
>->the permanent part of your installation legal (form 337 and all that
>->nonsense). You should power your radio from the cigarette lighter
>->plug, or from batteries.
>
>No, in the first place, a 337 (READ the title) is a MAJOR AIRFRAME
>alteration. The addition of a two-way radio is generally not considered a
>major installation. If the ham rig has its own breaker, at that point it
>departs from the aircraft system per se. In the second place, what is all
>this extra jacks stuff and why are we telling the radio shop to do it?
>Find a friendly local airframe mechanic that is willing to take the time to
>show you -- after all, YOU are the expert on ham radio, no?

Jim, I respect your experience. However, you should also realize that
not everyone has the ability or the authority to argue these things if
ramp checked. A radio attached to the aircraft as I suggested is less
likely to cause an FAA Inspector to get suspicious.

As seen in Avweb, pilots are already being cited for plugging a GPS
receiver in the cigarette lighter and hanging it on the yoke. (It's a
silly claim to say the least, but it was made)

>->It helps if both your radio and the intercom use a line (600 ohm)
>->interface for the audio link. However, if it doesn't, you can always
>->connect a resistive divider across the speaker leads to load it down
>->and prevent it from overloading the mic input of the other side.
>
>No, not quite. Intercom audio links are quite generally designed to accept
>anything from 4 to 1000 ohm driving impedances. This paragraph totally
>confuses the poor guy.

My apologies for the confusion.

>->Once this is set up with easily accessible jacks in the cockpit, you
>->can plug in any portable radio, tape recorder, or cd player you want
>->in the aircraft and you should be in the clear with your friendly
>->neighborhood FAA inspector. You'll have to key your radio
>->independently of the intercom system, of course.
>
>Why would you want to do this, with a perfectly good noise-cancelling
>headset already installed in the airplane? Use as little external bushwa
>as possible to do the job.

I believe in the KISS principle too. I also believe in covering one's
ass in case of a ramp check by someone who woke up on the wrong side
of the bed.

>->One last note (this should be obvious to most pilots): Do not use the
>->radio while flying on an instrument flight plan in instrument
>->conditions. Both hobbies (aviation and ham radio) will fare poorly
>->from the publicity resulting from a near miss or (heaven forbid) a
>->crash.
>
>Ummm...that is pretty much up to the pilot in command, isn't it? Last time
>I looked, the guy in the left front seat is the first one at the scene of
>the accident and it is up to him/her as to how to prevent that.

Sure is. I don't know about you, but if someone is using the ham
gear, whether it's me or a passenger, I'd be concerned about my
navigation equipment raising flags in IMC. Yes, you're legally
allowed to do it. But I don't think it's a good idea.

>The short answer to the original question is that we do it all the time,
>but the engineering of the system isn't done over the morning coffee. The
>most difficult job is switching and matching mic levels from the aircraft
>mic into the ham radio. Other than that, it is pretty much
>straightforward.

>Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
>A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

Again, Jim, I respect your experience in the matter. And in theory
I'd agree with you. However, I have opinions regarding FAA ramp
checks. I don't have the alphabet soup to back up my arguments with
an inspector, and suspect neither does Mr. Geng or he would not have
asked the question.

Put yourself in our shoes for a minute: I'm not arguing the law. I'm
suggesting a conservative approach to avoid problems on the next ramp
check.

Do you think I'm being paranoid?

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

2805. Re: FM modulation (was AM modulation)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <36093055.E8F2F206@mwci.net>
Source record: 78741

John Atwood wrote:

> 1. A handy technique to check deviation is to increase the modulation
> level until the carrier is nulled. (This is dependant on the modulating
> frequency and the Bessel function). But how can the carrier be nulled,
> when I can see right on my oscilloscope that the signal is still there,
> unchanging in amplitude?????

When the carrier is nulled, it means that all of the power in the FM signal is in the sidebands and none is in the carrier. The sum of sideband power and carrier power is a constant value. The carrier itself always supplies all of the power that is in the sidebands. Whatever power is in the sidebands is subtracted from the carrier.

Bill W0IYH

2806. Re: wire specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <360943CB.6D73@hp.com>
Source record: 78742

Bernd Grubert wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I have a rather simple question. In many parts lists I see wire specified by
> numbers e.g. #20, #26 etc. I assume they refer solid copper wires. How do
> they translate into diameters?
>
> Thanks in advance
> Bernd

Bernd OM,

See any ARRL handbook, or engineering handbook in a library for
complete wire gauge tables. There are both British Wire Gauge and
American (U.S.) Wire Gauges (AWG), but most all references I find in ham
radio are for AWG.

73,
Don, W6JL

2807. Re: wire specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Dubner <dubner@comtch.iea.com>
Message-ID: <6ubgv7$t2g$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 78743

Wes Stewart N7WS <n7ws@azstarnet.com> wrote:

> If the reference you are looking at is in the US, then the numbers
> refer to AWG (American Wire Gage).

> A fairly accurate conversion follows:

> Diameter in inches = 10^(-0.05035 * AWG_number - 0.4884)
> Diameter in millimeters = 10^(-0.05035 * AWG_number + 0.9164)
> For guages larger than 0, use negative values, ie 000, use -2

A somewhat related and easy-to-remember rule of thumb: for every
increase in 3 wire gage sizes (i.e. #30 to #27), double the CMA
(circular mil area), weight (per unit length), and current capability.
Resistance (per unit length) will be halved.

If one can remember that #30 AWG has a CMA (circular mil area) of
approximately 100 (actually it's 101) and #10 AWG measures about 1 ohm
per 1000 feet and can handle 15A, one could construct a wire table from
scratch!

73,
Joe, K7JD

Joe Dubner K7JD | Hewlett-Packard Company | dubner@spk.HP.COM
| 24001 E. Mission Avenue |
| Liberty Lake, WA 99019 | +1 509 921-3514

2808. Re: Techtronic manuals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980923151304.21105.00000730@ng152.aol.com>
Source record: 78744

>I have a friend looking for a Techtronic manual
>for an older scope. Are there any Web sources
>available...cannot use fliche.

Which specific Tek scope? I have some older manuals, might get lucky, but need
a model number.

Doug Moore

2809. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Spencer <martin@b-right-onSPAMOFF.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <36094E91.FF098419@b-right-onSPAMOFF.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78745
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

web_surf@hotmail.com wrote:
>
> Please help me understand this muting.
>
> The FM bandwidth is atleast 75 Khz,
>
> There is obviously enough signal strength 10Khz away from carrier freq
>
> The Q of the receiver cannot be so sharp that it kicks in a muting circuit for
> only 10Khz off tuning. I am sure if it was that sharp, it would have bad
> effects of a regular station when properly tuned.

For some unknown reason, _some_ digital receivers do mute in the
presence of small carrier frequency erors. I suspect this is
unintended, and comes about due to the use of noise squelch
circuits which respond to the conditions on the ADJACENT as
well as the wanted channel, i.e they interpret the frequency
offset as interference which needs to be suppressed.

>
> In any case, i would not discount a good free running VCO for hobbyists just
> because it sounds bad at the remote fringes. If it is OK for 1-3 Km , who
> cares about 25-30 Km ?

The fringes can be at 100m if you are running an FM25 or somesuch.
The reason I would hesitate to popularise the VCO is that too many
hobbyists who haven't got a clue will build terrible drifting
monstrosity kits and interfere with their neighbour's radios. The
PLL is quite low cost and gets around a major source of _POSSIBLE_
interference.

Remember, if you want to become a VCO expert no-one is stopping you!!

Best Regards,

Martin.

2810. Wanted Harris/Farinin Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Gillaspie <norman@pcseng.com>
Message-ID: <3609581d.0@jolt.pagesat.net>
Source record: 78746

I am looking for a 12.7 to 3.2 Ghz 1 watt power amp. P/N SD-60876-001
and a SD-60779 -003 6.8 to 7.125Ghz.

I will pay $150 a piece.

norman@pcseng.com

Norman

2811. 15 and 10 meter pre-amp, internal mounted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeraa2t@ma.ultranet.com
Message-ID: <360967cd.1264541@news.ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 78747
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Anyone seen plans or any available rf preamps that are just a pwb w/
parts so I can mount into an old tube radio for more gain. Need to
cover 15 and 10 with a bypass switch. I've seen Mirage but that's
for in-line w/ RF power applied. Just something cheap ....

2812. Re: Diaelectric Constant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36097C9D.F273870C@teleport.com>
Source record: 78748

About 5. It varies with formulation, manufacturer, temperature, frequency, humidity, and I'm sure a couple of more factors I haven't mentioned.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

C Moss wrote:
>
> Hello.
>
> Does anyone out there know what the dia-electric constant is for the
> normal 1.6mm, 1oz copper double sided glass fibre plain pcb is at all
> ?
>
> Clive
>
> Remove the "_nospam" from my email address to reach me
> via e-mail

2813. Re: Diaelectric Constant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <6ubuc5$2it10@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 78749

C Moss wrote in message <3607e5cf.127800@news.freenet.uk.com>...
>
>Hello.
>
>Does anyone out there know what the dia-electric constant is for the
>normal 1.6mm, 1oz copper double sided glass fibre plain pcb is at all
>?
>
>Clive
>
Typical glass fibre PCB has a dielectric constant between 4 and 5.
The ARRL handbook quotes G10 board as having a dielectric constant
of 4.5.

73 Ed.

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland.
ei9gq@nettaxi.com

http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq

2814. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <6ubuce$2it11@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 78750

AM is the mode where the amplitude of the carrier remains constant.
FM is the mode where the amplitude, at the carrier frequency, varies
with modulation.

73 Ed.

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland.
ei9gq@nettaxi.com

http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq

2815. Suggestions for a 25W HF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: l2jarvis@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3609829f.34438223@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78751

Hello,

I'd like to build an amp for my recently completed 20M SSB QRP rig;
something in the neighborhood of 25W. I've found that 2 watts will do
wonders on CW, but not so for SSB!

I'm considering an MRF426 (NPN bipolar 28V, 50mW in, 25W out), but
would prefer a push/pull arrangement with two devices in a TO-220
style case case. This would require that each device dissipate about
25W each. Can a TO-220 case do that?

I'm not adverse to FETS, though I've never built a FET amp. I saw an
interesting circuit using two IRF511's, but that device is very
inefficient above about 10MHz.

Any suggestions?

Thanks, and kind regards,
Lee - KN4VN

2816. Re: Need Source for Icom HT DC power plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: roncook@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <360a7eb1.3074057@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78752

There are three plugs of that style listed in the new RS catalog on
page 295.

Item: 273-1707 is 5.50 mm OD, 3.30 mm ID, pin is 0.9 mm
273-1719 is 5.50 mm OD, 3.80 mm ID, pin is 1.80mm
273-1721 is 6.90 mm OD, 4.20 mm ID, pin is 0.7 mm

I do not know whether any of the three will fit your specific
application.

Hope this helps.

On 23 Sep 1998 02:58:04 GMT, aci6@aol.com (ACI6) wrote:

>
>Joe,
>
>I checked with the local store and their plugs do not have the small pin in the
>hole in the plug.
>
>I need the plug with the barrel that consists of a cylinder with a small pin in
>the center of the cylinder.
>
>Bill

Ron N1ZHI
roncook@att.net
cook@amsa.com
cooky@delphi.com

2817. LOOKING FOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: redbone1@postoffice.swbell.net
Message-ID: <3609BDE2.E653E275@postoffice.swbell.net>
Source record: 78753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I AM LOOKING TO BUY EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:

ATLAS 210x, DRAKE TR7, KENWOOD TS 120S, KENWOOD TS 180S, TEN-TEC OMNI
D, YAESU FT-ONE, ICOM701S, ICOM 730, ICOM720A.
SWAN 350B, SWAN350D, SWAN HF 700S, SWAN ASTRO 150.

I HAVE A FRIEND WHO IS A "CHICKEN BANDER" WHO IS GOING TO GO HAM RADIO.
HE WILL TAKE THE LICENSE EXAM VERY SOON FOR THE NOVICE OR TECH- PLUS,
AND HE WILL BE NEEDING A REAL GOOD BUT NOT EXPENSIVE HF RIG. IF
ANYONE OUT THERE HAS ANY LEADS ON THE ABOVE LISTED RIGS PLEASE e-mail ME
AND LET ME KNOW SOMETHING.

THANKS IN ADVANCE;
PAT GREEN KC5WCC

2818. kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: William.Gwin@w5bbs.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <none_9bdd6618@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 78754

Well,
since there has been discussion about the subject in here, I was
wondering
where you can get a catalog for Amateur Radio VHF and up kits in the
US....Any
assistance would be appreciated...

Thanks.

-William "KC5SFB" Gwin
-SysOp of W5BBS
-kc5sfb@w5bbs.gratisnet.com
-the Father of WagNet

... Press CTRL-ALT-INS-DEL-PGDN-PGUP-END-HOME-SHIFT-PAUSE to continue...

2819. WTB: ARRL Books, Your QRP Operating Companion & QRP Classics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Hisa Iwasaki <hiwasaki@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <6ucq5r$1ef$1@holly.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 78755

Please let me know if you have any for sale.
Thank you,
Hisa, K7LTU

2820. Re: Are U310 and J310 FETS the same part?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980922181906.24511F-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 78815

True enough, but be sure and use a metal case U310 if you are trying to
make a decent VHF amplifier. In that case there is a world of difference!
Cliff K7RR

On Tue, 22 Sep 1998, Chuck KD9JQ wrote:

> The J310 is a plastic version of the metal case U310.
>
> Very slight differences in the S-Parameters due to the case style.
>
> Chuck KD9JQ
>
> http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq
>
>
> David Shalita wrote in message <3607AF9D.DA9904F1@lafn.org>...
> >Frequently, I see J310 FET used in Ham
> >RF circuit designs. Some use J310 and less frequently I see U310.
> >
> >I only have U310's in my parts cabinet. My Motorola datasheet
> >only covers U310 FET.
> >
> >A pointer to source for data sheets on Internet
> >for each would be helpful.
> >
> >Thanks for clarification and pointers.
> >73, W6MIK
> >--
> >David Shalita (Dave)
> >af389@lafn.org
> >Van Nuys, CA
> >
> >
>
>
>
>

2821. Re: Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.980922182123.24511G-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 78816

Just put a small lamp between the charger and the battery. Silple!
Cliff K7RR

On Tue, 22 Sep 1998, Rich Griffiths wrote:

> William Janssen wrote:
> >
> > Be careful when using a variable supply to charge a battery. I have
> > now burned up two different supplies by conecting the supply set at a low
> > voltage to a higher voltage battery. The reverse current destroyed
> > an output transistor. I now (finaly) use a protective diode between the supply
> > and the battery.
> >
> > Bill (slow to learn) K7NOM
>
> Good advice. I have protective diodes built into my homebrew supplies,
> so I tend to forget about that.
>
>
> Rich W2RG
>
>

2822. Re: Need Source for Icom HT DC power plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980922225804.20361.00000509@ng87.aol.com>
Source record: 78817

Joe,

I checked with the local store and their plugs do not have the small pin in the hole in the plug.

I need the plug with the barrel that consists of a cylinder with a small pin in the center of the cylinder.

Bill

2823. Re: Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6ua9lh$ssu@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 78818

Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> writes:
>A 12-Ah battery will take a lot more than 200 mA. I run more than that
>from solar cells into my 6-Ah batteries.

The place to find out is the manufacturer's data sheet. I've looked at a few and seen maximum charge current limits that ranged from 25% to 40% of the capacity rating. That would be 3 A to 4.8 A for a 12 Ah battery. You can maintain this current until the battery voltage reaches about 14.5 V, then you need to switch to constant-voltage charging.

Dave

2824. wire specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bernd Grubert <bgrubert@uni-bremen.de>
Message-ID: <6ua7aa$l1k$1@gorm.zfn.uni-bremen.de>
Source record: 78819

Hello,

I have a rather simple question. In many parts lists I see wire specified by numbers e.g. #20, #26 etc. I assume they refer solid copper wires. How do they translate into diameters?

Thanks in advance
Bernd

2825. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <3608BB02.FF2@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78820

Alfred Lorona wrote:
> Tom Bruhns correctly stated that we are trying to describe the same
> signal but that our descriptions are different in the two domains. This
> is precisely the problem. Our explanations are contradictory and
> ambiguous.

Consider the hockey puck. Viewing it in one plane shows that it is round;
in another you see that it is rectangular. Although we can recognize the
pattern we've seen before and identify the hockey puck, there is in fact
no actual way to see enough of it from one vantage point alone to verify
completely that it is a right rectangular cylinder.

> Nothwistanding the consensus so far, the signal is still generated in
> time and we should find suitable description of it in both domains that
> do not appear contradictory; explanations that avoid all embarrassing
> questions when passing from one to the other.

No one has yet contradicted my definition of modulation as modifying a
carrier to introduce information. I haven't yet learned of any method of
producing modulation or its associated sidebands without generating *and*
modifying a carrier (even when that carrier is not transmitted).

I have a feeling it will be difficult if not impossible to come up with a
definition of modulation that somehow dissociates that "constant" carrier
we see on the spectrum analyzer with the sidebands we see alongside it.
Those sidebands cannot exist without a carrier which was modulated to
produce them (again, even when the carrier is not transmitted along with
the sidebands); though they may look like separate entities, this is a
case where Fourier analysis of the signals does not actually describe
pieces which we know how to generate separately and combine later (as with,
for example, a square wave, which we can synthesize from its individual
components). You could only combine a carrier and two or more sidebands
after using some carrier to produce those sidebands; you can't obtain the
sidebands without a carrier in the way you can obtain separate sine waves
to synthesize a square wave with.

So perhaps it's time to acknowledge that we're discussing *views* of a
thing we may never actually grok in its entirety. Suggested reading:
<http://www.lan2wan.com/~nevermore/blind.htm>

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2826. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3608B9DA.69D7@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 78821

Alfred Lorona wrote:
>
> The consensus thus far appears to support the frequency domain view of
> an AM radio freqeuncy carrier where the time domain representation is a
> composite of a constant amplitude carrier and sidebands.
>
> Tom Bruhns correctly stated that we are trying to describe the same
> signal but that our descriptions are different in the two domains. This
> is precisely the problem. Our explanations are contradictory and
> ambiguous. My orignal posting was intended to act as stimulus to see how
> far we can go in order to resolve the problem.
>
> Nothwistanding the consensus so far, the signal is still generated in
> time and we should find suitable description of it in both domains that
> do not appear contradictory; explanations that avoid all embarrassing
> questions when passing from one to the other.
>
> For example: assume an ideal Class C AM 100 watt amplifier modulated
> with a v-e-r-y low frequendcy. In this ideal amplifier the plate voltage
> will swing from twice the DC voltage to zero voltage. Do you say that
> during the relatively long time interval during which the plate voltage
> is essentially zero that 100 watts of carrier power is streaming out of
> the tube in accordance with the frequency domain explanation?
>
> Krauss, Bostian and Raab in 'Solid State Radio Engineering' pose the
> question in similar fashion when they write ".... AM can be gnerated
> .... by placing the modulating voltage in series with the collector
> voltage of a Class C RF amplifier that is driven into saturation. When
> the modulating voltage is positive, the amplifier receives a higher
> collector voltage and delivers a correspondingly GREATER output signal;
> when the modulating voltage is negative, the collector voltage and the
> amplifer output are SMALLER than their unmodulated values." Caps are
> mine.
>
> We know that swinging the plate voltage below zero, in the negative
> direction, results in over-modulation and CARRIER CUTOFF. Are we to say
> that as soon as the voltage returns to zero, the carrier suddenly jumps
> to the 100 watt level? Or are we to say that the carrier is a very low
> value and increases as the plate voltage increases? How do we answer
> that one?

There is not really a contradiction here. If you want to talk about the
amplitude of a signal at a single frequency, you have to filter out any
components of the signal at all other frequencies besides the one you're

interested in. The key to unifying the two explanations is to realize that in order to observe the variation of the carrier amplitude in an AM signal, you need a filter which is narrow enough to exclude the sidebands. The only trouble is, using such a filter to observe an AM carrier will prevent you from seeing the very effect you're looking for!

If you feed a signal through a filter whose passband is 1 Hz wide, how long will it take before you see the signal appear at the output of the filter? If you remove the signal abruptly, how long will it take before the filter's output dies out? In other words, just how long does it take the filter to "recognize" that the signal is in its passband?

The answer, in both cases above, is a significant and finite amount of time, on the order of one second, depending on how you characterize the filter's exact response. That's not just "the way the filter works" -- that's the way the math works. If someone gives you a complex waveform at an unknown frequency around 1 Hz, and asks you to name the exact frequency of its fundamental component, how long do you have to watch the waveform before you can do so with certainty? The answer: at least one complete cycle, or about one second. A filter doesn't possess any psychic powers that you don't -- its response has similar time constraints.

So if you take a carrier that is being keyed on and off (i.e., amplitude-modulated 100% by a square wave) at a rate significantly faster than 1 Hz, and feed that carrier through our hypothetical filter, you can see that the output of that filter is going to remain nonzero, even when the carrier is switched off. Remember that any real-world filter will have energy-storage elements -- either inductors and capacitors, or arrayed memory elements, depending on how the filter's implemented. The presence and magnitude of those elements will ensure that the output of a filter with a 1 Hz passband cannot, by definition, turn on and off faster than 1 Hz.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

2827. Auction - Fair Lawn Amateur Radio Club Annual Auction, November 27

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Sammartino <sammartinoj@usa.net>
Message-ID: <3608ED04.31B519D4@usa.net>
Source record: 78822

Auction - Fair Lawn Amateur Radio Club Annual Auction, November 27

On the evening of November 27th, The Fair Lawn Amateur Radio Club will
host it's Annual Auction.

It will be held at the Fair Lawn Cultural Center, located at 12-56 River

Road, Fair Lawn, NJ 07412.

Ham Radio, CBs, Computers, Electronics, etc.

Those interested in auctioning their merchandise should arrive at 6 PM.
The auction will begin at at 8 PM. For info call Joe, 201-365-5809.
You may Email with any questions at sammartinoj @ usa.net.

Directions: (or call for more detail)

Route 208 To Fair Lawn Avenue (west)
Fair Lawn Avenue to River Road, left turn About 2-3 blocks, FLARC will
be on right side.

2828. Re: Gunnplexer Cookbooks !?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: FP <doug@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <WM6mPIAcMPC2EwDi@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78823

In article <3606f2f8.0@lightning.ica.net>, Hugh Duff <xhduff@ica.net>
writes
>Looking for copies of the Gunnplexer Cookbooks,
>Both the first and second editions.
>Anyone ?
>
>Please reply to hduff@ica.net
>(DO NOT AUTOreply)
>
Note a gunn and waveguide are fitted together with pyroelectric sensor
is one modestly priced US intruder detector worth buying for the Gunn
cct.
Doug

2829. Re: wire specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <fY6O1.57$fl2.727663@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 78824

```
wire size dia. in
mils-.001inch
10
101.9
11
90.2
12
80.8
13
72.0
14
64.1
15
57.1
16
50.8
17
45.3
18
40.3
19
35.9
20
32.0
21
28.5
22
25.3
23
22.6
24
20.1
25
17.9

there are 40 listed, but I
figured you could use these.
73's from KD5FES.
Bernd Grubert wrote in message
<6ua7aa$l1k$1@gorm.zfn.uni-bre
men.de>...
>Hello,
>
>I have a rather simple
```

question. In many parts lists
I see wire specified by
>numbers e.g. #20, #26 etc. I
assume they refer solid copper
wires. How do
>they translate into
diameters?
>
>Thanks in advance
> Bernd
>
>
>

2830. Re: wire specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <3608fb06.2177062@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 78825

On Wed, 23 Sep 1998 09:21:14 +0200, "Bernd Grubert"
<bgrubert@uni-bremen.de> wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I have a rather simple question. In many parts lists I see wire specified by
>numbers e.g. #20, #26 etc. I assume they refer solid copper wires. How do
>they translate into diameters?
>
>Thanks in advance
> Bernd
>
If the reference you are looking at is in the US, then the numbers
refer to AWG (American Wire Gage).

A fairly accurate conversion follows:

Diameter in inches = 10^(-0.05035 * AWG_number - 0.4884)
Diameter in millimeters = 10^(-0.05035 * AWG_number + 0.9164)
For guages larger than 0, use negative values, ie 000, use -2

Wes N7WS

2831. Re: wire specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <3608fb71.2283451@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 78826

On Wed, 23 Sep 1998 09:21:14 +0200, "Bernd Grubert"
<bgrubert@uni-bremen.de> wrote:

>Hello,
>
>I have a rather simple question. In many parts lists I see wire specified by
>numbers e.g. #20, #26 etc. I assume they refer solid copper wires. How do
>they translate into diameters?
>
>Thanks in advance
> Bernd
>
If the reference you are looking at is in the US, then the numbers
refer to AWG (American Wire Gage).

A fairly accurate conversion follows:

Diameter in inches = 10^(-0.05035 * AWG_number - 0.4884)
Diameter in millimeters = 10^(-0.05035 * AWG_number + 0.9164)
For guages larger than 0, use negative values, ie 000, use -2

Wes N7WS

2832. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Silva <mjsilva@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3608FE9F.801F55A3@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78827

John's answer is dead-on. The mental block some people have is that
they conciously or unconciously think in terms of an instantaneous
picture of the "carrier" at zero at the trough of the modulation cycle.
However, taking an instantaneous picture of something implies an
infinitely wide bandwidth, so the sidebands just sneak in and sum
themselves with the carrier!

Fun thread!

73,
Mike, KK6GM

John Miles wrote:
<snip...>
> There is not really a contradiction here. If you want to talk about the
> amplitude of a signal at a single frequency, you have to filter out any
> components of the signal at all other frequencies besides the one you're
> interested in. The key to unifying the two explanations is to realize
> that in order to observe the variation of the carrier amplitude in an AM
> signal, you need a filter which is narrow enough to exclude the
> sidebands. The only trouble is, using such a filter to observe an AM
> carrier will prevent you from seeing the very effect you're looking for!
>
> If you feed a signal through a filter whose passband is 1 Hz wide, how
> long will it take before you see the signal appear at the output of the
> filter? If you remove the signal abruptly, how long will it take before
> the filter's output dies out? In other words, just how long does it
> take the filter to "recognize" that the signal is in its passband?
>
> The answer, in both cases above, is a significant and finite amount of
> time, on the order of one second, depending on how you characterize the
> filter's exact response. That's not just "the way the filter works" --
> that's the way the math works. If someone gives you a complex waveform
> at an unknown frequency around 1 Hz, and asks you to name the exact
> frequency of its fundamental component, how long do you have to watch
> the waveform before you can do so with certainty? The answer: at least
> one complete cycle, or about one second. A filter doesn't possess any
> psychic powers that you don't -- its response has similar time
> constraints.
>
> So if you take a carrier that is being keyed on and off (i.e.,
> amplitude-modulated 100% by a square wave) at a rate significantly
> faster than 1 Hz, and feed that carrier through our hypothetical
> filter, you can see that the output of that filter is going to remain
> nonzero, even when the carrier is switched off. Remember that any

> real-world filter will have energy-storage elements -- either inductors
> and capacitors, or arrayed memory elements, depending on how the
> filter's implemented. The presence and magnitude of those elements will
> ensure that the output of a filter with a 1 Hz passband cannot, by
> definition, turn on and off faster than 1 Hz.
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> --
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --

2833. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: axeleng@online.no
Message-ID: <360b03d5.779166@news1.c2i.net>
Source record: 78828
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Martin Spencer <martin@b-right-onSPAMOFF.demon.co.uk>:
> _If_ getting within 25kHz is 'good enough'. I don't think that it
> is in these days of digitally tuned radios. In some cases you need to
> be within 10kHz on the fringes, or the radio mutes.

Do you mean that the average digital receiver DOES NOT have AFC?

Axel axeleng@online.no

2834. Re: wire specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Malcolm Huddart <huddart@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19980923152236818O1@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 78829

The message <6ua7aa$l1k$1@gorm.zfn.uni-bremen.de>
from "Bernd Grubert" <bgrubert@uni-bremen.de> contains these words:

> Hello,

> I have a rather simple question. In many parts lists I see wire specified by
> numbers e.g. #20, #26 etc. I assume they refer solid copper wires. How do
> they translate into diameters?

> Thanks in advance
> Bernd

The hash (#) stands for gauge. However, there are several standards,
SWG - Standard Wire Gauge, AWG - American Wire Gauge (use this one
for publications from USA) and BWG - Birmingham Wire Gauge.

Some standard examples are :-

Wire No. SWG AWG BWG

#10 3.25mm 2.59mm 3.40mm
#15 1.83mm 1.45mm 1.83mm
#20 0.92mm 0.81mm 0.89mm
#24 0.56mm 0.51mm 0.56mm
#26 0.46mm 0.40mm 0.46mm
#30 0.305mm 0.25mm 0.305mm
#35 0.203mm 0.14mm 0.127mm

Hope this helps,

Regards,
Malc G4OQR

2835. Re: Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kiminy@couriernet.infi.net
Message-ID: <3607c34a.9373353@news.couriernet.infi.net>
Source record: 78830

On Tue, 22 Sep 1998 02:11:31 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>Lead acid batteries are normally charged with a *constant voltage*
>charger. This will be in the range of 14.2-14.8 volts depending on
>a number of factors.
...
>At beginning of charge
>of a discharged battery, the current limiter keeps the current at
>a safe value, and later in the charge cycle, the constant voltage
>regulation gives the desired taper charge to top off the battery.
...
>You can build a suitable supply to dedicate to battery charging
>using most any circuit that offers current limiting. The venerable
>723 regulator chip supports this sort of operation.

Ok, I just bought a 50W mobile dual-band radio, and I want to
run it off of a simple UPSsystem (i.e. car battery + trickle charger).
Would a trickle charger be (relatively) easy to build, and where could
I find a schematic?

Pete.
KF4VCC

2836. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: web_surf@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ub8ao$p8n$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78831
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <36080857.524B4B4A@b-right-onSPAMOFF.demon.co.uk>,
Martin Spencer <martin@b-right-onSPAMOFF.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> John Lundgren wrote:
> > > It's pointless to use a counter to set the freq on something that isn't
> > going to stay there for more than a few minutes. It's just as easy to
> > set the freq to correspond with the dial on a FM tuner.
>
> _If_ getting within 25kHz is 'good enough'. I don't think that it
> is in these days of digitally tuned radios. In some cases you need to
> be within 10kHz on the fringes, or the radio mutes.
>
> Martin.
>

Please help me understand this muting.

The FM bandwidth is atleast 75 Khz,

There is obviously enough signal strength 10Khz away from carrier freq

The Q of the receiver cannot be so sharp that it kicks in a muting circuit for only 10Khz off tuning. I am sure if it was that sharp, it would have bad effects of a regular station when properly tuned.

In any case, i would not discount a good free running VCO for hobbyists just because it sounds bad at the remote fringes. If it is OK for 1-3 Km , who cares about 25-30 Km ?

Web Surf from http://members.tripod.com/~transmitters.

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2837. SSB PA drive level with/without RF speech processor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <36082758.58907883@news.online.no>
Source record: 78832

Bought a 432MHz 280W FM solidstate PA (for base stations?) from Josef Wimmer OE2IWM at Weinheim VHF meeting (DL0WH). It was mentioned that for SSB one should only run it with 130W RF (when modified for linear operation).

Since I always use RF speech processor with the FT-902DM* I wonder if it is possible (theoretically) to use higher RF drive level with ssb than without processor, one doesn't have those speech peaks to pass.....?

73
Jan-Martin LA8AK

*)FT-902 is modified using 2x 1N4148 clipper and has two ssb-filters, reports says the RF clipper in my rig works ufb.

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM ⊕wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO

2838. Re: The late Doug DeMaw W1FB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980924172855.04010.00001236@ng61.aol.com>
Source record: 78686

Greetings de K4YZ,

I met Doug in person only one time at an LA Amateur Convention in the
80's, and he treated everyone he talked to as if they'd been friends for years.

He was and is "The Ham's Ham".

Rest well, Doug.

73

Steve, K4YZ
Chattanooga, TN

2839. Re: 15 and 10 meter pre-amp, internal mounted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeraa2t@ma.ultranet.com
Message-ID: <360ac377.4998416@news.ma.ultranet.com>
Source record: 78687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

>Jerry OM,
> You would use any of a number of cookbooked designs to be found in
>the usual sources such as Doug Demaw W1FB's QRP notebook, ARRL's solid
>state design, etc. A single fet or mosfet can give you 15-20 dB of
>gain. You can agc the amp too if you want to, but probably not worth
>the trouble. Just build it on a small scrap of PCB, ugly-style; its
>just a few components.
>
**I haven't seen the books u reference above, but when I see arrl hnbk
they usually have single band rf preamp solutions and there are no
formulars on how they designed the bandpass filters etc.. Do these
books have that ?

Thanks
> 73 and GL,
> Don, W6JL

2840. Re: Suggestions for a 25W HF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <6ueh43$nrs9@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 78688

Lee Jarvis wrote in message <3609829f.34438223@news.mindspring.com>...
>Hello,
>
>I'd like to build an amp for my recently completed 20M SSB QRP rig;
>something in the neighborhood of 25W. I've found that 2 watts will do
>wonders on CW, but not so for SSB!
>
>I'm considering an MRF426 (NPN bipolar 28V, 50mW in, 25W out), but
>would prefer a push/pull arrangement with two devices in a TO-220
>style case case. This would require that each device dissipate about
>25W each. Can a TO-220 case do that?

The 2SC1945 is rated at 20W, the emitter is connected to the heatsink tab, so you don't need any insulating hardware. A pair of these should give about 20W PEP. It is not a good idea to run the transistors in a linear amp, at close to their maximun rating. You might be better off using, higher power, stud mounted devices. A pair of transistors, designed for VHF mobile use, should be suitable for your amp. Some of the surplus suppliers on this side of the atlantic, sell VHF power transistors, at reasonable
prices.

For info on RF transistors try www.mot.com

>I'm not adverse to FETS, though I've never built a FET amp. I saw an
>interesting circuit using two IRF511's, but that device is very
>inefficient above about 10MHz.

Cheap, switching, or audio mosfets, work very well on the lower bands. The high input capacitance (about 1000pF), makes them difficult to use on the higher bands. You can get proper RF power FET's, at a price!.

Avoid using expensive devices, in a prototype amp. I have blown up more RF transistors than I care to remember Hi!.

73 Ed EI9GQ

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland.
ei9gq@nettaxi.com

http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq

2841. Transistor Specifications - Or a Site?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bde80b$f5f4fe40$ca8492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 78689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> 1. Have you seen a site where transistor specifications might be found?
> 2. Specifically, I want to compare specifications for 2SC2097 and
2SC2782
> (and perhaps 2SC3102). Can't find these anyplace.
> Oh, they can be bought - $218 per pair in one place, $68/pair in another.
> But I may have something I could use if only I had the specification or
data sheets.
--
Thank You! & 73, DavidC AA1FA

2842. FS Ham Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <360AD91A.1583@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 78690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,

6 Ham band FT243 type crystals. 1 80 meter cw, 3 80 meter phone, 2 40 meter phone. All for $30.00 plus shipping. Have a 7th that may not be working, but will inclue it.

2843. FS: Presion Meter, DC for meter calibration

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.93.002EA3F7@dsuper.net>
Source record: 78691

Hello to all, I have a Weston Standard Meter, FSD .006 Amps 150 Volts, Internal Resistance 25 ohms, Leads 025 ohms. It has a scale from 0 to 150, dial selection for input. It works very well with external variable shunt box. This is available for $ 30.00 plus $ 5.00 for shipping. Thanks John

2844. FS: EICO Scope, model 435

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.98.00094CDE@dsuper.net>
Source record: 78692

Hello to all, I have a good condition working EICO o-scope, which goes up to 4.5 Mhz. With manuals. Perfect for simple alignments, experiments. Its available for $ 40.00 plus $ 5.00. This is the small compact scope. Thanks, John

2845. pulling crystals off frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: inagaddadavida@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20344-360AFDBD-20@newsd-121.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 78693

i have a crystal converter that i built out of a magazine article. it is for listening to shortwave frequency broadcasts on an am car radio. now that all car radios are digital-display i cant get between-station frequencys. this limits many shortwave channels that dont happen to fall on even steps. my question is this....how do you "pull" the frequency of a crystal off of its regular value? if i could shift the crystal frequency then i could recieve the "in between" shortwave signals on a modern car radio. i dont remember the name of the crystal oscilator used in the circuit but it uses parallel- mode crystals. does anyone have any ideas?

2846. Tubes, mostly audio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcote <rcote@pixi.com>
Message-ID: <360B06AC.8F52B88@pixi.com>
Source record: 78694

Sent this msg out yesterday, but I must have done something wrong. I could not post to ANY newsgroup. This is a second try.

Have the folllowing for sale.
5----7360 NIB for $24 each RCA
1---JAN CHY 5692 on tube, box marked 6SN7WGT. Base is brown, and most my 6SN7 tubes are black. BRAND ON BASE "CBS"
5----5Y3 WGTA $9 ea GE, SYL, GTE...
2----5Y3 WGTB $10 ea GE, SYL
10--6BQ5 $12.00 ea GE, SYL ECG..
15-- 6CW5 (EL86??) $8 ea Raytheon, Mullard
10-- 6267 $27.00 ea Amperes, Mullard, Argent, Westinghouse
2-----6V6 $10.00 ea Sylvania
25-- 6V6GT $11.00 ea GE, ECG, SYL, GTE
10---6V6GTY $12.00 ea SYL, GE
5-----6V6Y $16.00 ea RCA
20---5755 $12.00 ea Raytheon
20---6SL7GT/WGT $ 7.00 ea RCA, SYL, Tung-sol
15---6SN7GT/WGTA $7.00 ea SYL, GE
40---6DJ8 $8.00 ea Sylvania, GE

All are NOS, and guaranteed good. plus shipping on orders less than $25
$25 and over no charge for shipping.

2847. Re: Suggestions for a 25W HF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <360a321a.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 78695

Have you looked at the MRF136Y ? It has 2 push-pull FETs in
a single package. Rated for 30 watts at 28 volts however
it is in a typical ceramic package with a mounting flange.
2 watts will easily drive it to full output.
There is a sample circuit in the Mot. databook for this device.
Cheers, Hugh VA3TO

l2jarvis@mindspring.com (Lee Jarvis) wrote:

>Hello,
>I'd like to build an amp for my recently completed 20M SSB QRP rig;
>something in the neighborhood of 25W. I've found that 2 watts will do
>wonders on CW, but not so for SSB!
>I'm considering an MRF426 (NPN bipolar 28V, 50mW in, 25W out), but
>would prefer a push/pull arrangement with two devices in a TO-220
>style case case. This would require that each device dissipate about
>25W each. Can a TO-220 case do that?
>I'm not adverse to FETS, though I've never built a FET amp. I saw an
>interesting circuit using two IRF511's, but that device is very
>inefficient above about 10MHz.
>Any suggestions?
>Thanks, and kind regards,
>Lee - KN4VN

2848. Re: Gell Cell Charging

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <6uc4ct$clk@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78756

For some ideas about chargers check:

http://www.unitrode.com/apps/apps_sbj.htm#Battery Charging

Application of a chip like this would do a much better job than just a trickle charger. Depending on the battery capacity, heavy use periods could drain the batt. Not likely to happen with a charge managment circuit of sufficient capacity.

Woody

> <SNIP> Ok, I just bought a 50W mobile dual-band radio, and I want to
> run it off of a simple UPSsystem (i.e. car battery + trickle charger).
> Would a trickle charger be (relatively) easy to build, and where could
> I find a schematic?
>
> Pete.
> KF4VCC

---------- de Woody, WB4QXE ----------

- Work: SEM/EDS/WDS - Materials Research & Failure Analysis
also, electronics and instrumentation.

- Home: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic.

- www site: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

2849. Where to get End of tx beep (UK) by G7TWC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: nospam@for.me
Message-ID: <360996e0.22456945@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78757

Anybody know where I can get hold of a design for an end of tx beep
for my 2m multimode, or a stockist of a kit?

73
Mike G7TWC
QTHR

2850. Re: Need Source for Icom HT DC power plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: qsy220@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980923225344.21683.00000927@ng71.aol.com>
Source record: 78758

Ron,

Actually, those are the Adaptaplug series that are used with the Radio Shack "universal" AC adapters.

HOWEVER, on page 190 they do list some that are possibly correct. Look at 274-1531 through 274-1534. These look promising and follow the sizes listed on page 295 but these on page 190 are the actual plugs that you can ACTUALLY solder on the end of a cable.

Thanks for you help.

2851. Re: kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980924022403.18740.00000874@ng100.aol.com>
Source record: 78759

William,

TenTec, Ramsey Electronics, and Hamtronics all have webpages on kits available, among others.

73

Steve, K4YZ

2852. Re: Suggestions for a 25W HF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Kumar <vu3crj@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <3609E59C.623E7AD9@qsl.net>
Source record: 78760

Try this link:

http://www.communication-concepts.com/hfamplifiers.htm

Happy Kit-building,

73, Jay, VU3CRJ

2853. AGC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jukarv@keskuskoulu.kajaani.fi
Message-ID: <6ud586$b10$1@news.kolumbus.fi>
Source record: 78761

Hi!

Where can I find schematics for AF based AGC or speech compressor? ARRL Handbook presents couple simple circuitry, but is there other designs available? My goal is place AGC between mic and rig's mic amp.

73s
Juho

--
[Juho Karvonen - jukarv@keskuskoulu.kajaani.fi - OH8HFY]

2854. Re: COREL SOFTWARE EXPOSED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grant Youngman <nq5t@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6ud8ab$k0m$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 78762

NX0T wrote:
>
> DYSFUNCTIONAL COREL SOFTWARE EXPOSED

Another pretty scary example of what the ozone hole has been doing to
the gene pool .... :-)

2855. Re: Suggestions for a 25W HF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <360A27D1.9F9069D5@mwci.net>
Source record: 78763

Lee Jarvis wrote:

> Hello,
>
> I'd like to build an amp for my recently completed 20M SSB QRP rig;
> something in the neighborhood of 25W. I've found that 2 watts will do
> wonders on CW, but not so for SSB!

The ARRL Handbook for 1995/6/7/8/9 has an excellent 50W Project in Chapter 17, designed by an HF PA design engineer, that I think you would like.

Bill W0IYH

2856. Re: kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <360A33A2.2350@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78764

William Gwin wrote:
>
> Well,
> since there has been discussion about the subject in here, I was
> wondering
> where you can get a catalog for Amateur Radio VHF and up kits in the
> US....Any
> assistance would be appreciated...
> Thanks.
> -William "KC5SFB" Gwin

Hi William -- take a look at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageay.html

Lots of kit makers there.

73
Rod in San Diego

>

--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 86 PAGES AND 2500 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

2857. Re: Techtronic manuals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <360A3402.41D8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78765

Roland Burgan wrote:
>
> I have a friend looking for a Techtronic manual
> for an older scope. Are there any Web sources
> available...cannot use fliche.

There is a manual vendor list of links at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageaae.html

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 86 PAGES AND 2500 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

2858. FYI: Homebrew links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <360A3483.68AA@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78766

Several good homebrew links at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageA.html#HB

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 86 PAGES AND 2500 LINKS
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

2859. Re: kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Brown <hbrown_hbconsult@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <360A4C6F.72BC@hotmail.com>
Source record: 78767

William Gwin wrote:
>
For VHF and Microwave equipment, see

http://www.downeastmicrowave.com

You will find kits for preamps, transverters, and power amps for all
bands from 50 MHz thru 10 GHz.

73, Harry, W3IIT
==========
> Well,
> since there has been discussion about the subject in here, I was
> wondering
> where you can get a catalog for Amateur Radio VHF and up kits in the
> US....Any
> assistance would be appreciated...
>
> Thanks.
>
> -William "KC5SFB" Gwin
> -SysOp of W5BBS
> -kc5sfb@w5bbs.gratisnet.com
> -the Father of WagNet
>
> ... Press CTRL-ALT-INS-DEL-PGDN-PGUP-END-HOME-SHIFT-PAUSE to continue...

2860. Heath Items FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: W8EK@usa.net
Message-ID: <6udkp2$8ov$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio.marketplace

I have the following Heath items for sale:

SB-610 monitor scope, good shape, $ 80

IB-1101 freq counter. Works great, looks great. As far as I can tell,
everything is original. Manual is included. $ 65

I have the following Heath manuals available. All are in good condition.

IO-103 Five inch scope $ 12

GR-2000 TV Set $ 12
GR-2000-6 TV Remote $ 5
GR-2050 TV Set - Five book set $ 30
GRA-2000-1 TV Clock $ 3
GRA-6001 TV Clock $ 6

Prices do not include shipping from Florida.

73,

Ken, W8EK

Ken Simpson, W8EK
E-mail to W8EK@usa.net or W8EK@fdt.net
http://www.gnv.fdt.net/~kenmar
Voice Phone (352) 732-8400

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2861. Need KAM info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William D. Redfearn, Jr." <william.redfearn@nt.com>
Message-ID: <360A449E.E0B58A80@nt.com>
Source record: 78769
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've gotten a used dual port KAM that came without a manual.

Is there anyplace to download a copy of the manual?
A quick diagram of the HF and VHF radio wiring connections
would help get me going

It has version 2.72 firmware installed. Back in the deep recesses
of a dark desk drawer, I found a KAM version 3.0 chip. Any info on
what modes these old versions support?

Any information will be useful.

Thanks - Dave.
==========
Dave Redfearn, Network Design B&P NORTEL Richardson, TX.
Email: william.redfearn@NOJUNKnortel.com (to reply, remove NOJUNK)
QRL? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own, no one else wants them.

2862. Re: Need KAM info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Heindel <rheindel@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <01bde7c3$1c610040$5d1fbfa8@0GF7HSIA>
Source record: 78770
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Try http://www.kantronics.com they should be able to answer your
questions.

2863. Re: Techtronic manuals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6udlt3$o7b$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 78771

Roland Burgan wrote in message <36092C9F.A75D8522@up.net>...
>I have a friend looking for a Techtronic manual
>for an older scope. Are there any Web sources
>available...cannot use fliche.
>
Last I looked, ManualsPlus's web page was still under construction, but you can try http://www.manualsplus.com . There should be something there for 'Tektronix' scopes. I'm sure there are others, but somebody will surely supply the additional info.

Carl WB6YFZ

2864. Re: SSB PA drive level with/without RF speech processor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <6udlt5$o7b$2@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 78772

J.-M. Noeding wrote in message <36082758.58907883@news.online.no>...
>Bought a 432MHz 280W FM solidstate PA (for base stations?) from Josef
>Wimmer OE2IWM at Weinheim VHF meeting (DL0WH). It was mentioned that for
>SSB one should only run it with 130W RF (when modified for linear
>operation).
>
>Since I always use RF speech processor with the FT-902DM* I wonder if it
>is possible (theoretically) to use higher RF drive level with ssb than
>without processor, one doesn't have those speech peaks to pass.....?
>

I'm assuming you are adjusting the drive for 130 watts using CW. Since the object is to keep the amp in the linear region of operation, I don't think you should try changing that part of the tune up procedure. Normally, you'd be overdriving using voice if you exceeded 140 watts CW with a good, solid 280 watts out. Don't forget that a speech processor adjusts the voice waveform so that more of it is *closer to* the peak value. Even with this, you should check if this is right for your operation, because the measured power out is dependent on supply voltage as well as your power meter calibration. If you don't have the equipment to verify the signal is clean, have someone tune above and below your signal to check for spurs.

Carl WB6YFZ

2865. Re: kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjgilbert.NOSPAM@wcom.net
Message-ID: <360a5abe.6136183@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 78773

Try Down East Microwave as well.

On Wed, 23 Sep 1998 22:25:00 -0600 (GMT),
William.Gwin@w5bbs.gratisnet.com (William Gwin) wrote:

>Well,
> since there has been discussion about the subject in here, I was
>wondering
>where you can get a catalog for Amateur Radio VHF and up kits in the
>US....Any
>assistance would be appreciated...
>
>Thanks.
>
>-William "KC5SFB" Gwin
>-SysOp of W5BBS
>-kc5sfb@w5bbs.gratisnet.com
>-the Father of WagNet
>
>... Press CTRL-ALT-INS-DEL-PGDN-PGUP-END-HOME-SHIFT-PAUSE to continue...
>

2866. Henry 2K-2 parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: SeaDrake <tscott@tularehhs.co.tulare.ca.us>
Message-ID: <360A6812.3B73@tularehhs.co.tulare.ca.us>
Source record: 78774

I am looking for some Henry 2K-2 band switch parts, I need the rotor part of the rear band switch, If you could help in this matter please e-mail me ... Thanks Tim KQ6UF

2867. Makita Charger and batteriew CHEAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <360A771B.C0628A01@netdoor.com>
Source record: 78775
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

we are moving. I have a Makita charger and two 7.2 volt 7000series
batteries. they are good batteries and will inc. shipping for 35.00.
I have too many now, I have 4 more 7000 bats for 10.00 each plus 3.00
for the express mail 13.00 only.

Butch KF5DE

2868. Re: The late Doug DeMaw W1FB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russ Hines <radioruss@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <360A7096.E1665F7F@fuse.net>
Source record: 78776

Hi Fred:

W1FB passed away about a year ago. And I agree with your sentiments.

Check page 73 of the December, 1997, issue of QST. Also check the G-QRP Club website (www.btinternet.com/~g4wif/gqrp.htm) for Rev. Dobb's article regarding Doug.

73,
WB8ZCC

Fred Parkers wrote:
>
> I just read that Doug died.
> When did he die?
>
> Along with Wes Hayward, he was my QRP mentor.
> My regards to his friends and family
>
> Fred

2869. Re: Techtronic manuals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <360A8C46.43E4A729@teleport.com>
Source record: 78777

Manuals for a very wide variety of older Tektronix equipment are
available at reasonable cost from Deane Kidd, telephone 503-625-7363.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roland Burgan wrote:
>
> I have a friend looking for a Techtronic manual
> for an older scope. Are there any Web sources
> available...cannot use fliche.

2870. Re: 15 and 10 meter pre-amp, internal mounted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <360A93CE.543C@hp.com>
Source record: 78778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

jerry rogich wrote:
>
> Anyone seen plans or any available rf preamps that are just a pwb w/
> parts so I can mount into an old tube radio for more gain. Need to
> cover 15 and 10 with a bypass switch. I've seen Mirage but that's
> for in-line w/ RF power applied. Just something cheap ....

Jerry OM,
You would use any of a number of cookbooked designs to be found in the usual sources such as Doug Demaw W1FB's QRP notebook, ARRL's solid state design, etc. A single fet or mosfet can give you 15-20 dB of gain. You can agc the amp too if you want to, but probably not worth the trouble. Just build it on a small scrap of PCB, ugly-style; its just a few components.

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

2871. Re: WOW!!! WHAT A STORY ONLINE!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: radiodoc37@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980924143704.08807.00001245@ng119.aol.com>
Source record: 78779

Ok, we have seen enough posting about this online story, Let's get back to Ham radio shall we?

2872. Re: RF transistor matching ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Eckhardt <dave_eckhardt@hp.com>
Message-ID: <360AA10B.719E@hp.com>
Source record: 78780

Franck E. wrote:
>
> cmoss @freenet.uk.com (C Moss) a ï¿½crit dans le message
> <35fdfc63.11550421@news.freenet.uk.com>...
> >
> >Hi.
> >
> >I have the S11, S32, S12 & S22 parameters for a couple of SMD GasFets
> >i have (XMFP1-M3 & XMFP4-M3 ... 100mw/3watt at 1.8ghz resp'), i also
> >have a smith-chart.
> >
> >I need to match the gasfets gates/drains to 50R. Can anyone point me
> >in a direction where i can find details on how to use these parameters
> >to work-out the capacitor & stripline inductor values (using the
> >smith-chart i guess).
> >
>
> Salut,
>
> For 10 USD i bought Puff from Caltech, a CAD wich comes with a printed
> manual, and also the EE153 course on microwave circuit.
>
> Puff neat old AT-vintage program can draw hybrids, couplers, etc., and
> help you get the right line widths for transmission lines.
>
> It's real fun to play with, you enter scatering parameters and you
> get the transparent mask on your printer to make your PCB.
>
> Note that for preamps series tuning give more stable designs than
> parrallel tuning (stubs)
>
> http://www.systems.caltech.edu/EE/Faculty/rutledge/puff.html
>
> 73
>
> F6BOM
>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

Frank:

There are a number of PC based programs which work rather well.
However, one of the more simple ones to set up and use is MicroSmith
done, originally, by Wes Hayward. It is available from ARRL for a VERY
nominal cost. I have loaded this program on EVERY PC and laptop I own.

Dave - W6LEV

2873. Re: 15 and 10 meter pre-amp, internal mounted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <6uef6v$6rb$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78781
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <360967cd.1264541@news.ma.ultranet.com>,
jeraa2t@ma.ultranet.com (jerry rogich) wrote:
> Anyone seen plans or any available rf preamps that are just a pwb w/
> parts so I can mount into an old tube radio for more gain

QST had plans several months ago for a cheap "DC to daylight" preamp based
on an MMIC. It doesn't get much simpler than that.

N6OTQ

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2874. WTB: Johnson Invader 2000 Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Trepka <w8ron@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <360AACB3.2611147C@stratos.net>
Source record: 78782

Looking for a EF Johnson Viking Invader 2000 Power Supply.
Need not be in working order....just mostly there.

Ron

2875. WTD:Yaesu FT-101B "Blob" circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Trepka <w8ron@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <360AAE91.8BE21043@stratos.net>
Source record: 78783

Looking for the "Blob" modification circuit for the FT-101B.
The Blob was a double balanced mixer circuit that was added to the
FT-101 series as a replacement to the second mixer. It was described in
the 1972 series of the Fox Tango Newsletters. Glad to pay copy costs
and postage or fax me a page or two here at my work.
216-586-6597 - Fax

Ron

2876. Re: Need Source for Icom HT DC power plug

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: qsy220@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980924171234.27851.00001283@ng115.aol.com>
Source record: 78784

The correct plug is available at Radio Shack and is catalog number 274-1354.

They have it mislabeled as 5.5 mm OD and 0.3 mm ID (it should be 3.3 or 3.4 mm ID) with a 1.0 mm pin. But it does seem to be the correct one. It is known as an EIAJ Class 4 plug (10.51 to 13.5 VDC.)

Thanks to all who replied with info.

Bill

2877. Re: COREL SOFTWARE EXPOSED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: duckman_osu@ionet.net
Message-ID: <360adf03.42983959@news.ionet.net>
Source record: 78696

Sir, I think you posted this on the wrong group. It should be posted on alt.sick.paranoid.dumbasses.

I personally use Corel products and think they are fine. My employer uses Corel products and with great success.

Sounds like just another troll trying to have some fun at our expense.

Dewayne "Duck" Moore, WB5BNQ

(Hand me the fire extinguisher; here come the flames...)

2878. Re: pulling crystals off frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Parker <parkerp@pcug.org.au>
Message-ID: <360b48e6.0@newshost.pcug.org.au>
Source record: 78697

inagaddadavida@webtv.net (Jim) wrote:
>i have a crystal converter that i built out of a magazine article. it is
>for listening to shortwave frequency broadcasts on an am car radio. now
>that all car radios are digital-display i cant get between-station
>frequencys. this limits many shortwave channels that dont happen to fall
>on even steps. my question is this....how do you "pull" the frequency of
>a crystal off of its regular value? if i could shift the crystal
>frequency then i could recieve the "in between" shortwave signals on a
>modern car radio. i dont remember the name of the crystal oscilator used
>in the circuit but it uses parallel- mode crystals. does anyone have any
>ideas?
>

What you need is a VXO. This allows you to pull the crystal several
kilohertz off its marked frequency. Depending on the oscillator circuit
you are using, building a VXO could be as simple as adding a 5-100 pF
variable capacitor and small inductor (experiment with values between 2
and about 50 uH) in series with the crystal. This is critical and
requires a fair bit of experimentation to get maximum freq shift.

Or, you may be able to build a whole new VXO instead. My webpage (URL
below) has several links to sites which have info on VXO circuits.

73,

Peter Parker VK1PK parkerp@pcug.org.au

URL: http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

Proudly hosting the following web pages:

* Novice Notes Online * Australian QRP Home Page
* Amateur Radio Ideas Page * Peter Parker's Projects Page
* ACT Sustainable Transport Working Group Home Page

2879. Help with Lambda power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: sca00135@mail.wvnet.EDU
Message-ID: <004001bde86e$22e7b8e0$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 78698

Have a Lambda Model LGSEEA-15-OV-R, which is a 65 amp 15 volt switching supply. Suddenly and without any warning or "smoke" stopped working--0v DC output. Anyone out there know of any service facility that repairs this type of power supply?? Called Lambda and they didn't seem very interested in repairing this old supply, especially since I was not an industrial user. I don't have a schematic. Any ideas??

Thanks and 73, Sam--K8WVA--

2880. Re: Suggestions for a 25W HF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01bde887$92966240$21003bcb@default>
Source record: 78699

Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org> wrote in article
<6ueh43$nrs9@kirk.tinet.ie>...
>
> Lee Jarvis wrote in message <3609829f.34438223@news.mindspring.com>...
> >Hello,
> >
> >I'd like to build an amp for my recently completed 20M SSB QRP rig;
> >something in the neighborhood of 25W. I've found that 2 watts will do
> >wonders on CW, but not so for SSB!
> >
. You might be better off
> using, higher power, stud mounted devices. A pair of transistors,
designed
> for VHF mobile use, should be suitable for your amp. >
> For info on RF transistors try www.mot.com
>
>
VHF Bipolars wont necessarily work at HF because they may have a matching
network built in which limits their bandwidth. Fets are more wideband

Richard

2881. Four 813s in parallel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Sykes <sykesm@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6ugh9u$n3n@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78700

Has anyone seen or heard of a linear amplifier utilizing four 813s in parallel? I've seen schematics only for four 811s or two 813s. This question is somewhat academic, as an equally
powerful amp could more easily be build with modern tubes, but if it's been done before, I might
tackle it myself.

Mark Sykes
KD8RG

2882. Conditioning old electrolytic caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Sykes <sykesm@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6ugheo$nnu@dfw-ixnews10.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78701

Would someone please be kind enough to repeat the procedure for reconditioning (i.e., rebuilding
the electrolyte) old electrolytic caps? I recall you must slowly introduce voltage until you
reach working voltage.

Thanks,

Mark Sykes
KD8RG

2883. Re: Conditioning old electrolytic caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <360c16a3.10131795@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78702

On Fri, 25 Sep 1998 16:45:32 GMT, Mark Sykes <sykesm@ix.netcom.com>
wrote:
>Would someone please be kind enough to repeat the procedure for reconditioning (i.e., rebuilding
>the electrolyte) old electrolytic caps? I recall you must slowly introduce voltage until you
>reach working voltage.

Really, that's pretty much it. Keep an ammeter in series, and protect
it with a fuse. (of value about equal to the meter's full-scale
reading) Bring the voltage up to maybe 10-15% of the cap's rating,
watching the current. (if it starts to climb quickly, shut it down!)
Let it sit there for a few minutes, then bring it up another 10-15%.
Repeat until you reach the cap's rated voltage. Let it sit there for
awhile. If the current stays reasonable, you're in business...

Of course, if the cap is for use in tube gear, we're talking about
lethal high voltages, so be careful!

73 Doug

Doug Smith (ham call W9WI) - EM66 nr. Nashville, TN, USA
real email address is:
{my ham call} @ b e l l s o u t h . n e t (kill the spaces!)

2884. 220 -> 2 Mtr down converter for scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmunsil@aztec.asu.edu
Message-ID: <6ugniv$o6q$1@news.asu.edu>
Source record: 78703

Several years ago I remember seeing a converter to use with a police scanner to pick up the 220 MHz band. Does anyone else remember this item and, if so, know where to obtain one?

Thanks
Bil
N7AOU
--
Lernu La Internacian Lingvon, Esperanto. 1-800-ESPERANTO,
soc.culture.esperanto, www.esperanto-usa.org

2885. Re: Four 813s in parallel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <360BE3F9.2A5B@hp.com>
Source record: 78704

Mark Sykes wrote:
>
> Has anyone seen or heard of a linear amplifier utilizing four 813s in parallel? I've seen
> schematics only for four 811s or two 813s. This question is somewhat academic, as an
equally
> powerful amp could more easily be build with modern tubes, but if it's been done before,
I might
> tackle it myself.
>
> Mark Sykes
> KD8RG

Mark OM,

If you can build a pair of 813's, you can certainly build a quad.
There is basically no
difference, right? All that happens is the input and output
capacitances double,
the plate impedance will be 1/2 that of a pair, so you will select the
output pi-net
values accordingly (assuming you are going to use a pi-net on the
output), etc.
The actual schematic, of course, will look the same, basically. "Being
done before"
is almost a certainty, but what if it hasn't? The job is no tougher
either way.
If you have the tubes on hand, and are interested in running 813's, then
there is your answer.

GL and enjoy!

Don, W6JL

2886. Re: pulling crystals off frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <360BE5A0.2A3C@hp.com>
Source record: 78705

Jim wrote:
>
> i have a crystal converter that i built out of a magazine article. it is
> for listening to shortwave frequency broadcasts on an am car radio. now
> that all car radios are digital-display i cant get between-station
> frequencys. this limits many shortwave channels that dont happen to fall
> on even steps. my question is this....how do you "pull" the frequency of
> a crystal off of its regular value? if i could shift the crystal
> frequency then i could recieve the "in between" shortwave signals on a
> modern car radio. i dont remember the name of the crystal oscilator used
> in the circuit but it uses parallel- mode crystals. does anyone have any
> ideas?

Hi Jim OM,

Don't you hate those discrete-step car radios? I do. Give me
continuous tuning any day
(and with a KNOB); I want to do my own tuning, HI.
A solution: find a continuous-tuning car radio (the old ones are
excellent).
Another solution: a VCXO. In addition, you can parallel crystals of
the same frequency and
increase the "pull" beyond what one crystal will move.

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

2887. Re: Help with Lambda power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <364bf824.527693482@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78706

On 25 Sep 98 10:20:35 GMT, sca00135@mail.wvnet.EDU (Sam Hall) wrote:
>Have a Lambda Model LGSEEA-15-OV-R, which is a 65 amp 15 volt switching
>supply. Suddenly and without any warning or "smoke" stopped working--0v DC
>output. Anyone out there know of any service facility that repairs this
>type of power supply?? Called Lambda and they didn't seem very interested
>in repairing this old supply, especially since I was not an industrial user.
>I don't have a schematic. Any ideas??

Yeah, but you won't like them, Sam. About the only practical way to troubleshoot these supplies is to individually test the components. The crazy protection circuits won't let you do conventional troubleshooting. Some of the parts can only be effectively tested by substitution, which means you need an inventory of parts for this thing to repair it economically. We chunked ours in the dumpster and replaced it with a diesel truck battery and float charger after going through that for about the tenth time.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2888. Re: Conditioning old electrolytic caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <364cf9ac.528085342@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78707

On Fri, 25 Sep 1998 16:45:32 GMT, Mark Sykes <sykesm@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
>Would someone please be kind enough to repeat the procedure for reconditioning (i.e., rebuilding
>the electrolyte) old electrolytic caps? I recall you must slowly introduce voltage until you
>reach working voltage.

Yeah, but it'll probably go POW anyway. You want to vary the voltage over a period of hours from zero to rated working voltage. It sometimes works better if you bring the voltage back to zero several times in the process of working up to full working voltage. Use a current limiting resistor so if it goes POW, it won't take your supply with it.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2889. 572-B tube info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <360BF859.FE1268BB@up.net>
Source record: 78708

Does anyone have info for a 572-B tube, with charts,
hopefully. I have a friend looking for info.

2890. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: c.c.tqbssz@TheXproble.killspam.us.com
Message-ID: <6ugvutesa1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 78709
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

emon.co.uk>:
Organization: a2i network
Distribution:

Martin Spencer (martin@b-right-onSPAMOFF.demon.co.uk) wrote:

: The fringes can be at 100m if you are running an FM25 or somesuch.
: The reason I would hesitate to popularise the VCO is that too many
: hobbyists who haven't got a clue will build terrible drifting
: monstrosity kits and interfere with their neighbour's radios. The
: PLL is quite low cost and gets around a major source of _POSSIBLE_
: interference.

I guess it depends which problem you prefer, PLL/VCO putting out
a comb of regularly spaced (but very stable) sprogs, or a single drifting
output.

Producing a stable free running oscillator as a kit would be a real
challenge. Harking back to the good old days of kits, Heathkit's
transistor VFO's were shipped assembled. As a junior engineer at a major
manufacturer I personally tested many hundreds of VFOs for professional
communication rx's. Despite using the highest quality components we had to
thermal cycle, datalog frequency vs temperature, individually compensate
with a mixture of tempco caps, repeat the process until good, to get
acceptable performance.

Stephen

: Remember, if you want to become a VCO expert no-one is stopping you!!

: Best Regards,

: Martin.

2891. Need help finding an SL6440C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Skip Withrow <swithrow@bewellnet.com>
Message-ID: <01bde8bc$a4f8b3e0$0164a8c0@skip>
Source record: 78710

I am trying to repair a European made radio and am in need of an SL6440C (16 pin DIP mixer). If anyone can help me locate one of these chips it would be most appreciated. Thanks in advance.

73,
Skip Withrow - WB0BBE
swithrow@bewellnet.com

2892. Re: 572-B tube info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan K Nelson <kf6knb@usa.net>
Message-ID: <6uh3qq$3sv$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 78711

You can got to Svetlana's web site and get complete specs on all of their tunes, including the 572b at http://www.svetlana.com/docs/tubeframe.html .

73,

Dan K Nelson - KF6KNB

Roland Burgan wrote in message <360BF859.FE1268BB@up.net>...
>Does anyone have info for a 572-B tube, with charts,
>hopefully. I have a friend looking for info.
>

2893. Question: PVC for balun and coil forms.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU
Message-ID: <199809252239.RAA02645@HOTH.GCN.ou.edu>
Source record: 78712

Doug DeMaw, W1FB, says in his February 1987 QST article (pag 22) : "PVC tubing should not be used as the main coil form, owing to its poor RF properties" refering to RF chokes. Why does he say that? What about baluns?

Thanks in advance

Jorge Hoyos
jhoyos@ou.edu

2894. Re: Four 813s in parallel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob 34 <rob34@infinet.com>
Message-ID: <mlVO1.2579$q5.39202528@news2>
Source record: 78713

Mark,the only thing is that the amp will be good for frequencies for about 20 meters and below because of high interelectrode capacitance. Rob
Don W6JL wrote in message <360BE3F9.2A5B@hp.com>...
>Mark Sykes wrote:
>>
>> Has anyone seen or heard of a linear amplifier utilizing four 813s in parallel? I've seen
>> schematics only for four 811s or two 813s. This question is somewhat academic, as an equally
>> powerful amp could more easily be build with modern tubes, but if it's been done before, I might
>> tackle it myself.
>>
>> Mark Sykes
>> KD8RG
>
>Mark OM,
>
> If you can build a pair of 813's, you can certainly build a quad.
>There is basically no
>difference, right? All that happens is the input and output
>capacitances double,
>the plate impedance will be 1/2 that of a pair, so you will select the
>output pi-net
>values accordingly (assuming you are going to use a pi-net on the
>output), etc.
>The actual schematic, of course, will look the same, basically. "Being
>done before"
>is almost a certainty, but what if it hasn't? The job is no tougher
>either way.
>If you have the tubes on hand, and are interested in running 813's, then
>there is your answer.
>
> GL and enjoy!
>
> Don, W6JL

2895. Re: Where to get End of tx beep (UK) by G7TWC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael <me_hamman@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <360c2c13.0@news.snip.net>
Source record: 78714

Hi,
I would be happy to send the schematic to you.
The original circuit was done by an individual in the UK.
Email me directly to give me your real email address and I will send you the schematics.

73
Michael

2896. C.I.C 10-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ralph C. Noll" <rcnoll@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6uh9kc$o4t@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78715

Swap 10-10 numbers on the Channel Islands Chapter 10X International.
Net is every Wednesday on or about 28.340mhz, from Oxnard, Ca. P.D.S.T is 10am-12noon again at 6pm-8pm. U.T.C is 17:00-19:0 and 01:00-03:00. Nonmembers are most weeelcome. For imfo. E-Mail rcnoll@ix.netcom.com.

2897. Re: 220 -> 2 Mtr down converter for scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980925210458.4045A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 78716

HOw far back are you thinking? The June 1972 issue of QST had such
a converter (with details for either 6 or 2 meter output), and I'm quite
certain it was repeated in the ARRL's FM & Repeater Handbook that came out
shortly afterwards. It may have shown up in a Handbook or two. It was
a grounded gate FET feeding a 40673 MOSFET, with a bipolar transistor
oscillator/mutliplier scheme for the local oscillator.

Back in the days of "220 - Use It or Lose it" days, there were various
articles about getting on 220. CQ had a short series in the early 70's,
by Byron Kretzman, which detailed adding a converter (I think it was
tubes) to a surplus FM receiver, and then an actual conversion of a
surplus receiver directly to 220. There was an "idea article" in QST,
I think in Decmber 1971, or January 1972, with various ideas and little
detail. It mentioned the idea of a converter, and it always seemed like
the June 72 article was a followup.

Has there been something more recent? I don't recall seeing anything, but
then I haven't been keeping a good collection of the ham magazines in
recent years.

Surely you can find a 220MHz converter schematic, and then it's just
a matter of changing the output tuned circuit to 2 meters, and changing
the oscillator chain to something that feeds the mixer with 76MHz
(220-144) or so. In fact, you can probably start with any VHF converter
circuit as long as you're prepaid to rework the tuned circuits to 220MHz.

Michael VE2BVW

On 25 Sep 1998, WILLIAM W MUNSIL wrote:

>
> Several years ago I remember seeing a converter to use with a police scanner
> to pick up the 220 MHz band. Does anyone else remember this item and, if so,
> know where to obtain one?
>
> Thanks
> Bil
> N7AOU
> --
> Lernu La Internacian Lingvon, Esperanto. 1-800-ESPERANTO,
> soc.culture.esperanto, www.esperanto-usa.org
>
>

2898. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Lundgren <NOlundgrejSPAM@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Message-ID: <360C1194.258C@mail.rancho.cc.ca.us>
Source record: 78717
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

c.c.tqbssz@TheXproble.killspam.us.com wrote:

> Martin Spencer (martin@b-right-onSPAMOFF.demon.co.uk) wrote:

> : The fringes can be at 100m if you are running an FM25 or somesuch.
> : The reason I would hesitate to popularise the VCO is that too many
> : hobbyists who haven't got a clue will build terrible drifting
> : monstrosity kits and interfere with their neighbour's radios. The
> : PLL is quite low cost and gets around a major source of _POSSIBLE_
> : interference.

> I guess it depends which problem you prefer, PLL/VCO putting out
> a comb of regularly spaced (but very stable) sprogs, or a single drifting
> output.

> Producing a stable free running oscillator as a kit would be a real
> challenge. Harking back to the good old days of kits, Heathkit's
> transistor VFO's were shipped assembled. As a junior engineer at a major
> manufacturer I personally tested many hundreds of VFOs for professional
> communication rx's. Despite using the highest quality components we had to
> thermal cycle, datalog frequency vs temperature, individually compensate
> with a mixture of tempco caps, repeat the process until good, to get
> acceptable performance.

But you're talking about receivers where the tuning of the VFO has to
track with the tuning of the RF and mixer stages, complicating things.
This is not a problem with a transmitter.

Re: monstrosity kits above, well that's already happening. The Ramsey
FM-4 was a real problem for me. All the projects on the web sites seem
to be mediocre to poor in that respect.

> Stephen

> : Remember, if you want to become a VCO expert no-one is stopping you!!

> : Best Regards,
> : Martin.

--
Please remove NO and SPAM from my email addr to reply.
--
@@@@@@@@@@T@h@e@@I@n@t@e@r@n@e@t@@w@a@s@@c@o@o@l@@u@n@t@i@l@@@@@@@@@
@ John Lundgren Elec. Tech, Info. Tech. Svcs.| lundgrej <AT> mail @
@ Rancho Santiago Community College District | .rancho.cc.ca.us @
@ 17th St. at Bristol \ Santa Ana, CA 92706 |www.rancho.cc.ca.us @

@ My opinions are mine, NOT my employer's. |PGP key avail on req@
@ "Everything is InterTwingled" - Ted Nelson in ComputerLib @
@@@@@@@@@@e@v@e@r@y@o@n@e@@f@o@u@n@d@@o@u@t@@a@b@o@u@t@@i@t@@@@@@@@@@
Read what the FTC has to say about Junk Email at URL
http://www.ftc.gov/bcp/conline/pubs/online/inbox.htm

2899. IC-2100H Cloning Cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Blasingame <diasonic@ipa.net>
Message-ID: <6uhga4sqh1@news.ipa.net>
Source record: 78718

I am looking for a Icom OPC-478 cloning cable and
the CS-2100 cloning software for a IC-2100H.
Any help!!!

Gary

2900. Re: Four 813s in parallel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <360C4FA2.DDA2D865@usit.net>
Source record: 78719

Yes, indeed. I played with a pair of 813's and they are tough to get tuned at higher frequencies, so I imagine a quad would probably require something other than a traditional pi network to match the plate to 50 ohm loads. My power supply blew, putting the experiments to an end some years ago, but I do remember that I never actually got it tuned right on 10M. I think you can, but I dont know about 4 tubes. Somewhere, years ago, I saw something where a guy had designed a different type of output network to get around the low plate impedance, but I cant remember where or what it was or even what kind of tubes they were. I am positive that it can be done, but you'll have to do a little circuit analysis and design and of course, the fun part... experimenting. Good luck!

Don

Rob 34 wrote:
>
> Mark,the only thing is that the amp will be good for frequencies for about
> 20 meters and below because of high interelectrode capacitance. Rob
> Don W6JL wrote in message <360BE3F9.2A5B@hp.com>...
> >Mark Sykes wrote:
> >>
> >> Has anyone seen or heard of a linear amplifier utilizing four 813s in
> parallel? I've seen
> >> schematics only for four 811s or two 813s. This question is somewhat
> academic, as an equally
> >> powerful amp could more easily be build with modern tubes, but if it's
> been done before, I might
> >> tackle it myself.
> >>
> >> Mark Sykes
> >> KD8RG
> >>
> >Mark OM,
> >
> > If you can build a pair of 813's, you can certainly build a quad.
> >There is basically no
> >difference, right? All that happens is the input and output
> >capacitances double,
> >the plate impedance will be 1/2 that of a pair, so you will select the
> >output pi-net
> >values accordingly (assuming you are going to use a pi-net on the
> >output), etc.
> >The actual schematic, of course, will look the same, basically. "Being
> >done before"

> >is almost a certainty, but what if it hasn't? The job is no tougher
> >either way.
> >If you have the tubes on hand, and are interested in running 813's, then
> >there is your answer.
> >
> > GL and enjoy!
> >
> > Don, W6JL

2901. Re: Conditioning old electrolytic caps?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <360C51B9.431AB99D@usit.net>
Source record: 78720

The ones I have restored may have been different to others, but I used a high value resistance, Then connected a supply equal to the cap's rating. If the cap is badly leaky, the voltage comes up real slow as the leakage drops. I always left em on overnite at least. I would pick resistors that would only alow a few mils even if the cap is totally shorted. I've never had one blow doing this, but I had some that wouldnt heal. I have blown some by just throwing the power supply on them, though. If someone is around that's not expecting this, they could have a heart attack. Sounds like a .357 Mag. :)

Don

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Fri, 25 Sep 1998 16:45:32 GMT, Mark Sykes <sykesm@ix.netcom.com> wrote:
> >Would someone please be kind enough to repeat the procedure for reconditioning (i.e., rebuilding
> >the electrolyte) old electrolytic caps? I recall you must slowly introduce voltage until you
> >reach working voltage.
>
> Yeah, but it'll probably go POW anyway. You want to vary the voltage over a period
> of hours from zero to rated working voltage. It sometimes works better if you bring
> the voltage back to zero several times in the process of working up to full working
> voltage. Use a current limiting resistor so if it goes POW, it won't take your supply
> with it.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2902. FS. CUBIC URC-120 HF MOBILE RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-2609981302280001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 78636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,misc.survivalism,alt.dss

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619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

2903. FS: MILITARY SAT COM RADIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-2609981301040001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 78637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,misc.survivalism,alt.dss

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619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

2904. Re: Need help finding an SL6440C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <360D5491.217D@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78638

Rob Turk wrote:
> Skip Withrow wrote in message <01bde8bc$a4f8b3e0$0164a8c0@skip>...
> >I am trying to repair a European made radio and am in need of an
> >SL6440C (16 pin DIP mixer). If anyone can help me locate one of
> >these chips it would be most appreciated. Thanks in advance.
>
> Check out http://www.xs4all.nl/~barendh/ a dutch dealer who can get you just
> about any part. The chip you're looking for is a pretty standard Plessey
> chip.

Plessey was bought by Mitel. I was pretty miffed when I went to their web
site last night and found that if you want data sheets or app notes or the
like, you have to register. (ObTopic: it was the SL6440 for which I wanted
information.)

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2905. Re: FS S Meters $5.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leroy Brown <lbrown@yourplace.com>
Message-ID: <360D7B1F.5588@yourplace.com>
Source record: 78639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,

Larry Asp wrote:
>
> I have 4 of these left. New S meters, about 2 7/16 x 2 7/16", clear
> plastic cover, and a 1 3/4" round body. White background, with a S unit
> scale and an RF output scale. Look a bit like Hammarlund types.
where the hell do you people find this stuff...I have never enounteres
such big loosers in my life. This newsgroup is full of fat old men
sitting around their house naked unsoldering resistors from junk TV's
and trying to sell them for $19.95 a piece. Why don't half of you just
throw yourselves out the window so us 'real' people can trade nice late
model radio equipment.....no MITREK's you fags! This is the 90's.

2906. Re: hb amp problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980926194518.16054.00001223@ng60.aol.com>
Source record: 78640

I suspect a plate to grid short in the tube. that will burn something,usually plate choke is w eakest link therefore it burns out..when you get a grid to plate short that puts hv on the grid ,grid coupling cap is 600 to 1000 v rating, when it shorts out that puts hv back into the exciter,Whamo!! I have had that happen a few times with amplifiers in the last 50 years.. find a known good tube and start over..put a 10 ohm 10 watt resistor in series with hv from power supply, that will act as a hv fuse and destroy the resistor instead of plate choke .. Good luck 73 Harold W4PQW,

2907. Re: Four 813s in parallel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980926195034.16054.00001229@ng60.aol.com>
Source record: 78641

You may have trouble using 4 813 s if you try to work 15 or 10 meters, interelectrode capacitance is pretty high for 4 tubes. mkes for poor L/C ratio ,poor effeciency and lots of heat and smoke.. if you stay on lower bands should be OK good luck Harold W4PQW

2908. Re: Need help finding an SL6440C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbergma2@popd.ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <360D80FC.7440CC@popd.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78642

Skip,

I have 2 of these devices. I have tried several times to contact you
from your first post last month.

Marc

Skip Withrow wrote:

> I am trying to repair a European made radio and am in need of an
> SL6440C (16 pin DIP mixer). If anyone can help me locate one of
> these chips it would be most appreciated. Thanks in advance.
>
> 73,
> Skip Withrow - WB0BBE
> swithrow@bewellnet.com

2909. WTB 10 Meter Mobile Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael1998@webtv.net
Message-ID: <27131-360D94D0-21@newsd-111.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 78643

I am looking to buy a 10 Meter mobile radio, preferably the HR-2600, or Ranger 2950, or the radio shack rig that was on the market several years ago. The radio must be in very good to excellent condition. I also have an HTX 202 2-Meter HT that I would possibly be willing to trade for a 10 Meter radio. make me an offer if you have a 10 Meter rig you are willing to sell.

73,
KU4UV

2910. Re: I have some surplus Vectron encapsulated cxo's, anyone know the pinout?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nick caruso <nzc@technologist.com>
Message-ID: <360DB334.6A30EF4@technologist.com>
Source record: 78644

Rex Allers wrote:

> Per some data I have...

Hooked it up to a lab supply, cranked the voltage up and at about three volts saw a sine wave on my scope, was well behaved up to 5V but waveform became distorted above that; pinout was correct, many thanks. Now I have to find a use for these gems...

thanks and 73,
ncc KB1DEJ

2911. Help w/ Motorola rpt interface J1 and J2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ramon R. Reyes" <mondu1fv@skyinet.net>
Message-ID: <6ulrnu$lai2@news.skyinet.net>
Source record: 78645
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hello all,
I need whatever info I can get regarding the above. We plan to use the above for our club rpt. The guy who brought it in a flea market inthe states said it came with no manual. We connected it to the rx
and tx units using supplied cables attached to J3 and J5 at the rear of the unit. The interface is a small black box six inches wide, 1 inch tall and 3 inches deep, with green
repeater enable led, red c.o.r. led and yellow setup led. There are only two buttons on the front one is a rpt enable and the other is a labelled "setup". Also there is a dip switch inside the unit. (Do you have any info on these
button and dip switches?) As we'd like to cross link this with another rpt we will
appreciate any info on the pin outs of J1 and J2. Hopefully this will save us from hours of poking around with a scope probe inside the unit. hihi.

Best regards from DU

Mon

2912. Help w/ Motorola rpt interface J1 and J2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ramon R. Reyes" <mondu1fv@skyinet.net>
Message-ID: <6ulrri$lai3@news.skyinet.net>
Source record: 78646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hello all,
I need whatever info I can get regarding the above. We plan to use the above for our club rpt. The guy who brought it in a flea market inthe states said it came with no manual. We connected it to the rx
and tx units using supplied cables attached to J3 and J5 at the rear of the unit. The interface is a small black box six inches wide, 1 inch tall and 3 inches deep, with green
repeater enable led, red c.o.r. led and yellow setup led. There are only two buttons on the front one is a rpt enable and the other is a labelled "setup". Also there is a dip switch inside the unit. (Do you have any info on these
button and dip switches?) As we'd like to cross link this with another rpt we will
appreciate any info on the pin outs of J1 and J2. Hopefully this will save us from hours of poking around with a scope probe inside the unit. hihi.

Best regards from DU

Mon

2913. Help w/ Motorola rpt interface J1 and J2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ramon R. Reyes" <mondu1fv@skyinet.net>
Message-ID: <6uls5j$lai4@news.skyinet.net>
Source record: 78647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hello all,
I need whatever info I can get regarding the above. We plan to use the above for our club rpt. The guy who brought it in a flea market inthe states said it came with no manual. We connected it to the rx
and tx units using supplied cables attached to J3 and J5 at the rear of the unit. The interface is a small black box six inches wide, 1 inch tall and 3 inches deep, with green
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button and dip switches?) As we'd like to cross link this with another rpt we will
appreciate any info on the pin outs of J1 and J2. Hopefully this will save us from hours of poking around with a scope probe inside the unit. hihi.

Best regards from DU

Mon

2914. Knobs & Dials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John & Amy Hern <hern@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <360D9B90.47BC@nidlink.com>
Source record: 78648

Wanted old timey looking knobs and dials for Xtal sets. Any sources would be appreciated, or if you have some in your junk box, let me know.

Thanks in advance, John

2915. Help w/ Motorola rpt interface J1 and J2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ramon R. Reyes" <mondu1fv@skyinet.net>
Message-ID: <6utli3$54q4@news.skyinet.net>
Source record: 78649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

Hello all,
I need whatever info I can get regarding the above (HLN3333B). We plan to use the
above for our club rpt. The guy who brought it in a flea market in the states
said it came with no manual. We connected it to the rx
and tx units using supplied cables attached to J3 and J5 at the rear of the
unit. The interface is a small black box six inches wide, 1 inch tall and
3 inches deep, with green
repeater enable led, red c.o.r. led and yellow setup led. There are only two
buttons on the front one is a rpt enable and the other is a labelled
"setup". Also there is a dip switch inside the unit. (Do you have any info on these
button and dip switches?) As we'd like to cross link this with another rpt we will
appreciate any info on the pin outs of J1 and J2. Hopefully this will save
us from hours of poking around with a scope probe inside the unit. hihi.

Best regards from DU

Mon

2916. hb amp problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: k0wtz@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <6uhl07ftd1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78721

8877 amp trouble

i have put together a 8877 amp it has 4000v on the plate.
when hooked up and the hight voltage on. at the plate choke it pops like a
firecracker and fire comes off it. when pops it get s into my rig and blows
it up.

anyone out there with ideas. it sounds like a paracitic but it does
it with no load just idling a very strange problem. i am stumped hi hi.
please leave a email at k0wtz@yahoo.com

thanks bob k0wtz

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2917. Re: 220 -> 2 Mtr down converter for scanner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: qsy220@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980926001037.03768.00001688@ng-fd2.aol.com>
Source record: 78722

It seems to me that MFJ made such a device that was designed for use with a 2M HT but it could also be used with a scanner as it was powered by internal batteries. I am certain that they made a converter to allow reception of 156-164 MHz by converting this range to 144-148 MHz in two bands (156-160 and 160-164.) I think there was also a 220 version that converted from 220 to 2M. These converters used BNC connectors so you would need the proper adapters, etc to use them with something other than a handheld scanner.

Ahhhh, I was right . . . the 1990 AES catalog shows them to be MFJ-313 (156-164) and MFJ-314 (220 to 2M.) Seems my memory IS better than Bill Clinton's!!

Regards,

The Other Bill

2918. Re: Question: PVC for balun and coil forms.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <360C7859.A5AE9656@teleport.com>
Source record: 78723

I believe that came from an experience he had with a 160 meter antenna, loaded with a coil of relatively fine wire wound on a PVC form. When the coil melted under power, he mistakenly thought the loss was due to the PVC. It actually was due to conductor loss heating the wire to the point that it could melt the PVC. There's no problem in using PVC as a coil or balun form at HF, unless the application requires extremely high Q (such as for some mobile loading coils).

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU wrote:
>
> Doug DeMaw, W1FB, says in his February 1987 QST article (pag
> 22) : "PVC tubing should not be used as the main coil form, owing
> to its poor RF properties" refering to RF chokes. Why does he say
> that? What about baluns?
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Jorge Hoyos
> jhoyos@ou.edu

2919. Re: Help with Lambda power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <360cc6f8.55272180@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78724

On Fri, 25 Sep 1998 20:11:58 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:
>Yeah, but you won't like them, Sam. About the only practical way to troubleshoot
>these supplies is to individually test the components. The crazy protection circuits

Agreed. At work, we essentially consider a switching supply to be a
component - we're no more likely to try to repair one than we are to
try to fix a defective capacitor.

73 Doug
Doug Smith (ham call W9WI) - EM66 nr. Nashville, TN, USA
real email address is:
{my ham call} @ b e l l s o u t h . n e t (kill the spaces!)

2920. Re: Help with Lambda power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36559085.566708302@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78725

On Sat, 26 Sep 1998 05:52:07 GMT, <my ham call> @ b e l l s o u t h . n e t (Doug Smith) wrote:
>On Fri, 25 Sep 1998 20:11:58 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) >wrote:
>>Yeah, but you won't like them, Sam. About the only practical way to troubleshoot >>these supplies is to individually test the components. The crazy protection circuits
>
>Agreed. At work, we essentially consider a switching supply to be a >component - we're no more likely to try to repair one than we are to >try to fix a defective capacitor.

Well, all switchers aren't as bad as Lambdas. Some of them are downright easy to troubleshoot and repair. Lambda is in a class of its own when it comes to unrepairable switchers. The designer of this particular supply must have gotten some bad acid the day he designed it. The feedback paths are insane.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2921. Re: Help with Lambda power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <360cdfbb.61610910@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78726

On Sat, 26 Sep 1998 07:01:15 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:
>Well, all switchers aren't as bad as Lambdas. Some of them are
>downright easy to troubleshoot and repair. Lambda is in a class
>of its own when it comes to unrepairable switchers. The designer
>of this particular supply must have gotten some bad acid the
>day he designed it. The feedback paths are insane.

The only one I've ever had much luck with was the ones in the old
Apple][computers.

I have succeeded in repairing a couple of other ones by replacing
every electrolytic capacitor, and every transistor and/or diode that
tested shorted. But for every one that succeeded, there were 4 or 5
that were lost causes.....

I do have a bunch of Lambda *linear* supplies at work that work great,
and have been in service for something like 25 years without a
failure...

73 Doug
Doug Smith (ham call W9WI) - EM66 nr. Nashville, TN, USA
real email address is:
{my ham call} @ b e l l s o u t h . n e t (kill the spaces!)

2922. Re: Need help finding an SL6440C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Turk <robtu_@_xs4all_._nl>
Message-ID: <6uidd2$t2v$1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 78727

Check out http://www.xs4all.nl/~barendh/ a dutch dealer who can get you just about any part. The chip you're looking for is a pretty standard Plessey chip.

Best regards,

Rob Turk
PE1KOX
robtu_at_xs4all_dot_nl

Skip Withrow wrote in message <01bde8bc$a4f8b3e0$0164a8c0@skip>...
>I am trying to repair a European made radio and am in need of an
>SL6440C (16 pin DIP mixer). If anyone can help me locate one of
>these chips it would be most appreciated. Thanks in advance.
>
>73,
>Skip Withrow - WB0BBE
>swithrow@bewellnet.com

2923. VCO Frequency Pulling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: pat@orrell.prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <360cbc8a.319840@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 78728

Hi All

I have a general VCO pulling question. Consider a VCO with a pulling figure of let say 10MHz into a vswr of 2:1, which means that the free running VCO would move by 10MHz if the load was varied over all phases

Now if some dBs of isolation is placed between the load and the VCO this 10MHz will be reduced. Is there a formula or relationship between the isolation required to reduce the frequency pull to a certain frequency (say 1MHz)

Pat@Orrell.prestel.co.uk

2924. Re: Four 813s in parallel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <360cab76.59929005@news.online.no>
Source record: 78729

On Fri, 25 Sep 1998 11:42:01 -0700, Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> wrote:

>Mark Sykes KD8RG wrote:
>>
>> Has anyone seen or heard of a linear amplifier utilizing four 813s in parallel? I've seen
>> schematics only for four 811s or two 813s. This question is somewhat academic, as an equally
>> powerful amp could more easily be build with modern tubes,
>> Mark Sykes

> If you can build a pair of 813's, you can certainly build a quad.
>There is basically no difference, right? All that happens is the input and output
>capacitances double, the plate impedance will be 1/2 that of a pair, so you will select the
>output pi-net values accordingly (assuming you are going to use a pi-net on the
>output), etc.
>The actual schematic, of course, will look the same, basically.
>"Being done before" is almost a certainty, but what if it hasn't?
> The job is no tougher either way.
>If you have the tubes on hand, and are interested in running 813's, then
>there is your answer.
>
when parallelling more than two tubes it becomes more important to
measure all tube electrode connection wires to be exactly the same
length from a common point, the actual length is not so critical as that
they are equal. It is important for good efficiency even when you build
280kHz Console LW-transmitters.

meaning all grid connection wires must be eaqual,
all anode/plate connection wires to pi-filter coupling capacitor
screen connection wires length to bypass capacitor
all cathode grounding - equal length to ground

J.M. Noeding, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM ⊗wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
See http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

2925. <6u3vng$7h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: zebra_z@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6uirabptb1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78730

x

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2926. Re: Four 813s in parallel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <360cfbf0.3100681@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 78731

On Fri, 25 Sep 1998 21:21:22 -0500, Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:

>Yes, indeed. I played with a pair of 813's and they are tough to get
>tuned at higher frequencies, so I imagine a quad would probably require
>something other than a traditional pi network to match the plate to 50
>ohm loads. My power supply blew, putting the experiments to an end some
>years ago, but I do remember that I never actually got it tuned right on
>10M. I think you can, but I dont know about 4 tubes. Somewhere, years
>ago, I saw something where a guy had designed a different type of
>output network to get around the low plate impedance, but I cant
>remember where or what it was or even what kind of tubes they were. I am
>positive that it can be done, but you'll have to do a little circuit
>analysis and design and of course, the fun part... experimenting. Good
>luck!
>
>Don

Don, et al,

The problem with 813s at the higher HFs is, as has been mentioned, the high plate capacitance. The ARRL Handbook specifies 14 pF. This is just as much a problem with one tube as it is with 2, 3 or 4.

An example:

The Handbook gives a rule of thumb for determing the resonant plate impedance for a given set of operating conditions. Assuming class AB1, the formula is

RL = Vp / (k * Ip)

where k is between 1.5 and 1.7 for AB1.

Also from the handbook, typical operation of a single 813 is with 2500 plate volts and 145 mA plate current (single tone). Plugging in the numbers and using the best case of k = 1.7, we get an RL of slightly greater than 10000 ohm.

Using additional formulae from the Handbook for calculating the values of a pi network to match 10K to 50 ohm with a practical minimum Cin of 19 pf (14 pf for the tube + 5 pf minimum for a tuning cap) shows that the tank Q must be approximately 35.

A little work with ARRL Radio Designer shows that when the pi net components have unloaded Qs of 500 for the capacitors and 200 for the inductor, the loss in the tank is about 0.3 dB or 25 watts. Most of this will be in the inductor. In addition, the tuning of this tank

will be *very* touchy and will probably drift during a transmission which will exacerbate the problem.

Now let's examine a four tube amp. Tube capacitance is 4 * 14 = 56 pF, the required RL is 10000 / 4 = 2500 ohm.

Doing the math will show that the necessary tank Q can actually be lowered to *only* 30.5 with an insertion loss of 0.25 dB resulting. This assumes the same minimum tuning capacitance of 5 pF and no additional strays due to the four tubes. Power dissipated in the tank is ~ 81 watts.

If a single band amp is built, some of the foregoing problems can be overcome, but if a band-switched design is desired, 813s should probably be limited to 20 meters and below where the capacitance problem is much more tractable.

Wes N7WS

2927. Re: Question: PVC for balun and coil forms.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonesy <jonz@rmi.$nospam$.net>
Message-ID: <6ujcag$99b$1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 78732

Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:
: I believe that came from an experience he had with a 160 meter
: antenna, loaded with a coil of relatively fine wire wound on a PVC
: form. When the coil melted under power, he mistakenly thought the loss
: was due to the PVC. It actually was due to conductor loss heating the
: wire to the point that it could melt the PVC. There's no problem in
: using PVC as a coil or balun form at HF, unless the application
: requires extremely high Q (such as for some mobile loading coils).

: Roy Lewallen, W7EL

I've heard some "Ham Lore" that there is PVC and there is ---- PVC.
The test is/was to place a small piece in a microwave oven (along
with a large glass of water as a 'dummy load') and cook it for a
minute or so. If it gets warm, you probably have ---- PVC vs. PVC. :-)

hth -- but, it just may add to the confusion...

73
Jonesy W3DHJ

--
SK

--
--
Marvin L. Jones jonz<AT>rmi.net
Gunnison, Colorado
461 days to go until the Year 2000

2928. THANKS RE HIGH VALUE INDUCTORS (SMOOTHING CHOKES)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Fitt <Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6ujdh7$d5c$1@plutonium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 78733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Thanks to everyone who responded to my posting concerning the repair/replacement of a choke for a valve HT Supply.

I managed to find a local firm (see below) who supplied me with a former/bobbin, which
they wound with the correct wire for the inclusive sum of five pounds. I reckon this was a bargain, since to do the job myself I would have had to buy or make a former and probably buy far more wire then I will ever need. Added to which their winding machine puts on a neat winding, which means they got on more wire than I could have done by hand and it's neater as well. I reassembled the former on to the laminations myself. The firm told me that it would have cost me a lot of money for them to do that as being a one off it would have to have been done manually.

Now that the PSU is fixed I can get on with repairing the rest of the equipment!

The new winding came out at 212 ohms as against 220 ohms in the original. This was because the presence of a former meant that fewer turns could be wound on. I'm not worried about 8 ohms though. I didn't bother to measure the inductance of either choke. It will of course depend on the current, which I shalln't know until I get the equipment working and measure it

As a matter of interest the E and I laminations were not interleaved, which made the choke easy to dismantle. Apparently this is normal for chokes as opposed to transformers There was no air gap though. The choke forms part of a choke input filter. It is my understanding that air gaps are only normally used for chokes used in capacitor input filters. I could of course be wrong though.

Sowter Transformers
PO Box 36
IPSWICH
IP1 2EL
UK

Tel (01473) 252794
Fax (01473) 236188

Home Page http://www.sowter.co.uk.

73s de Graham
G4ILN
Ipswich UK

2929. Re: pulling crystals off frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <360d424b.40791209@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 78734

inagaddadavida@webtv.net (Jim) wrote:

>i have a crystal converter that i built out of a magazine article. it is
>for listening to shortwave frequency broadcasts on an am car radio. now
>that all car radios are digital-display i cant get between-station
>frequencys. this limits many shortwave channels that dont happen to fall
>on even steps. my question is this....how do you "pull" the frequency of
>a crystal off of its regular value? if i could shift the crystal
>frequency then i could recieve the "in between" shortwave signals on a
>modern car radio. i dont remember the name of the crystal oscilator used
>in the circuit but it uses parallel- mode crystals. does anyone have any
>ideas?

Go to your pubic liberry and read up on "rubber crystals" and/or "crystal
rubbering" in old ham mags. You might have to go to microfilm to get it,
but it is there. You can use a simple capacitive rubber-er to "Stretch"
crystal behavior, but it was done all thetime back in the days before kids
of 40 or so started agitating tor No--Skill licenses.

Good luck.

"The learned Fool writes his nonsense in better language,
but 'tis still nonsense."
B.Franklin 'Poor Richard Improved' (1754)

Lou H.
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2930. FS S Meters $5.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <360D4703.1501@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 78735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,

I have 4 of these left. New S meters, about 2 7/16 x 2 7/16", clear plastic cover, and a 1 3/4" round body. White background, with a S unit scale and an RF output scale. Look a bit like Hammarlund types.

2931. Re: Question: PVC for balun and coil forms.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <360D81D2.BFFB100D@teleport.com>
Source record: 78650

Jonesy wrote:

> I've heard some "Ham Lore" that there is PVC and there is ---- PVC.
> The test is/was to place a small piece in a microwave oven (along
> with a large glass of water as a 'dummy load') and cook it for a
> minute or so. If it gets warm, you probably have ---- PVC vs. PVC. :-)
>
> hth -- but, it just may add to the confusion...

That's a good qualitative test for how a material will perform at 1-2 GHz, but doesn't tell you much about how it'll do at HF (except that if it *doesn't* get warm, it's probably very good indeed at HF).

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

2932. Re: Need help finding an SL6440C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <360d8d44.117743774@news.online.no>
Source record: 78651

On Sat, 26 Sep "Clifton T. Sharp Jr. WA9PDM " wrote:

>Plessey was bought by Mitel. I was pretty miffed when I went to their web
>site last night and found that if you want data sheets or app notes or the
>like, you have to register.

usually you may register using your pet's name

> (ObTopic: it was the SL6440 for which I wanted information.)

Jan-Martin, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM 'wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
See http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

2933. Re: pulling crystals off frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: ritzman@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980926224334.09304.00004020@ng65.aol.com>
Source record: 78652

Yup, I use a varicap to "stretch" the 3.675 xtal in an 80 meter QRP rig I built recently, works slick although it only stretches the freq. in one direction, up. (And I'm only 36! <grin>).

73 All,
Steve
KB1CHS
****
Steve Ritzi - KB1CHS
Portland, Maine
ritzman@aol.com
****

2934. Gates roller inductor FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980926231608.28440.00002695@ng37.aol.com>
Source record: 78653

Gates, about 12 uH, built for like 3-5 kw. Smaller unit goes for $95 at
Surplus Sales of Nebraska, mine is $45 shipped to your door.

2935. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jamesh@spambegone.trib.com
Message-ID: <360deeb5.59415034@news.trib.com>
Source record: 78654
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Wouldn't it just be simpler to build a cheap synthesized PLL type unit? I'm guessing that in the long run, most pirate radio stations would be better served by putting out a clean, stable signal that's less likely to annoy people using adjacent channels. If the pirate station doesn't cause any trouble, then the officials will have no reason to waste a lot of time tracking them down and putting them out of business. On the other hand, if the pirate uses a VFO, and it drifts, then the pirate station is begging for the officials to come and shut them down.

Jim H.

2936. IC-207H Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leake E-Mail <trader@alaska.net>
Message-ID: <360DFEC2.39F8@alaska.net>
Source record: 78655

Can the ICOM IC-207h be modified to TX
on all RX frequencies? If so, how?
thanks.

please e-mail
trader@alaska.net

2937. Re: FS S Meters $5.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John James <popjames@tstar.net>
Message-ID: <6ul85a$3l2$1@nntp.smartdna.com>
Source record: 78656
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Leroy Brown wrote in message <360D7B1F.5588@yourplace.com>...
>Larry Asp wrote:
>>
>> I have 4 of these left. New S meters, about 2 7/16 x 2 7/16", clear
>> plastic cover, and a 1 3/4" round body. White background, with a S unit
>> scale and an RF output scale. Look a bit like Hammarlund types.
>where the hell do you people find this stuff...I have never enounteres
>such big loosers in my life. This newsgroup is full of fat old men
>sitting around their house naked unsoldering resistors from junk TV's
>and trying to sell them for $19.95 a piece. Why don't half of you just
>throw yourselves out the window so us 'real' people can trade nice late
>model radio equipment.....no MITREK's you fags! This is the 90's.

Now this young man appears to be a bit hostile. Perhaps he is a Clinton fan looking for a place to vent his frustration. Lots of those folks around these days.

OLDFART

2938. Century-21 SW-Receiver Manuals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Seifert & Anja Bryx <Anja-Andre@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <360E234A.9D9E1880@netcologne.de>
Source record: 78657

Hi!

Sorry for my bad english...Iï¿½m German :-)

Iï¿½ve an old Century-21 SW-Receiver and it works fine.
But the frequency on the display is wrong.
Has anybody a technical manual for me?
How i can mount a digital freq.-meter in it?

Thanks, Andrï¿½

2939. My OldRadio Museum featuring Homebrew & early commercial Ham Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Dilks <oldradio@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <360E32A5.1FFB@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78658

To all,

My OldRadio Museum featuring Homebrew & early commercial Ham Radios
is now a reality. I had over 500 visitors at the Gaithersburg Hamfest
two weekends ago. If you would like to see it, check my web pages below
or go directly here:

http://www.eht.com/oldradio/museum

It is available for visits to ham club meetings and radio meets/events
(within a reasonable driving distance and as my schedule and XYL
permits.)
--
73' John Dilks, K2TQN

Please visit my OldRadio Museum
http://www.eht.com/oldradio/museum

Webmaster for the Antique Wireless Association
http://www.ggw.org/awa Click on "Page 2"
-=and=-
for the New Jersey Antique Radio Club
http://www.eht.com/oldradio
-

2940. 600w440mhz amp project 4 sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimmoci@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980927093337.29642.00002644@ng02.aol.com>
Source record: 78659

For sale;
Eimac CV-400 cavity amplifer. Needs High voltage and filament supplies, and case (The cavity is complete with tube). This runs an 8874 tube and will do 600 watts on ssb/cw or 300 watts in continuous duty modes. It is tuned up for 450mhz repeater use but can be tuned anywhere from 400-500 mhz. Eimac still gets a pretty penny for these things and it is still in their most recent RF amplifier spec book. I am asking $300 firm shipped cont. U.S.
Thnaks,
Jim

2941. Voice Processor Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Worfel <dworfel@iserv.net>
Message-ID: <360E3F95.47D2@iserv.net>
Source record: 78660

Can any one point me to a relatively simple voice processor project. I'd like to add processing to a vintage (Swan 500CX) transceiver so am looking for a circuit I can add outboard.

Any info would be appreciated.

Thanks.

Dave W.
WA8PVR

2942. WANTED HR-2510

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkiss@gate.net
Message-ID: <360e4d9d.179411570@news.gate.net>
Source record: 78661

I WANT YOUR HR-2510 DEAD OR ALIVE. CONTACT WITH PARTICULARS
jkiss@gate.net

2943. Re: Voice Processor Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <360e4cc3.410124@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 78662

On Sun, 27 Sep 1998 09:37:25 -0400, Dave Worfel <dworfel@iserv.net>
wrote:

>Can any one point me to a relatively simple voice processor project. I'd
>like to add processing to a vintage (Swan 500CX) transceiver so am
>looking for a circuit I can add outboard.
>
>Any info would be appreciated.
>
>Thanks.
>
>Dave W.
>WA8PVR

Dave,

Check out my article in September 1979 Ham Radio Magazine titled,
"Split-Band Speech Processor." While it isn't necessarily the
simplest that can be found it is not complicated and I can say with
all modesty (ahem) that it is the most effective outboard processor
that you can build or buy.

The split-band approach is even used in the TS-870, where there is
ample DSP power to implement something else.

73,

Wes N7WS

2944. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: web_surf@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <6ulnrm$s5t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78663
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <360deeb5.59415034@news.trib.com>,
jamesh@spambegone.trib.com wrote:
> Wouldn't it just be simpler to build a cheap synthesized PLL type
> unit? I'm guessing that in the long run, most pirate radio stations
> would be better served by putting out a clean, stable signal that's
> less likely to annoy people using adjacent channels. If the pirate
> station doesn't cause any trouble, then the officials will have no
> reason to waste a lot of time tracking them down and putting them out
> of business. On the other hand, if the pirate uses a VFO, and it
> drifts, then the pirate station is begging for the officials to come
> and shut them down.
>
> Jim H.
>

VCO drifts, Pirate knows he has drifted, he does something about it

PLL makes spurious signal, Pirate does not know, does nothing

Both have a place. There will always be a low end requirement for
experimenters and beginners.

Weather we like it or not, VCOs will be made by beginners, hobbysits as they
are simples to make/comprehend.

Some in this news group do not want a VCO kit as it cannot reach the levels of
perfection they want. It is not the road to technical nirvana. I agree.

There are already VCO kits out in the market. The technical purists cannot
stop that ? Infact I guess that most hobbyists are lured in by simple VCO
circuits before they migrate to other technologies. It is a great stepping
stone.

But in any endeavour, 20% of the efforts gets you 80% of the desired results.
There is many times no need to kill yourself to get that last very bit of
result as the cost parameter starts rising sharply after that point.

What I am saying is that Kit manufacturers are putting only 10% efforts into
decent design of VCO kits, leading to lousy VCO kits.

If they have a VCO kit that currently drifts 100 Khz, while PLLs drift 200-500
Hz, we all know which one is better if you have the extra money.

I feel that the kit manufacturers can easily make , at the same price, with
very little effort more, VCO kits with much better specs than now.

Maybe the reason why they are not bettering their VCO kits is the profit angle.

With that, my case rests, and thanks for a lively discussion !!!

Web Surf at http://members.tripod.com/~transmitters

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2945. Re: Four 813s in parallel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdea76$f56c5500$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 78664

Go ahead with 4.

But don't forget each 813 will need its own parasite suppressor. Otherwise
it may convert itself into a very unruly UHF rig.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

Mark Sykes <sykesm@ix.netcom.com> wrote in article
<6ugh9u$n3n@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>...
> Has anyone seen or heard of a linear amplifier utilizing four 813s in
parallel? I've seen
> schematics only for four 811s or two 813s. This question is somewhat
academic, as an equally
> powerful amp could more easily be build with modern tubes, but if it's
been done before, I might
> tackle it myself.
>
> Mark Sykes
> KD8RG
>
>
>

2946. Re: F.S. R1801 Programmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER (Chris) W. BOONE" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <360E6792.866BB23E@earthlink.net>
Source record: 78665
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Oh I cant resist this typo :)

D. F. Cimperman wrote:
> Motorola R-1801A Programer.
> With Bables

Does that include the Tower as well???? :)

Chris
WB5ITT

2947. Re: Need help finding an SL6440C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben Stoop <B.Stoop@_REMOVE_THIS_bouw.tno.nl>
Message-ID: <01bdea37$0193b480$c98ddd86@pc-home-spb.bouw.tno.nl>
Source record: 78666

Try Barend Hendriksen

http://www.xs4all.nl/~barendh/Main.htm

SL6440 Bekende high level mixer in DIL(=CBO) dok+appnotes aanwezig.
19.90 duth guilders = 10 usd.
He is reported to ship worldwide

Yours,
Ben.
Skip Withrow <swithrow@bewellnet.com> wrote in article
<01bde8bc$a4f8b3e0$0164a8c0@skip>...
> I am trying to repair a European made radio and am in need of an
> SL6440C (16 pin DIP mixer). If anyone can help me locate one of
> these chips it would be most appreciated. Thanks in advance.
>
> 73,
> Skip Withrow - WB0BBE
> swithrow@bewellnet.com
>

2948. For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Domanico <cmd-dell@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <360E8428.482D7FFB@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78667

Motorola JT-1000 16 Channel UHF Handi-Talkie complete with built in
keypad.
Frequency range 403-512 MHz. Presently set for 450-512 MHz.
Package Dealï¿½.Charger Battery and Key ï¿½All Mint Condition

Asking $ 875 / or make offer

Yaesu 411E Enhanced Version Handi-Talkie, 41 Channels, user
programmable, Two Meter, Mint Condition

Asking $ 269 / or make offer

Icom 229H Two Meter Mobile, 5, 10, 50 Watt settingsï¿½.Mint Condition

Asking $ 269 / or make offer

Note: Iï¿½m posting this for another Amateur Radio Friendï¿½..

Thank You
Carl N2MFW

2949. List Of Stamp Applications [980926]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <360e9093.243540399@news.buller.se>
Source record: 78668
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Below is the latest index of L.O.S.A and you can download the
complete L.O.S.A from the following places...

WWW:

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

FTP:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

1.0 What is L.O.S.A all about?

This list was started back in -95 when I heard about (more or less)
uniqe problems that was solved by using a BASIC Stamp. Especially
Guy Gustavson's story (see #001) about how he saved his beloved cat
Kesha gave me the inspiration to start writing L.O.S.A. I hope Kesha
still is alive and having a great life. Now 3 years later there are
130+ applications described and I hope you will enjoy reading all
(or parts) of them.

The main purpose of this list is to get an idea of what other people
are using their BASIC Stamps for and maybe get some inspiration or
hints for your own projects. Some of the projects described in the
list also have links to source code and schematics for download.

1.1 How can I contribute to this list ?

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp that
you are willing to tell others please use the form given below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Visit the following Web site and fill in the contribution form...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

1.2 List of contributions

> = Indicates a new or updated application since last time.

001 Robo-Cat
002 Logic Rudder
003 Interfacing MAX186 8 channel 12bit A/D

004 Scrolling LED Sign
005 Tone Decoder
006 Pager
007 HexWalker Mobile Robot
008 Robo Bug
009 EXPBOT Robot controlled by Stamp
010 Andrews Ever Evolving Lego Robot
011 Factory Monitoring System
012 Wave to the Cats/Desk Temperature
013 Gamer's Die Roller
014 Stamp II Serial I/O
015 Voice and CW Fox Hunt Transmitter IDer
016 Lift (elevator) Controller
017 Paging with the Stamp
018 Switching Sytem
019 Door Entry Card Reader
020 Telephone Card Reader
021 DTMF Decoder
022 Ion chamber radiation monitor
023 Barn Monitor
024 Dallas one-wire interface
025 Sculpture control
026 Commercial clothes dryer controler
027 Morse Code Keyer
028 Traffic Light Controller
029 Automotive Lamp Control
030 Single Switch Scanning Device for Disabled
031 Bell timer for school bell control
032 RIMS controller for beer making
033 Stamp 1 and ISD 25XX Sound Chip Application
034 Camera Wireless Controller
035 Simple Battery Check using the BS2-IC
036 Photocell MIDI Controller
037 DCF-Clock
038 Radio-controlled Digital Clock
039 Weather Station I
040 Private Aid To Navigation
041 Stamp II in Space
042 MAT32 long integer math routines
043 Distinctive Ring Detector
044 Extended Stamp Memory
045 Debate Stoplite
046 Digital nametag
047 ST506 Disk Seeking Demo Controller
048 Robot: Multi-Stamps Communicate via Shared Memory
049 NiMH Battery Charger/Conditioner
050 555 Timer as A/D Converter
051 Bits of Light
052 Process Control
053 Near Space Capsule

054 PIC Debugger
055 DS1820 Temp Sensor
056 Air muscle hexapod robot
057 Lights
058 Caller-ID Interface
059 Wind speed and wind direction measurement device
060 Calibrated Dust Feeder for Air Cleaner Tests
061 Use of a Serial EEPROM as a Lookup Table
062 Displaying Quantities on a 200 mV Panel Meter
063 Programmable Proportional Air Valve
064 Basic Stamp machine control application
065 Compass Interface for Navigation
066 Truck + ? identification
067 Meteoreological Station
068 Stamp Controls Electronic Tester for flex circuits
069 Game Timer
070 Photoghrapic light meter
071 Data System Remote Control on unmanned aircraft
072 Speaking Instructor
073 Small Mobile Robot
074 R/C helicopter altitude control unit
075 Automobile Rally Odometer Interface to Laptop
076 LCD drivers
077 Stamp I / PC Interface Demo
078 Stamp Photo Meter
079 Stiquito(TM) 97 HexaPod Robot
080 XRaCS DTMF Radio X10 Control with Voice Response
081 Interfacing the Basic Stamp 2 with I2C Devices
082 How to Build a Basic Stamp II Weather Station
083 Maxxum 7000 Remote Release Widget
084 Xs And Os games for college project
085 Stamp II Mouse Emulator (Version 6)
086 Basic Alarm System
087 Interfacing with a Printer
088 Dinosaur Quiz Game
089 Chemical Injection System
090 RS-232 connections between Stamp and host
091 Video Character Overlay Generator Controller
092 Suction tube depth measurement display
093 Electronic Compass with Basic Stamp 2
094 Event Logger with 8K 24C65 I2C memory
095 Fixing the depth of a suction-pipe with the BS 2
096 Superchaser
097 Corky'z Robotz
098 Cloudrider: analog network with BS2 and BS1's
099 Yet Another Real Time Clock, Dallas DS1287
100 Amateur RadioSatellite Tracking (Az/El) Controller
101 DTMF Decoder
102 PC to STAMP via RS232 routines
103 PC Frequency Counter

104 Sub-Millisecond Reaction Timer
105 Computerized Dynamics Cart
106 Ham Radio Interface Using the Basic Stamp 2
107 Remote tempsensors communicates over the power lines
108 Interfacing a BASIC Stamp to SRAM
109 Stepper controller pulse generator
110 Automatic rang caller
111 Automatic emergency broadcast system
112 BASIC Stamp I as an welding machine
113 PLM-24 to X-10 Gateway
114 Semi-Automated Combusitible Gas Indicator Tester
115 Counter-rotating Servos
116 Joystick Controlled Robotic Arm
117 Anti Traction Control Device
118 Cat Chasing Lego Robot and Other Circuits
119 Camlift
120 Control 15 Servos in Parallel
121 8 Digit "Smart" Alphanumeric Display
122 Cycle Testing AC Motor Controller
123 Controlling an LCD by BS2 via I2C Bus
124 The Newcastle Robotic Bilby Project
125 The EM1 (Electric mule)
126 Distance Measurement with GP2D02 SHARP Sensor
127 TI82 Interface
128 Operator Interface for Multiple Stamps
129 Infrared Glucose (Blood Sugar) Monitor
130 Fox For ham radio or Automated Propogation Beacon
131 GPS Data Overlay on Video
>
>
>

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-=-=

2950. Re: Voice Processor Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@txdirect.net
Message-ID: <360f4b04.661462066@news.txdirect.net>
Source record: 78669

Dave,

I believe TenTec has a voice processing module in their
TKit-module line.

BDH

On Sun, 27 Sep 1998 09:37:25 -0400, Dave Worfel <dworfel@iserv.net>
wrote:

>Can any one point me to a relatively simple voice processor project. I'd
>like to add processing to a vintage (Swan 500CX) transceiver so am
>looking for a circuit I can add outboard.
>
>Any info would be appreciated.
>
>Thanks.
>
>Dave W.
>WA8PVR

2951. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: info <info@broadcast-warehouse.com>
Message-ID: <K9ziEFAXHrD2Ewrp@broadcast-warehouse.com>
Source record: 78670
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <6ulnrm$s5t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, web_surf@hotmail.com
writes
>In article <360deeb5.59415034@news.trib.com>,
> jamesh@spambegone.trib.com wrote:
>> Wouldn't it just be simpler to build a cheap synthesized PLL type
>> unit? I'm guessing that in the long run, most pirate radio stations
>> would be better served by putting out a clean, stable signal that's
>> less likely to annoy people using adjacent channels. If the pirate
>> station doesn't cause any trouble, then the officials will have no
>> reason to waste a lot of time tracking them down and putting them out
>> of business. On the other hand, if the pirate uses a VFO, and it
>> drifts, then the pirate station is begging for the officials to come
>> and shut them down.
>>
>> Jim H.
>>
>
>
>
>VCO drifts, Pirate knows he has drifted, he does something about it
>
>PLL makes spurious signal, Pirate does not know, does nothing
>
>Both have a place. There will always be a low end requirement for
>experimenters and beginners.
>

but what about the vfo that drifts and has spurious!!!

>Weather we like it or not, VCOs will be made by beginners, hobbysits as they
>are simples to make/comprehend.
>
>
>What I am saying is that Kit manufacturers are putting only 10% efforts into
>decent design of VCO kits, leading to lousy VCO kits.
>

we have designed and used vfo's for years and with stabilitys down to 25
khz drift with average parts. down to 10 khz with a little bit of
chopping and changing the orange and black philips caps. (different temp
coefs.)
its amazing how much difference a 6 turn to a five turn can make to
stability with a slightly different cap across it.

>If they have a VCO kit that currently drifts 100 Khz, while PLLs drift 200-500
>Hz, we all know which one is better if you have the extra money.
>
>I feel that the kit manufacturers can easily make , at the same price, with
>very little effort more, VCO kits with much better specs than now.
>

true

>Maybe the reason why they are not bettering their VCO kits is the profit
>angle.

The reason many manufacturers may not sell vfo kits is down to the fact
that no legal station can use vfo PERIOD. so how can you say your
products can be used legally. in a court of law you could argue your
pll's can and probably are being used for legal radio stations, it would
be a little harder to argue the same for VFO units.

the above is certainly one of the reasons we have taken the pll line.
>
>With that, my case rests, and thanks for a lively discussion !!!
>
>Web Surf at http://members.tripod.com/~transmitters
>
>-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

--

BROADCAST WAREHOUSE (fm transmitters)
web: http://www.broadcast-warehouse.com/
email info@broadcast-warehouse.com
phone/fax INT. +44 181 2880192
uk 0181 2880192

2952. Re: FS S Meters $5.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <6umfv2$8uu$1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 78671
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Sounds like a troll to me...

This newsgroup is full of fat old men
>>sitting around their house naked unsoldering resistors from junk TV's
>>and trying to sell them for $19.95 a piece. Why don't half of you just
>>throw yourselves out the window so us 'real' people can trade nice late
>>model radio equipment.....no MITREK's you fags! This is the 90's.
>
>Now this young man appears to be a bit hostile. Perhaps he is a Clinton
fan
>looking for a place to vent his frustration. Lots of those folks around
>these days.
>
>OLDFART
>
>

2953. Re: FS S Meters $5.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <360ea8a4.190307487@news.online.no>
Source record: 78672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

On Sun, 27 Sep 1998 06:46:24 -0500, "John James" <popjames@tstar.net>
wrote:

> Perhaps he is a Clinton fan
> Lots of those folks around these days.
>
yes, obviously 2/3 of the yanks support Clinton

Jan-Martin, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM ⊗wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
See http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

2954. Re: Four 813s in parallel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <360ea966.190501231@news.online.no>
Source record: 78673

On 27 Sep 1998 16:26:50 GMT, "Reg Edwards" <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:

>it may convert itself into a very unruly UHF rig.

UHF......with 813...? I thought it has too little gain even for 30MHz
UHF is above 300MHz

Jan-Martin, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM ⊗wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
See http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

2955. Re: FS S Meters $5.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <cUzP1.327$fl2.4061953@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 78674
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

why not, Clinton proably did
us all a favor by screwing the
bitch.
J.-M. Noeding wrote in message
<360ea8a4.190307487@news.onlin
e.no>...
>On Sun, 27 Sep 1998
06:46:24 -0500, "John James"
<popjames@tstar.net>
>wrote:
>
>> Perhaps he is a Clinton fan
>> Lots of those folks around
these days.
>>
>yes, obviously 2/3 of the
yanks support Clinton
>
>
>---
>Jan-Martin, N-4623 Krsand
>Eu VHFDX,
waveguide@onelist.com,
radio-tech@onelist.com
>GM4PLM &#65533;wave News',
UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
>See
http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.
de/~ua0110/

2956. Re: Voice Processor Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <360ed0bd.401559@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 78675

On Sun, 27 Sep 1998 14:44:05 GMT, n7ws@azstarnet.com (Wes Stewart N7WS) wrote:

>On Sun, 27 Sep 1998 09:37:25 -0400, Dave Worfel <dworfel@iserv.net>
>wrote:
>
>>Can any one point me to a relatively simple voice processor project. I'd
>>like to add processing to a vintage (Swan 500CX) transceiver so am
>>looking for a circuit I can add outboard.
>>
>>Any info would be appreciated.
>>
>>Thanks.
>>
>>Dave W.
>>WA8PVR
>
>Dave,
>
>Check out my article in September 1979 Ham Radio Magazine titled,
>"Split-Band Speech Processor." While it isn't necessarily the
>*simplest* that can be found it is not complicated and I can say with
>all modesty (ahem) that it is the most effective outboard processor
>that you can build or buy.
>
>The split-band approach is even used in the TS-870, where there is
>ample DSP power to implement something else.
>
>73,
>
>Wes N7WS

Wes,

Not too many have 19 year old magazines around. Have you thought of scanning it and placing it into a pdf file?

Danny, K6MHE

2957. your opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken <bdapple@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <360EF877.A8DFE761@yahoo.com>
Source record: 78676

Please send me any of your comment about the ham uhf "Super System" in
Los Angeles area. Especial their operation practice and reputation.
Your info is greatly appreciated. thanks

2958. Re: VCO Frequency Pulling

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@area.com
Message-ID: <6umv6o$2v9$1@vax.area.com>
Source record: 78677

In article <360cbc8a.319840@news.prestel.co.uk>,
Pat Orrell <pat@orrell.prestel.co.uk> wrote:
>Hi All
>
>I have a general VCO pulling question. Consider a VCO with a pulling
>figure of let say 10MHz into a vswr of 2:1, which means that the free
>running VCO would move by 10MHz if the load was varied over all phases
>

>Now if some dBs of isolation is placed between the load and the VCO
>this 10MHz will be reduced. Is there a formula or relationship
>between the isolation required to reduce the frequency pull to a
>certain frequency (say 1MHz)

A VSWR of 2:1 corresponds to about a 10 dB return loss.

If you add a 5 dB attenuator, the return loss will be increased by
10 dB (it doubles because of the round trip thru the attenuator).
Now the effective return loss is 20 dB. The VSWR corresponding
to a 20 dB return loss is about 1.2:1. The load resistances
corresponding to VSWR=2:1 and 1.2:1 are 100 and 60 ohms respectively.
The former case corresponds to adding 50 extra ohms and the
latter 10 extra ohms. Hence you have reduced pulling by a factor
of 5.

If an amplifier is added, you have to use twice the quantity
forward gain minus reverse isolation as the increase in return
loss.
>Pat@Orrell.prestel.co.uk

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com
www.karlquist.com

2959. Re: FS S Meters $5.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John James <popjames@tstar.net>
Message-ID: <6un21h$9pl$1@nntp.smartdna.com>
Source record: 78678
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>>>
>>yes, obviously 2/3 of the
>yanks support Clinton
>>
>>
>>---
>>Jan-Martin, N-4623 Krsand
>>Eu VHFDX,
>waveguide@onelist.com,
>radio-tech@onelist.com
>>GM4PLM &#65533;wave News',
>UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
>>See
>http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.
>de/~ua0110/
>
Yes. About 70% approval last time I noticed. About the same as Nixon's just before his impeachment hearings began. Odd isn't it? Yanks don't care about politics much, but they have an obesession for watching TV. They watch even when they don't like
whats on. When there is nothing else to watch they they will be screaming for his head if for no other reason, than to get his face off their TV. Sometime next Summer probably. Although I consider Clinton to be a BOATANCHOR around the neck of the public this will be my last post on the subject on this NG.

73, John

2960. Re: FS S Meters $5.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Silva <mjsilva@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <360F0C71.7D6064EC@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Leroy Brown wrote:
>
> Larry Asp wrote:
> >
> > I have 4 of these left. New S meters, about 2 7/16 x 2 7/16", clear
> > plastic cover, and a 1 3/4" round body. White background, with a S unit
> > scale and an RF output scale. Look a bit like Hammarlund types.
> where the hell do you people find this stuff...I have never enounteres
> such big loosers in my life. This newsgroup is full of fat old men
> sitting around their house naked unsoldering resistors from junk TV's
> and trying to sell them for $19.95 a piece...

Sounds like Leroy's a bit miffed -- maybe he can't find an IC for one of
his late-model radios. I bought a couple of Larry's S-meters and
they're exactly as described, and it's hard to buy a new meter of any
kind for that price.

Oh, and anybody who's ever soldered knows it's *not* something one does
naked!

73,
Mike, KK6GM

2961. Re: The problem with free running VCO oscillator kits ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jamesh@spambegone.trib.com
Message-ID: <360ebb39.2202867@news.trib.com>
Source record: 78680
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>VCO drifts, Pirate knows he has drifted, he does something about it
>
>PLL makes spurious signal, Pirate does not know, does nothing
>
>Both have a place. There will always be a low end requirement for
>experimenters and beginners.
>
>Weather we like it or not, VCOs will be made by beginners, hobbysits as they
>are simples to make/comprehend.
>
>Some in this news group do not want a VCO kit as it cannot reach the levels of
>perfection they want. It is not the road to technical nirvana. I agree.
>
>There are already VCO kits out in the market. The technical purists cannot
>stop that ? Infact I guess that most hobbyists are lured in by simple VCO
>circuits before they migrate to other technologies. It is a great stepping
>stone.
>
>
>But in any endeavour, 20% of the efforts gets you 80% of the desired results.
>There is many times no need to kill yourself to get that last very bit of
>result as the cost parameter starts rising sharply after that point.
>
>What I am saying is that Kit manufacturers are putting only 10% efforts into
>decent design of VCO kits, leading to lousy VCO kits.
>
>If they have a VCO kit that currently drifts 100 Khz, while PLLs drift 200-500
>Hz, we all know which one is better if you have the extra money.
>
>I feel that the kit manufacturers can easily make , at the same price, with
>very little effort more, VCO kits with much better specs than now.

I disagree with that point. I don't think a VCO stable enough for
what you want can be made inexpensively.
>
>Maybe the reason why they are not bettering their VCO kits is the profit
>angle.
>

I definately agree there. Since I'm guessing they'd be losing money
on every kit they sold that meet your requirements for price and
precision.
>With that, my case rests, and thanks for a lively discussion !!!
>

>Web Surf at http://members.tripod.com/~transmitters
>
>------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

I'm no RF engineer, but it seems like the spurs from the PLL could be easily filtered. Is this not the case? How do they make all of the radio gear that uses PLL technology meet the type acceptance standards?

I know what you're saying, but a VCO is just a poor way of making a stable RF frequency reference. I think the quality of the parts required, and the fact that you'll probably have to put the entire oscillator in a temperature controlled "oven" will make it ultimately more expensive than the PLL. I'd prefer an LC circuit if I was going to build a cheap RF oscillator. Look in the ham radio literature. Ham books are a great source of information such as what you want. I don't think you'll find any VCOs being used except inside a feedback loop (a PLL). I'd investigate the LC oscillator angle for a potential cheap RF oscillator source that's simple to understand. Maybe you can find a kit for such a device out there.

I would think that you'd end up spending the same or more money to create an adequately stable VCO as you'd spend on the PLL system. I think that's the main point. If you have a tested, proven technology to create a stable frequency, and it's cheaper to build, then why work so hard to make a different technology do the job? The kit builders probably realize that.

I'm not saying that it absolutely can't be done, I just bet that a good VCO will cost as much as a better PLL.

If you have a good design for a VCO kit that will do a good job and be competitive, there's your niche. You should be selling these kits. If you can make good money, then there's the proof that you're right about the market for such a device.

Good luck with your project in any case. Maybe someone who knows more about all of this than I do will suggest either a good VCO circuit for you, or can point you toward a supplier of such a device.

In any case, have fun with the whole thing. Learning about all of this is a good part of the fun.

Jim H.

2962. 70cm amp plans?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <demoman@rollanet.org>
Message-ID: <360F1CC9.4B7F@rollanet.org>
Source record: 78587

looking for plans to build a 70cm amp.
tube/solid state no preference.

no more than 5 watt drive with 100+ output.
or somewhere close =]

thanks
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

2963. Vaisala HCC211 info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Bullock <daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <360F41BE.658C5FBA@ihr.mrc.ac.uk>
Source record: 78588

Has anyone any experience/information regarding Vaisala HCC211 vodules?
I hope they are air pressure modules for use in altimeter radiosondes.
If you know different please let me know!!
Thanks Dave Bullock
daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk

2964. Updated Motorola HT-220 Webpage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Wright <nospam@me.bums>
Message-ID: <360EEB87.2795@me.bums>
Source record: 78589
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.doorstop,rec.antiques.radio+phono

More has been added to the Motorola HT-220 Webpage at
http://www.batnet.com/mfwright/HT220.html

In addition to photos, subjects discussed include:

Obtaining HT-220 manuals from Motorola
HT-220 wire placement (front cover to chassis)
Where to get batteries
HT-220 accessories guide
Model ID

Plus:

Downbanding the VHF HT-220 to the Amateur 2-Meter Band
Memories from a HT-220 design team member
HT-220 Channel Scan Option

Disclaimer:

This website is for noncommercial purposes only. I make no claims to
technical accuracies. USE AT OWN RISK. Competent knowledge of RF
circuitry is a must (This ain't programming).

Mike Wright, webpage editor
http://www.batnet.com/mfwright/HT220.html

"What the hell is THAT!?!" -- from a 21 year old commenting about my
HT220.

2965. Re: SOURCE OF HIGH VALUE INDUCTOR (SMOOTHING CHOKE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <360F4F76.53F5@hp.com>
Source record: 78590
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>
> >
> and when restoring an old set you might possibly change the electrolytic
> capacitors to some higher value because the low value types used earlier
> are not as easy to obtain as larger, but 'modern' types, so it is
> perhaps not important to have something near the earlier inductance
>

The inductance value needed is set by the MINIMUM current that the radio takes, with a choke-input power supply the design criterion is to not let the rectifiers all simultaneously turn off. Reducing the inductance will eventually spoil this, so that rectification ceases to give the mean value as the DC output, and tends to give the peak value. Choke filters give a dramatic rise in DC voltage when off-load, and the choke inductance/mains frequency is what sets the load current below which the voltage rises. Removing the audio output valve from some old radios used to let the reservoir capacitor's potential climb to enough to destroy an old component. It was common to rely on the class-A bias quiescent to keep the power supply under choke control.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

2966. Re: pulling crystals off frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: egiaroll@usa.net
Message-ID: <6unofnthp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78591

Hello,

How can that be done?

I only can "stretch" freq. in one direction that is ->DOWN
(note I use paralel condenser)

Tom
-=-

In article <19980926224334.09304.00004020@ng65.aol.com>,
ritzman@aol.com (Ritzman) wrote:
>
> Yup, I use a varicap to "stretch" the 3.675 xtal in an 80 meter QRP rig I
built
> recently, works slick although it only stretches the freq. in one direction,
> up. (And I'm only 36! <grin>).
>
> 73 All,
> Steve
> KB1CHS
> **********
> Steve Ritzi - KB1CHS
> Portland, Maine
> ritzman@aol.com
> **********
>

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2967. WTB: HR-2510 OR 2600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jkiss@gate.net
Message-ID: <360f6f54.57632425@news.gate.net>
Source record: 78592

I WANT TO BUY YOUR UNIDEN HR-2510 OR YOUR 2600 WORKING OR NOT. PLEASE CONTACT jkiss@gate.net with what you have and what you would like to get for it. Thanks Jim KC4ZWE

2968. FS: EICO TUBE TESTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LOTHINA@HOTMAIL.COM
Message-ID: <6uo3vq$94r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78593

have a few eico tube testers for sale, they support any known tube from 1xxx to 12xx, there are no cards or books necesarry since the tube will be selected with a drum, all parameters can be tested.

asking 50$ plus shipping, a great bargain

email: lothina@hotmail.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2969. FS: coaxial relays and switches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LOTHINA@HOTMAIL.COM
Message-ID: <6uo4j6$9se$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78594

have a few multiport switches for sale, they are working from 10mhz-18GHZ, manufactured by wavecom or narda/loral, mostly new or like new SP4T 70$ SP6T 75$ SP3T 55$ SPDT 35$

email: lothina@hotmail.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2970. FS: HV power supplys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LOTHINA@HOTMAIL.COM
Message-ID: <6uo4de$9bo$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78595

have a millitary power supply for sale, contains HV transformer with 2x 660V, 2x 6.3V, 5V, 37V also Vacuum relay, HV capacitors and much more, use it for parts or convert it for your application. a great bargain at 80$ plus shipping

email: lothina@hotmail.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

2971. Re: FS S Meters $5.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.A.S." <aaaa@topher.net>
Message-ID: <360F8397.116B@topher.net>
Source record: 78596
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

```
Mike Silva wrote:
>
> Leroy Brown wrote:
> >
> > Larry Asp wrote:
> > >
> > > I have 4 of these left. New S meters, about 2 7/16 x 2 7/16", clear
> > > plastic cover, and a 1 3/4" round body. White background, with a S unit
> > > scale and an RF output scale. Look a bit like Hammarlund types.
> > where the hell do you people find this stuff...I have never enounteres
> > such big loosers in my life. This newsgroup is full of fat old men
> > sitting around their house naked unsoldering resistors from junk TV's
> > and trying to sell them for $19.95 a piece...
>
******************************

I resent that part about "junk TV's "........

Andy w4oah
```

2972. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.A.S." <aaaa@topher.net>
Message-ID: <360F824B.1ADD@topher.net>
Source record: 78597

Yvon wrote:
>
> Alfred Lorona wrote:
> >
> > Most textbooks, (all?), describe AM modulation as consisting of a
> > carrier that varies in amplitude. However, in the frequency domain, the
> > carrier is shown as unvarying. Now the carrier either varies or it does
> > not. How do you explain this apparent paradox?
>
> Look at it this way: You have one carrier and two sidebands; so you
> have 3 different frequencies; the vector addition and substraction of
> those 3 frequencies
> will make it to cancell at some point (Zero envelope, not zero carrier)
> at some other point, they will all add up to give the peak of the
> envelope. Carrier and envelope should not be misunderstood. In AM
> the carrier is fixed in amplitude, but the presence of the 2 sidebands
> makes the envelope to vary from zero (when 100% modulated) to the peak,
> A simple experiment to understand what is meant by envelope can be made
> with 2 signal generators. Connect one generator at a frequency of 1 Mhz
> to input one of a scope; connect another generator at a frequency of
> 1.1 Mhz to input two of the scope; both generators should have the same
> level and both input of the scope should have the same gain. Now switch
> to input one or two, you will have a continuous wave (CW) Now operate
> the scope in the "ADD" mode, you will see the envelope vary from zero to
> twice the level of generator one or two outputs. Note that the envelope
> is not sinusoidal, it is distorted; this is called quadrature
> distortion.(An inherent distortion of SSB) In order to be sinusoidal,
> another sideband at half the amplitude is needed which is called AM.
> Yvon VE2AUC

****

An EXCELLENT experiment to illustrate that a composite
modulation envelope can go to zero while the individual
components don't change !!! Good thinking. I wish I'd
suggested that.....

Andy in Dallas w4oah

2973. Re: Solid state relay advice ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mackesy <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <6uo1avnbs1@possum.melbpc.org.au>
Source record: 78598

I've used these for switching thermostatically controlled heating loads, cycling on/off every 30 sec or so. Worked really well, and it was a 7 Kw load! Had a couple of failures - the thing would fail in "latch on" mode, disaster prevented by supervisory circuitry. I've also found that some types have significant leakage when off, lost an HP printer power supply that way. I suspect that the output switch section (triac or anteparallel SCR's) was acting as a rectifier with high forward V.

Overall a good gadget, but some mechanical switching controlled by suitable supervisory circuitry is good insurance. And don't forget to provide an adequate heatsink when controlling high currents.

John Mackesy VK3XAO

Sam Hall wrote in message <003d01bde481$179692e0$255e4781@default>...
>Hello and thanks for reading,
>
> My daddy always told me there was no such thing as a stupid question so
>here goes. Can anyone give me a short primer in the operation and use of
>solid state relays?? I have a SS relay that has 4 terminals with the input
>terminals showing "3-32 VDC ". I am assuming this means relay closure upon
>presence of between 3 to 32 volts DC. The output terminals show "120 VAC-5

2974. baggybob surface mount parts fs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: baggybob@execpc.com
Message-ID: <6uo31h$t7n@newsops.execpc.com>
Source record: 78599

baggybobs' buck a bag bargain bonanza
brought to you by bob & kim

Surface mount parts for experimenters/prototypers
all new surplus unless otherwise noted

Shipping to the USA
Small parts orders (less than $35 usd). I ship by priority mail. Cost is $3

Larger parts orders I will ship by UPS. Cost is $5. I ship UPS COD only
upon receipt of $10 deposit. I cannot afford the cost or hassle of
refused COD shipments.

Really small parts orders (up to $5 surface mount parts only !!!). Send
me a dollar. I will ship first class mail and put in some foam filler to
prevent damage.
International orders require international money order or funds drawn upon
a US bank. We can determine together the best way to ship.
.
If you have tech questions please e-mail. I will answer in a day or two.
Address:
Kim Kelly
Box 331
Lake Geneva, WI 53147

Motorola MRF 94llL NPN hi gain low noise small signal transistor
excellent broadband linearity with typ fT = 8 GHz.
4 pin SOT-143 package data sheet available at Motorola SPS web site.
5 / $1.00 80 for $10

Toshiba 2SC3606 NPN hi gain low noise transistor. Typical fT=7GHz, noise
figure @1GHz=1.1dB.
3pin EIAJ SC59 package; slightly larger than EIA SOT-23.
8/ $1.00 100 for $10 data sheet is at Toshiba web site in .pdf format

Toshiba 2SC5084 NPN RF transistor SC-59 pkg 8/$1
data sheet available

2SC4116 NPN general purpose VCEO 50v, Pd 100mW, fT 80 Mhz
Toshiba calls the package "Ultra Super MinI" , EIAJ says SC-70.
2 tubes of about 50 pcs
available, $3/tube

2SA1586 PNP compliment to 2SC4116 2 tubes available $3/tube

NEC NPN RF transistor NE85634 (2SC3357) in SOT-89 package
fT= 6.5 GHz, Max power = 2W complete data at cel.com in .pdf format.

4/$1

MMBFU310 N-channel FET SOT-23 8/$1
same electrical specs as J310

MMBF5460 P-channel FET SOT-23 8/$1
same electrical specs as 2N5460

Phillips BCP51 PNP or BCP54 NPN Both are SOT 223 VCEO=45, Ic= 1
Amp, hFE 40/250, fT= 50 Mhz good for audio, DC control
8/$1.00 100 for $10

ROHM 2SB1132 PNP SOT-89 Equal to Phillips BCX51 VCEO=45,
IC=1Amp, VCEsat= .5 V data sheet included upon request.
10/$1.00

MMBT3904 NPN general purpose amp. SOT-23 version of 2N3904, one of the
most common transistors ever made.VCEO=40. fT min =200 MHz,
hFE >100<300 @ 10ma. 10/$1

MMBTA56LT1(Motorola) or PMBTA56 if you prefer Phillips. PNP driver... both
are SOT-23 version of MPSA56. VCEO=80, fT >50MHz, hFE> 50 @ 100mA 12/$1

MMBD352 Schottky (hot carrier) SOT-23 dual diode. Use for mixer or
detector at UHF and upwards. V(BR)R= 7 volts, CT= 1pf @ 0 volts
6/$1
Schottky barrier diodes in quad ring configuration. Used for balanced mixer
at 800-900 MHz NEC part # ND487R1-3R. 10/$1.00
I can only find a 1 line description for this part in my NEC catalog. The
first person to send me a mfgr's data sheet on this part will get $10 of
parts for free. (your choice, not valid for shipping cost)

Motorola BAV99 dual diode series connected SOT 23 package
commonly used to prevent ESD latch-up damage on MOS inputs
VBR=70 volts, IF max =100 mA, PD=500 mW
12/$1.00

Tunning diodes SOT-23 6/$1.00
MMBV109 ratio 5:1 8-40pf
MMBV2105 ratio 2.5:1 Ct 15pf @ 4v

Fujitsu FET PA Module FMC080902-20 PA module. 7 dBm in/31 out.
4-6 volt supply. Class C, optimized for 872-905 MHz but will operate
+-50MHz from this range. Can be soldered or screwed down to PWB.
I don't have data sheets for this device. $5 ea

GaAs MMIC control FET DC to 2.5 GHz in SOT-23 pkg.
Alpha Industries AF002C4. Complete data at Alpha web site.
4/$1

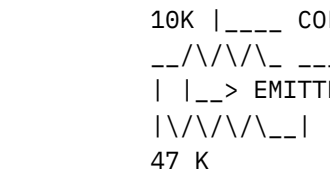
Motorola 14094B 8 stage shift/store register
16 pin soic 6/$1

Motorola 14066B quad analog switch 14 pin soic 6/$1

Sharp CMOS 5168HN-10L 8K x8 SRAM in SOJ 28 pkg 6/$1
Samsung KM6264BLG-10 8Kx 8 SRAM SOJ 3/$1
Paradigm PDM41256SA10S01 256K x 1 DRAM SOJ 28 8/$1

surface mount diodes in round MELF package
Rohm RLRH100: same ratings as 1N4002 (1 AMP, 100 Volt)
12/$1.00

SMD zener diode 350mW Pd 5% tolerance in SOT 23 package
3.9 V MMBZ5228 10/$1
5.1 V MMBZ5240 10/$1
10 V MMBZ5240 12/$1
12 V MMBZ5242 10/$1
18 V MMBZ5248 10/$1

ROHM NPN digital transistor DTC114YK 10/1.00


excuse the poor artwork. There is a 10K in series with the base and 47K between base and emitter. Use as inverter with no external bias resistors required or as digital switch. IC=100 mA,VCC=50. Package is SC-59, pin spacing is same as SOT-23. data sheet available package stamping -- 64

NPN bias resistor transistor like above. Type RN1307 uses same value resistors. Another Toshiba "ultra super mini" (SC-70)
Only 1 tube of about
50 $3/tube

Surface mount 1/8 watt resistor assortment. Tape strips of 20 each of 50 different values = 1000 resistors. All parts marked with standard 3 digit code $10.00 each assortment

.24 ohm 1/2 watt resistor size 2010 30/$1

Chip capacitors --50 volt or better, mostly MuRata GRM 42 series with nickel barrier terminations. Parts are individually marked. 30/$1.00
1206 size NPO (C0G) 50 volt 5% 2.2 pf,2.7pf, 3.3, 5.6,10,16,18, 20
22, 24, 27, 30, 39, 56, 75,100,150, 180, 220, 300, 390, 560
220,1000pf, 3300 are 10% X7R ceramic size 1206

0.1uf 50 v ,tolerance range Z,Y5V size 1206
size 1206 (3.2mm x 1.5mm) packaged on paper tape

smaller size 0805 50 volt NPO also 30/$1.00
1.2, 3.3,7.5, 8.2pf, 10,11, 12, 30,100,120, 150, 560, 1000,1800
.01uF X7R size 0805

1.0uF 25 volt Z5U size 1825 outline but thinner from AVX 15/$1
2.2uF 16 volt size 0805 Y5V ceramic from AVX 15/$1

Mica surface mount capacitor from Soshin Electric 1210 size unless otherwise noted all are 500 volt , 5% tolerance. Yeah, this is a strange

one. 1pf, 3.5, 4.5pf, 5.5, 6.5, 7.5, 9.5, 11, 13, 15,16, 20, 22, 27, 30, 39, 51, 56, 62, 68, 75, 82, 91
the following are rated at 100 volt:110pf, 180, 200, 240
12/$1.00

Surface mount inductor mostly from TDK. 1210 size 47nH ,56, 82, 1.5uH, 6.8uH smaller 1008 size 220nH, 330, 560, 680, 1.2uH 10/$1.00
1000uH 1210 size TDK ACL32255 6/$1

Surface mount ferrite chip MuRata BLM31A02. Good for supressing flight in amplifiers. Rated current 200 mA, DC resistance <0.5 Ohm. Fits same size pads as 1206 cap. 12/$1.00

Surface mount resin molded tantalums made by Panasonic, Matsuo, NEC, Sprague and possibly others.
A & B sizes 12/$1.00, C & D size 10/$1.00
A size stamping code
.1uf 35v A104
.22uf 35v V224
.33uf 35v V334
.47uf 25v E474
1 uf 16v C105
4.7uf 10v A475

B size
1uf @ 35v 4.7uf @ 10v 10uf @ 10v

C size
4.7uf @ 16v 10uf @ 16v 22uf @ 10v

Dsize
6.8uf @ 35v 33uf @ 16v

these tantalums are slightly smaller than a C size. They measure .185" L x .1 W. 12/$1
.22uf 15v
.33uf 20v

smd LEDs 1206 size mixed mostly green with a few red or yellow or not mixed all yellow 12/$1.00
Hewlett Packard qlmp 6523 very small dome LED with yoke leads green 15/$1

Methode surface mount socket for 32 pin PLCC ICs 3/$1

also have some common & not so common leaded parts

e-mail for more info: baggybob@execpc.com

2975. Re: Q: Using old police radar guns for 10ghz band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <366c999b.736185674@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78600

On Tue, 22 Sep 1998 21:17:11 -0400, "T.R. Swisher" <wa8pyr@ameritech.net> wrote:
>I've got a couple of old 10-GHz police radar units in my junkbox, and
>was suddenly struck with the idea that parts of them may be usable
>for the 10-GHz ham band, especially if using a 2-meter all mode rig
>as a tunable IF.
>
>Anybody got any hints on how to accomplish this? For some peculiar
>reason, I've suddenly been struck with a desire to get on the 10gig
>band.....

Depends on how old they are as to how you can use them. The very
old units, such as the KARS-8 that I have, use a 1 watt klystron as
the signal source. This is easily tuned down from 10.55 GHz into
the amateur band. Most will tune down to 10.3 GHz without modification.
There's a mechanical tuning screw on the klystron for gross frequency
adjustment. Fine frequency control is done by varying the repellor voltage.

That's also how you can FM modulate it. Put a winding of an audio
transformer in series with the repellor voltage and feed audio to the
other winding, just like you'd do to plate modulate a Class C stage.
Instead of AM, what you'll get is WBFM.

The klystron acts as the local oscillator on receive. It does this
via a small metal tab in the radome of the antenna which reflects
some of the transmit signal into the receive horn. (Transmit and
receive antennas are a pair of horns mounted side by side in the
enclosure.) The receive horn has a mixer diode, a IN21B, in it.
The LO and the distant signal mix in this diode to produce the
IF signal.

In normal use, the radar acts as a zero IF receiver, also called
a DC receiver. The diode is followed by a sensitive audio amplifier
which ultimately feeds a limiter and a frequency meter calibrated
in MPH. It also drives a speaker which lets you hear the doppler
of the radar's target.

Now a DC receiver isn't suitable for receiving WBFM, so you
have to tap the diode output and bring it out to a FM receiver.
A FM broadcast receiver works well for this. If you tune a
pair of units so that they are offset by 88 to 108 MHz, you
can tune them in directly on the FM broadcast receivers.

The receiver AFC can compensate for drift between the
two units, but the AFC probably won't have enough range
to do this directly at IF. What you'll want to do is to tap the
receiver AFC and use it to vary the repellor voltage to

keep the units locked together. This works well, but only one of the two units can have AFC turned on. That makes it the slave of the other unit. If you try to run AFC on both, they'll oscillate.

Now if you have a newer unit, it will use a Gunn source. This will be much lower power, somewhere in the range of 10 mW to 100 mW (likely toward the low end of that range). There will be a tuning screw in the cavity in which the Gunn diode is mounted for gross frequency adjustment. To modulate a Gunn source, you have to vary the diode current. You can do that with a series pass transistor.

Receive is again a zero IF system, with a detector diode mounted in the same cavity as the Gunn diode, but isolated from it by a divider. You can again take the output of this mixer diode and feed a FM broadcast receiver with it.

Some of the newer units are a bit more sophisticated. They have a microwave preamp transistor and a conventional superhet receive section instead of the simple diode mixer. This improves sensitivity a lot. These require a bit more thought to modify into a ham transceiver. Details will vary according to the design of the particular unit. I haven't tried to modify one of these for amateur use yet, so I can't give any specifics.

Now if you want to use a narrowband mode, such as SSB or CW, you have to stablize the sources very well indeed. The simplest way is probably to injection lock them to multiplied crystal references. Both the klystron and the Gunn source will tend to lock to the frequency of a signal injected into their cavities (this works for magnetrons too).

The other way is to make a conventional PLL and lock the source to it either by controlling repellor voltage or diode current, for the klystron or Gunn diode respectively. This is problematic due to the need for a divider that will work at 10 GHz. You may want to do a hybrid design by using a multiplied crystal source to hetrodyne the output of the 10 GHz source down to a frequency range where easily available dividers will work.

Once you have the source stablized, you can build a transverter for use with an amateur multimode rig as the IF. I haven't done this, but there are articles in the amateur press detailing how to do it.

Starting out with WBFM is a very easy way to get started on 10 GHz. Operating narrowband modes requires quite a bit more work to get the sources stablized, but of course can give you more range.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

2976. Re: pulling crystals off frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3616a1b3.144990592@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 78601

egiaroll@usa.net wrote:

>Hello,
>
> How can that be done?
>
> I only can "stretch" freq. in one direction that is ->DOWN
>(note I use paralel condenser)
>
>Tom

Try series cap.

"The learned Fool writes his nonsense in better language,
but 'tis still nonsense."
B.Franklin 'Poor Richard Improved' (1754)

Lou H.
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

2977. Re: Diode on gate in JFET VCO = More noise?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de>
Message-ID: <360FE584.4D658567@berlin.snafu.de>
Source record: 78602

Morris Odell wrote:
>
> CCSystems wrote:
>
> > I've found little on the subject. Seems some form of AGC other than
> > the diode would be preferable. What's the consensus?
>
> Use a double gate MOSFET and apply agc to the second gate.

Using a dual gate mosfet is about the worst thing one could choose
for a low sideband noise oscillator because of its excessive
1/f noise that is modulated onto the carrier.

In Rohde's (new) book "microwave & wireless synthesizers"
isbn 0-471-520 19 -5 is a chapter on oscillator amplitude
stabilization. He avoids the diode and sets the fet bias
precisely instead (probably not so good for mass production).

In the crystal osc section is an oscillator with a
bipolar transistor that has AGC by adding rectified RF
to the emitter voltage, but he writes:

"saturation should be avoided at all costs in oscs designed
for low phase noise....Although very good performance can be
achieved by lightly cutting off the transistor, the best performance
is obtained with voltage clamping and AGC. A well-designed osc
using cutoff will give much better performance than a poorly
designed circuit with AGC, however.
In general, the signals in the oscillator should be fairly
sinusoidal since linear operation reduces the mixing of low
frequency noise with the osc signal."

"Voltage clamping" in the text above does not mean the
gate diode but using a Schottky diode to slightly clip
the peaks against a dc voltage of several volts.

73, Gerhard

--
on the air: DK4XP
in the air: D-8551, D-ESKA

2978. Antique TRANSFORMER Literature F.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubelit@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980928142007.25193.00003722@ng117.aol.com>
Source record: 78603

Hello, I have the following literature that is out of print,
and very hard to find. These are very high resolution LASER
monochromatic reprints of the rare originals. All are professionally
done with original style binding. All sales final on literature,
and I'm sure you'll be pleased. All prices INCLUDE POSTAGE, in the
continental USA. Others by actual quote.
Thanks, and if you need tubes, visit our sister screename,
Tubecntral@aol.com

TRANSFORMER BULLETINS/CATALOGS/MANUALS:

KENYON "Quality transformers",23 pages,has some writing in numbers
on the front cover by the original owner,but a real information
getter. Covers ALL transformers available in Dec.1st,1941.
Even has the "blown in" price update sheet! Price $9.00.

PEERLESS Transformers, Catalog 1948 - 1,original owners name
on upper right hand corner, nice info, not perfect but nice,
Price $8.00.

SNC Transformers, January 1, 1947,13 pages plus original owners name
spelt on upper right hand corner,beautiful copy, has "blown in"supplimentary
catalog page,price sheet, and August price update sheet! Price $8.00

STANCOR Essex #2,069,42 pages, a REAL NICE MANUAL/CATALOG,has EVERY thing!
A real good info source,Price $10.00

STANCOR Essex Catalog # 140 H, 21 pages plus Numerical index and
October 1, 1948 price update list, very nice, $9.00

THORDARSON "Transformers by Thordarson, No. 400-FX 1942, A beautiful
source of info, 27 pages, Price $9.00

THORDARSON 1941"Tru-Fidelity by Thordarson, an UNBELIEVABLE catalog, real
nice pictures of early Broadcast transmitters and an excellent source
of audio info, 19 pages,real nice. Price $10.00

UTC Transformers, reactors, filters, Catalog# 500,looks like early 40's
another real nice, illustrated Catalog/manual, 22 pages, Price $9.00

UTC transformer components, Spiral-bound Excellent catalog/manual,
really in depth, Bulletin# PS-405,)ct. 15, 1941, includes "blown in"
price update for Dec. 6, 1946.Another excellently illustrated info
source, 34 pages, Price 11.00

EITEL-McCullough's "THE CARE AND FEEDING OF POWER TETRODES", 1951
25 pages crammed full of information IN DEPTH! Has everything you
ever wanted or needed to know about running these tubes, a real

nicely illustrated easy to understand manual, Price 10.00
Thanks for reading, if you have any questions or need to order,
Please respond to my mailbox...
Thanks, Joe Pratt,
Tubelit@aol.com

2979. Re: List Of Stamp Applications [980926]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne Lundberg <Waynelund@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6uomqj$qdc@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78604
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You are an inspiration! I scanned the many applications of the Basic Stamp and am speechless. Please accept my most heartfelt gratitude for your contribution to my continuing and relentless search for knowledge. I'm sure I speak for others.

2980. Re: wire specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6uomli$sb8@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78605

Joe Dubner (dubner@comtch.iea.com) wrote:
: Wes Stewart N7WS <n7ws@azstarnet.com> wrote:

: > If the reference you are looking at is in the US, then the numbers
: > refer to AWG (American Wire Gage).

: > A fairly accurate conversion follows:

: > Diameter in inches = 10^(-0.05035 * AWG_number - 0.4884)
: > Diameter in millimeters = 10^(-0.05035 * AWG_number + 0.9164)
: > For guages larger than 0, use negative values, ie 000, use -2

: A somewhat related and easy-to-remember rule of thumb: for every
: increase in 3 wire gage sizes (i.e. #30 to #27), double the CMA
: (circular mil area), weight (per unit length), and current capability.
: Resistance (per unit length) will be halved.

: If one can remember that #30 AWG has a CMA (circular mil area) of
: approximately 100 (actually it's 101) and #10 AWG measures about 1 ohm
: per 1000 feet and can handle 15A, one could construct a wire table from
: scratch!

It was pointed out to me recently that this makes the AWG scale very
similar to a decibel scale: that is, if you think of the AWG number
as dB, and the diameter as "volts", you can use the db <--> volts
math you already (may) know to get from one gauge to another.
20 gauge-numbers gets you a 10:1 variation in diameter. Then resistance
and cross-sectional area are like "watts" on the dB scale. A bunch
of second-nature rules-of-thumb that I use all the time with dB
suddenly become available to work with wire gauges.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

2981. Re: QRP-L digest 1227

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <360F8A65.2B7EAB17@lafn.org>
Source record: 78606

I have a 440 RF Amp that needs work.

Depending upon the Antenna and Tuner,
the AMP won't turn off when RF drive is removed.
Using a 50ohm load, AMP appears to work OK, does turn off.

1 Watt in produces nearly 25 watts out from 13.8 volt input.
Is a NO_NAME swap meet special.
Suspect amplifiers stability with 3 series stages.

Need data sheets for Power transistors and source for replacement parts.
Need suggestions how to stabilize, make independent of RF LOAD.
Schematic is available as scanned graphic file.

Uses 3 Power transistors stages in series, marked as follows:
First stage - SSM 1135E 89T

2nd Stage - SSM SP1135 B122

3rd is Output stage - SSM SD1088 B21T

So far, web search for SSM company -Nothing Found.
Are 2SD1088 and 2SD1135, correct transistors?
Who is SSM company, and who makes replacements?

Thanks for any hints.

73, W6MIK

--
Dave Shalita
af389@lafn.org (Van Nuys, CA)

2982. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <360f2dd2.224405921@news.online.no>
Source record: 78607

On Wed, 23 Sep 1998 12:18:19 +0100, "Eamon Skelton"
<die.all@spammers.org> wrote:

>AM is the mode where the amplitude of the carrier remains constant.
>FM is the mode where the amplitude, at the carrier frequency, varies
>with modulation.

and still work when carrier is zero (1st Bessel-0)
>
>
>
>Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
>Cork, Ireland.
>ei9gq@nettaxi.com
>
>http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq
>
>

Jan-Martin, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM ⊗wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
See http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

2983. Re: Four 813s in parallel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <360f2e79.224573785@news.online.no>
Source record: 78608

On 28 Sep 1998 02:20:52 GMT, "Reg Edwards" <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:

> There is a 180 phase shift between anode and grid.

Oh yes, on longwaves.

Jan-Martin, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM ⊗wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
See http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

2984. Re: FS S Meters $5.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <360FFB88.31F4@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Mike Silva wrote:
> Oh, and anybody who's ever soldered knows it's *not* something one does
> naked!

I did... ***ONCE***.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2985. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <360FFA84.75D2@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78610

Yvon wrote:
> I have done research with the quadradyne demodulator in the Lab to
> understand its behavior but I plan to test it with AM DSB, AM SSB
> and also regenerated sideband.

Be sure to let us know what you find out!

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2986. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <360FFB30.2AB8@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78611

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
> <die.all@spammers.org> wrote:
> >AM is the mode where the amplitude of the carrier remains constant.
> >FM is the mode where the amplitude, at the carrier frequency, varies
> >with modulation.
>
> and still work when carrier is zero (1st Bessel-0)

Those who still aren't grokking should cogitate on the fact that a 100
MHz unmodulated carrier crosses zero 200 million times per second.
(Can *you* say "red herring"? I just did. :-)

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

2987. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yvon <soj@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3610036C.752@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 78612

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:
>
> Yvon wrote:
> > I have done research with the quadradyne demodulator in the Lab to
> > understand its behavior but I plan to test it with AM DSB, AM SSB
> > and also regenerated sideband.
>
> Be sure to let us know what you find out!
>
> --
> +---+
> | Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
> | WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
> +---+
Anyone interested in the Quadradyne demodulator can look for an article
published in RF Design Magazine March 1993 page 92 entitled: Educational
Project for Electronic Engineering Students by Yvon Roy.
.The quadradyne demodulator (I named it this way) because it
can correct for quadrature distortion of SSB with carrier. It is a
method of transferring the envelope of a received signal to a locally
generated signal using FM modulation. To make it simple, imagine a
receiver with an IF of 500 Khz; the IF signal is fed to a 10,7 Mhz
FM modulator, the modulator is generating FM sideband frequencies
at every 500 Khz on each side of the 10.7 Mhz carrier. The envelope
of the IF signal which carries information (voice) varies in amplitude
thereby changing the modulation index of the 10.7 Mhz FM modulator.
If we look at the signal with a spectrum analyzer, we will see that
when the 500 Khz signal envelope is at its peak, the FM modulated
carrier disappear (Bessel function) when the the envelope is at its
minimum, the FM carrier is at its maximum. If we pass this carrier
of the FM modulator in a 10.7 Mhz bandpass filter which eleminates the
500 Khz sidebands, we have an amplitude modulated carrier. The 500 Khz
IF signal information has been transferred to the carrier of the 10.7
Mhz FM modulator. At first, someone could say that this is equivalent
to demodulate the 500 Khz IF signal followed by an AM modulator at 10.7
Mhz. It is not as simple as that. I will continue if there is interest
in this new discovery. Regards! Yvon VE2AUC

2988. Re: SOURCE OF HIGH VALUE INDUCTOR (SMOOTHING CHOKE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <36100460.4549011@news.online.no>
Source record: 78613
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 28 Sep 1998 09:57:26 +0100, David Stockton
<david_stockton@hp.com> wrote:

>J.-M. Noeding LA8AK wrote:
>>
>> >
>> and when restoring an old set you might possibly change the electrolytic
>> capacitors to some higher value because the low value types used earlier
>> are not as easy to obtain as larger, but 'modern' types, so it is
>> perhaps not important to have something near the earlier inductance
>>
>
>
> The inductance value needed is set by the MINIMUM current that the
>radio takes, with a choke-input power supply the design criterion is to
>not let the rectifiers all simultaneously turn off. Reducing the
>inductance will eventually spoil this, so that rectification ceases to
>give the mean value as the DC output, and tends to give the peak value.
>Choke filters give a dramatic rise in DC voltage when off-load, and the
>choke inductance/mains frequency is what sets the load current below
>which the voltage rises. Removing the audio output valve from some old
>radios used to let the reservoir capacitor's potential climb to enough
>to destroy an old component. It was common to rely on the class-A bias
>quiescent to keep the power supply under choke control.
>
> Cheers
> David GM4ZNX
True about swinging chokes, but the question was: "Does anyone know
where it is possible to obtain smoothing chokes for valve HT PSUs? "

Swinging chokes are very rare, have seen just a few applied in
receivers, they are more common in transmitters, the bleeder resistor is
also important......

Jan-Martin, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM ⊗wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
See http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

2989. need help with talking digital dial

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <36100CBA.801F6C0C@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 78614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Hi

I have been asked by a visually impared ham for help hooking up
his Talking Digital Dial. Trouble is, I know nothing about it, and
info for it is very limited. Is there anybody out there that can give
us some advice ? It's a TDD-2B, and he wants to connect it to
a Heathkit HW-12 (?) single band transceiver.

I am wondering about power levels that the thing can tolerate
as well as where the heck would one pick off the necessary
frequency and power level to make the thing work. I understand
that it was hooked up and working on an FT-77, but it had a
plug on the back to accomodate this unit.

Any help would sure be appreciated.

Regards
Reed

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user
I.C.Q. # 4138282

2990. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6up3hj$67e@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78615

Two innocent questions:

What is a "carrier"?
What does a "carrier" carry?

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

2991. HYGAIN CB to 10FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: k2pgb <k2pgb@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <36102023.891@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 78616

Anyone remember the magazine article for the conversion?

Chris K2PGB

2992. Re: HYGAIN CB to 10FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.980928224411.7564A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 78617

On Mon, 28 Sep 1998, k2pgb wrote:

> Anyone remember the magazine article for the conversion?
>
> Chris K2PGB
>
>
73 had plenty of articles in the late 70's/early 90's about converting various CB sets to 10M, and a number of them were about the HYGAIN board (which I understand was used in a variety of CB sets). Among them was one article (plus a followup or two) about using it on CW, and another on using it for FM. Unfortunately, I can't provide exact dates.

QST had an article, I'd say in 1981, by Bob Heil about converting a HYGAIN set to 10 meter FM. It even had a schematic for the CB set (albeit in compact form). The ARRL has various bibliographies online, and I believe one of them is about converting CB sets. It would be in a technical area on their website at http://www.arrl.org From the latest issue of QST, I see that they now have an online index of QST's, though apparently in a section for ARRL members only.

Converting a CB set to FM, once the conversion to the appropriate section of the 10M band has been accomplished, would consist of FM'ing the transmitter (I can't remember, but I assume the articles disable the AM modulation of the final amplifier, and feed some of the audio to the VCO), and adding an FM detector to the receiver. The two articles I can remember used IC detectors, which would add some IF amplification and limiting before the detector. One thing worth considering is that you can easily scrounge up a 455KHz FM IF strip from a cordless phone, or a 49MHz superhet walkie talkie.

Michael

2993. Re: Diode on gate in JFET VCO = More noise?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Message-ID: <360ED993.6B4CBC05@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Source record: 78681

CCSystems wrote:

> I've found little on the subject. Seems some form of AGC other than
> the diode would be preferable. What's the consensus?

Use a double gate MOSFET and apply agc to the second gate.

Morris Odell VK3DOC

2994. FS: 1500W Ameritron Amp, New

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: larmortek@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980927221552.06341.00003176@ng08.aol.com>
Source record: 78682

For Sale: Ameritron AL-1500
Brand New. Never Used. As shipped from factory: Transformer and the Triode tube are included but not installed. Purchased for $2,600. Best offer will take it. Must sell, any offer within reason will be considered.

Specifications:

Full Power Linear Amplifier. The Ameritron AL-1500 is a 1500 Watt output linear amlifier that oprates from 160 through 15 meters. It uses a single 3CX1500A7/8877 tube in a class AB2 grounded grid circuit. CW, FM and TTY efficiency is improved by shifting the bias deeper into class B. He heavy duty power supply and RF components, combined with a forced air system utilizing a chimney, proved long service love for expensive components. The AL-1500 is shipped factory wired for 240 volt, 50/60 Hz Power mains.

Larmor Technology Consulting

2995. Re: Four 813s in parallel?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdeac9$f365c0e0$9f2f63c3@default>
Source record: 78683

Its the distance between anode and grid around any convenient wiring which sets the parasite frequency. A half wavelength is a good starting point for estimating frequency. There is a 180 phase shift between anode and grid. Other modes will oscillate just as easily. And it only needs a gain of 1.0001 to set it going.

A half wave at 300 MHz is 500 mm. Thats a long way.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

J.-M. Noeding <LA8AK@online.no> wrote in article
<360ea966.190501231@news.online.no>...
> On 27 Sep 1998 16:26:50 GMT, "Reg Edwards" <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
> wrote:
>
> >it may convert itself into a very unruly UHF rig.
>
> UHF.....with 813...? I thought it has too little gain even for 30MHz
> UHF is above 300MHz
>
>
> ---
> Jan-Martin, N-4623 Krsand
> Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
> GM4PLM ⊕wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
> See http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/
>

2996. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yvon <soj@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <360EF435.1E84@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 78684

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:
>
> All the synchronous AM demodulator circuits I can find seem to rely on
> a good strong input signal, so they can overamplify and limit the IF
> signal to generate the unmodulated in-phase carrier. The PLL comes to
> mind, but Kiwa (who no longer makes a sync demodulator) says:
>
> The PLL or phase locked loop types can be particularly troublesome
> when the carrier signal is noise modulated. It may at times lose lock
> creating a howl and a Donald Duck voice to the audio.
>
> That's all the clues I have. I'd appreciate ideas (though my book budget
> is spent through April 13, 2212 and the local libraries suck).
>
> --
> +---+
> | Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
> | WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
> +---+
I have done research with the quadradyne demodulator in the Lab to
understand its behavior but I plan to test it with AM DSB, AM SSB
and also regenerated sideband.
Yvon VE2AUC

2997. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yvon <soj@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <360EFE4D.2C1C@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 78685

Alfred Lorona wrote:
>
> Most textbooks, (all?), describe AM modulation as consisting of a
> carrier that varies in amplitude. However, in the frequency domain, the
> carrier is shown as unvarying. Now the carrier either varies or it does
> not. How do you explain this apparent paradox?

Look at it this way: You have one carrier and two sidebands; so you
have 3 different frequencies; the vector addition and substraction of
those 3 frequencies
will make it to cancell at some point (Zero envelope, not zero carrier)
at some other point, they will all add up to give the peak of the
envelope. Carrier and envelope should not be misunderstood. In AM
the carrier is fixed in amplitude, but the presence of the 2 sidebands
makes the envelope to vary from zero (when 100% modulated) to the peak,
A simple experiment to understand what is meant by envelope can be made
with 2 signal generators. Connect one generator at a frequency of 1 Mhz
to input one of a scope; connect another generator at a frequency of
1.1 Mhz to input two of the scope; both generators should have the same
level and both input of the scope should have the same gain. Now switch
to input one or two, you will have a continuous wave (CW) Now operate
the scope in the "ADD" mode, you will see the envelope vary from zero to
twice the level of generator one or two outputs. Note that the envelope
is not sinusoidal, it is distorted; this is called quadrature
distortion.(An inherent distortion of SSB) In order to be sinusoidal,
another sideband at half the amplitude is needed which is called AM.
Yvon VE2AUC

2998. Re: Voice Processor Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfriley@airmail.net
Message-ID: <7274C2A2DAEFC2F3.ACE290969EA3778C.6A11EA5989625638@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 78537

On 29 Sep 1998 14:42:27 GMT, "Reg Edwards" <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:

>The most simple and very effective speech processor circuit for SSB use
>consists a 10K series resistor followed by a pair of back-to-back silicon
>signal diodes down to ground.

No Reg, it's just an opinion. Mine is that the most effective is
modeled on the original Vomax circuitry that N7WS copied in his
processor. But it can be made more effective by modifiying the
response to sharpen up the filters and shift their center frequencies
to eliminate (in large part) the 600-1200 Hz band. That removes most
of the vowel energy and results in more power into the consonants
which is where the intelligibility lies. This can be followed by a
small amount of RF clipping which is quite effective. In fact, for
95% of amateur use, a tailored response microphone (like the D-104)
and some RF signal processing is by far the most effective. But it's
not necessarily the easiest.

The use of clipped waveforms is not very effective on SSB, Reg. If
you look at the analysis in Sabin and Shoeneke's epistle, you'll see
that a square wave input results in an output waveform that has an
infinite peak to average ratio. In fact, what you should be aiming
for in processing is a diminished peak to average ratio.

While I never published a paper on the results of incorporating Don
Stoner's work on vocal formants with the performance of the sub-octave
filter/clipper/filter approach, a search of the periodicals should
make it clear that N7WS's approach (which he did not attribute to
Maximillian Associates in his article) combined with the work done by
Stoner, is clearly the most effective communications tool for SSB
audio processing yet developed.

Another approach, taken in the KWM-380 and described by Sabin, et al,
is to generate, at audio frequencies, an equivalent waveform to that
resulting from RF processing (clipping/filtering). This approach,
while elegant, simply refused to provide the desired increase in
intelligibility unless substantial pre-shaping of the audio response
contour preceeded the processor.

So, Reg, going back to the old B&W approach to audio processing ain't
gonna buy you much except distortion and noise--things we would all be
better without. And even though I am critical of N7WS, himself, for
not citing preceeding work, his approach to a practical implementation
of the multi-band processor was very satisfactory and very effective
in actual performance.

Fred, W8OY
jfriley@airmail.net

2999. Re: 2m FET amp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Valdes <jvaldes@whoi.edu>
Message-ID: <36110C48.50E0AFCC@whoi.edu>
Source record: 78538

David Snyder Hale wrote:
>
> I was looking at an old issue of "73", Oct 92. John AA4AW
> describes a 2m FET amp using a Motorolla MRF137. Since the
> article is somewhat old, I was thinking that there might be
> better replacements around. Does anybody know? This is
> such a simple circuit, too; I'd hate to complicate it too
> much with something terribly different.
>
> Thanks,
>
> --
> Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi9.mtwilson.edu

Check the November '93 issue of 73 too. As a club project we buile more
than 50 of the amplifers described in that issue. I sort of lost count
when the number I know of that were built exceeded 120.

Jim

3000. USA Suppliers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lythall <no.one@no.where>
Message-ID: <6ur66jmik1@zingo.tninet.se>
Source record: 78539

Hi all,

I am looking for a USA supplier that supply almost anything, such as of RF transistors, PCB prototyping, components, batteries, bulbs, soldering irons, kits, power sockets, you name it. If I were in the UK I would go to Maplins, CirKit and (if I were rich) RadioSpares. I have never lived in the USA so I am a bit ignorant of US suppliers.

I have already found Antique Electronic Supply Co and Debco who each have their own special properties (especially AES - great for tubes) - but what about the rest?

What I am really seeking (at this moment) is a source of UV tubes for a PCB exposure-box, but they cost $20 a piece from the UK and I have found that the US is usually a lot cheaper. I live in Sweden where they cost more like $45 each (+25% sales tax!).

Anyone got any ideas? Please reply to:
sm0vpo@hem2.passagen.se

Best 73s de Harry, SM0VPO

3001. Need Help with Motorola Pager

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Berry <dberry@wcl.on.ca>
Message-ID: <6ur73f$2mu$1@nntp3.uunet.ca>
Source record: 78540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

Hi

Name here is Doug VA3DMB

I am looking for any information (schematics) on a Motorola Pager to convert to 2 meter Simplex. The pager was on 166.680 and has a clip in vibrator. The numbers on the outside of the case are

A03FAB4568AA TYPE FAHA NO 109011077
166.6800 MHZ MOTOROLA INC.
616BNG1063

Inside on a label on the PC board is

Korea 8820 NRD6855AN 1 TD289

And printed on the PC Board is the number 6855

I came across this pager quite cheap and thought it would be fun to try and convert it to 2 meters for local use in ower small town. Any information you could provide would be appraised

Thanks again Doug VA3DMB

3002. Schematic Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3611326C.36B13051@erols.com>
Source record: 78541

Can anyone recommend a low cost (shareware perhaps) program
to draw and print schematics? An easy to use windows program
with just the basics but containing a component library.

3003. Re: Voice Processor Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdec22$06ebc5c0$d7eaabc3@default>
Source record: 78542

Dave asked for something simple. I suggested something which is not only simple but, from much experience, is also highly effective.

I'm sure there are very effective micro-processor based, very expensive, black boxes around these days which are 2 dB, or 1/3th of an S-point better but still sound like Donald Duck.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

J. Fred Riley <jfriley@airmail.net> wrote in article
<7274C2A2DAEFC2F3.ACE290969EA3778C.6A11EA5989625638@library-proxy.airnews.ne

t>...
> On 29 Sep 1998 14:42:27 GMT, "Reg Edwards" <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
> wrote:
>
> >The most simple and very effective speech processor circuit for SSB use
> >consists a 10K series resistor followed by a pair of back-to-back
silicon
> >signal diodes down to ground.
>
> No Reg, it's just an opinion. Mine is that the most effective is
> modeled on the original Vomax circuitry that N7WS copied in his
> processor. But it can be made more effective by modifiying the
> response to sharpen up the filters and shift their center frequencies
> to eliminate (in large part) the 600-1200 Hz band. That removes most
> of the vowel energy and results in more power into the consonants
> which is where the intelligibility lies. This can be followed by a
> small amount of RF clipping which is quite effective. In fact, for
> 95% of amateur use, a tailored response microphone (like the D-104)
> and some RF signal processing is by far the most effective. But it's
> not necessarily the easiest.
>
> The use of clipped waveforms is not very effective on SSB, Reg. If
> you look at the analysis in Sabin and Shoeneke's epistle, you'll see
> that a square wave input results in an output waveform that has an
> infinite peak to average ratio. In fact, what you should be aiming
> for in processing is a diminished peak to average ratio.
>
> While I never published a paper on the results of incorporating Don
> Stoner's work on vocal formants with the performance of the sub-octave
> filter/clipper/filter approach, a search of the periodicals should
> make it clear that N7WS's approach (which he did not attribute to
> Maximillian Associates in his article) combined with the work done by

> Stoner, is clearly the most effective communications tool for SSB
> audio processing yet developed.
>
> Another approach, taken in the KWM-380 and described by Sabin, et al,
> is to generate, at audio frequencies, an equivalent waveform to that
> resulting from RF processing (clipping/filtering). This approach,
> while elegant, simply refused to provide the desired increase in
> intelligibility unless substantial pre-shaping of the audio response
> contour preceeded the processor.
>
> So, Reg, going back to the old B&W approach to audio processing ain't
> gonna buy you much except distortion and noise--things we would all be
> better without. And even though I am critical of N7WS, himself, for
> not citing preceeding work, his approach to a practical implementation
> of the multi-band processor was very satisfactory and very effective
> in actual performance.
>
>
>
> Fred, W8OY
> jfriley@airmail.net
>

3004. Re: wire specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6urdi8$6a5@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78543

Adding some more perhaps useful trivia to what I wrote yesterday:

: Joe Dubner (dubner@comtch.iea.com) wrote:
: : Wes Stewart N7WS <n7ws@azstarnet.com> wrote:

: : > If the reference you are looking at is in the US, then the numbers
: : > refer to AWG (American Wire Gage).

: : > A fairly accurate conversion follows:

: : > Diameter in inches = 10^(-0.05035 * AWG_number - 0.4884)
: : > Diameter in millimeters = 10^(-0.05035 * AWG_number + 0.9164)
: : > For guages larger than 0, use negative values, ie 000, use -2

: : A somewhat related and easy-to-remember rule of thumb: for every
: : increase in 3 wire gage sizes (i.e. #30 to #27), double the CMA
: : (circular mil area), weight (per unit length), and current capability.
: : Resistance (per unit length) will be halved.

: : If one can remember that #30 AWG has a CMA (circular mil area) of
: : approximately 100 (actually it's 101) and #10 AWG measures about 1 ohm
: : per 1000 feet and can handle 15A, one could construct a wire table from
: : scratch!

First, thanks to Reg for the history lesson! It's also interesting that
AWG is known as B&S gauge (Birmingham and Stubbs??)

For a reference point, it's probably useful to remember 36 gauge as
exactly 5 mils diameter. I understand that AWG is defined as
exponential thru that point and 0000 gauge = 460 mils diameter.
That means that, by definition,

d(mils) = 5 * 92^((36-G)/39)

Another useful approximation I have noted (but that was before I
started thinking in terms of dB!) is that for copper wire near
room temperature,

R(1000 feet) approx.= 10^(0.1*gauge - 1)

which remarkably has only integer powers of 10 in the constants!

Of course, I've noted all of these little factoids in the wire
table I always use, and not committed them to memory, so I end up
using the table rather than the formulas anyway. ;-) But...the
formulas are a good way to put the wire table in my programmable
calculator.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

3005. ZN414Z + ZN416E in PDF file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lythall <no.one@no.where>
Message-ID: <6urd4l$cs9$1@cubacola.tninet.se>
Source record: 78544

At the following address:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/3569/down/zn414z.pdf

I put it there due to all the bloody E-Mail I get from people who ask me for it after seeing my ZN414 RC receiver and ZN414 as tuneable IF for ham-radio work on my homepages:

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/3569
http://come.to/sm0vpo
http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo

It doesn't matter which one you pick, they are all th same.

Best regards Harry

Best regards Harry

3006. Re: Schematic Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu>
Message-ID: <6urhtt$bo1$1@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 78545

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
> Can anyone recommend a low cost (shareware perhaps) program
> to draw and print schematics? An easy to use windows program
> with just the basics but containing a component library.

I found a nice one I like for X windows...

http://bach.ece.jhu.edu/~tim/programs/xcircuit

--
Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi9.mtwilson.edu

3007. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <36114D73.4AE6@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78546

Tom Bruhns wrote:
> Two innocent questions:
>
> What is a "carrier"?
> What does a "carrier" carry?

I'm going to presume that your questions, asked from hp.com, are intended to make one think rather than to get basic information. :-) So remember, I'm the one who brought up the definition of 'modulation'.

If I had to define the first, in light of today's modes, I'd have to say something like "that reference frequency which is modified by information signals to transmit the information by electronic means".

Since the carrier doesn't necessarily accompany the information, I'd have to say that when it does, it carries signaling information that is usually used to facilitate the demodulation of the transmitted signal.

What was the point you were making? I was originally expressing that the fact that the carrier sits unchanged on a spectrum analyzer display is a red herring, and used the zero-crossing thing as an analogy.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

3008. FS: HARRIS RF-550 HF RADIO $750

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-2909981528560001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 78547
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sdnet.forsale,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

HARRIS RF-550 WITH MANUAL, GOOD COND. $750

PICTURE AVALABLE AT: http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/3+COMM+ITEMS

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

3009. Re: Schematic Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <6urrtubbb1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78548

CAD Creations at "K" Mart software rack by Soft Key for $12.99 Can't beat it 73 Sparks

Bob Lewis wrote in message <3611326C.36B13051@erols.com>...
>Can anyone recommend a low cost (shareware perhaps) program
>to draw and print schematics? An easy to use windows program
>with just the basics but containing a component library.
>
>

3010. Re: Schematic Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <361177EC.9CA24F96@hevanet.com>
Source record: 78549

sparksw4eas@mindspring.com wrote:

> CAD Creations at "K" Mart software rack by Soft Key for $12.99 Can't beat
> it 73 Sparks
>
> Bob Lewis wrote in message <3611326C.36B13051@erols.com>...
> >Can anyone recommend a low cost (shareware perhaps) program
> >to draw and print schematics? An easy to use windows program
> >with just the basics but containing a component library.
> >
> >

Search the web for padsdemo. It's the demo free version of PADS PCB.
Does schematic capture, layout, autoroute, has extensive component library.
Can't beat it for the price.

If you try to use a cad drawing program, you can do it if it's right the first
time.
Typical CAD programs aren't very freiendly when you have to move an IC.
miker

--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

3011. Re: FS TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <3611816C.7BEA055B@lucent.com>
Source record: 78550
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

BOB BIEKER wrote:
>
> NOS Tubes-Matched pair of 6JS6C tubes plus a 12by7a driver (bulk pack
> SILVER TONE RCA) 64.00 (32.00 EACH).Matched pair of 6146w or 6JB6 plus
> a 12by7a driver(bulk pack rca silver tone)36.00 (18.00 EACH).6LQ6 32.00
> each,6LR6 25.00,6KD6 30.00,6JG6 25.00,6 OR 20LF6 40.00 ,8417 40.00,6JT6
> 20.00 (other tubes are available).Used tubes are available for 50%
> off.All tubes are tested.BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com

Bob,

I missed you at the Grey's Lake Hamfest as well
as at the Joliet Hamfest.

I have some NOS tubes you may want and I need to
pay you for the last 50 or so tubes I got from
you..

When can we get together?

Give me a landline if you are going to be in the
Frankfort area in the next week or so....

Dennis

#12

3012. Re: ebay prices?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Wall <dwall@shore.net>
Message-ID: <36118C37.1C45@shore.net>
Source record: 78551
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Unfortunately, though, buyers will refuse to pay higher prices around the time when sports fans stop buying tickets because the players are commanding exorbitant salaries. Like the man said, it's our own fault.

Don

3013. Re: Q: Using old police radar guns for 10ghz band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <36118C41.6F59@northwest.com>
Source record: 78552

my k-band gunn unit was a surplus police speed unit. no varactor. it is built from a solid block of copper (heat sinking). i modulate the gunn voltage with low level audio. for wide-band operation, this is fine. this likely wont work for narrow band, as the modulation voltage will reduce to microvolts, for 15khz bandwidth. the gunn noise will wipe this out.

larryc

3014. AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alfred Lorona <w6wqc@juno.com>
Message-ID: <36119FB3.2C48@juno.com>
Source record: 78553

Not wishing to beat an old dog to death, or however the saying goes, this should be my last posting. Honest.

My original question was not to solicit definitions of modulation as it was to ask how we can reconcile the two conflicting explanations of amplitude modulation found in every text book. This is that the carrier varies when we look at it in time but does not vary when we look at it in the frequency domain.

Now a tube is dumb. It neither knows nor cares one whit about us humans, our thinking, our instruments and our mathematics. It sits there being modulated. And the carrier is either varying or it is not INDEPENDENTLY OF WHICH WAY WE LOOK AT IT. You would think that moving electrons, being a physical phenomena, would yield to clarity of explanation. But this appears not to be the case.

And no one has yet addressed by second posting and explained how a steady un-varying carrier can be produced by a tube whose plate voltage is varying from twice the DC value down to 0 volts.

At this stage perhaps it is appropriate to put the questions in the following form: Is it possible to say that the carrier is varying or not varying - yes or no.

If the answer is yes, then what is it, yes or no.

If the answer is no. Then why not?

Interesting philosophical questions, folks. It's been fun. 73, AL

3015. info 136 kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: renato <renato.favero@numerica.it>
Message-ID: <6usvh7$ja3$2@fe1.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 78554

I'm looking for hams interested in qso on 136 khz.
Have you made your rig? and VFO? and antenna?
I and a friend of mine (ik2jet) are trying this frequency.
We are building converter, vfo etc.
I want to change information.
73 and thanks
de ik2wys and ik2jet

3016. Re: Question: PVC for balun and coil forms.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <36114aad.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 78555

In article <360D81D2.BFFB100D@teleport.com>, w7el@teleport.com says...
>
>Jonesy wrote:
>
>> I've heard some "Ham Lore" that there is PVC and there is ---- PVC.
>> The test is/was to place a small piece in a microwave oven (along
>> with a large glass of water as a 'dummy load') and cook it for a
>> minute or so. If it gets warm, you probably have ---- PVC vs. PVC. :-)
>>
>> hth -- but, it just may add to the confusion...
>
>That's a good qualitative test for how a material will perform at 1-2
>GHz, but doesn't tell you much about how it'll do at HF (except that
>if it *doesn't* get warm, it's probably very good indeed at HF).
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

I tried to build a 'compact quad' once, using PVC insulated wire. This
was a design that was diamond shape with a wire from each side corner going
across the middle, forming a two-wire capacitor.

The RF field on this capacitor was high enough that it melted the PVC
insulation. The wires themselves did not get hot. The melting was only
in the area of the capacitor.

I agree, however, the dielectric properties of such things are not
constant with frequency. Complex molecules, such as PVC, have resonances
where they will soak up all the signal.

What about fiberglass? Or polybutal?

3017. UHF 280W Power amplifier on +14VDC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <361024eb.9284495@news.online.no>
Source record: 78618

Hi
Bought a 70cm 280W surplus PA from OE2WIM. TTE1622A, circulator (1,3dB)
at the output TTE1482A. No manufacturer mentioned, it might have been
made in Asia. Believe it has been used in Austria.
RF power devices are marked: Pre-Driver: M1107 185 8745
Driver and PA (2*): 185 11L60 8831

wonder what the power devices could be compared to, believe M1107 and
11L60 indicates sort of manufacturer's code for the devices.

any suggestions?

73

Jan-Martin, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM ⊕wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
See http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

3018. MC3403P=LM324N? Direct conversion CW/SSB project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <361035c4.13598184@news.online.no>
Source record: 78619

Please verify that MC3403P=LM324N, S53MV used MC3403P, but I have only
CA324 and LM324.
It is for a direct conversion transceiver project, so I don't want to
use too noisy IC's.

73

Jan-Martin, N-4623 Krsand
Eu VHFDX, waveguide@onelist.com, radio-tech@onelist.com
GM4PLM ⊕wave News', UK-Vintage-Radio, VUSHF@SK7DO
See http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

3019. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <3610679C.516C@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 78620

Yvon wrote:

[...]

> I will continue if there is interest
> in this new discovery. Regards! Yvon VE2AUC

Very interested! Tell us more.

Best Regards,

Mike

3020. 4CX350A HF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppirotte@ulb.ac.be
Message-ID: <ppirotte-2909981051550001@rmnmac5.ulb.ac.be>
Source record: 78621

Where can I find a description of an HF amplifier (160 up to 10 meters) using only one tetrode (4CX350A).
I'm working at a NMR research lab. Our spectrometer uses 4 of those 4CX350A tetrodes in two different amplifiers (push-pull amplifiers). My idea is to built an HF amplifier in order to pair the new tetrodes up. Of course, this amplifier could also be used in my hamradio shack!

I thank you in advance.

Pascal PIROTTE
ON4KPA

3021. Re: 4CX350A HF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3610BE3E.DC87D918@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 78622

Pirotte wrote:

> Where can I find a description of an HF amplifier (160 up to 10 meters)
> using only one tetrode (4CX350A).
> I'm working at a NMR research lab. Our spectrometer uses 4 of those
> 4CX350A tetrodes in two different amplifiers (push-pull amplifiers). My
> idea is to built an HF amplifier in order to pair the new tetrodes up. Of
> course, this amplifier could also be used in my hamradio shack!
>
> I thank you in advance.
>
> Pascal PIROTTE
> ON4KPA

Only the tuned circuits are different from any other 4CX250/350/400 amplifier

so the PSU is identical. For RF, look at the ARRL design using the 4CX1000.
Modify for the correct base. The anode capacitance is different but this is
of
little consequence on HF with a PI-L output circuit. The grid capacitance is
also
different and might need a little messing about with the input capacitor
value to
compensate.

You can expect 400W linear output with a good screen supply (G3SEK does
them).
Better to use 2 in parallel.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

3022. 2m FET amp question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu>
Message-ID: <6uqfk7mjo1@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 78623

I was looking at an old issue of "73", Oct 92. John AA4AW
describes a 2m FET amp using a Motorolla MRF137. Since the
article is somewhat old, I was thinking that there might be
better replacements around. Does anybody know? This is
such a simple circuit, too; I'd hate to complicate it too
much with something terribly different.

Thanks,

--
Dave * N3WTK (DM04xf) * http://isi9.mtwilson.edu

3023. Re: 4CX350A HF amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ppirotte@ulb.ac.be
Message-ID: <ppirotte-2909981348170001@rmnmac5.ulb.ac.be>
Source record: 78624

In article <3610BE3E.DC87D918@rl.ac.uk>, Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis
"@rl.ac.uk> wrote:

> Only the tuned circuits are different from any other 4CX250/350/400 amplifier
>
> so the PSU is identical. For RF, look at the ARRL design using the 4CX1000.
> Modify for the correct base. The anode capacitance is different but this is
> of
> little consequence on HF with a PI-L output circuit. The grid capacitance is
> also
> different and might need a little messing about with the input capacitor
> value to
> compensate.
>
> You can expect 400W linear output with a good screen supply (G3SEK does
> them).
> Better to use 2 in parallel.
>
>
> --
> Mike
>
> (Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

Thank you for the answer, Mike.

3024. fs: EICO666 Tube tester

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: LOTHINA@HOTMAIL.COM
Message-ID: <6uqnlc$476$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78625

Eico 666 tube tester, tests any tube from 1xxx to 12xx, displays good or bad
also semicondutors can be tested easyly. price: 50$ plus shipping

email: lothina@hotmail.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3025. fs: universal counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: LOTHINA@HOTMAIL.COM
Message-ID: <6uqnsc$4pm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78626

HP5345A universal counter, 500MHZ, extendable to 110GHZ using plug ins and external mixers. price: 450$ plus shipping

HP5355A Plug in, extends coverage to 1.5GHZ, also provides interface to external mixers to extend frequency coverage to 110GHZ Price: 750$

email: lothina@hotmail.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3026. fs: Microwave parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: LOTHINA@HOTMAIL.COM
Message-ID: <6uqo7e$4uv$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78627

```
microwave parts:
spdt, sp4t, sp6t, transfer
step attenuator manual -18GHZ 70dB 75$
step attenuator programmable 18GHZ 70dB 100$
YIG oscillators, different frequencys 150$
amplifiers 2-8 or 8-18GHZ 100$
directional detector 2-18GHZ 100$
HP11664A DETECTOR 10MHZ-18GHZ 200$

email: lothina@hotmail.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
```

3027. FS: 2-18GHZ Sweeper

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: LOTHINA@HOTMAIL.COM
Message-ID: <6uqnh7$46g$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78628

Wiltron 6637A sweeper , digital frequency and power display, this version was modified to supply up to 40mW but only supplys 20mW so its no longer useable for my lab, special price: 750$ plus shipping

email: lothina@hotmail.com

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3028. SSM RF Transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <3610DB6C.3282C5A3@lafn.org>
Source record: 78629

I have a 440 RF Amp that needs work.

Depending upon the Antenna and Tuner,
the AMP won't turn off when RF drive is removed.
Using a 50ohm load, AMP appears to work OK, does turn off.

1 Watt in produces nearly 25 watts out from 13.8 volt input.
Is a NO_NAME swap meet special.
Suspect amplifiers stability with 3 series stages.

Need data sheets for Power transistors and source for replacement parts.
Need suggestions how to stabilize, make independent of RF LOAD.
Schematic is available as scanned graphic file.

Uses 3 Power transistors stages in series, marked as follows:
First stage - SSM 1135E 89T - no threaded stud

2nd Stage - SSM SP1135 3 B122 -has a threaded stud

3rd is Output stage - SSM SD1088 B21T

So far, web search for SSM company -Nothing Found.
Are 2SD1088 and 2SD1135, correct transistors?
Who is SSM company, and who makes replacements?

Thanks for any hints.
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

3029. Re: Diaelectric Constant

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <oF5Q1.4$dE1.53848@firefly>
Source record: 78630

In a previous article, w7el@teleport.com (Roy Lewallen) says:

>About 5. It varies with formulation, manufacturer, temperature,
>frequency, humidity, and I'm sure a couple of more factors I haven't
>mentioned.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>
>C Moss wrote:
>>
>> Hello.
>>
>> Does anyone out there know what the dia-electric constant is for the
>> normal 1.6mm, 1oz copper double sided glass fibre plain pcb is at all
>> ?
>>
>> Clive
>>
>> Remove the "_nospam" from my email address to reach me
>> via e-mail
>

Here's some commonly used materials:

G-10/FR-4 fiberglass-epoxy: ranges from 4.5 to 4.8 by my measurements
Alumina: 10
Teflon-fiberglass board: 2.5
Rogers Duroid 5870: 2.33
Rogers Duroid 5880: 2.2

I picked up some goodly-sized pieces of 0.016 inch double-sided board at a hamfest for a dollar a couple weeks ago that looks like Duroid. I haven't measured the dielectric constant yet, but it looks like I got a deal! Anything that is VERY soft and flexible is probably teflon or Duroid.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

3030. Re: wire specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdebf5$e95f6560$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 78631

Tom, what a very interesting way of describing the wire gauge system.

The wire gauge system was invented in Birmingham, England, I think, around 1830. In those days Birmingham and the area just to the west was becoming the world's centre of precision mechanical engineering, sometimes described facetiously as "metal bashing". Electrical engineering had not been thought of. Boulton and Watt's factory in Soho had to work to very close limits in the manufacture of smooth-running steam engines to drive lift cages and pumps in the coal mines, spinning gennies in the cotton mills and machine tools in the new manufactories. Wire drawing requires precision engineered machinery. The measuring gauges used by "quality control" inspectors needed even greater precision to manufacture.

Iron, steel, brass, copper wires were begining to be used in great quantities in many different kinds of manufactured products. Silver wire was (and still is) used in the manufacture of jewellery. "Made in Birmingham" appeared on the packaging of manufactured goods world-wide, from pins, buttons, medals and coins, to kettles, steam hammers and other giant machines used in industry.

The most expensive part in a wire drawing machine is the "die" which contains the hole through which the wire is drawn. The finer wires are obtained by drawing through successively smaller dies. But the amount of reduction at each successive stage is limited. So adjacent wire diameters all have the same relationship to each other. Even from the wire-user's point of view it was economically sensible to restrict the number of diameters available for sale. As engineers in those days were just as familiar with log tables and exponentials as we are, and wire sizes increase/decrease exponentially in a natural manner due to manufacturing economics, what better method of standardisation is there than one based on logs to the base 10. As you say Tom - just like decibels.

The North Americans of course, in Cincinatti, Pittsburg and Detroit, when they eventually got around to drawing their own wire, some of it for electrical purposes, and Birmingham, Alabama was not (then) an engineering city, could not possibly use a system "not invented here" and felt obliged to change the constants in the mathematical formula. Also the name.

So BWG became AWG.

A more convenient formula is -

Diameter = 0.3248 * 10^ (- AWG / 20) inches, or

Diameter = 8.25 * 10^ (- AWG / 20) millimetres.

Don't forget the minus sign.

If you don't object to fractional AWG numbers, and by going the other way
around -

AWG = 20 * Log (0.3284 / inches), or

AWG = 20 * Log (8.25 / mm).

Worked any good DX lately ?

--
Regards, Reg G4FGQ
QTH:- 7 miles west of B'ham city centre.
Above long disused coal mine.
But still a 'metal-bashing' district.
Refer to website : -
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

Tom Bruhns <tomb@lsid.hp.com> wrote in article
<6uomli$sb8@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>...
> Joe Dubner (dubner@comtch.iea.com) wrote:
> : Wes Stewart N7WS <n7ws@azstarnet.com> wrote:
>
> : > If the reference you are looking at is in the US, then the numbers
> : > refer to AWG (American Wire Gage).
>
> : > A fairly accurate conversion follows:
>
> : > Diameter in inches = 10^(-0.05035 * AWG_number - 0.4884)
> : > Diameter in millimeters = 10^(-0.05035 * AWG_number + 0.9164)
> : > For guages larger than 0, use negative values, ie 000, use -2
>
> : A somewhat related and easy-to-remember rule of thumb: for every
> : increase in 3 wire gage sizes (i.e. #30 to #27), double the CMA
> : (circular mil area), weight (per unit length), and current capability.
> : Resistance (per unit length) will be halved.
>
> : If one can remember that #30 AWG has a CMA (circular mil area) of
> : approximately 100 (actually it's 101) and #10 AWG measures about 1 ohm
> : per 1000 feet and can handle 15A, one could construct a wire table from
> : scratch!
>
> It was pointed out to me recently that this makes the AWG scale very
> similar to a decibel scale: that is, if you think of the AWG number
> as dB, and the diameter as "volts", you can use the db <--> volts
> math you already (may) know to get from one gauge to another.
> 20 gauge-numbers gets you a 10:1 variation in diameter. Then resistance
> and cross-sectional area are like "watts" on the dB scale. A bunch
> of second-nature rules-of-thumb that I use all the time with dB
> suddenly become available to work with wire gauges.
>
>
> --
> Cheers,

> Tom
> tom_bruhns@hp.com
>

3031. 440 Linear Amp Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <3610EAB1.70AF1163@lafn.org>
Source record: 78632

Hi,

Can anyone suggest an approach to servicing a
home brew 440 Linear Amp with following trouble?

When keyed on from 440 HT, AMP
won't turn off when HT is turned off?

Won't turn off happens when load is 440 beam ant.
Beam vswr is about 1.5:1
Amp turns off OK when load is 50 ohm dummy load.

1 watt in - 25 watt out from 13.8v

Unit is homebrew..swap meet special....bought years ago
and now trying to use it....not so good.

Thanks for any thoughts.

--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

3032. FS TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <3610EED6.686AD865@jorsm.com>
Source record: 78633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

NOS Tubes-Matched pair of 6JS6C tubes plus a 12by7a driver (bulk pack SILVER TONE RCA) 64.00 (32.00 EACH).Matched pair of 6146w or 6JB6 plus a 12by7a driver(bulk pack rca silver tone)36.00 (18.00 EACH).6LQ6 32.00 each,6LR6 25.00,6KD6 30.00,6JG6 25.00,6 OR 20LF6 40.00 ,8417 40.00,6JT6 20.00 (other tubes are available).Used tubes are available for 50% off.All tubes are tested.BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com

3033. Re: Voice Processor Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdebfa$9c97fe40$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 78634

The most simple and very effective speech processor circuit for SSB use consists a 10K series resistor followed by a pair of back-to-back silicon signal diodes down to ground.

This clips the output speech waveform to about 1.2 volts peak-to-peak.

The high frequency audio distortion products will be removed by the following IF sideband filter.

An audio gain control before the clipper will set the amount of clipping.

An audio or IF gain control following the clipper will set the transmitter PEP (Peak Envelope Power).

I've never felt the need to use anything else.

For really sharp clipping, instead of a pair of silicon diodes, use a pair of low power, high gain, small-signal transistors such as BC109's. Connect each collector to its base. Then connect the transistors back-to-back as with the diodes.

A perceived 6 dB or 1 S-point improvement in received signal-to-noise ratio can be obtained before audio distortion becomes noticeable. Beneficial up to 9 or 12 dB of clipping in the presence of severe noise.
--
Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

Dave Worfel <dworfel@iserv.net> wrote in article
<360E3F95.47D2@iserv.net>...
> Can any one point me to a relatively simple voice processor project. I'd
> like to add processing to a vintage (Swan 500CX) transceiver so am
> looking for a circuit I can add outboard.
>
> Any info would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks.
>
> Dave W.
> WA8PVR
>

3034. Re: SSM RF Transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Turk <robtu_@_xs4all_._nl>
Message-ID: <6uqv75$b97$1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 78635

For the SD-xxxx RF transistor series check out SGS-Thompson. They are at
www.st.com
The 2SDxxxx you mention are japanese designations.

73 de Rob PE1KOX
robtu_at_xs4all_dot_nl

David Shalita wrote in message <3610DB6C.3282C5A3@lafn.org>...
>I have a 440 RF Amp that needs work.
>
[SNIP]

>3rd is Output stage - SSM SD1088 B21T
>
>So far, web search for SSM company -Nothing Found.
>Are 2SD1088 and 2SD1135, correct transistors?
> Who is SSM company, and who makes replacements?
>
>Thanks for any hints.
>--
>David Shalita (Dave)
>af389@lafn.org
>Van Nuys, CA

3035. Re: HYGAIN CB to 10FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: nuvistor@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980930143552.11011.00000786@ngol07.aol.com>
Source record: 78487

I beleive that someone also wrote an article converting an old CB to 6
meters. If anyone has a reprint available please email me directly. I'd
definitly like to have that article.
73 chris KC2BZH
Christopher Bucca KC2BZH
nuvistor@aol.com

If Ignorance is Bliss,
Then there are a lot of
Happy People out there!

3036. Low Harmonics VCO Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <6uu126$t4o@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 78488

Hi,

I'm thinking of reducing the harmonic content of a homebrew VCO (500 MHz - 1 GHz, Pout -5dBm) by using a varicap tuned lowpass filter connected to the VCO's output.
Is this a good idea or will the the varicaps even create more harmonics?

Peter

3037. Re: Diode on gate in JFET VCO = More noise?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <36128B71.583D@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78489

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
> ufb, Herbert, but when hams reluctantly started to use the
> semiconductors some 30 years ago, they felt very relieved to find a
> device they could compare to the tube they had admired since 1920. They
> will use the FETs, and believe they are better than bipolars, over and
> over again

But they ARE better than bipolars... sometimes. :-)

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

3038. Teflon wire FS/trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason G Skalski <jskalski@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Message-ID: <36128E22.53DE0EDD@buffnet.net>
Source record: 78490

I have assortments of teflon insulated hookup wire for sale.
ten - 50foot rolls (500' total) of stranded , silver plated ,teflon
insulated hookup wire 22AWG. 10 different colors in each pack.

Will ship prepaid via priority mail in USA for $20 per pack.

The wire is rated to 200 degrees C and solders very easily.

That's 4cents a foot and includes shipping...compare at
$280 plus shipping for 1000' from Newark electronics !

Will also trade for the following which I need for another project:

100Mbps, PCI bus ethernet adapter with RJ-45 connector and autosense

Category 5 round cable

RJ-45 plugs for above cable

RJ-45 crimper for above plugs

Category 5 flushmount wall plates and RJ-45 jacks

--
73,

Jim (N2GO)

3039. Re: HYGAIN CB to 10FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Josh \"cyber\" Humphries" <jhumphri@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <3612983F.DEE1656E@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 78491

I would like that info on the conversion to 6 M as well
I don't have much money and I just got my liscense
I have an old CB lying around

3040. Re: Teflon wire FS/trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9sikk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980930171202.20699.00004267@ng142.aol.com>
Source record: 78492

Sent you an email direct but came back. I want a pack whats your info.

73,
K-K
KB9SI

3041. Re: F.S. R1801 Programmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael May <r39031@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <3612340A.EDB3ECE4@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 78493
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I was going to ask if the Bables (sic) came with cream cheese. For
those who are about to come down hard on us for comments well I am Just
kidding, people lighten up. What radios does it program with what
supplied cables ?

Mike
WB8VLC

3042. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yvon <soj@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3612A9E6.3E0E@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 78494

Yvon wrote:
>
> Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:
> >
> > Yvon wrote:
> > > I have done research with the quadradyne demodulator in the Lab to
> > > understand its behavior but I plan to test it with AM DSB, AM SSB
> > > and also regenerated sideband.
> >
> > Be sure to let us know what you find out!
> >
> > --
> > +---+
> > | Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
> > | WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
> > +---+
> Anyone interested in the Quadradyne demodulator can look for an article
> published in RF Design Magazine March 1993 page 92 entitled: Educational
> Project for Electronic Engineering Students by Yvon Roy.
> .The quadradyne demodulator (I named it this way) because it
> can correct for quadrature distortion of SSB with carrier. It is a
> method of transferring the envelope of a received signal to a locally
> generated signal using FM modulation. To make it simple, imagine a
> receiver with an IF of 500 Khz; the IF signal is fed to a 10,7 Mhz
> FM modulator, the modulator is generating FM sideband frequencies
> at every 500 Khz on each side of the 10.7 Mhz carrier. The envelope
> of the IF signal which carries information (voice) varies in amplitude
> thereby changing the modulation index of the 10.7 Mhz FM modulator.
> If we look at the signal with a spectrum analyzer, we will see that
> when the 500 Khz signal envelope is at its peak, the FM modulated
> carrier disappear (Bessel function) when the the envelope is at its
> minimum, the FM carrier is at its maximum. If we pass this carrier
> of the FM modulator in a 10.7 Mhz bandpass filter which eleminates the
> 500 Khz sidebands, we have an amplitude modulated carrier. The 500 Khz
> IF signal information has been transferred to the carrier of the 10.7
> Mhz FM modulator. At first, someone could say that this is equivalent
> to demodulate the 500 Khz IF signal followed by an AM modulator at 10.7
> Mhz. It is not as simple as that. I will continue if there is interest
> in this new discovery. Regards! Yvon VE2AUC

Continuing:

In order to understand what is meant by quadrature distortion in the
"QUADRADYNE" detector system, I will give a simple example: If we
connect two sinewave 1 Mhz and 1.1Mhz generators having identical

outputs to a power combiner and observe the resultant on a scope, we will see that the envelope contains a quasi-sinusoidal signal which is the difference in frequency (100 Khz) between the two generators. We can call this a single sideband signal with carrier modulated 100%. The envelope is not a perfect sinewave because the resultant vectorial sum of the two frequencies is due to both AM and PM. We say that the system contains quadrature distortion due to ANGLE (phase) modulation. This is a natural phenomena and it exist in every system of single sideband with carrier or vestigial sideband (Unequal sidebands) as in TV transmission. The only way to detect such signals without quadrature distortion is to use synchronous demodulation or the new QUADRADYNE demodulator. Here is how the "QUADRADYNE" detector functions: If we feed a sinewave signal to a FM modulator and observe the phenomena of the first carrier null (Bessel function) by using a spectrum analyzer and then make a measurement of sinewave signal amplitude feeding the FM modulator versus FM carrier amplitude reduction, it will be found that the transfer function is not a straight line, it is not linear; when I found this phenomena in 1992, I realized that the transfer function had a characteristic which is the reverse of quadrature distortion. So if we feed a single sideband signal with carrier, having quadrature distortion to a FM modulator, the AM effect on the FM carrier (Excluding the sidebands) due to the first carrier bessel function null, will yield a AM
double sideband signal with a sinewave envelope which can be detected with conventional methods. Hence the word "QUADRA" for quadrature and "DYNE" for beat. To be continued. Regards! Yvon VE2AUC

3043. FS:8877 Linear Amp Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfbike <gfbike@iaxs.net>
Message-ID: <3612BB3D.3CA5701D@iaxs.net>
Source record: 78495

I have the key components for an 8877 (3CX1500A7) linear amplifier for sale. I have a good tube, an Eimac socket, a new teflon chimney, a filament transformer, a 60 pf 6KV vacuum variable (20 meters and up only) a loading capacitor and a MASSIVE plate transformer (3000 volts at 1 amp CCS, the former exciter/modulator power transformer from WCCO radio in Minneapolis!). Make offer on all or parts.

gfbike@iaxs.net

3044. Re: SSM RF Transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael May <r39031@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <36124D12.F6E42D51@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 78496

3 stages with 1 watt in and 25 out is very poor gain even for bipolars,that equals about 4.7 dB per stage, the devices you mention were made by Solid State Microwaves (SSM) they went out of business around the mid to late 1980's, and they were I believe in Pennsylvania, so finding SSM replacements is probably not possible. If you want to try stabilizing it first disconnect the rf sensed relay and try hard keying the amp by grounding one side of the t/r relay as required, also when drive is removed and the amp stays keyed is it putting out any rf ? this will tell if the amp is truly unstable or if the time constants in the rf sensed relay attack and decay circuitry are all wrong.

As for finding cross references to the SSM devices the SD1088 is equal to an MRF644 still in production 25 watts out UHF 12.5 volt 7 dB typical gain, the sp1135 is close to an 2n5945 which may be hard to find now but is close to a mrf652 stud mount, 5 watts out/1 watt max. in 7 dB typical gain @ 12.5 volts, still made, as for the 1135e I think it is the same or close to a mrf652s which is a non stud mount (i.e. surface mount) version of the mrf652, same specs also still available.

Rf parts company should carry all the devices, the minimum gain for all 3 stages should be 6 dB minimum or 18 dB min total, and 21 dB typical 7db/stage, or about .4 watts in for 25 watts out worst case and typically .2 watts in for full output.

The stages should be as follows: #1 Pin=.2 watts max. in / 1 watt max. out 7 dB typical gain,
#2 Pin 1 watt max. in / 5 watts max.
out 7 dB typical gain,
#3 Pin 5 watts max. in / 25 watts out
for 7 dB typical gain

Also just by the fact that you get 25 watts or so out you may only have a blown 1st stage. For reliability the 652s in stage 1 should not be driven with more than .2 watts and preferably less just to keep the max. drive to the second stage at 1 watt or less, there is a good chance somebody hit it with a 5 watt HT and damaged the first and or second stages.

It sure sounds like someone went to a lot of unnecessary trouble and over designed the amplifier.
You may and probably should eliminate stage 1 and just use a mrf652 stud mount in stage 2 and a mrf644 stud mount in the output with about a 6 dB pad on the input to stage 1 you should still obtain full power out with 2.5 watts of drive from an HT, but if you go this route with 5 watts use more padding at the input to keep the max. drive down to about .5 watts.

I hope this helps; unfortunately I don't think I'll receive your response in time as this is my last week at Motorola RF. Good luck.

73
Mike WB8VLC
Motorola RF wisd
Phoenix, Az.

3045. FS: Digital Century 21 and computer stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William D. Redfearn, Jr." <william.redfearn@nt.com>
Message-ID: <36129434.A4B83710@nt.com>
Source record: 78497
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

HAM stuff for sale:

Ten -Tec Digital Century 21 HF CW Transceiver
80 - 10 Meters, no WARC bands
75 watts input, ~35 watts output CW
Digital frequency display, RIT, switchable audio CW filter
Direct conversion receiver
Built-in AC supply or runs on external 12 vDC

Good condition, slight wear, everything works.
Offset and Tune buttons replaced with R/S buttons.
Slight corrosion near Calibrator jack on rear.
With manual

$175.00 OBO + shipping

Computer stuff for sale:

Rolodex REX PC companion
256K, leather case
TrueSync software
With disks, manual, box, extra batteries
Good condition, slight wear, everything works
$60.00 OBO

Accton EtherPocket-SP Ethernet parallel port adapter
Switchable 10baseT (twisted pair) or 10base2 (coax) Ethernet adapter
With manual, disks, and AC wall cube supply
$40.00 OBO

Microcom Travelporte pocket modem
14.4 K data/fax, MNP-10
runs on battery or AC power
with RS-232 cable and AC wall cube supply
$30.00 OBO

==========
Dave Redfearn, BPS Network Design, NORTEL, Richardson, TX.
Email: william.redfearn@NOJUNKnortel.com (to reply,remove NOJUNK)
QRL? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own, no one else wants them.

3046. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <6uuhrk$v87$1@camel19.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78498

Look at it this way... AM is realy a mixing action:) Ya mix a rf signal with a audio signal. Just like a hetrodyne receiver does. The receiver produces two if's... You just select the one you want. In a am transmitter you produce two if's, one above the carrier and one below the carrier and let em both go:) So, the AM transmitter PA is a MIXER. It mixes the carrier with the audio:) I believe you will find this explanation in several texts. Sure beats fighting over a VAREING carrier:) 50 year Broadcast Engineer 73 all:)

Alfred Lorona wrote in message <36119FB3.2C48@juno.com>...
>Not wishing to beat an old dog to death, or however the saying goes,
>this should be my last posting. Honest.
>
>My original question was not to solicit definitions of modulation as it
>was to ask how we can reconcile the two conflicting explanations of
>amplitude modulation found in every text book. This is that the carrier
>varies when we look at it in time but does not vary when we look at it
>in the frequency domain.
>
>Now a tube is dumb. It neither knows nor cares one whit about us humans,
>our thinking, our instruments and our mathematics. It sits there being
>modulated. And the carrier is either varying or it is not INDEPENDENTLY
>OF WHICH WAY WE LOOK AT IT. You would think that moving electrons, being
>a physical phenomena, would yield to clarity of explanation. But this
>appears not to be the case.
>
>And no one has yet addressed by second posting and explained how a
>steady un-varying carrier can be produced by a tube whose plate voltage
>is varying from twice the DC value down to 0 volts.
>
>At this stage perhaps it is appropriate to put the questions in the
>following form: Is it possible to say that the carrier is varying or not
>varying - yes or no.
>
>If the answer is yes, then what is it, yes or no.
>
>If the answer is no. Then why not?
>
>Interesting philosophical questions, folks. It's been fun. 73, AL

3047. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <6uui77$7jt$1@camel19.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78499

Whoops.... Sorry..... Make that a 40 year Broadcast Engineer:)
sparksw4eas@mindspring.com wrote in message
<6uuhrk$v87$1@camel19.mindspring.com>...
>Look at it this way... AM is realy a mixing action:) Ya mix a rf signal
>with a audio signal. Just like a hetrodyne receiver does. The receiver
>produces two if's... You just select the one you want. In a am
transmitter
>you produce two if's, one above the carrier and one below the carrier and
>let em both go:) So, the AM transmitter PA is a MIXER. It mixes the
>carrier with the audio:) I believe you will find this explanation in
>several texts. Sure beats fighting over a VAREING carrier:) 50 year
>Broadcast Engineer 73 all:)
>
>Alfred Lorona wrote in message <36119FB3.2C48@juno.com>...
>>Not wishing to beat an old dog to death, or however the saying goes,
>>this should be my last posting. Honest.
>>
>>My original question was not to solicit definitions of modulation as it
>>was to ask how we can reconcile the two conflicting explanations of
>>amplitude modulation found in every text book. This is that the carrier
>>varies when we look at it in time but does not vary when we look at it
>>in the frequency domain.
>>
>>Now a tube is dumb. It neither knows nor cares one whit about us humans,
>>our thinking, our instruments and our mathematics. It sits there being
>>modulated. And the carrier is either varying or it is not INDEPENDENTLY
>>OF WHICH WAY WE LOOK AT IT. You would think that moving electrons, being
>>a physical phenomena, would yield to clarity of explanation. But this
>>appears not to be the case.
>>
>>And no one has yet addressed by second posting and explained how a
>>steady un-varying carrier can be produced by a tube whose plate voltage
>>is varying from twice the DC value down to 0 volts.
>>
>>At this stage perhaps it is appropriate to put the questions in the
>>following form: Is it possible to say that the carrier is varying or not
>>varying - yes or no.
>>
>>If the answer is yes, then what is it, yes or no.
>>
>>If the answer is no. Then why not?
>>
>>Interesting philosophical questions, folks. It's been fun. 73, AL
>

>

3048. Re: Low Harmonics VCO Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3612D848.5174@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 78500

Peter Bolch wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I'm thinking of reducing the harmonic content of a homebrew VCO (500 MHz - 1
> GHz, Pout -5dBm) by using a varicap tuned lowpass filter connected to the
> VCO's output.
> Is this a good idea or will the the varicaps even create more harmonics?
>
> Peter

Why not use diodes to switch a couple of off-the-shelf (e.g.,
Mini-Circuits) low-pass filters in?

Better still, retarget your design to use two suboctave-range VCOs
instead of one octave-range one. The reduced capacitance contribution
from the varactor may allow you to improve the overall tank-circuit Q.
Combined with the reduced voltage tuning sensitivity, this will cut down
on phase noise, and you won't have to worry about switching filters or
generating tuning voltage for a tracking filter.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3049. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Niko G Shepherd <niko@coastside.net>
Message-ID: <6uusc2itk1@supernews.com>
Source record: 78501

sorry! just testing

3050. counter tube info needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "M.L. McCauley" <mtech@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <A0E94E4389ED60C8.AB79F0DB3AA34764.A3D4BA0AE6475B34@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 78502

I need a detailed data sheet and/or app notes on either a 6802 (same as CK6802(Raytheon, Sylvania, etc.)), or a GC10/4B(Ericsson). Both of these are cold cathode counter tubes, circa early 50s.

I found a short form data sheet on wps.com, but that's all to date.

Thanks in advance for the help!

Mike, WB5MYY

3051. Re: Teflon wire FS/trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "M.L. McCauley" <mtech@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <D72E6C2BBE68F2E4.28010C4D53AE463C.C2B597B7B469E95F@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 78503

Jason G Skalski wrote in message <36128E22.53DE0EDD@buffnet.net>...
>I have assortments of teflon insulated hookup wire for sale.
>ten - 50foot rolls (500' total) of stranded , silver plated ,teflon
>insulated hookup wire 22AWG. 10 different colors in each pack.
>
>Will ship prepaid via priority mail in USA for $20 per pack.
>
>The wire is rated to 200 degrees C and solders very easily.
>
>That's 4cents a foot and includes shipping...compare at
>$280 plus shipping for 1000' from Newark electronics !
>
>
>Will also trade for the following which I need for another project:
>
>
>100Mbps, PCI bus ethernet adapter with RJ-45 connector and autosense
>
>Category 5 round cable
>
>RJ-45 plugs for above cable
>
>RJ-45 crimper for above plugs
>
>Category 5 flushmount wall plates and RJ-45 jacks
>
>
>
>--
> 73,
>
> Jim (N2GO)

Count me in. Where do I send the check?

reply to:

mtech@airmail.net

BTW - Mail sent to you posting address bounced.

3052. Re: Voice Processor Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfriley@no.thanks.airmail.net
Message-ID: <361176c3.452015@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78556

On 29 Sep 1998 19:25:57 GMT, "Reg Edwards" <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
wrote:
>I'm sure there are...black boxes around these days which...still sound like Donald Duck.
Only if you're tone deaf and tune them in wrong.

Fred, W8OY
jfriley@airmail.net

3053. Re: wire specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdec52$0de49700$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 78557

Tom wrote :
First, thanks to Reg for the history lesson! It's also interesting that
AWG is known as B&S gauge (Birmingham and Stubbs??)
==========
Good guess but wrong. B&S = Brown & Sharpe of
measuring instruments fame, such as micrometers.
But I suspect you already knew that.
==========
> Of course, I've noted all of these little factoids in the wire
> table I always use, and not committed them to memory, so I end up
> using the table rather than the formulas anyway. ;-) But...the
> formulas are a good way to put the wire table in my programmable
> calculator.
==========
I took an interest in this thread because I've had two or
three requests from the US to include inches, feet and AWG
in my antenna and coil winding computer programs.

But, on balance, the risk of introducing program errors, the
amount of programming work involved, and the quality
control checks needed, would not be worth the production
and re-issueing labour. So, over there, you really must try
to get fixed up with the metric system. It's the 'IN' thing.

Had any good DX recently ? I havn't !
--
Regards, Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp.

.

3054. ****TRADE: MOTOROLA SPIRIT VOICE PAGERS****

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: teenham@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980929223626.13014.00001192@ng09.aol.com>
Source record: 78558

Hey,

I have two Motorola Spirit Voice Pagers (dedicated frequency recievers) for trade. Both include special "custom size" Rechargeable NiCad batteries, one "drop in" charger and one "non-drop-in" charger (the non-drop-in charger can actually charge two batteries at the same time, but you must first remove them from the receiver. The drop in charger is a single reciever charger, but you just drop the pager in and it charges--- no removal of battery.) I'll include both chargers, and of course both belt-clips. Both units work great, and and are in good condition. Both are currently set to 138.325 MHz. I have been told there is a way to change the freq to anywhere from 136-165 MHz (+ or - some) by doing some modification to it, but I just don't have the tools or knowledge for it. Would be usefull for monitoring a 2m repeater, or maybe a fire company freq when all you need to do is listen. WHAT I AM LOOKING FOR IN A TRADE: The 2m amp that RadioShack just cleared out for $29, a glass mount 2m/440 antenna (non-used, of course,) a small base 2m/440 antenna (no home-brew's please,) cheap frequency counter, or just about any other ham radio related item. All offers considered. (In case you're wondering how much these recievers go for, last weekend a person at a hamfest was selling a pair of them for $45 without any charger and one battery.) *ALL OFFERS CONSIDERED* Please drop me an email.

73
Eugene D.
N3ZVM
State of PA

3055. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <3614a2c8.6273287@news.gate.net>
Source record: 78559

On 20 Sep 1998 21:30:09 GMT, hanavin@ren.eecis.udel.edu (Chuck Hanavin) wrote:

*In article <3604f5fa.2663212@news>, David Newkirk <dpnewkirk@home.com> wrote:
*>On Sat, 19 Sep 1998 21:10:56 -0700, Alfred Lorona <w6wqc@juno.com>
*>wrote:
*>
*>>Most textbooks, (all?), describe AM modulation as consisting of a
*>>carrier that varies in amplitude.
*>
*>The ARRL Handbook describes full-carrier AM as an emission in which
*>the sidebands vary in amplitude and the carrier doesn't.
*>
*>Regards,
*>
*>David Newkirk, W9VES
*>dpnewkirk@home.com
*
*I'll have to disagree with the ARRL. Yes the carrier
* does vary, in amplitude,
*but at an audio rate, up to 20,000 times a second. So you you are
*not going to see it. On a scope you can, and you can see on negative
*audio peaks where the carrier comes close to being cut off, and on positive
*peaks the carrier twice the unmodulated value. You will noticed on an
*s meter when a well modulated AM signal is running more than 100 percent
*modulation, in the poisitve direction, the S meter will increase, on peaks.
****

The ARRL handbook is correct. In large carrier AM the carrier remains constant in power throughout modulation. Think of modulation as a mixing product. The carrier is multiplied by the audio. Thus the mixing product produces four outputs. The carrier, the carrier plus and minus the audio , and the audio. The audio frequency component is filtered out by theRF cirrcuits leaving just the carrier and the carrier plus and minus the audio frequncy.

On an oscilloscope you see the process of the three frequencies being mixed together in the time domain. The scope shows the varing audio voltages that are adding or substrating to the carrier voltage. Thus the appearnce onthe scope that the carrier power level is changing with modulation. On a spectrum analyzer you can plainly see that the carrier does not change under modulation. The sidebands are the only RF signals that are varying with modulation power due tot he fact that the modulation power of voice is a time varying signal.

Regards
James

****
*An interesting philosophical question, is the carrier infinite small?
*that is does it really occupy bandwith? How narrow can a carrier
*be?? can it be infinite small. hahahha
****

Mathematically Yes. The carrier in the frequency domain is represented by the impulse function. A function of infinitely small bandwidth and near infinite power. In reality such does not exist. Nor does a pure carrier. Small variations in the generation of a carrier always exists. Power supply noise will also cause a modulation of a otherwise pure dead carrier. Thus giving it some bandwidth.

Regards
James

*We amateurs know different, lots of wide carriers out there :)))
*
*73,
*Chuck (W3FJJ)
*
*
*
*

3056. Re: Voice Processor Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <3611aa4a.47290589@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 78560

On Tue, 29 Sep 1998 16:35:15 GMT, jfriley@airmail.net (J. Fred Riley)
wrote:

>On 29 Sep 1998 14:42:27 GMT, "Reg Edwards" <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
>wrote:
>
>>The most simple and very effective speech processor circuit for SSB use
>>consists a 10K series resistor followed by a pair of back-to-back silicon
>>signal diodes down to ground.
>
>No Reg, it's just an opinion. Mine is that the most effective is
>modeled on the original Vomax circuitry that N7WS copied in his
>processor.

While I agree with your critique of Reg's post, I must add that I did
not "copy" the VOMAX. I have never seen a schematic of a VOMAX, only
a general block diagram. The split-band approach was not new to
Schreuer, VOMAX or Maximillian Associates. Bell Labs did work on the
technique in the 30s I believe, although I do not have the original
references.

> But it can be made more effective by modifiying the
>response to sharpen up the filters and shift their center frequencies
>to eliminate (in large part) the 600-1200 Hz band. That removes most
>of the vowel energy and results in more power into the consonants
>which is where the intelligibility lies. This can be followed by a
>small amount of RF clipping which is quite effective. In fact, for
>95% of amateur use, a tailored response microphone (like the D-104)
>and some RF signal processing is by far the most effective. But it's
>not necessarily the easiest.
>
>The use of clipped waveforms is not very effective on SSB, Reg. If
>you look at the analysis in Sabin and Shoeneke's epistle, you'll see
>that a square wave input results in an output waveform that has an
>infinite peak to average ratio. In fact, what you should be aiming
>for in processing is a diminished peak to average ratio.
>
>While I never published a paper on the results of incorporating Don
>Stoner's work on vocal formants with the performance of the sub-octave
>filter/clipper/filter approach, a search of the periodicals should
>make it clear that N7WS's approach (which he did not attribute to
>Maximillian Associates in his article)

Sorry Fred, but I stated in paragraph two that one of my references
was Schuruer, the designer of the VOMAX, and again in paragraph five,

I stated in part "...Fisk had written in glowing terms about a similar unit available commercially from Maximillian Associates."

I believe in giving credit where credit is due. Would you please be so kind.

> combined with the work done by
>Stoner, is clearly the most effective communications tool for SSB
>audio processing yet developed.
>
>Another approach, taken in the KWM-380 and described by Sabin, et al,
>is to generate, at audio frequencies, an equivalent waveform to that
>resulting from RF processing (clipping/filtering). This approach,
>while elegant, simply refused to provide the desired increase in
>intelligibility unless substantial pre-shaping of the audio response
>contour preceeded the processor.
>
>So, Reg, going back to the old B&W approach to audio processing ain't
>gonna buy you much except distortion and noise--things we would all be
>better without. And even though I am critical of N7WS, himself, for
>not citing preceeding work, his approach to a practical implementation
>of the multi-band processor was very satisfactory and very effective
>in actual performance.

Please re-read the article. Of the eight references cited, five are for previous work. Furthermore the combining technique I used, which is an improvement (IMHO) over the phase shift networks used by Schureur, was developed by Jim Metzger, W7KTR. He was mentioned in the article and reviewed the original manuscript. He, however, didn't want to take credit for the idea although it was offered.

There were also published follow-up letters by Schureur and the undersigned which made it abundantly clear who did what.

To mix metaphors, you have to be real careful in the criticizing business because sometimes you can open a real can of sour grapes.

N7WS

3057. Re: Voice Processor Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <3611bc8b.51962565@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 78561

On Sun, 27 Sep 1998 14:44:05 GMT, n7ws@azstarnet.com (Wes Stewart
N7WS) wrote:

>On Sun, 27 Sep 1998 09:37:25 -0400, Dave Worfel <dworfel@iserv.net>
>wrote:
>
>>Can any one point me to a relatively simple voice processor project. I'd
>>like to add processing to a vintage (Swan 500CX) transceiver so am
>>looking for a circuit I can add outboard.
>>
>>Any info would be appreciated.
>>
>>Thanks.
>>
>>Dave W.
>>WA8PVR
>
>Dave,
>
>Check out my article in September 1979 Ham Radio Magazine titled,
>"Split-Band Speech Processor." While it isn't necessarily the
>*simplest* that can be found it is not complicated and I can say with
>all modesty (ahem) that it is the most effective outboard processor
>that you can build or buy.
>
>The split-band approach is even used in the TS-870, where there is
>ample DSP power to implement something else.
>
>73,
>
>Wes N7WS

Thanks to Danny, K6HME, I now have a PDF copy of my article at
http//www.azstarnet.com/~n7ws

It should be noted that the Plessey SL1626 is no longer available.
Walter Schreuer (sorry, I miss-typed his name in other posts)
correctly pointed out in subsequent correspondence that this wasn't
the best choice anyway. The clipper will be most effective with some
modest compression before it, however, the clipper board can also
stand alone.

As Walter pointed out, minimizing distortion in the preamp/compressor
is *very* important. So, if you build an alternative to the Plessey
circuit, be careful.

N7WS

3058. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <3611D105.2D0D@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78562

Alfred Lorona wrote:
> My original question was not to solicit definitions of modulation as it
> was to ask how we can reconcile the two conflicting explanations of
> amplitude modulation found in every text book. This is that the carrier
> varies when we look at it in time but does not vary when we look at it
> in the frequency domain.

I brought up the definition of modulation because it has withstood the test
of time and can therefore be cited to prove that at least the definers
believe the carrier is being modified.

> Now a tube is dumb. It neither knows nor cares one whit about us humans,
> our thinking, our instruments and our mathematics. It sits there being
> modulated. And the carrier is either varying or it is not INDEPENDENTLY
> OF WHICH WAY WE LOOK AT IT. You would think that moving electrons, being
> a physical phenomena, would yield to clarity of explanation. But this
> appears not to be the case.
>
> And no one has yet addressed by second posting and explained how a
> steady un-varying carrier can be produced by a tube whose plate voltage
> is varying from twice the DC value down to 0 volts.

Probably for the same reason no one has noted that you can't see the
sidebands on a time-domain display while you can on a freq-domain display.
We all look at our oscilloscopes and see an tone of changing amplitude and
constant, unvarying frequency; does this prove that the modulated AM
carrier has no sidebands? The oscilloscope display demonstrates adequately
that no other frequency is present other than the (presumably) AF envelope
of the carrier; you definitely cannot see the sideband frequencies there.

If the time domain adequately described everything we need to know, then
the frequency domain would be a useless intellectual curiosity, and vice-
versa.

All either manifestation means is that our models are inadequate to fully
explain the phenomena they describe, like the particle/wave dichotomy.

> At this stage perhaps it is appropriate to put the questions in the
> following form: Is it possible to say that the carrier is varying or not
> varying - yes or no.

Yes.

> If the answer is yes, then what is it, yes or no.

Yes.

```
--
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

3059. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3611D5DC.83AD0C9B@teleport.com>
Source record: 78563

An amplitude modulated signal consists of one time-varying voltage or current, not two or three. The "envelope" (peak value for each cycle) of this time waveform varies in amplitude. It's convenient to observe that this one time-varying waveform *could* be made by adding three sine waves of different frequencies. For the simplest case of modulation by a steady tone, these three waveforms are constant in amplitude, but different in frequency. When we add them together, we find that as time goes along, they go in and out of phase with each other in a periodic manner (a "beat", due to their different frequencies), causing the envelope amplitude of their sum -- that is, the AM signal, to vary with time. So the time waveform which varies in amplitude can be created by adding three non-varying sine waves.

One of the three component waveforms is called the carrier. If the modulation is removed, only one component sinusoid remains -- the carrier -- and it's the same as the time waveform.

The component sine waves can be separated with a narrow filter and viewed separately. An instrument which sweeps a narrow filter across a band of frequencies and displays the amplitudes of the components is called a spectrum analyzer. An oscilloscope views the total wave all at once, in the time domain. These instruments present different views of the same signal.

The concept of frequency domain analysis depends on the fact that you can make any periodically-varying (time-domain) signal out of a number of non-varying sine waves of various amplitudes and phases. Conversely, you can, with a filter, split any periodically-varying signal into a number of non-varying sine waves.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Alfred Lorona wrote:
>
> Not wishing to beat an old dog to death, or however the saying goes,
> this should be my last posting. Honest.
>
> My original question was not to solicit definitions of modulation as it
> was to ask how we can reconcile the two conflicting explanations of
> amplitude modulation found in every text book. This is that the carrier
> varies when we look at it in time but does not vary when we look at it
> in the frequency domain.
>
> Now a tube is dumb. It neither knows nor cares one whit about us humans,
> our thinking, our instruments and our mathematics. It sits there being
> modulated. And the carrier is either varying or it is not INDEPENDENTLY

> OF WHICH WAY WE LOOK AT IT. You would think that moving electrons, being
> a physical phenomena, would yield to clarity of explanation. But this
> appears not to be the case.
>
> And no one has yet addressed by second posting and explained how a
> steady un-varying carrier can be produced by a tube whose plate voltage
> is varying from twice the DC value down to 0 volts.
>
> At this stage perhaps it is appropriate to put the questions in the
> following form: Is it possible to say that the carrier is varying or not
> varying - yes or no.
>
> If the answer is yes, then what is it, yes or no.
>
> If the answer is no. Then why not?
>
> Interesting philosophical questions, folks. It's been fun. 73, AL

3060. Crystal Radio help required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Podmore <info@monoco.com>
Message-ID: <3611DF3A.2351@monoco.com>
Source record: 78564

My scouts would like to make crystal radios. Not from a kit but from scratch. Can anyone direct me to a site, or send me details, of how to go about such a project?

We are near Rotherham if anyone feels brave enough to want to come along and help.

Could replies be copied to myself as well as newsgroup as I am not likely to be able to look again for a while.

Many thanks,
Richard Podmore

3061. Re: Crystal Radio help required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John D. Farr" <johnfarr@ro.com>
Message-ID: <6uspsnfgv1@news.ro.com>
Source record: 78565

Richard:
Try http://www.midnightscience.com/ . Looks like this is what you want.
gl
John
KC4ZXX

Richard Podmore wrote in message <3611DF3A.2351@monoco.com>...
>My scouts would like to make crystal radios. Not from a kit but from
>scratch. Can anyone direct me to a site, or send me details, of how to
>go about such a project?
>
>We are near Rotherham if anyone feels brave enough to want to come along
>and help.
>
>
>Could replies be copied to myself as well as newsgroup as I am not
>likely to be able to look again for a while.
>
>
>
>Many thanks,
>Richard Podmore

3062. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: lctbomb@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980930043540.08806.00004218@ng119.aol.com>
Source record: 78566

<My original question was not to solicit definitions of modulation as it
was to ask how we can reconcile the two conflicting explanations of
amplitude modulation found in every text book. This is that the carrier
varies when we look at it in time but does not vary when we look at it
in the frequency domain.>

It's a good question, but one that is founded on a misconception. What you
see on an oscilloscope in the time domain is *not* the carrier, but rather the
composite waveform comprising carrier plus upper and lower sidebands.
The carrier component does not vary (and neither do the USB or LSB in the
case of pure tone modulation) but the vector sum of the three components does
vary as the slightly different frequencies change phase relationship
periodically at a rate equal Fc - Fm (the beat note). When they add
constructively, the composite waveform increases in amplitude. When they add
destructively the composite waveform decreases. It is this beat note you see as
the envelope on your oscilloscope.

Cheers,

Blake - ZL3BC

3063. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <36123dbd.43053894@news.erols.com>
Source record: 78567

This is a great thread and I don't want to cause a deviation from the main theme, but I have a related question.

I've been trying to understand the physics of how the sum and difference products are produced in a mixer. I find it easy to understand how the differnce (beat) frequency results: the old physics books take two sine waves of different frequencies and put one graph above the other on the page. Down below they show how the beat results from the vector combination of the two.

Gaining an understanding of the sum product has proven more difficult. when I asked this question a while back in one of the sci.electronic groups, the responses were all trigonometry. I know that the formulas show that a sum product result, but I'm looking for the same kind of gut understanding that results from the nice graphs in the old textbooks.

Can someone help me with this? Otherwise I will feel comfortable only on lower sideband!

Thanks, 73 Bill N2CQR

3064. Pointer to Oscilloscope.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@amsat.org
Message-ID: <wd1v-3009980658220001@bnh-2-38.mv.com>
Source record: 78568

```
Oscilloscope.FAQ is located on
my home page.

You need a frames capable browser
to see it.

If you'd like an Email version
sent to you as an attached text
file (75k), send an Email with
SCOPE FAQ on the SUBJECT LINE.

Best regards,

.-.
/ \
/ \
/ \
/ \ .-. .-. .-
\ / \ / \ /
\ / \ / \ /
`-' `-' `-'
John D. Seney, WD1V
Scope FAQ: http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v
```

3065. Re: Crystal Radio help required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.one@no.where
Message-ID: <01bdec61$e19f2c90$3530d693@e0060b0eb282a>
Source record: 78569

Hi Richard,

Can you please drop me a line as I would like to help you. Please send mail
to
harold.lythall@era.ericsson.se
When I try to send you personal E-mail I get:

"Host unknown (Name server: monoco.com': host not found)"

Richard Podmore <info@monoco.com> wrote in article
<3611DF3A.2351@monoco.com>...
> My scouts would like to make crystal radios. Not from a kit but from
> ...

3066. Re: Anybody on this Newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.one@no.where
Message-ID: <01bdec62$81ce8f30$3530d693@e0060b0eb282a>
Source record: 78570

meserve@my-dejanews.com wrote in article
<6u5nehvlf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> In article <6u3slq$o32@enews2.newsguy.com>,
> "Mike, WB8ICN" <wb8icn@tc3net.com> wrote:
> > I have been checking this newsgroup daily but haven't seen any
postings.
> > Does anyone use this group still?
> >
> > Mike, WB8ICN
==========
> I would recommend that you report this problem to your ISP or the
> news service you are using. I see about 100, or more, postings a day.
>
> I read the news groups through "http://www.dejanews.com". It seems to
> work good, and it's a free service. You can get a nice spam filtered
> email drop, as well.
>
> Martin
==========
Hi Martin!

How is mike going to take your advice if he cannot even read it?
Just a thought!!

Regards Harry

3067. Re: Anybody on this Newsgroup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: meserve@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6utc5s$cb8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78571

In article <01bdec62$81ce8f30$3530d693@e0060b0eb282a>,
<no.one@no.where> wrote:
> meserve@my-dejanews.com wrote in article
> <6u5nehvlf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> > In article <6u3slq$o32@enews2.newsguy.com>,
> > "Mike, WB8ICN" <wb8icn@tc3net.com> wrote:
> > > I have been checking this newsgroup daily but haven't seen any
> postings.
> > > Does anyone use this group still?
> > >
> > > Mike, WB8ICN
> ==========
> > I would recommend that you report this problem to your ISP or the
> > news service you are using. I see about 100, or more, postings a day.
> >
> > I read the news groups through "http://www.dejanews.com". It seems to
> > work good, and it's a free service. You can get a nice spam filtered
> > email drop, as well.
> >
> > Martin
> ==========
> Hi Martin!
>
> How is mike going to take your advice if he cannot even read it?
> Just a thought!!
>
> Regards Harry
>
>

Harry,

Well, unlike some people, Mike provided a "valid" email address.
I simply CC'd him on the posting. He mailed me back and the problem
has been fixed. If you used the above recomendation you could also
post with a valid email address. The spam filtered mail drop works
very well and eliminates the need for other spam blocking methods.

Martin

--
Martin E. Meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist
Lockheed Martin Tactical Defense Systems - AZ

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==------
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3068. Re: Diode on gate in JFET VCO = More noise?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <36120b45.66088606@news.online.no>
Source record: 78572

On Mon, 28 Sep 1998 21:37:58 +0200, Gerhard Hoffmann
<ghf@berlin.snafu.de> wrote:

>Morris Odell wrote:
>>
>> CCSystems wrote:
>>
>> > I've found little on the subject. Seems some form of AGC other than
>> > the diode would be preferable. What's the consensus?
>>
>> Use a double gate MOSFET and apply agc to the second gate.
>
>
>Using a dual gate mosfet is about the worst thing one could choose
>for a low sideband noise oscillator because of its excessive
>1/f noise that is modulated onto the carrier.
>
>In Rohde's (new) book "microwave & wireless synthesizers"
>isbn 0-471-520 19 -5 is a chapter on oscillator amplitude
>stabilization. He avoids the diode and sets the fet bias
>precisely instead (probably not so good for mass production).
>
>In the crystal osc section is an oscillator with a
>bipolar transistor that has AGC by adding rectified RF
>to the emitter voltage, but he writes:
>
>"saturation should be avoided at all costs in oscs designed
>for low phase noise....Although very good performance can be
>achieved by lightly cutting off the transistor, the best performance
>is obtained with voltage clamping and AGC. A well-designed osc
>using cutoff will give much better performance than a poorly
>designed circuit with AGC, however.
>In general, the signals in the oscillator should be fairly
>sinusoidal since linear operation reduces the mixing of low
>frequency noise with the osc signal."
>
>"Voltage clamping" in the text above does not mean the
>gate diode but using a Schottky diode to slightly clip
>the peaks against a dc voltage of several volts.
>
>73, Gerhard DK4XP

ufb, Herbert, but when hams reluctantly started to use the
semiconductors some 30 years ago, they felt very relieved to find a
device they could compare to the tube they had admired since 1920. They

will use the FETs, and believe they are better than bipolars, over and over again

---
Jan-Martin

Given that the opposite of pro is con, one has to conclude that the opposite of progress is Congress.

3069. Re: List Of Stamp Applications [980926]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <36123e7b.81512525@news.buller.se>
Source record: 78573
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Wayne,

"Wayne Lundberg" <Waynelund@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>You are an inspiration! I scanned the many applications of the Basic Stamp
>and am speechless. Please accept my most heartfelt gratitude for your
>contribution to my continuing and relentless search for knowledge. I'm sure
>I speak for others.

Thanks for the kind words and I'm glad you like it.

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-
Send and receive serial data over the power lines... For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-

3070. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3612326F.272CDE4E@mwci.net>
Source record: 78574

Bill Meara wrote:

> the old
> physics books take two sine waves of different frequencies and put one
> graph above the other on the page. Down below they show how the beat
> results from the vector combination of the two.

Modulation is a different kind of process than beats. Beats involve the "sum" and "difference" of two signals in a "linear" circuit and modulation involves the "product" of two signals. A modulator is a "nonlinear" device or circuit.

The idea of AM is this: suppose we have a 100 watt carrier output from an xmtr, and suppose we increase the DC plate voltage on the PA. The increase in DC plate voltage causes an increase in the RF plate current that flows into the load. By that I mean that the increase in RF plate current is "proportional" to the increase in DC plate voltage. This is, by definition, a multiplication process.

Now, if we vary the DC plate voltage at an audio frequency rate, the multiplication process produces sum and difference frequencies (carrier freq plus audio freq and carrier freq minus audio freq), just as any multiplier would do.

A "perfect" multiplier will deliver only the sum and difference frequencies, suppressing the carrier frequency. In AM we modify the circuit so that the unmodified carrier power (100 watts) is not suppressed. In other words the 100 watt carrier is "added" to the output of the perfect modulator (multiplier). The additional sideband power is supplied by the audio amplifier. That is, the output power of the audio amplifier is added onto the 100 watt carrier power by the nonlinear multiplication process.

So to get an AM signal we 1) "multiply" the audio signal and the carrier to get the sum and difference frequencies (just like a mixer) and 2) "add" the carrier signal to the output of the multiplier. This is basically what an AM PA does, in fact this PA is often referred to as a "modulator", since that is where the modulation actually occurs.

We can (and do) also use integrated circuits such as the MC1496 to generate an AM signal. We generate a DSB, suppressed carrier signal, then add in the constant carrier, in the correct phase.

And of course the spectrum analyzer can separate the three distinct frequencies.

Bill W0IYH

3071. Re: Q: Using old police radar guns for 10ghz band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ge@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <6utg2g$c77@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 78575

larryc@northwest.com wrote:
: my k-band gunn unit was a surplus police speed unit. no varactor. it is
: built from a solid block of copper (heat sinking). i modulate the gunn
: voltage with low level audio. for wide-band operation, this is fine. this
: likely wont work for narrow band, as the modulation voltage will reduce
: to microvolts, for 15khz bandwidth. the gunn noise will wipe this out.

However, if you bias the Gunn oscillator in the right region of
it's voltage/frequency curve, it is possible to use the wide bandwidth
to allow a large amount of loop gain in the phaselocked loop. With an
approriate reference, this lets the loop clean up the narrowband noise
and results in a pretty clean CW signal which can be modulated (FM)
directly in the loop or used with a mixer to provide arbitrary
modulation (I/Q).

An example of using a 10 GHz Solfan oscillator, without electronic
tuning, to produce an LO for 10,368 MHz SSB/CW is in my series of
articles "Designing a Station for the Microwave Bands". See Part 2 for
the Gunn oscillator loop details of finding the bias point as well as
a complete system for locking it with simple hardware and without
much test equipment.
The spectral plot in the article has too wide a span to show the
close-in noise which would be an issue with narrowband communications
but I can tell you that it worked very well for SSB. I still have the
transverter under the bench somewhere and the last time I turned it
on it still worked just fine.

The series was in 1988 Ham Radio Magazine which went out of print but
a web version of this is at:

http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/hr88/articles.html

Glenn Elmore n6gn

IP by radio: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
by wire: ge@sr.hp.com
n6gn@sonic.net

|--------- N6GN's Higher Speed Packet WWW Page ---------|
| |
| http://www.tapr.org/~n6gn/index.html |
| http://www.sonic.net/~n6gn |

3072. Re: Microwave parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <BDrQ1.1312$85.608747@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 78576

What I really need, is the
angle from earth to amateur
sattelites.
LOTHINA@HOTMAIL.COM wrote in
message
<6uqo7e$4uv$1@nnrp1.dejanews.c
om>...
>microwave parts:
>spdt, sp4t, sp6t, transfer
>step attenuator manual -18GHZ
70dB 75$
>step attenuator programmable
18GHZ 70dB 100$
>YIG oscillators, different
frequencys 150$
>amplifiers 2-8 or 8-18GHZ
100$
>directional detector 2-18GHZ
100$
>HP11664A DETECTOR 10MHZ-18GHZ
200$
>
>email: lothina@hotmail.com
>
>------== Posted via Deja News,
The Leader in Internet
Discussion ==-----
>http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mk
grp.xp Create Your Own Free
Member Forum

3073. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tiemann@spot.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <6uthku$fn5@peabody.colorado.edu>
Source record: 78577

In article <36123dbd.43053894@news.erols.com>,
Bill Meara <wmeara@erols.com> wrote:
>This is a great thread and I don't want to cause a deviation from the
>main theme, but I have a related question.
>
>I've been trying to understand the physics of how the sum and
>difference products are produced in a mixer. I find it easy to
>understand how the differnce (beat) frequency results: the old
>physics books take two sine waves of different frequencies and put one
>graph above the other on the page. Down below they show how the beat
>results from the vector combination of the two.
>
>Gaining an understanding of the sum product has proven more difficult.
>when I asked this question a while back in one of the sci.electronic
>groups, the responses were all trigonometry. I know that the
>formulas show that a sum product result, but I'm looking for the same
>kind of gut understanding that results from the nice graphs in the old
>textbooks.
>
>Can someone help me with this? Otherwise I will feel comfortable only
>on lower sideband!

In a multiplier, the output will change sign if either input changes
sign. (Because plus * minus = minus, etc.) Since BOTH inputs are
changing sign (because they're AC signals) the output will be changing
sign at a rate that is the sum of the two input frequencies. So, for a
1 KHz input #1 and 10 kHz input #2, so signal #1 has 2,000 sign
changes/second, and signal #2 has 20,000 sign changes/second.
Therefore, the output must have 22,000 sign changes/second, assuming
that there are no *perfect* coincidences of sign changes, which would
cancel each other in this analysis.

22,000 sign changes/sec ~ 11 Khz = freq #1 + freq #2. Not rigorous, I
know, but maybe it will help. (And it *does* get the right answer,
anyway.)

<<But wait, where does the *difference* come from? :-O >>

Bruce Tiemann
N6URH

3074. Re: Voice Processor Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jfriley@airmail.net
Message-ID: <F717122C9DB1F258.0B7E4A4A3801A67C.AF9A6953AB46A939@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 78578

On Wed, 30 Sep 1998 03:56:25 GMT, n7ws@azstarnet.com (Wes Stewart N7WS) wrote:

>To mix metaphors, you have to be real careful in the criticizing >business because sometimes you can open a real can of sour grapes.

Boy, when I get them wrong, I get them really wrong. It was not Wes's processor article that didn't have proper references. And I don't know how I got him confused. Duh. Maybe it was the ALC paper. Anyway, I owe Wes an apology.

I also neglected to add a few other sources that relate to audio processing and, perhaps, why the double-diode approach might not be the best choice:

"Communications Audio Processor for Reception," Don Hidreth, January, 1980, Ham Radio, pp71-79.

"Smart Squelch," Don Hidreth, June, 1983, Ham Radio, pp37-42.
"A Baseband Communications System, Part 1,"R.W. Harris and J.F. Cleveland, November, 1978, QST, pp 11-18.

"A Baseband Communications System, Part 2," R.W. Harris and J.F. Cleveland, December, 1978, QST, pp 14-21.

and, of course, Jim Fisk's review:
"Novel Audio Speech Processing Technique," Jim Fisk, June 1976, Ham Radio, pp 30-34.

An excellent article on why the Schreuer/Hildreth approaches work so well is found in:
"Do We Measure Damaging Noise Correctly?" P.V. Bruel, March-April, 1977, Noise Control Engineering, pp 3-10.

Fred, W8OY
jfriley@airmail.net

3075. Re: Voice Processor Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ignacy@num.ads.uga.edu
Message-ID: <3612696c1vtanpl$mr2ice@news.uga.edu>
Source record: 78579

In <vLuO9EA6+IE2EwE8@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>, on 09/29/98
at 08:43 AM, Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk> said:

>In article <360E3F95.47D2@iserv.net>, Dave Worfel <dworfel@iserv.net>
>writes
>>Can any one point me to a relatively simple voice processor project. I'd
>>like to add processing to a vintage (Swan 500CX) transceiver so am
>>looking for a circuit I can add outboard.

I am wondering whether this project makes sense. Swan 500 uses a 7360 tube as a modulator. This tube acts also as a clipper, and the clipped signal is filtered by the crystal filter. This is DSB RF processing which is better than any AF processing. In fact, with the Swan I had I consistently received reports 2S better than with the IC-735. On 80m, the Swan 500 was one of the first to get into DX lists. Copying weak signals was a different story because Swan's rx was poor. IMHO the best way to improve the Swan would be to add a preselector in the front and then a DSP in the back. Could cost more than the Swan is worth, though. But an AF speech processor could only make the signal worse.

Ignacy Misztal

Department of Animal and Dairy Science,
354 Animal Science Complex, University Of Georgia,
Athens, GA 30602, USA
e-mail: ignacy@uga.edu
tel. (706) 542-0951, fax: (706) 542-0399
anonymous ftp: num.ads.uga.edu, http://nce.ads.uga.edu/~ignacy

3076. Re: Help with Lambda power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: w_nicolai@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6utqfa$tr8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78580

In article <004001bde86e$22e7b8e0$LocalHost@default>,
sca00135@mail.wvnet.EDU (Sam Hall) wrote:
> Have a Lambda Model LGSEEA-15-OV-R, which is a 65 amp 15 volt switching
> supply. Suddenly and without any warning or "smoke" stopped working--0v DC
> output. Anyone out there know of any service facility that repairs this
> type of power supply?? Called Lambda and they didn't seem very interested
> in repairing this old supply, especially since I was not an industrial user.
> I don't have a schematic. Any ideas??
>
> Thanks and 73, Sam--K8WVA--
>
> I can help U with a schematic, I can also repair the supply the problem is I live and work in Europe so that isn't much help.Contact me via hotmail and I will try to make an attachment and mail u a schematic p.s. be aware that all components have LAMBDA specific identification i.e. I.C's = FBTXXXX
transistors are FBNL-XXXX diodes are FBL-XXXX and zeners are FBMZ-XXXX
these numbers have absolute no relation with JEDEC coding.
regards Bill N.

-----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3077. Re: info 136 kHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdecd5$74a98da0$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 78581

Hello Renato,

Download program TANT136 from my website to design antenna tuning coil and
efficiency of a T antenna when tuned against a ground electrode system.
Down load in a few seconds. Not zipped up. Can be run immediatiately.
There's also groundwave long-wave propagation prediction program GRNDWAV2.
--
Regards, Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

renato <renato.favero@numerica.it> wrote in article
<6usvh7$ja3$2@fe1.cs.interbusiness.it>...
> I'm looking for hams interested in qso on 136 khz.
> Have you made your rig? and VFO? and antenna?
> I and a friend of mine (ik2jet) are trying this frequency.
> We are building converter, vfo etc.
> I want to change information.
> 73 and thanks
> de ik2wys and ik2jet
>
>
>

3078. Re: Schematic Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tell@cs.unc.edu
Message-ID: <6uth21$g2s$1@rukbat.cs.unc.edu>
Source record: 78582

In article <6urhtt$bo1$1@agate.berkeley.edu>,
David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu> wrote:
>Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>> Can anyone recommend a low cost (shareware perhaps) program
>> to draw and print schematics? An easy to use windows program
>> with just the basics but containing a component library.

>I found a nice one I like for X windows...

> http://bach.ece.jhu.edu/~tim/programs/xcircuit

Still in open developent is the gEDA project; the gschem schematic capture
program is comming well.

http://www.geda.seul.org

--
--
Steve Tell | tell@cs.unc.edu | http://www.cs.unc.edu/~tell | KF4ZPF
Research Associate, Microelectronic Systems Laboratory
Computer Science Department, UNC@Chapel Hill. W:919-962-1845

3079. Re: Diode on gate in JFET VCO = More noise?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6uts72$5b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78583

In article <360FE584.4D658567@berlin.snafu.de>,
Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de> wrote:
> Morris Odell wrote:
> >
> > CCSystems wrote:
> >
> > > I've found little on the subject. Seems some form of AGC other than
> > > the diode would be preferable. What's the consensus?
> >
> > Use a double gate MOSFET and apply agc to the second gate.
>
> Using a dual gate mosfet is about the worst thing one could choose
> for a low sideband noise oscillator because of its excessive
> 1/f noise that is modulated onto the carrier.
>
> In Rohde's (new) book "microwave & wireless synthesizers"
> isbn 0-471-520 19 -5 is a chapter on oscillator amplitude
> stabilization. He avoids the diode and sets the fet bias
> precisely instead (probably not so good for mass production).

Rohde is no fan of using diodes at FET gates for stabilization.
In an article published in QEX several years ago, Rohde demonstrated
(via simulation) just how bad the diode was for oscillator purity.

I've personally become most interested in using an AGC loop to
vary the JFET bias, but I honestly don't know how well it compares
to precisely setting the bias by hand. It sure is a lot more
convenient for a VCO ;-)

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3080. Re: Q: Using old police radar guns for 10ghz band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36856dec.898238077@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78584

On Tue, 29 Sep 1998 18:41:21 -0700, larryc@northwest.com wrote:
>my k-band gunn unit was a surplus police speed unit. no varactor. it is
>built from a solid block of copper (heat sinking). i modulate the gunn
>voltage with low level audio. for wide-band operation, this is fine. this
>likely wont work for narrow band, as the modulation voltage will reduce
>to microvolts, for 15khz bandwidth. the gunn noise will wipe this out.

You can try injection locking it to a multiplied crystal reference.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3081. Re: Question: PVC for balun and coil forms.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36127544.F6106419@teleport.com>
Source record: 78585

While I believe that PVC is adequate for most HF coil forms (at least in tubular form -- I'd hesitate to use a solid PVC core), it's certainly not a good idea to use PVC or any relatively poor dielectric as an insulator for a capacitor. In a capacitor, it encounters a large electric field, which results in the dielectric losses J L noted. The only really good common solid dielectrics at RF are polyethylene, polystyrene, Teflon (PTFE and FEP), and polypropylene. These are the only ones I'd use as a capacitor insulator, and for critical applications (like the capacitor in a small transmitting loop), even these might be noticeably lossy compared to air.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

J L Bolinger wrote:
>
> I tried to build a 'compact quad' once, using PVC insulated wire. This
> was a design that was diamond shape with a wire from each side corner going
> across the middle, forming a two-wire capacitor.
>
> The RF field on this capacitor was high enough that it melted the PVC
> insulation. The wires themselves did not get hot. The melting was only
> in the area of the capacitor.
>
> I agree, however, the dielectric properties of such things are not
> constant with frequency. Complex molecules, such as PVC, have resonances
> where they will soak up all the signal.
>
> What about fiberglass? Or polybutal?

3082. Re: wire specifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-09-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6utt67$f6q@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78586

Reg Edwards (G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com) wrote:
: I took an interest in this thread because I've had two or
: three requests from the US to include inches, feet and AWG
: in my antenna and coil winding computer programs.

: But, on balance, the risk of introducing program errors, the
: amount of programming work involved, and the quality
: control checks needed, would not be worth the production
: and re-issueing labour. So, over there, you really must try
: to get fixed up with the metric system. It's the 'IN' thing.

There's a very useful DOS coil program that's "shareware" (but the "fee" is extremely reasonable. ;-) that does the calcs in inches, and in fact makes it very easy to calc for coils wound on standard US machine screws. It will give you parallel and series resonance frequencies and Q...all of which differ slightly from the values Reg's coil program yields. (Reg: I hope to do some tests to find out which is closer for one or two practical coils, but right now it's a very low priority for me.)

See www.saratogasoftware.com.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

3083. Re: Diode on gate in JFET VCO = More noise?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de>
Message-ID: <3612B130.74CE73E5@berlin.snafu.de>
Source record: 78504

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
They
> will use the FETs, and believe they are better than bipolars, over and
> over again

Junction fets like U310, P8000... are ok.
Mosfets/mesfets have this bad 1/f behaviour.
GaAs-Fets can have 1/f corner frequencies near 50 MHz.
The faster they are, the worse usually.

Gerhard

--
on the air: DK4XP
in the air: D-8551

3084. Re: Teflon wire FS/trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason G Skalski <jskalski@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Message-ID: <3612C627.7E6F53A1@buffnet.net>
Source record: 78505

Jason G Skalski wrote:
>
> I have assortments of teflon insulated hookup wire for sale.
> ten - 50foot rolls (500' total) of stranded , silver plated ,teflon
> insulated hookup wire 22AWG. 10 different colors in each pack.
>
> Will ship prepaid via priority mail in USA for $20 per pack.
>
> The wire is rated to 200 degrees C and solders very easily.
>
> That's 4cents a foot and includes shipping...compare at
> $280 plus shipping for 1000' from Newark electronics !
>
> Will also trade for the following which I need for another project:
>
> 100Mbps, PCI bus ethernet adapter with RJ-45 connector and autosense
>
> Category 5 round cable
>
> RJ-45 plugs for above cable
>
> RJ-45 crimper for above plugs
>
> Category 5 flushmount wall plates and RJ-45 jacks
>
> --
> 73,
>
> Jim (N2GO)
Forgot to mention the email address is different from above...I haven't
straightened that out yet.

email inquiries to :
jskalski@buffnet.net

sorry for the bounced mail
I will forward my snail mail address when contacted by you...this way I
can keep ahead of the game and know I have the wire to cover the
interested parties.

Jim (N2GO)

--
73,

Jim

3085. Re: Teflon wire FS/trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jason G Skalski <jskalski@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Message-ID: <3612C6EC.8A77F0F5@buffnet.net>
Source record: 78506

Kb9sikk wrote:
>
> Sent you an email direct but came back. I want a pack whats your info.
>
> 73,
> K-K
> KB9SI
Hello

Sorry about the mixup. My email address has changed. The configuration
here has not been updated. New email address is
jskalski@buffnet.net

Jim Skalski
35 Castlewood Drive
Cheektowaga, NY 14227

Please confirm receipt of this message and mention what you want.
A check is fine.
--
73,

Jim

3086. Glue For Bakelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdecd9$ca959160$e48492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 78507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Received this from a friend, helpful hints? Tnx! 73, DavidC A1FA
> Will have to find FT-200 parts - front broken piece is not plastic at all
> but bakelite (batalite) and I've never found an adhesive that would bond
> that materiel. Rez-bond won't, epoxy won't, MEK won't, Elmers won't.

3087. Re: Teflon wire FS/trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9sikk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19980930212440.26378.00004476@ng39.aol.com>
Source record: 78508

Ok I'll send you a check for $20 tomorrow.

73,
K-K
KB9SI

3088. Need cheap source for 2SC2166 pwr transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie Thompson <xctx@onr.com>
Message-ID: <01bdece0$a8796780$6532c8cf@ct>
Source record: 78509

I'm looking for a cheap source for a 2SC2166 RF power transistor.
It has a TO-220 package rated at 6W and 12.6volts. Used in
children's band RF output stage.

Any help appreciated.

thanks,

Charlie
--
>>>Remove the X's from my email address before using<<<

XctX@onr.com

3089. Re: Glue For Bakelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3612ECCB.83FFE6B4@teleport.com>
Source record: 78510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bakelite is a phenolic, thermo-setting plastic. Have you tried
cyanoacrylate "super glue"?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

DavidC wrote:
>
> Received this from a friend, helpful hints? Tnx! 73, DavidC A1FA
> > Will have to find FT-200 parts - front broken piece is not plastic at all
> > but bakelite (batalite) and I've never found an adhesive that would bond
> > that materiel. Rez-bond won't, epoxy won't, MEK won't, Elmers won't.

3090. Re: Glue For Bakelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3612F0B0.D45AB138@teleport.com>
Source record: 78511
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Another note. According to Loctite information, their "Black Max 380 Rubber Toughened Cyanoacrylate" produced from 1-6 times the bond strength (depending on the formulation of phenolic) as their general-purpose cyanoacrylate adhesive. If standard super-glue doesn't do the job, you might try to locate some of this stuff. You might be able to get it from an industrial supplier.

Make sure that the surfaces are clean; Loctite recommends alcohol for cleaning phenolic.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

DavidC wrote:
>
> Received this from a friend, helpful hints? Tnx! 73, DavidC A1FA
> > Will have to find FT-200 parts - front broken piece is not plastic at all
> > but bakelite (batalite) and I've never found an adhesive that would bond
> > that materiel. Rez-bond won't, epoxy won't, MEK won't, Elmers won't.

3091. Re: Voice Processor Project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <3612eace.46530537@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 78512

On Wed, 30 Sep 1998 12:13:00 -0500, ignacy@num.ads.uga.edu wrote:

>In <vLuO9EA6+IE2EwE8@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>, on 09/29/98
> at 08:43 AM, Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk> said:
>
>
>>In article <360E3F95.47D2@iserv.net>, Dave Worfel <dworfel@iserv.net>
>>writes
>>>Can any one point me to a relatively simple voice processor project. I'd
>>>like to add processing to a vintage (Swan 500CX) transceiver so am
>>>looking for a circuit I can add outboard.
>
>I am wondering whether this project makes sense. Swan 500 uses a 7360 tube
>as a modulator. This tube acts also as a clipper, and the clipped signal
>is filtered by the crystal filter.

I don't have access to the schematic for your Swan, however, if the 7360 is used *normally*, it is not clipping (limiting) either the audio input or the DSB output. The beam is being deflected by the LO (carrier oscillator) in a switching mode, in a fashion similar to driving a DBM with a square-wave LO. In either case, the output is *linearly* related to the modulating input.

>This is DSB RF processing which is
>better than any AF processing.

Clipping a DSB signal can be effective, but "better than AF processing" as a blanket statement isn't going to cut it in this group. Furthermore, when your DSB is filtered into SSB, all bets are off. Please read the references cited in my article and the references cited by the references, before you continue.

>In fact, with the Swan I had I consistently
>received reports 2S better than with the IC-735.
>On 80m, the Swan 500 was
>one of the first to get into DX lists.

Anecdotal evidence is proof of nothing. You may have had more power, a better antenna, a better location, better propagation or a weird call for all we know.

Using a modest 4 Yagi array, I've made a two-way SSB 144 MHz EME contact using my split-band processor, but so what. I wouldn't have made the contact without it, but then I wouldn't have made it without the 8877 amp, the GaAs FET preamp or any number of other things.

> Copying weak signals was a
>different story because Swan's rx was poor. IMHO the best way to improve
>the Swan would be to add a preselector in the front and then a DSP in the
>back. Could cost more than the Swan is worth, though.

This may be.

>But an AF speech
>processor could only make the signal worse.

As one of your sheep would say, "Baaa" ;)

N7WS

>
>Ignacy Misztal
>
>Department of Animal and Dairy Science,
>354 Animal Science Complex, University Of Georgia,
>Athens, GA 30602, USA
>e-mail: ignacy@uga.edu
>tel. (706) 542-0951, fax: (706) 542-0399
>anonymous ftp: num.ads.uga.edu, http://nce.ads.uga.edu/~ignacy
>

3092. Re: COREL SOFTWARE EXPOSED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: SEAN SLVTGVTS <c8620215@alinga.newcastle.edu.au>
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.96.981001131240.7824A-100000@alinga.newcastle.edu.au>
Source record: 78513

Hi,
while I don't use any of the products you describe, I wholly approve of your attitude in exposing what you believe to be incorrect (I can't see how this is SPAM either). Unfortunately the internet is filling up with "thought nazi's" who want to regulate and/or prevent the flow of information they don't agree with. Sadly I guess they had to rear their ugly heads eventually!!

Regards,
Sean

On Thu, 24 Sep 1998, NX0T wrote:

> DYSFUNCTIONAL COREL SOFTWARE EXPOSED
>
> C O M P U T E R S O F T W A R E F R A U D A L E R T
>
> *** DEFECTIVE COREL SOFTWARE EXPOSED ***
>
>
> But first, a preliminary FIRST AMENDMENT statement:
>
> {{{ IF THE SUBJECT OF COREL SOFTWARE WAS OF NO INTEREST TO YOU, WHY DID
> YOU CLICK ON THE MESSAGE HEADER ³²²COREL SOFTWARE EXPOSED²²² }}}
>
> We have previously posted similar messages to various newsgroups
> concerning dysfunctional computer hardware and software, whereupon a
> deluge of protests were filed with the administrator of my Internet
> Service Provider, demanding I be removed from said Provider¹s system, and
> therefore, from the Internet.
>
> I was accused of ³²²SPAMMING²²² the Newsgroups.
>
> Oh yes, don¹t we all love that word {{{ SPAMMING }}}??? It has now
> become fashionable that whenever we disagree with another¹s perspective,
> it AUTOMATICALLY becomes ³²²SPAM²²². I refuse to be dragged down to the
> depths of illiteracy for an in-depth discussion of what constitutes {{
> SPAMMING }}.
>
> Very briefly, however, anyone who believes that a message header, which
> accurately describes the content of the actual message, thus represents
> SPAMMING, has lost touch with reality. This approach is nothing short of

> intellectual fraud, or worse, and represents an agenda far more fiendish
> than spamming.
>
> There is NOTHING MISLEADING in the message header you just clicked on.
> In case you¹ve already forgot, go back to the main message board and read
> it again.
>
> The content of this message will be confined to my own personal
> experience with Corel products, and yes, I CAN PROVE the dysfunctional
> quality of the product complained about herein.
>
> If any patron of this newsgroup does not like this message, you need ask
> yourself but one profound question:
>
> **** WHY DID YOU CLICK ON THE MESSAGE HEADER TO BRING THIS MESSAGE TO
> YOUR SCREEN if, in fact, the subject of Corel software was OF NO INTEREST
> TO YOU ????? *** The length of this message is brief, same contains no
> viruses, bombs, or ballast material-- nothing illegal whatever.
>
> If the reader disagrees that the product discussed herein is NOT
> dysfunctional, or the topic of defective computer
> software/hardware/gadgets + gizmos is not relevant to the basic theme of
> this newsgroup, then why not try setting aside your dictatorial,
> ill-mannered, MARSHAL JOSEF STALIN MENTALITY and simply skip this message?
> This guarantees YOUR constitutional rights, and MY constitutional rights
> at THE SAME TIME, does it not?
>
> If the reader feels posting a message about computer software and
> hardware is not germane to the underlying theme of this newsgroup, please
> consider how anyone could possibly read this message without using
> computer hardware and software products. Since this message relates
> DIRECTLY to the very devices used to access this information, where does
> the objection of ³²irrelevant²² material find credibility? Yes, it¹s
> irrelevant, only within the framework of the readers personal bias and
> prejudice.
>
> It is nothing beyond a ³²²SUBJECTIVE²²² issue as for whether this
> posting is irrelevant to this newsgroup. A complainers opinion, or that of
> the newsgroup moderator, is argumentatively no better than mine, or
> someone else.
>
> If homosexuals have rights, if child abusers have rights, if feminists
> have rights, if murderers have rights, if left-wing socialists have rights
> -- then I, too, have rights, and I therefore issue the following warning
> to anyone who attempts to abridge, in any way, my CONSTITUTIONALLY
> GUARANTEED RIGHT to post this message on this (or any other) newsgroup:
>
> I HAVE SECURED NOT ONE ATTORNEY, BUT AN ENTIRE OFFICE FULL OF ATTORNEYS,
> WHO¹S SPECIALTY IS DISCRIMINATION, AND OTHER SIMILAR CASES INVOLVING FREE
> SPEECH, WHO WILL BE BROUGHT INTO ACTION AGAINST ANY NEWSGROUP

> MODERATOR/OPERATOR, READER OR ISP THAT ATTEMPTS TO LIMIT MY OPPORTUNITY TO
> POST MESSAGES TO THIS, OR ANY OTHER NEWSGROUP, PROVIDED SAID POSTINGS ARE
> FREE OF BOMBS, VIRUSES, FRIVOLOUS ELECTRONIC BALLAST (I.E., WASTEFUL
> MEANINGLESS BYTES), MISREPRESENTATIONS, PROVABLY FALSE ASSERTIONS, THREATS
> AGAINST ANY PERSONS>PLACES>OR THINGS, HARASSMENT, OR VIOLATIONS OF
> APPLICABLE COUNTY, CITY, STATE OR FEDERAL LAWS.
>
> THE FOLLOWING POST VIOLATES NONE OF THE ABOVE LISTED EXAMPLES OF
> IMPROPER MESSAGE CONTENT, WHICH COULD, IN ANY WAY, BE CONSTRUED AS
> ³²²²SPAM²²²² OR OTHER LEGAL IMPROPRIETY.
>
> You, who clicked on this message, ARE NOT {{ GOD }}!! The THOUGHT POLICE
> of the Soviet Union, the THOUGHT POLICE of Nazi Germany, the THOUGHT
> POLICE of the New World Order do not control the Internet. If you don¹t
> like what I say, DELETE IT, and move on to something else.
>
> Harass me, violate my Constitutional rights (if you¹re a USA citizen) at
> your own peril.
>
>
> NOW, on with the message ----->
>
>
>
> **************************
>
>
>
>
>
> *** DEFECTIVE COREL SOFTWARE EXPOSED ***
>
>
>
>
>
> HERE¹S A TIP TO HELP YOU AVOID SOME FUTURE GRIEF (AND SAVE SOME OF YOUR
> HARD EARNED MONEY)
>
> PC World Magazine, in their February issue made reference to a particular
> software title as
>
> ³THE SOFTWARE FROM HELL². (the reference here was to MS Internet Explorer).
>
> Personally, I have never used IE4 so I can¹t comment about it.
>
> Nevertheless, {{ IF }} PC World had been talking about software from
>
>
> COREL CORPORATION (Word Perfect, etc),
>
> such a description would have been MOST APPROPRIATE.

>
> However, the phrase, ³software from hell² is not copyrighted. Therefore, I
> have just as much right to refer to Corel software products in the same
> manner, as my own personal experience verifies such a description.
>
> INDEED, COREL¹S WORD PERFECT FOR THE MACINTOSH TRULY DESERVES THE TITLE
>
>
> *** S O F T W A R E F R O M H E L L ***
>
>
> because it is buggy (and dysfunctional) beyond belief.
>
> YOU CAN¹T READ INFO LIKE THIS IN THE COMPUTER MAGAZINES BECAUSE COREL
> SPENDS FAR TOO MUCH MONEY VIA ADVERTISING REVENUE WITH ALL THE COMPUTER
> PUBLICATIONS. THUS THEY DON¹T DARE EXPOSE ONE OF THEIR BIGGEST
> ADVERTISERS, FOR REASONS WHICH SHOULD BE OBVIOUS. THEREFORE, WE CAN ONLY
> HOPE TO PASS THE WORD VIA NEWS GROUPS, NON-CONVENTIONAL MEDIA AND SIMILAR
> OUTLETS ACROSS THE INTERNET.
>
> Corel Corporation, a Canadian firm, based in Ottawa, Ontario, has zero
> regard and zero respect for their customers, and is probably the best
> example of why Ziff Davis Publishing Company, Inc., (publishers of dozens
> of computer magazines, both on the PC and Mac platforms), are now calling
> for a mandatory (and legally binding) 30, 60 or 90 day software money back
> guarantee for all computer software.
>
> In case the reader is interested in more details about the Ziff-Davis
> proposals for increased accountability for consumers of the computing
> segment of the marketplace, I offer the following URL¹s:
>
> http://www.zdnet.com/anchordesk/talkback/talkback_79464.html
>
> http://www.zdnet.com/wsources/content/0298/fob_setup.html
>
>
> Using data from Corel¹s own website, the following is more than sufficient
> proof to demonstrate the dysfunctional character of Corel¹s Word Perfect
> product:
>
>
>
> THE FOLLOWING BUG LIST IS TAKEN FROM COREL¹S OWN WEBSITE:
> ==
>
> ftp://ftp.corel.com/pub/WordPerfect/wpmac/-WPMac ftp Index.html
>
> (scroll way down, almost to the bottom)
>
>

> What follows is the list of bug fixes initiated by Corel in an attempt to
> repair their cockroach infested product known as Word Perfect, version
> 3.5, the following details of which can easily be construed as a clear
> admission of bugs which existed with version 3.5 as shipped to customers
> on CD ROM. What makes this issue all the more criminal is the fact that
> Corel refused to inform customers who sent in their warranty registration
> cards that bug fixes had been released for this product. Corel Corporation
> refused to send warranty/registered customers the patches on floppy disk,
> and if this was too expensive, Corel Corporation even refused to send
> registered customers a postcard informing their customers where they could
> find the patches on the Internet.
>
> Customers were simply left to struggle with a totally dysfunctional
> product. And customers like myself who finally figured out Corel Word
> Perfect could NOT be made to function properly, and who first requested
> assistance, were ignored, and when a refund was requested, were ignored
> again.
>
> TO THIS DAY, 21 MONTHS AFTER THE PURCHASE OF THE DYSFUNCTION AND COCKROACH
> INFESTED COREL WORD PERFECT PROGRAM, THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO IGNORE ALL
> INTERNET E-MAIL MESSAGES AND ALL UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN POSTAL
> SERVICES LETTERS.
>
>
> ----------------
>
> Corel Document ID: 10339
>
>
> The information in this document applies to:
> WordPerfect 3.5 for Macintosh
>
> This Updater works with all versions of Corel WordPerfect 3.5. Including:
> Novell WordPerfect 3.5, Corel WordPerfect 3.5.1, Corel WordPerfect 3.5.2
> and Corel WordPerfect in the CorelDraw Suite.
>
> The Corel WordPerfect 3.5.3 patch replaces all previous patches for
> WordPerfect 3.5, including the Corel WordPerfect 3.5.2 patch shipped in
> October of 1996.
>
>
>
> Fixes in 3.5.3 patch
> ======================
>
>
> - Conversions should now function normally under System 7.6.
> - A bug was fixed that repairs some display problems.
> - Sporadic warnings that the common library could not be found
> will no longer occur.

>
>
>
> Fixes in 3.5.2 patch
> ====================
>
>
> - Text Selection now works properly.
>
> - The Print Envelope feature will print addresses in the correct position
> on the LaserWriter 8.4 printer driver.
>
> - Deleting to the right at the beginning of a line will no longer cause
> the cursor to reposition incorrectly in the text above.
>
> - Deleting just before a Style no longer causes the cursor to reposition
> incorrectly and delete text within the Style.
>
> - Editing a document in ³Show Codes² no longer causes the cursor to
> reposition incorrectly.
>
> - Headers/Footers with text attributes (bold, underline...) are no longer
> affected by text attributes that cross a page break.
>
> - Deleting addresses in the Print Envelope delivery or return address
> window now functions properly.
>
> - The German Dictionary no longer stops and marks incorrect every word
> that contains a ß (esset).
>
> - The French Dictionary on a Power Macintosh no longer stops and marks
> incorrect words that contain a Œ (acute).
>
> - Delivery Point of a bar code is no longer automatically calculated.
>
> - Import of tables from various document types has been improved.
>
> - The title of the ŒWP6.x Export¹ now reads ŒWP6.x,7.x Export¹ in both
> the patched and resale CD product from Corel.
>
> - HTML export now saves Corel WordPerfect graphics or .wpg formatted
> images as JPEG¹s.
>
>
>
> Fixes in 3.5.1 patch
> ====================
>
>
> - Editing some long blocks of Japanese characters will not crash the computer.

>
> - Screen display is faster after scrolling through large documents or
> tables, or making editing changes.
>
> - Captions can now be positioned above a graphic or text box.
>
> - Return and delivery addresses in Print Envelope will now allow 255
> characters (including line breaks).
>
> - Dictionaries are now listed under the Dictionary menu instead of the
> Check menu.
>
> - Ruler Bar display problems with PCI Power Macintosh computers have been
> fixed.
>
> - WP 6.x and WP 7.x conversions can now be canceled.
>
> - While working in subdocuments‹such as headers or footnotes on black and
> white screens, Corel WordPerfect does not quit unexpectedly when clicking
> in the ruler area of the subdocument.
>
> - Zip codes beginning with zero which did not have extended zip code
> digits now function properly in the Print Envelope feature.
>
>
> - Font menus in Preferences and Print Envelopes now work properly on
> small monitors.
>
>
> - Cleared tabs will no longer unexpectedly reappear on the ruler.
>
> - Hyperlink copy and paste are now working.
>
> - Cell Protection now disables the deletion of the contents of a cell.
>
> - The bottom border of a table which crosses a page break is now visible.
>
> - Patterns in a cell will no longer disappear when performing a Split or Join.
>
> - Joining with the first cell of a table now functions properly.
>
> - Row selection of tables in a text box is now available.
>
> - Scroll bar does not stick when scrolling.
>
> - Page Setup is now enabled in the Print Envelope feature (this allows
> the selection of paper sizes and envelope trays).
>
> - Changing QuickCorrect preferences with no documents open will no longer
> crash the computer.

>
> - Tables and Page Borders now work together.
>
> - The PowerTalk Mailer can exceed 4096 characters.
>
> - In the new Corel WordPerfect 3.5 CD-ROM, Norton Utilities will no
> longer report an error in the WordPerfect Installer Read Me. This fix is
> not available in the patch, but if you use Norton Utilities, we suggest
> you delete the WordPerfect Installer Read Me since it is not required for
> proper operation of the software.
>
> - Corel WordPerfect Dictionaries and QuickCorrect word lists will no
> longer be replaced during installation.
>
>
>
> ----------
>
> THIS CONCLUDES THE COPY AND PASTE OF INFO FROM COREL¹S WEBSITE.
>
>
> ==========
>
>
> Postscript------->
>
>
> The above represents the bug list for Word Perfect 3.5, as I purchased
> this product, these revelations coming directly from Corel¹s website.
> Considering all these problems, it is little wonder that Ziff Davis
> Publishers are now suggesting we have a SOFTWARE LEMON LAW to protect
> computer consumers from future issues of this sort of software larceny.
>
> If the reader will examine the websites of PC Week, PC World, and a few
> other leading PC-platform computer magazines, he will discover that
> Corel's Word Perfect, Suite 8 (the latest offering from Corel) is likewise
> full of bugs. Don't take my word for it--- check it out for yourself.
>
>
>
> MORAL OF STORY ---->
>
> SAVE YOUR MONEY--- DO NOT BUY ANYTHING WITH ³²²COREL²²² ON THE LABEL,
> WHETHER IT BE FOR IBM COMPATIBLES OR THE MACINTOSH.
>
> Many readers will complain that THEIR experience with Corel Word Perfect
> has been excellent, that THEIR version has caused no problems. Fine, I
> will not bother to argue the point, and I will agreeably concede the
> truthfulness of another¹s opinion and/or experience.
>

> Nevertheless, when a software producer, such as Corel or any other
> computer vendor, can post, at their own website, information which clearly
> admits to product deficiencies, but then refuses the customer a refund,
> when requested, exhibits the most loathsome expression of contempt for
> their consumers. Companies who respond to consumers in this manner deserve
> this style of treatment. They should be the object of consumer boycotts,
> WORLDWIDE!!
>
> At issue here is not the extent or degree of product failure (after all,
> Corel ADMITS the product is buggy--check their website), but Corel¹s total
> indifference to consumer feedback. With many reputable sales outlets in
> America (I will list no one by name, for obvious reasons) the motto is, as
> it has been for decades, ²SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK².
>
> How many computer software vendors can each of us recall who cheerfully
> offered computer users ³SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK² as an expression
> of confidence in their product? You can¹t think of any? Neither can I.
> Perhaps now you understand the reason for this posting.
>
>
> Thank you for taking time to review these comments. Computer users will
> get nothing but more trash from software producers unless we let them
> know we aren¹t going to accept their trash anymore.
>
> = = = = = = = = = = = = =
>
> By the way, Southwestern Bell Telephone has a tap on my home telephone,
> so those of you who have started to harass me by phone, blocking caller-ID
> with *67 so I cannot get your number and name---FEAR NOT, SICK PUPPY.
> Southwestern Bell Telephone HAS YOUR NUMBER, whether you use
> caller-ID-blocking or not. If you call here and harass me THREE TIMES,
> Southwestern Bell AUTOMATICALLY sends a report to the United States
> Marshalls Office in St. Louis. They, in turn, forward the info to the
> appropriate local agency, in this case, the Lawrence County Sheriff¹s
> Office. The latter then takes legal action against the caller. You will
> then have the option to simply plead guilty, pay the fine and have this
> incident as a blemish on your record, or contest the charge, in which case
> you will be forced to make a court appearance, which means I GET TO FIND
> OUT WHO YOU ARE!!!! If you don¹t like this post, IGNORE IT!
>
>

3093. FS: 6 Meter RF Deck - Single 4X150A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: PATRICK D SCHOUTEN <KA9LNP@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <01bded38$5c263040$2a6d9cd1@default>
Source record: 78514

For Sale:

"A" Model Military RF Deck

Single 4X150A - I will throw in a few spares... @ 300+ Watts Out

Sold by Fair Radio Sales a few years back

Covers @ 40 - 70 MHZ Cont.

No Supply / No Relays / No Blower / Just the RF Deck

Typical Military Construction - Very Well Built

Price -> $100.00 Plus Shipping From 84084

RF Deck is about 15#

If interested Please Email me at KA9LNP@Prodigy.net

thanks... and 73's Pat KA9LNP - DN30 Utah

3094. KB9HGI'S HAM SHACK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve KB9HGI <pacman@bcl.net>
Message-ID: <36131a5d.0@news.accessus.net>
Source record: 78515

Come visit my Ham Radio Web page something for Everyone!
Ham Radio, Scanner Radio and more.......

http://www.qsl.net/kb9hgi

3095. UV tubes for PCB prototyping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.one@no.where
Message-ID: <01bded02$b0f47450$3530d693@e0060b0eb282a>
Source record: 78516

Anyone know of a good CHEAP source. I need at least four of them for an exposure box for my PCBs. Here in Sweden I have found a source but they cost $45 each plus SWE sales tax (MOMS = 25%). Duh!!! I also know of a source in the UK at about $20 each, but thata is still $100 including postage. Does anyone know where I can get them for a more reasonable price?

I also seek a UV tube for an EPROM eraser, but that is another story.

Please reply to:
sm0vpo@hem2.passagen.se
sm0vpo@geocities.com

or post to the newsgroup

Best regards Harry

3096. Re: pulling crystals off frequency

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.one@no.where
Message-ID: <01bded04$cfe008a0$3530d693@e0060b0eb282a>
Source record: 78517

Jim <inagaddadavida@webtv.net> wrote in article
<20344-360AFDBD-20@newsd-121.bryant.webtv.net>...
> ....how do you "pull" the frequency of
> does anyone have any ideas?

Yup! Try using two close spaced crystals of similar type in parallel
(i.r.o. 10 - 20Kz different). A bit of series inductance and a series
variable cap. If it "jumps" then you have pushed your luck with the crystal
frequency separation. Also try using the older/cheaper crystals since they
can usually be pulled more than newer crystals.

Harry

3097. Homebrew paradise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.one@no.where
Message-ID: <01bded07$3788fb40$3530d693@e0060b0eb282a>
Source record: 78518

Harry's Homebrew Homepages. Over 100 constructional projects but only 8 links.

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/3569/
http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo
http://members.xoom.com/sm0vpo

Take your pick! Subject index =

- Kits for my projects (not many, working on it!)
- 1000 motst nd, (bara f r de som bor i Sverige)
- About my wife and I (the usual crap, fluffy the dog etc.)
- Publishing or copying my projects (don't copy)
- Basic information (soldering, components, scopes etc. 6)
- Circuit building blocks (practical osc, amps, etc. 6)
- Antenna projects (10)
- Receiver projects (12)
- Transmitter projects (15)
- Useful circuits (14)
- Data/Information (heatsinks, PCB, coils. 10)
- Download (ZN414.PDF, PCB foils, 6)
- Brewing/distilling booze (3)
- Component Suppliers (only good ones. 3)
- Links'n things (8)

Many projects have several variations. Many illustrated with photographs. Up to 250 visitors a day are satisfied.

Harry,

sm0vpo@geocities.com
sm0vpo@hem2.passagen.se

3098. Re: test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: no.one@no.where
Message-ID: <01bded08$13bd3450$3530d693@e0060b0eb282a>
Source record: 78519

Niko G Shepherd <niko@coastside.net> wrote in article
<6uusc2itk1@supernews.com>...
> sorry! just testing
==========
Hi Nicko OM, Just saw you testing (bt) You are comming in 5-9 here in
Sweden (bt) Can I have a QSL card? SM0VPO (sk)

3099. Low freq. radio transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "alex.paola" <alex.paola@iol.it>
Message-ID: <36134A36.3BD4E538@iol.it>
Source record: 78520

Hi,

I' m looking for a very low frequency radio transmitter/receiver application note (circuit diagram etc.) to build an underwater intercom to be used with my scuba diving buddy.
I know about existing devices like this that came out from scuba equipment manufactorers but they are very expensive.
I know that they all use 32KHz frequency and they range up to 50 meters underwater.
I would appreciate even information about low freq. radio or indications of some good internet site about this argument.

Thanks

Alex

3100. Re: AM synchronous demod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: egiaroll@usa.net
Message-ID: <6uvoi9$4nb$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78521

Hello Yvon,

Beautifull those articles,

Tom
-=-

In article <3612A9E6.3E0E@sympatico.ca>,
soj@sympatico.ca wrote:

> Yvon wrote:
> I have done research with the quadradyne demodulator in the Lab to
> understand its behavior but I plan to test it with AM DSB, AM SSB
> and also regenerated sideband.
....
> Mhz. It is not as simple as that. I will continue if there is interest
> in this new discovery. Regards! Yvon VE2AUC
....
> Continuing:
......
> with conventional methods. Hence the word "QUADRA" for quadrature and
> "DYNE" for beat. To be continued. Regards! Yvon VE2AUC
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3101. Re: Glue For Bakelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris.Muriel@analog.com
Message-ID: <6uvkc4$l8g@nwd2nws1.analog.com>
Source record: 78522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Message-ID: <361348dd.5399400@analog.com>
References: <01bdecd9$ca959160$e48492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
<3612F0B0.D45AB138@teleport.com>
X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.5/32.452
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

On Thu, 01 Oct 1998 03:01:25 GMT, Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
wrote:

>Another note. According to Loctite information, their "Black Max 380
>Rubber Toughened Cyanoacrylate" produced from 1-6 times the bond
>strength (depending on the formulation of phenolic) as their
>general-purpose cyanoacrylate adhesive. If standard super-glue doesn't
>do the job, you might try to locate some of this stuff. You might be
>able to get it from an industrial supplier.
>
>Make sure that the surfaces are clean; Loctite recommends alcohol for
>cleaning phenolic.

Is the alcohol to clean the affected item or is it for the
owner/repairer as a "pick-me-up" after the stress & worry over whether
it'll actually
make a good durable repair ?? :-)
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>DavidC wrote:
>>
>> Received this from a friend, helpful hints? Tnx! 73, DavidC A1FA
>> > Will have to find FT-200 parts - front broken piece is not plastic at all
>> > but bakelite (batalite) and I've never found an adhesive that would bond
>> > that materiel. Rez-bond won't, epoxy won't, MEK won't, Elmers won't.
Cjris Muriel,G3ZDM

3102. Re: Glue For Bakelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris.Muriel@analog.com
Message-ID: <3615490e.5448099@analog.com>
Source record: 78523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 01 Oct 1998 03:01:25 GMT, Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
wrote:

>Another note. According to Loctite information, their "Black Max 380
>Rubber Toughened Cyanoacrylate" produced from 1-6 times the bond
>strength (depending on the formulation of phenolic) as their
>general-purpose cyanoacrylate adhesive. If standard super-glue doesn't
>do the job, you might try to locate some of this stuff. You might be
>able to get it from an industrial supplier.
>
>Make sure that the surfaces are clean; Loctite recommends alcohol for
>cleaning phenolic.

Is the alcohol to clean the affected item or is it for the
owner/repairer as a "pick-me-up" after the stress & worry over whether
it'll actually
make a good durable repair ?? :-)
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>DavidC wrote:
>>
>> Received this from a friend, helpful hints? Tnx! 73, DavidC A1FA
>> > Will have to find FT-200 parts - front broken piece is not plastic at all
>> > but bakelite (batalite) and I've never found an adhesive that would bond
>> > that materiel. Rez-bond won't, epoxy won't, MEK won't, Elmers won't.
Cjris Muriel,G3ZDM

3103. Re: Need cheap source for 2SC2166 pwr transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981001074503.18737.00000837@ng100.aol.com>
Source record: 78524

http://www.rfparts.com

3104. Re: Low freq. radio transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981001085446.27506.00001663@ng126.aol.com>
Source record: 78525

>
>I' m looking for a very low frequency radio transmitter/receiver
>application note (circuit diagram etc.) to build an underwater intercom
>to be used with my scuba diving buddy.
>I know about existing devices like this that came out from scuba
>equipment manufactorers but they are very expensive.
>I know that they all use 32KHz frequency and they range up to 50 meters
>underwater.
>I would appreciate even information about low freq. radio or indications
>of some good internet site about this argument.

Alex,

This sounds a lot like the equipment being used by cavers for underground mapping and communication. I know someone is making kits for the ones that work at 180Khz. I don't have the info in front of me off hand, but drop me some E-Mail in a day or so and I'll try to have it ready for you.

Doug Moore

3105. Re: UV tubes for PCB prototyping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6v06jo$r87$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 78526

no.one@no.where wrote in message
<01bded02$b0f47450$3530d693@e0060b0eb282a>...
>Anyone know of a good CHEAP source. I need at least four of them for an
>exposure box for my PCBs. Here in Sweden I have found a source but they
>cost $45 each plus SWE sales tax (MOMS = 25%). Duh!!! I also know of a
>source in the UK at about $20 each, but thata is still $100 including
>postage. Does anyone know where I can get them for a more reasonable price?
>
>I also seek a UV tube for an EPROM eraser, but that is another story.
>
>Please reply to:
>sm0vpo@hem2.passagen.se
>sm0vpo@geocities.com
>
>or post to the newsgroup
>
>Best regards Harry

I use blacklights that that are used by teen-agers to illuminate flourescent
posters and signs. They run about $15 in the U.S. and are fairly common.
Exposure times at two inches for circuit boards are 10 to 15 minutes. I
don't know if they are available in Europe. Any one else know?

73 Paul

3106. Re: Diode on gate in JFET VCO = More noise?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3612c16e.112727880@news.online.no>
Source record: 78527

On Wed, 30 Sep 1998 14:50:09 -0500, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr."
<agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote:

>J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>> ufb, Herbert, but when hams reluctantly started to use the
>> semiconductors some 30 years ago, they felt very relieved to find a
>> device they could compare to the tube they had admired since 1920. They
>> will use the FETs, and believe they are better than bipolars, over and
>> over again
>
>But they ARE better than bipolars... sometimes. :-)
>

found an interesting audio amplifier today, see Technical topics Radcom
Oct.98, p40, or Wireless World June 98 p478; 2x U430 + NE5534 in
"Simple, but effective amplifier, having very high input impedance and
2.5nV/sqr.root Hz noise voltage"

Jan-Martin

Given that the opposite of pro is con, one has to conclude that the
opposite of progress is Congress.

3107. Re: Glue For Bakelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard M. Hair" <kd6uma@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <3613C844.1146C165@qsl.net>
Source record: 78528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> Bakelite is a phenolic, thermo-setting plastic. Have you tried
> cyanoacrylate "super glue"?
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> DavidC wrote:
> >
> > Received this from a friend, helpful hints? Tnx! 73, DavidC A1FA
> > > Will have to find FT-200 parts - front broken piece is not plastic at all
> > > but bakelite (batalite) and I've never found an adhesive that would bond
> > > that materiel. Rez-bond won't, epoxy won't, MEK won't, Elmers won't.

I second the motion for "super glue". I have a Pavoni with Bakelite handle. Handle broke
and was repaired using the stuff. Handle receives lots of torque so I know it is good.

If the piece didn't break cleanly, I'd expect that "JB Weld" (comes in two tubes with
black white red coloring on package) would work well to fill in the joint areas. I use
it instead of epoxy 90% of the time.

Richard Hair
KD6UMA

3108. Re: Glue For Bakelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6v0gs1$g1h@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Roy Lewallen (w7el@teleport.com) wrote:
: Another note. According to Loctite information, their "Black Max 380
: Rubber Toughened Cyanoacrylate" produced from 1-6 times the bond
: strength (depending on the formulation of phenolic) as their
: general-purpose cyanoacrylate adhesive. If standard super-glue doesn't
: do the job, you might try to locate some of this stuff. You might be
: able to get it from an industrial supplier.

: Make sure that the surfaces are clean; Loctite recommends alcohol for
: cleaning phenolic.

I'll second Roy's suggestions...and mention that in the local Eagle Hardware I found some Loctite "plastic repair super glue"....it's a kit of gel superglue and an activator/cleaner you put on the surfaces before gluing. This stuff works well...I've fixed plastic eyeglass frames with it successfully, and they typically are not at all easy to get to hold together. Phenolic IS a plastic...it's thermosetting, not thermoplastic.

Another note: if the break is in a place that can be reinforced, try that, too. That is, if it's a flat surface, try putting some fiberglass (either raw glass fiber mat or a small piece of fiberglass-epoxy circuit board substrate) across the break, and glue it down with superglue. I've also fixed broken cylindrical things (like caps for bottles that were important to me) by wrapping tightly with thread or thin steel wire, and burying the wrapping in superglue. If you can find superglue accelerator, that can make life much easier, since with it the glue sets up in seconds, even in fairly thick areas. Otherwise, just be very patient, and don't test areas with your finger! ;-)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

3109. Mic Mixer Homebrew - Please Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Levin <djl@andlev_._com>
Message-ID: <3613c888.0@news.mediacity.com>
Source record: 78530

I have two 600 ohm impedence microphones (actually, a Heil mic and a computer sound card) that I want to connect to the input of a single radio at the same time. I am told that I need a mixer to do this. "Real" microphone mixers seem to cost a fair bit - but I found a small mic mixer from Hilton ($35) that looked perfect. Unfortunately, the Hilton mixer is for "high impedence" mics, and it turns out that 600 ohms is not high impedence :-)

I opened the thing up, and it is just a resistor and some kind of variable resistor (?) in series with each mic input - then the outputs of the variable things are tied together.

Only one problem. My EE skills were never very good, and they are now 20 years rusty... I can still solder, but I can't do math :-)

Can anyone tell me:

1) What are these variable things? They look like pots (variable resistors), but they have three leads, not two. In this Hilton thing, one lead goes to ground, one goes to the hot side of the mic input, and one goes to the hot side of the mic output (tied to the same pin on the other variable whatever it is).

2) What size resistors I need to do this? Looks like I need a fixed resistor in series with each mic input, followed by this variable thing. I need to know the resistance an/or other features of both the fixed resistor and the variable things (resistors?), given that my mics are 600 ohms.

Thanks a million. Any other hints or tips most welcome.

***dan
Dan Levin, N6BZA
djl at andlev dot com

3110. Re: Glue For Bakelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <3613cc77.67515950@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 78531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Someone said ;

>>Make sure that the surfaces are clean; Loctite recommends alcohol for
>>cleaning phenolic.
>
Someone replied:

> Is the alcohol to clean the affected item or is it for the
>owner/repairer as a "pick-me-up" after the stress & worry over whether
>it'll actually
>make a good durable repair ?? :-)
>>
HO, HO, HO.

I do think if yo are gonna use alky on the phenolic you shold try to use
anhydrous alky or at least 91% alky. The usual drug-store 70%
rubbing alky is likely to work poorly.

My experience.

To get anhyd alky, we had to buy a doz bottles, but they had 91% on
the shelves.

"The learned Fool writes his nonsense in better language,
but 'tis still nonsense."
B.Franklin 'Poor Richard Improved' (1754)

Lou H.
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)
Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

3111. Help--convert 500khz to 455khz IF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjg2@concentric.net
Message-ID: <6v0lkh$28l@chronicle.concentric.net>
Source record: 78532

Could anyone point me to a QST article or info on a circuit that will convert a 500khz F signal to 455khz?

What I'm trying to do is build an outboard product detector and IF strip for a couple older receivers. Since the filters I am using are 455khz (as well as one of the radios this is being designed for use with), and one of the radios uses a 500khz IF, I need to build a converter to change the 500khz output of the receiver to 455khz.

Specifically, the circuit will have a Vin (500khz) of .2 to 10Vp-p, Zin of about 70 ohms. Output (455khz) will have a Vout of a few volts at either low or high-z.

Thanks for any help figuring this out--I'm new to rf!

73, Chris KA8WFC

3112. Re: Glue For Bakelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Wright <kswright@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3613C786.5C65@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 78533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
DavidC wrote:
>
> Received this from a friend, helpful hints? Tnx! 73, DavidC A1FA
> > Will have to find FT-200 parts - front broken piece is not plastic at all
> > but bakelite (batalite) and I've never found an adhesive that would bond
> > that materiel. Rez-bond won't, epoxy won't, MEK won't, Elmers won't.
Crazy glue does great. I back it up with epoxy(scrape surfaces well).
```

3113. Multiband dipoles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: magik@NOSPAM.lawtonok.net
Message-ID: <6v0oi0inr5@supernews.com>
Source record: 78534

I'm looking for good reference material for the construction of multiband dipoles. Have a friend living in a apartment building with antenna/tower restrictions...any links would be helpful

73,
de KJ5RT, Deryl in Oklahoma

*****Reach me by ICQ. My ICQ# is 1727969*****

Please don't take me tooooo serious, my medication may need adjustment.

3114. Re: Glue For Bakelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Weiss <bweiss@carroll.com>
Message-ID: <3613EED7.7CE2E4F4@carroll.com>
Source record: 78535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The best glue for bakelite is sold as a waterproof wood glue. It is a 2 part system consisting of a powdered resin and a liquid catalyst. It contains resorcinol and formaldehyde, which are pretty nasty chemicals, so use with care! Bakelite is a polymer formed from phenol and formaldehyde, so this might explain why this stuff seems to work so well! Regular solvent adhesives will not soften bakelite, so they won't bond very well.

Bob Weiss
N2IXK

DavidC wrote:

> Received this from a friend, helpful hints? Tnx! 73, DavidC A1FA
> > Will have to find FT-200 parts - front broken piece is not plastic at all
> > but bakelite (batalite) and I've never found an adhesive that would bond
> > that materiel. Rez-bond won't, epoxy won't, MEK won't, Elmers won't.

3115. Fixing HP355 attenuators?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike czuhajewski <wa8mcq@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36145463.3460@erols.com>
Source record: 78438

I bought a few HP355C and HP355D step attenuators at a good price, as-is, hoping to find a few good ones and fix up the rest. Three guesses what the ratio of good to bad turned out to be :-) (At least one of each was good, though.)

I put them all on one of the HP 3753C network analyzers at work and saw some really wild sweeps on some of them. It's obvious that the resistors are all OK, not fried, but that some of the DPDT microswitches are flakey at best--dirty contacts or just plain dirt, period. There are some effects seen on the sweeps that make it appear that there are a few parasitic capacitances floating around inside some of them, ie, odd frequency related effects that cannot be otherwise explained; again, probably inside the switches since visual exams of all units show nothing out of the ordinary, and all are squeaky clean under the covers.

Here's the question--has anyone had any luck with fixing the HP355C and D attenuators? Are the microswitches, which are controlled by cams on the shaft, plain-Jane, run of the mill microswitches, or are they high performance types? I haven't called HP yet and prefer not to, since I suspect I'll get one of the standard answers--"buy something newer" or "we cannot condone use of anything except genuine HP replacement parts" :-)

(Both models are frequently seen at hamfests, usually selling for far more than I paid for these. They're rectangular with a rotary knob on the end. The HP355C goes from 0-12 dB in 1 dB steps and the HP355D does 0-120 by 10 dB steps. Interestingly enough, this venerable model is still available from HP, or at least it was still in their catalog last year.)

BTW, a few years ago I had an old Kay Electric step attenuator that had an intermittent switch. It's one of the older models with toggle switches. I called Kay and they wanted $47 per switch (this was circa 1992) although that also included the resistors that went with the switch. I chose to drill out the rivets from the square, teflon body of the switch, clean the parts inside and reassemble with long 2-56 screws. Worked like a charm, and considerably less than $47!
--
73 de WA8MCQ wa8mcq@erols.com

3116. Varactor/Electronic Tuner Help needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Little <dalite01@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <6v1knhngv1@juliana.sprynet.com>
Source record: 78439

Hi,

I am looking for info on hombrewing using varactor
tuners like those used in tvs, sat rx units and vcrs.

Can anyone point me in the right direction for
finding data sheets on older units, or parts that
were probably only produced for OEM?

Also, any links to hombrew projects using this
approach appreciated.

Thanks in Advance,--

David Little KD4NUE
dalite01@sprynet.com
Brunswick, Georgia 31523 USA

If CON is the opposite of PRO then it
stands to reason that CONGRESS is
the Opposite of PROGRESS - Go Figure

3117. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6v1m4l$50a@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 78440
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
--
```

3118. Need op manual for signal generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Fish <fish@microlink.net>
Message-ID: <01bdedca$f47dbe20$5adaa0d1@randyfis>
Source record: 78441

Does anyone out there have a source for a manual for a TS510A/U signal
generator?? It looks like the Hewlett
Packard 608E in the face, but no where on it is a company
name or trademark? It has some extra knobs from the
HP, this thing is heavy (60-70 lbs) and is quite large. Is
this maybe military built by Hewlett?? The unit works
great, but I would like a op manual to use it to its fullest
extent. Thanks
Randy

3119. Re: FS: COLLINS 3KW RF AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: General New Micros <general@newmicros.com>
Message-ID: <01bdedc8$db84d680$0bebedd0@hermes>
Source record: 78442
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sdnet.forsale,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tom Twist <Tom.Twist@hda.hydro.com> wrote
> murphy@cts.com (mike) wrote:
>
> >COLLINS 208U-3 RF AMP 1.5 TO 30 MHZ 200 MW INPUT, 3KW OUT.
> >
> >REQUIRES 230 VAC 60 HZ 3 PH.
> >
> >$2500 EA
> >
> <snip>
>
> That's some attenuator!
>
> Or is that 200 mW input?
>
> Tom ;)

Well, Tom, here we see once again the oppression inherent in typing in ALL CAPS.

Of course, since it is indicated as an amp(lifier) one might guess at the input/output relationship.

GIGO comes to mind.

Sincerely,

Gen. New Micros
http://www.newmicros.com/

3120. Re: Fixing HP355 attenuators?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <361494C9.7427@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 78443

mike czuhajewski wrote:
>
> I put them all on one of the HP 3753C network analyzers at work and saw
> some really wild sweeps on some of them. It's obvious that the resistors
> are all OK, not fried, but that some of the DPDT microswitches are
> flakey at best--dirty contacts or just plain dirt, period. There are
> some effects seen on the sweeps that make it appear that there are a few
> parasitic capacitances floating around inside some of them, ie, odd
> frequency related effects that cannot be otherwise explained; again,
> probably inside the switches since visual exams of all units show
> nothing out of the ordinary, and all are squeaky clean under the covers.
>
> Here's the question--has anyone had any luck with fixing the HP355C and
> D attenuators?

Yes, actually, in the case of a 355D purchased at a hamfest for $10 last year. I took it home and swept it, and it seemed basically OK except for a rise in insertion loss around ~300 MHz -- on the order of several dB if I remember right. I don't remember exactly where the dip was or how deep it was, but it was somewhat puzzling as the DC resistances of all the internal resistors and switches checked out fine. (This was at the 0 dB attenuation setting, so the resistors shouldn't have mattered in any event.)

I eventually tried placing a temporary coax probe at each successive switch approaching the input BNC jack, and found that the dip seemed to be occurring at the input jack itself. I tried fiddling with the capacitive stub at the jack termination, but it had no effect on the problem. Replacing the jack got rid of the dip altogether.

Visually, the "bad" jack looked just fine. I don't know what could go wrong with a BNC jack to demonstrate what amounted to a series-resonant effect like that, but it was definitely the problem!

There were no other complications -- I went ahead and replaced both jacks for good measure, and found the insertion loss increased fairly linearly with frequency to 1 dB at 1.33 GHz, which is well within the HP catalog spec (1.5 dB at 1 GHz.)

I don't have a way to sweep its VSWR or phase shift, since I don't have a vector network analyzer, but the magnitude of the attenuation was safely within specs on every range down to -90 dB or so, beyond which I couldn't measure with my test setup (Tek 492 w/homebrew tracking generator, maximum output level=0 dBm). I'm satisfied that it's basically in good shape, and at any rate it's hard to nitpick for $10 and the cost of a couple of new screw-in BNC jacks.

> Are the microswitches, which are controlled by cams on
> the shaft, plain-Jane, run of the mill microswitches, or are they high
> performance types? I haven't called HP yet and prefer not to, since I
> suspect I'll get one of the standard answers--"buy something newer" or
> "we cannot condone use of anything except genuine HP replacement parts"
> :-)
>

Hopefully the switches aren't the real problem. They are definitely not
standard MicroSwitch(tm)-brand microswitches. I don't know how tightly
they're sealed -- a shot or two of tuner cleaner around the external
terminals might make it through to the contacts. Have you measured the
resistors?

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3121. Re: Fixing HP355 attenuators?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Anderson <jeffa@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <6v2k7e$hri@dfw-ixnews8.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78444

In article <36145463.3460@erols.com>,
mike czuhajewski <wa8mcq@erols.com> wrote:
>I bought a few HP355C and HP355D step attenuators at a good price,
>as-is, hoping to find a few good ones and fix up the rest. Three
>guesses what the ratio of good to bad turned out to be :-) (At least one
>of each was good, though.)
>
>I put them all on one of the HP 3753C network analyzers at work and saw
>some really wild sweeps on some of them. It's obvious that the resistors
>are all OK, not fried, but that some of the DPDT microswitches are
>flakey at best--dirty contacts or just plain dirt, period. There are
>some effects seen on the sweeps that make it appear that there are a few
>parasitic capacitances floating around inside some of them, ie, odd
>frequency related effects that cannot be otherwise explained; again,
>probably inside the switches since visual exams of all units show
>nothing out of the ordinary, and all are squeaky clean under the covers.
>
>Here's the question--has anyone had any luck with fixing the HP355C and
>D attenuators? Are the microswitches, which are controlled by cams on
>the shaft, plain-Jane, run of the mill microswitches, or are they high
>performance types? I haven't called HP yet and prefer not to, since I
>suspect I'll get one of the standard answers--"buy something newer" or
>"we cannot condone use of anything except genuine HP replacement parts"
>:-)

Hi Mike -

The switches may not be dirty, but instead there may be problems with
how the cam actuates them. There are little pieces of plastic between
the cam and the switch levers - if any of these are broken or shifted,
you'll get incorrect dB steps, or, if the switch 'almost' closes, you'll
get capacitive coupling effects, which might explain your wild sweeps.

(I once purchased one of these attenuators at a swapmeet and later
discovered at home that two of these plastic pieces were broken. Bit
of a pain to fix it!)

72,

- Jeff, WA6AHL

3122. Big meteor shower November 17-18th, work some meteor scatter DX on VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseF06n0I.1L1@netcom.com>
Source record: 78445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.scanners,sci.astro

On November 17 and/or 18th, before dawn in the wee hours of the morning, the leonid meteor shower is expected to hit big time. And thus opportunity to do some long distance "DX" communications on VHF and UHF frequencies. These radio waves can bounce off of the ionized meteor trails in the sky. Could be thousands of meteors per hour at the peak. With this many meteors, one might be able to carry on long QSO's (radio conversations). One could monitor FM broadcast band stations of distant cities to listen for "openings". Or NOAA weather freqs.

And we can still do this even if clouds cover the sky.

3123. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3693e042.1029637105@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78446

On Wed, 30 Sep 1998 14:25:27 GMT, wmeara@erols.com (Bill Meara) wrote:
>This is a great thread and I don't want to cause a deviation from the
>main theme, but I have a related question.
>
>I've been trying to understand the physics of how the sum and
>difference products are produced in a mixer. I find it easy to
>understand how the differnce (beat) frequency results: the old
>physics books take two sine waves of different frequencies and put one
>graph above the other on the page. Down below they show how the beat
>results from the vector combination of the two.
>
>Gaining an understanding of the sum product has proven more difficult.
>when I asked this question a while back in one of the sci.electronic
>groups, the responses were all trigonometry. I know that the
>formulas show that a sum product result, but I'm looking for the same
>kind of gut understanding that results from the nice graphs in the old
>textbooks.
>
>Can someone help me with this? Otherwise I will feel comfortable only
>on lower sideband!

Well, first of all you have to realize that the PA is acting as a mixer. In
Class C, the PA is switched on and off at the carrier rate. Thus it is a
non-linear device and can behave as a mixer. The products of the carrier
and the modulating frequency can only be expressed properly using trig.
The key to understanding why there are two sidebands is in realizing that
the cosine of the carrier changes signs every half cycle. So you get plus
and minus sidebands at a sample rate of the carrier. You can think of this
as a sample and its alias. The PA tank acts as a reconstruction filter for
these samples so the output consists of clean analog mirror images of
the modulating signal translated in frequency from the baseband to
frequencies symmetric around the carrier frequency. Since the PA isn't
a balanced mixer, you also get the carrier passed through, so you have
DSBWC AM.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3124. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3694e56d.1030959766@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78447

On 30 Sep 1998 15:10:22 GMT, tiemann@spot.Colorado.EDU (TIEMANN BRUCE) wrote:
>In article <36123dbd.43053894@news.erols.com>,
>Bill Meara <wmeara@erols.com> wrote:
>>This is a great thread and I don't want to cause a deviation from the
>>main theme, but I have a related question.
>>
>>I've been trying to understand the physics of how the sum and
>>difference products are produced in a mixer. I find it easy to
>>understand how the differnce (beat) frequency results: the old
>>physics books take two sine waves of different frequencies and put one
>>graph above the other on the page. Down below they show how the beat
>>results from the vector combination of the two.
>>
>>Gaining an understanding of the sum product has proven more difficult.
>>when I asked this question a while back in one of the sci.electronic
>>groups, the responses were all trigonometry. I know that the
>>formulas show that a sum product result, but I'm looking for the same
>>kind of gut understanding that results from the nice graphs in the old
>>textbooks.
>>
>>Can someone help me with this? Otherwise I will feel comfortable only
>>on lower sideband!
>
>In a multiplier, the output will change sign if either input changes
>sign. (Because plus * minus = minus, etc.) Since BOTH inputs are
>changing sign (because they're AC signals) the output will be changing
>sign at a rate that is the sum of the two input frequencies. So, for a
>1 KHz input #1 and 10 kHz input #2, so signal #1 has 2,000 sign
>changes/second, and signal #2 has 20,000 sign changes/second.
>Therefore, the output must have 22,000 sign changes/second, assuming
>that there are no *perfect* coincidences of sign changes, which would
>cancel each other in this analysis.
>
>22,000 sign changes/sec ~ 11 Khz = freq #1 + freq #2. Not rigorous, I
>know, but maybe it will help. (And it *does* get the right answer,
>anyway.)
>
><<But wait, where does the *difference* come from? :-O >>

What you're missing is that the carrier changes sign *many* times
for every sign change of the modulating frequency. You can think of
this as a sampling process. You wind up with a sampled signal and
its negative, ie sum *and* difference. The PA tank circuit then acts
as a reconstruction filter and smooths these samples back to analog

signals which are mirror images of each other, symmetric around
the carrier frequency.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3125. Re: Glue For Bakelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <marty-k2@snet.net>
Message-ID: <3614E433.89EAF99A@snet.net>
Source record: 78448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ken Wright wrote:
>
> DavidC wrote:
> >
> > Received this from a friend, helpful hints? Tnx! 73, DavidC A1FA
> > > Will have to find FT-200 parts - front broken piece is not plastic at all
> > > but bakelite (batalite) and I've never found an adhesive that would bond
> > > that materiel. Rez-bond won't, epoxy won't, MEK won't, Elmers won't.
> Crazy glue does great. I back it up with epoxy(scrape surfaces well).

I've used Crazy Glue on Bakelite parts with very good results after cleaning with detergent and water and then 91% isopropyl alcohol. I dried the parts at room temperature first and then for a few minutes in the microwave oven to be sure any residual water was gone before applying the glue. Don't use the microwave with parts that have metal inserts.

I've also gotten good results with epoxies. Clean as above and use the slow setting variety of epoxy. Let it set for a day or two at room temperature and then put it in the microwave for several minutes at a lowest setting until quite hot to the touch. Don't rush the room temperature curing or you'll get bubbles in the bond. I've edge-bonded .125" sheet stock this way and it was surprisingly strong.

Marty K1FHR

3126. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3695e6de.1031328774@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78449

On Tue, 29 Sep 1998 20:04:19 -0700, Alfred Lorona <w6wqc@juno.com> wrote:
>Not wishing to beat an old dog to death, or however the saying goes,
>this should be my last posting. Honest.
>
>My original question was not to solicit definitions of modulation as it
>was to ask how we can reconcile the two conflicting explanations of
>amplitude modulation found in every text book. This is that the carrier
>varies when we look at it in time but does not vary when we look at it
>in the frequency domain.

That's simple. You can't view *just* the carrier in the time domain. All you can view is the vector sum of the carrier and the sidebands. That vector sum does vary with modulation. In the frequency domain, you *can* separate the carrier and the sidebands, so you can see that the carrier doesn't vary in amplitude with the modulation.

The sidebands may not vary in amplitude either, if the modulation is a pure tone. But the vector sum of the carrier and the sidebands will vary as a function of time because you have to have terms in the sum to account for the phase rotation of the two signals as a function of time. Those terms are at different rates for the carrier and the modulating signal.

So in the time domain, we see only the result of summing those different rates as a modulation envelope. But in the frequency domain, we see the separate vector components as functions of frequency, steady and unvarying in amplitude. We don't see the vector sum, the modulation envelope, because that's a function of time, and we're looking at a function of frequency in the frequency domain.

Both views show us what is really happening, but they look at what's happening from different perspectives. The time domain shows us the vector sum as a function of time, but can't show us the individual components of the vector sum, which are in the frequency domain rather than the time domain. The frequency domain shows us the individual vectors as a function of frequency, but can't show us the vector sum because that's a time domain relationship and that can't be displayed in the frequency domain.

Which view is true? Both are, but the frequency domain view is more fundamental because the vector sum which is the modulating envelope is a *result* of what we see in the frequency domain. In other words, the whole is the sum of the parts, but we can't reverse that and say the parts are the result of the whole. The relationship is anti-symmetric, or in other words, we can't reverse cause and effect.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3127. Re: UV tubes for PCB prototyping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3696ff1e.1037537558@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78450

On 1 Oct 1998 06:10:16 GMT, <no.one@no.where> wrote:
>Anyone know of a good CHEAP source. I need at least four of them for an
>exposure box for my PCBs. Here in Sweden I have found a source but they
>cost $45 each plus SWE sales tax (MOMS = 25%). Duh!!! I also know of a
>source in the UK at about $20 each, but thata is still $100 including
>postage. Does anyone know where I can get them for a more reasonable price?
>
>I also seek a UV tube for an EPROM eraser, but that is another story.

GE germicidal lamps are the lowest cost shortwave UV tubes I've seen.
These are 8 watt appliance lamps. Check with your GE distributor for cost
and availability. (They cost about $8 from GE distributors in the States.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3128. Re: scanner-computer interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981002145243.06052.00012504@ngol03.aol.com>
Source record: 78451

In article <6u3vng$7h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, zebra_z@my-dejanews.com writes:

>Subject: scanner-computer interface
>From: zebra_z@my-dejanews.com
>Date: Sun, 20 Sep 1998 22:31:12 GMT
>
>/*scan.cpp for PLL2002 scanner like RS/PRO-2033, PRO-2030 etc. This
program
>will allow you to connect your DUMB scanner to your computer.

Thank you very much for the informative post. Projects like this make reading thru all of the muck worthwhile AND gives one something to do with those $5 & $10 fleamarket XT's available...

3129. Re: Crystal Radio help required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD5DTJ@webtv.net
Message-ID: <21389-361519A1-76@newsd-152.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 78452

If you want to "scratch" a xtal radio, get yourself some Galena (lead sulphide) from a chemical supply house and crunch it up into little pieces. This is the material used for detectors in the original crystals sets. Most encylopedias will give you a basic circuit, consisting of a tuned circuit, detector, and hi-z headset connected to an antenna and ground.

3130. Re: Crystal Radio help required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6v3dgq$n3@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78453

Allen Rolf KD5DTJ (KD5DTJ@webtv.net) wrote:
: If you want to "scratch" a xtal radio, get yourself some Galena (lead
: sulphide) from a chemical supply house and crunch it up into little
: pieces. This is the material used for detectors in the original crystals
: sets. Most encylopedias will give you a basic circuit, consisting of a
: tuned circuit, detector, and hi-z headset connected to an antenna and
: ground.

Just curious: has anyone out there built a Marconi detector? (moving
magnetic band, if I recall correctly...)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

3131. Wanted: Curtis 8044 keyer chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <3614c7db.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 78454

Looking for one or two Curtis 8044 keyer chips.
Anyone ?

Please reply to hduff@ica.net
DO NOT AUTOreply

3132. FS: Vectron 10 Mhz OCXO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <36154190.60F557C8@calweb.com>
Source record: 78455
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I still have a small quantity of these items left. $35 each post paid conus or 10 for $300 post paid conus.

For Sale: Vectron 718Y2828 10 Mhz Oven Controlled Crystal Oscillator. New mfg. Power 12VDC, output 5volt P P sine wave into HI Z load. Very small package, ~2"X2"X1" power connections solder pins, RF out SMA, mounts via 4 studs on bottom of package. Delta Frequency adjustment available via screw driver adjustment. Vectron data on 718Y2828 indicates 2E-8 aging rate per year and 2E-8 stability over temperature range. Measurements on my HP 5370A with HS option clock confirm the stability, Unit consumes about 150 MA upond application of power and then drops off to around 75MA after warm up. With hookup documents, $35 each or $300 for 10 post paid conus.

Post Paid conus.
Tnx for the read es 73

Bob Miller, KE6F

3133. Motorola RIB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <e0mYkak79GA.279@nih2naaa.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 78456
Cross-posted to:
aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sanet.radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Hi all, I am looking for a design to make a interface to program
Motorola radio's. I have made a RS232 to TTL interface that will
program a Motorola GP300 and also a GM300 OK. But on these
radio's you only need GND and DATA to program them.

I Have a Motorola HT1000 that needs GND, Busy and BUS+ etc.

If you have a design for an interface to program these radio's
please E-Mail me a copy......Thanks.

Oh yes, by the way, have you seen my Web Page ????

The address is:
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/colinlowe

On this page there are mods for GP300 and GM300. Also Kenwood
TH48 and TM732. Also The new Yaesu FT847 etc.

73 de colin

--

3134. Re: Crystal Radio help required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: brians@opus.hpl.hp.com
Message-ID: <6v3hk9$1so$1@hplms2.hpl.hp.com>
Source record: 78457

How close to "scratch" do you want to get? When I was a Boy Scout,
I came up with a crystal set design that we could build for
essentially no money. We even made the tank capacitor
from layers of aluminum foil and an insulator. I think we built
about 300 of them in one day as a Scout Show attraction.

Send me your snail-mail address via e-mail if you'd like more
details.

Regards,

Brian

Richard Podmore (info@monoco.com) wrote:
: My scouts would like to make crystal radios. Not from a kit but from
: scratch. Can anyone direct me to a site, or send me details, of how to
: go about such a project?

: We are near Rotherham if anyone feels brave enough to want to come along
: and help.

: Could replies be copied to myself as well as newsgroup as I am not
: likely to be able to look again for a while.

: Many thanks,
: Richard Podmore

3135. Re: UV tubes for PCB prototyping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <36154662.8C0869C2@usit.net>
Source record: 78458

where is the GE distributor who will sell 4 lamps?
Don

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On 1 Oct 1998 06:10:16 GMT, <no.one@no.where> wrote:
> >Anyone know of a good CHEAP source. I need at least four of them for an
> >exposure box for my PCBs. Here in Sweden I have found a source but they
> >cost $45 each plus SWE sales tax (MOMS = 25%). Duh!!! I also know of a
> >source in the UK at about $20 each, but thata is still $100 including
> >postage. Does anyone know where I can get them for a more reasonable price?
> >
> >I also seek a UV tube for an EPROM eraser, but that is another story.
>
> GE germicidal lamps are the lowest cost shortwave UV tubes I've seen.
> These are 8 watt appliance lamps. Check with your GE distributor for cost
> and availability. (They cost about $8 from GE distributors in the States.)
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3136. FS: Ten-Tec Digital Century 21 and computer stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William D. Redfearn, Jr." <william.redfearn@nt.com>
Message-ID: <36155121.EF05AF86@nt.com>
Source record: 78459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

HAM stuff for sale:

Ten -Tec Digital Century 21 HF CW Transceiver
80 - 10 Meters, no WARC bands
75 watts input, ~35 watts output CW
Digital frequency display, RIT, switchable audio CW filter
Direct conversion receiver
Built-in AC supply or runs on external 12 vDC

Good condition, slight wear, everything works.
Offset and Tune buttons replaced with R/S buttons.
Slight corrosion near Calibrator jack on rear.
With manual

$175.00 OBO

Computer stuff for sale:

Rolodex REX PC companion
256K, leather case
TrueSync software
With disks, manual, box, extra batteries
Good condition, slight wear, everything works
$60.00 OBO

Accton EtherPocket-SP Ethernet parallel port adapter
Switchable 10baseT (twisted pair) or 10base2 (coax) Ethernet adapter
With manual, disks, and AC wall cube supply
$40.00 OBO

Microcom Travelporte pocket modem
14.4 K data/fax, MNP-10
runs on battery or AC power
with RS-232 cable and AC wall cube supply
$30.00 OBO

==========
Dave Redfearn, BPS Network Design, NORTEL, Richardson, TX.
Email: william.redfearn@NOJUNKnortel.com (to reply,remove NOJUNK)
QRL? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own, no one else wants them.

3137. Re: scanner-computer interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkdeckmann@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981002184819.24598.00005482@ng40.aol.com>
Source record: 78460

I've had some time to go over the code and comments concerning the PLL2002 based scanners, a couple of items bother me, 1) comments say that the first 8 bits of the N packet are always low, the data file listing sets them to 24h, why? 2)ahow is the R register value computed, I have found where the N value is computed, but can't seem to find any info on the R value except for the two presets.
I REALLY got a lot out of your posting otherwise. I cracked open the case on my RS scanner and found a '2002 inside, after seeing a lot of folks saying "there are no modifications" available for the unit I think this will change things...

3138. Re: 4CX1500b Pics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36156B4A.4AC1@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 78461

Steven D. Desmarais wrote:
>
> Here is a photo of my 4CX1500B homebrew amp along
> with a FT-990 on the side. 25 watts in...1100watts out.
> 40 watts in...1500w out CW. Anybody have a photo of
> there homebrew gear? Amp, rig, ect.. Lets see it. I would
> like to see whats going on out there.
>
> ---
> [Image]

Looks like a very nice piece of work; probably should've used a few more screws on that power supply's front panel, though. :-)

Unfortunately, when you post a picture to a non-binary Usenet group, it gets physically propagated to every news server on the planet that carries that group, including servers that aren't intended to support the load of binary groups. Additionally, since lots of people download message traffic to read offline, it can waste a lot of bandwidth on the client side as well. Better to store the image file on a single site and post a link to it on the NG, with the http:// prefix so that everyone's browser will show it as a clickable hyperlink. That way, those who want to see it can easily do so, and the bandwidth-challenged won't have to deal with it.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3139. Re: Glue For Bakelite?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: GoYakKlah <thetruth@southwind.net>
Message-ID: <6v3vl3$10a$1@opal.southwind.net>
Source record: 78462
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Construction glue or Liquid Nail
Ron

DavidC wrote in message <01bdecd9$ca959160$e48492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>...
>Received this from a friend, helpful hints? Tnx! 73, DavidC A1FA
>> Will have to find FT-200 parts - front broken piece is not plastic at all
>> but bakelite (batalite) and I've never found an adhesive that would bond
>> that materiel. Rez-bond won't, epoxy won't, MEK won't, Elmers won't.

3140. Need data on 2N6057

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <3615950E.69FF8D8E@calweb.com>
Source record: 78463

Hi mates,

Need data on this TO-3 device, NPN/PNP Pd, Ece etc.

Tnx es 73

Bob, KE6F

3141. Re data needed on device

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <3615955C.B2B24163@calweb.com>
Source record: 78464

May have forgotten the device number 2N6057

Need type, Pd, Ece, Ecb etc, tnx agn

73

Bob, KE6F

3142. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierF09MF1.9q4@netcom.com>
Source record: 78465

In article <3695e6de.1031328774@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>On Tue, 29 Sep 1998 20:04:19 -0700, Alfred Lorona <w6wqc@juno.com> wrote:
>>Not wishing to beat an old dog to death, or however the saying goes,
>>this should be my last posting. Honest.
>>
>>My original question was not to solicit definitions of modulation as it
>>was to ask how we can reconcile the two conflicting explanations of
>>amplitude modulation found in every text book. This is that the carrier
>>varies when we look at it in time but does not vary when we look at it
>>in the frequency domain.
>
>That's simple. You can't view *just* the carrier in the time domain. All
>you can view is the vector sum of the carrier and the sidebands. That
>vector sum does vary with modulation. In the frequency domain, you
>*can* separate the carrier and the sidebands, so you can see that the
>carrier doesn't vary in amplitude with the modulation.

Another way to look at it is that in order to look at things in the
frequency domain, you have to trade out your resolution in time for
resolution in frequency. In order to see things in 1 Hz resolution,
you have to look at things over a duration of 1 second.

You're not really seeing a constant carrier over this sample duration,
rather that there is a constant amount of energy at that frequency summed
over that entire period.

The constant carrier is an artifact of the 1) measuring instrument or
2) the math. Take your pick, all comes out the same.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

3143. Re: Need cheap source for 2SC2166 pwr transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <6v660o$prf16@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 78466

Charlie Thompson wrote in message <01bdece0$a8796780$6532c8cf@ct>...
>I'm looking for a cheap source for a 2SC2166 RF power transistor.
>It has a TO-220 package rated at 6W and 12.6volts. Used in
>children's band RF output stage.
>
>Any help appreciated.
>
>thanks,
>
>Charlie

Grandata Ltd (UK) 2SC2166 price £0.80 , about $1.20 US.
GRANDATA.LTD@BTINTERNET.COM

I use one as the driver in my HB SSB rig.

73 Ed.

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland.
ei9gq@nettaxi.com

http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq

3144. Xtal Oscillator offset query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pastos@not.valid
Message-ID: <9dXQ1.1304$aD2.5650769@newsgate.direct.ca>
Source record: 78536

I have a crystal cut for 7.040 MHZ.
I tune on the low side of zero beat when receiving.
I think that I should receive on 7.040 MHZ and pull the crystal down to
7039400 KHZ
during transmit assuming a 600 hertz offset.

Have I got this correct or should I transmit on 7.040 MHZ and pull the
crystal up 600
hertz during receive?

Thanks Raoul

3145. Wanted: data for old Sanyo IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jm_lekostaj000@ibm.net
Message-ID: <jm_lekostaj000-0310981426250001@slip-32-101-124-198.il.us.ibm.net>
Source record: 78389

Can anyone out there tell me where to find a datasheet (perhaps
w/application notes) for an old IC? It is made by Sanyo, and it is marked
A1201. It is an AM/FM IF/demodulator chip.

Thanks,
Joe WB9GOJ

--- Remove "000" from return address to reply! ----

3146. Crystals fs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jack <jwetmore@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <36167C78.4373@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 78390

I've got a box of crystals - mixed frequencies and holder sizes.
About half are 80 and 40 m ham bands. Anybody interested?

3147. Re: INFO Needed ICOM R71000/TV-R7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <baxR1.1551$ej4.30212281@news.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 78391
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner

Rich:

Try emailing: icomtech@compuserve.com Last time I checked, his name was Gary.

Bill Crocker

Richard L. Vecera wrote in message <36166B6B.E06B57E3@ibm.net>...
>I want to use an ICOM TV-R7100 (TV demodulator) with an ICOM R7000.
>This unit is almost identical to the TV-R7000. The TV-R7100 has a chip
>added for FM stereo and an AGC line that connects to a R7100 or R8500
>receiver. I would like to get a schematic for the TV-R7100 and a
>partial schematic of a R7100 or R8500 showing where the AGC ties in so
>I can attach the TV-R71000 AGC line to a similar point in my R7000. Any
>help would be appreciated.
>
>Thanks,
> Dick

3148. Re: INFO Needed ICOM R71000/TV-R7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve@swssec.com
Message-ID: <3616a893.925278@news3.ibm.net>
Source record: 78392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner

On Sat, 03 Oct 1998 13:22:35 -0500, "Richard L. Vecera"
<vecera@ibm.net> wrote:

>I want to use an ICOM TV-R7100 (TV demodulator) with an ICOM R7000.
>This unit is almost identical to the TV-R7000. The TV-R7100 has a chip
>added for FM stereo and an AGC line that connects to a R7100 or R8500
>receiver. I would like to get a schematic for the TV-R7100 and a
>partial schematic of a R7100 or R8500 showing where the AGC ties in so
>I can attach the TV-R71000 AGC line to a similar point in my R7000. Any
>help would be appreciated.

Ignore the AGC line. It's not needed and comes into play only on
strong signals which you rarely encounter.

The TV-R7100 will work fine on the R7000 by just leaving the AGC line
floating.

Steve

****
Steve Uhrig, SWS Security, Maryland (USA)
Mfrs of electronic surveillance equip
mailto:Steve@swssec.com website http://www.swssec.com
tel +1+410-879-4035, fax +1+410-836-1190
"In God we trust, all others we monitor"
****

3149. HELP Surplus Generator Manual Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stuart Cole <stuartac@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3616A66A.36CDF6F0@earthlink.net>
Source record: 78393

HELP!

I AM APPEALING TO ALL HAMS WHO MIGHT HAVE PROCURRED A 10KW GENERATOR
THRU THE MARS SURPLUS PROPERTY PROGRAM OR THRU A SURPLUS SALE.

THE GENERATOR IS A MODEL 4A084-III FSN 6115-00-889-1447
THE TECHNICAL MANUAL IS TM5-6115-275-12

THE GASOLING ENGINE IS THE SAME MODEL AS THE GENERATOR AND THE FSN IS
2805-00-872-5972. THE TECHNICIAL MANUAL IS TM5-2805-259-14P &24P.

I NEED THE TECHNICIAL MANUALS FOR BOTH THE ENGINE AND THE GENERATOR
I WILL BE WILLING TO PAY COPING COSTS. PLEASE EMAIL IF YOU HAVE EITHER
MANUAL.

THANKS

EMAIL STUART COLE, N5LBZ AT scole@juno.com

3150. FS Sig.Corps TU5-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3616B386.27A9@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 78394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiqiue.radio+phono,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,

US Army Signal Corps Transmitter Tuning Unit TU-5-B. Frequency range - 1500 - 3000kc. $75.00 plus shipping. Unit is in almost perfect condition and has a 1943 serviceability tag signed etc. attatched to it. Inside is like new. This unit makes use of a National velvet vernier drive, and a right angle drive. The settings window, information card and plastic are like new. It appears capable of handling a fair bit of power. I forget the specific transmitter the unit is meant for, but these items were popular amongst hams after WW2.

3151. Ham gear wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6v6k8jgmv1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 78395
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

wanted any ham equipment you are not using for ham radio class at suitland high school in maryland tax deduction provided if needed its for the kids. I you want to help please response thanks John AkA W3OJ

3152. Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6v6l5mlhj1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 78396
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ

PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

3153. Re: INFO Needed ICOM R71000/TV-R7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Vecera" <vecera@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3616E200.D77F38CA@ibm.net>
Source record: 78397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner

Thanks to those who have responded with this answer. That is what the
previous owner told me. I just believe that the unit will work better
under all circumstances if the AGC is hooked up.

Steve Uhrig wrote:
>
> On Sat, 03 Oct 1998 13:22:35 -0500, "Richard L. Vecera"
> <vecera@ibm.net> wrote:
>
> >I want to use an ICOM TV-R7100 (TV demodulator) with an ICOM R7000.
> >This unit is almost identical to the TV-R7000. The TV-R7100 has a chip
> >added for FM stereo and an AGC line that connects to a R7100 or R8500
> >receiver. I would like to get a schematic for the TV-R7100 and a
> >partial schematic of a R7100 or R8500 showing where the AGC ties in so
> >I can attach the TV-R71000 AGC line to a similar point in my R7000. Any
> >help would be appreciated.
>
> Ignore the AGC line. It's not needed and comes into play only on
> strong signals which you rarely encounter.
>
> The TV-R7100 will work fine on the R7000 by just leaving the AGC line
> floating.
>
> Steve
>
> **
> Steve Uhrig, SWS Security, Maryland (USA)
> Mfrs of electronic surveillance equip
> mailto:Steve@swssec.com website http://www.swssec.com
> tel +1+410-879-4035, fax +1+410-836-1190
> "In God we trust, all others we monitor"
> **

3154. icom t8a naming question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <3616E2BC.354E@below.com>
Source record: 78398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

anyone have a guess why you only get 4 alpha characters when naming
memory channels?
seems they could fit 6. oh well
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

3155. Re: Looking for QRP SSB or FM schemas of transmitters and receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <6v8sfe$4pm15@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 78399

Fidel Leon wrote in message <3615fd64.1928726@news.arrakis.es>...
>
> Hi!
>
> I'm looking for QRP SBB or FM schemas of transmitters and
>receivers. QRP for power and number of components.
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
>Fidel Leon - EA3GIP
>ea3gip@arrakis.es
>
You will find some circuits and links to other sites on my web page.
www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/index.html

73 Ed.

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland.
ei9gq@nettaxi.com

http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq

3156. RF43 transistor data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <6v8sfh$4pm16@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 78400
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Has anyone a data sheet, or any information
about the RF43 transistor, made by SSM?.
I am planning to use a pair of these devices
in a 3 to 30 MHz amp.

Many thanks.
Ed.

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland.
ei9gq@nettaxi.com

http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq

3157. Re: COREL SOFTWARE EXPOSED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: cojim@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981002211605.12208.00002583@ng65.aol.com>
Source record: 78467

boy you spent an awful lot of time from your life on this matter.

3158. Re: How do I build a Tracking Transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: cojim@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981002214114.12208.00002612@ng65.aol.com>
Source record: 78468

matt, if you are still wanting the plans for this e-mail me at Cojim@aol.com

3159. OLD RESISTORS FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: nlg281w@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981002222610.14617.00001014@ng50.aol.com>
Source record: 78469

HAMILTON
NEW 25 WATT FILAMENT DROPPING RESISTORS 5 OHMS TO 133 OHNS
$24.00 EACH RARE HARD TO FIND ALSO HAVE MANY OTHER NEW PARTS.
FOR SALE

NORMAN 508-7983517 WORCESTER, MASS
NLG@GIS.NET.

3160. Re: Big meteor shower November 17-18th, work some meteor scatter DX on VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <361c980e.7842538@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.scanners,sci.astro

On Fri, 2 Oct 1998 04:26:42 GMT, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) wrote:
>On November 17 and/or 18th, before dawn in the wee hours of the morning, the
>leonid meteor shower is expected to hit big time. And thus opportunity to
>do some long distance "DX" communications on VHF and UHF frequencies.
>These radio waves can bounce off of the ionized meteor trails in the sky.
>Could be thousands of meteors per hour at the peak. With this many
>meteors, one might be able to carry on long QSO's (radio conversations).
>One could monitor FM broadcast band stations of distant cities to listen
>for "openings". Or NOAA weather freqs.
>
>And we can still do this even if clouds cover the sky.

Unfortunately, the peak won't be visible from the US. The radiant of
the Leonids is out of the constellation Leo, of course, and that won't
be above the horizon for US amateurs during the peak of the shower.
This is supposed to be a 33 year peak, and counts as high as 100,000
meteors an hour have been predicted, but we're going to miss the
show.

Since the peak will be below our horizon, we can't take advantage
of it for meteor scatter contacts either. Sorry. Maybe in 2021.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3161. Re: Q: Using old police radar guns for 10ghz band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <36159c31.14339057@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 78471

Is it possible to injection lock a magnetron? For example a microwave
oven type. I saw an article about phase locking one, but it would seem
that an injection lock approach would be simpler.

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

>On Tue, 29 Sep 1998 18:41:21 -0700, larryc@northwest.com wrote:
>>my k-band gunn unit was a surplus police speed unit. no varactor. it is
>>built from a solid block of copper (heat sinking). i modulate the gunn
>>voltage with low level audio. for wide-band operation, this is fine. this
>>likely wont work for narrow band, as the modulation voltage will reduce
>>to microvolts, for 15khz bandwidth. the gunn noise will wipe this out.
>
>You can try injection locking it to a multiplied crystal reference.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

3162. teflon hookup wire FS/ Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <36159073.128017AF@buffnet.net>
Source record: 78472

---- I have assortments of teflon insulated hookup wire for sale or
trade.
Ten- 50 foot rolls (500feet total) of stranded, silver plated ,teflon
insulated hookup wire, 22 AWG in an assortment of colors.
Will ship prepaid via priority mail in usa for $20 per pack.

This is 4 cents per foot and includes shipping. Compare to newark
electronics at $283/ 1000' plus shipping!

Will also take in trade:
-ham related equipment
-ethernet related stuff like
cat-5 round cable (need 200')
RJ-45 plugs
RJ45 crimper for above
Cat-5 flush mount wall plates/with jacks

73,

Jim (N2GO)

3163. Re: Question: PVC for balun and coil forms.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981003044806.23094.00005547@ng72.aol.com>
Source record: 78473

>>
>> What about fiberglass? Or polybutal?
>

Fiberglass behaves very well in strong RF fields and is used as pressure windows in wave guides. I am not familiar with the polybutal. I have also noticed while attempting to use PVC as a support for a vertical that it had the effect of making the antenna tune up a good bit lower in freq than a fiberglass pole did.

3164. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981003051752.23094.00005549@ng72.aol.com>
Source record: 78474

>
><My original question was not to solicit definitions of modulation as it
>was to ask how we can reconcile the two conflicting explanations of
>amplitude modulation found in every text book. This is that the carrier
>varies when we look at it in time but does not vary when we look at it
>in the frequency domain.>

I am not sure of what you are saying. It appears that you are are assuming that when looked at in the time domain that there can only be one frequency present at any given instant in time. This is not true and I know of no credable source that says it is. The output of an AM mixer will contain the sum and difference frequencies along with the origional components and a large number of other products, most of which are eliminated by filtering. The frequency of the carrier is never changed but other frequencies are created in the modulation process.

3165. QRP SSB or FM transmitters and receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sac40@dimoni.com
Message-ID: <3615fe98.2236804@news.arrakis.es>
Source record: 78475

Hi!

I'm looking for QRP SSB or FM transmitters and receivers. QRP
in terms of size, number of components, and power.

Please, replies via E-Mail (my News Server has a lot of
troubles!).

Thanks in advance! 73,

Fidel Leon - EA3GIP
ea3gip@arrakis.es

3166. Looking for QRP SSB or FM schemas of transmitters and receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sac40@dimoni.com
Message-ID: <3615fd64.1928726@news.arrakis.es>
Source record: 78476

Hi!

I'm looking for QRP SBB or FM schemas of transmitters and
receivers. QRP for power and number of components.

Thanks in advance!

Fidel Leon - EA3GIP
ea3gip@arrakis.es

3167. Re: Need data on 2N6057

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: DGWALT <DGWALT@concentric.net>
Message-ID: <3616385A.A0A66EA5@concentric.net>
Source record: 78477

Bob Miller wrote:

> Hi mates,
>
> Need data on this TO-3 device, NPN/PNP Pd, Ece etc.
>
> Tnx es 73
>
> Bob, KE6F

Hi Bob
the 2n6057 is an npn darlington 12a power transistor.
designed for general-purpose amplifier and low frequency
switching applications.

vceo 60vdc
vcb 60vdc
veb 5.0vdc
ib 12a continous 20a peak
pd 150w
the 2n6057 has built in base-emitter shunt
resistors

doug
DGWALT@cris.com
WD4NFL

3168. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <361621B0.3D8DB28@mwci.net>
Source record: 78478

Hamm4fun wrote:

> I am not sure of what you are saying. It appears that you are are assuming
> that when looked at in the time domain that there can only be one frequency
> present at any given instant in time.

If you could look (using an oscilloscope) at a single cycle of an AM modulated signal, and compare that with a single cycle of an unmodulated signal, you would find that the modulated cycle is slightly distorted and is not a perfect sine wave, like the unmodulated signal. Since it is distorted it contains more than a single frequency. These other frequencies are the sidebands.

Bill W0IYH

3169. How to make a paddle?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brett Sutherland <brettsut@aros.ent>
Message-ID: <6v5bkr$bg2$1@news.aros.net>
Source record: 78479

I would like to make a mobile paddle for use with my IC 706. Never used one before. Wondering if anyone has any plans or instructions. Thanks very much.

Brett

3170. Re: Big meteor shower November 17-18th, work some meteor scatter DX on VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7ws@azstarnet.com
Message-ID: <36164208.2257637@news.azstarnet.com>
Source record: 78480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.scanners,sci.astro

On Sat, 03 Oct 1998 03:28:38 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
wrote:

>On Fri, 2 Oct 1998 04:26:42 GMT, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) wrote:
>>On November 17 and/or 18th, before dawn in the wee hours of the morning, the
>>leonid meteor shower is expected to hit big time. And thus opportunity to
>>do some long distance "DX" communications on VHF and UHF frequencies.
>>These radio waves can bounce off of the ionized meteor trails in the sky.
>>Could be thousands of meteors per hour at the peak. With this many
>>meteors, one might be able to carry on long QSO's (radio conversations).
>>One could monitor FM broadcast band stations of distant cities to listen
>>for "openings". Or NOAA weather freqs.
>>
>>And we can still do this even if clouds cover the sky.
>
>Unfortunately, the peak won't be visible from the US. The radiant of
>the Leonids is out of the constellation Leo, of course, and that won't
>be above the horizon for US amateurs during the peak of the shower.
>This is supposed to be a 33 year peak, and counts as high as 100,000
>meteors an hour have been predicted, but we're going to miss the
>show.
>
>Since the peak will be below our horizon, we can't take advantage
>of it for meteor scatter contacts either. Sorry. Maybe in 2021.
>

As a long-time meteor jockey (first QSO July '74) I can say that the
predicted "peaks" are often (always?) wrong.

These predictions are "precise" measurements of almost random events.
We have a cloud of debris in orbit around the sun and because 33 years
ago, and 33 years before that, we had big showers doesn't mean that an
exact day and time for recurrence is predictable.

Persieds used to have a *peak*, then it had two, now it has three and
every time I've set schedules for the "optimum" time, it happened
yesterday or tomorrow. This is another example of the danger of
computer programs. Somebody's program predicts the optimum and by
god, that's when you have to make your schedule.

I can't wait until some program predicts an *optimum* frequency too.
"Joe Blow's program says 144.12345 is the optimum for the Flakids
shower, so I'm making all my skeds there." And so is everybody else.

Bah. And what has this to do with antennas anyway?

N7WS

3171. Re: Q: Using old police radar guns for 10ghz band?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36224bff.53910267@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78481

On Sat, 03 Oct 1998 03:40:24 GMT, jleikhim@nettally.com (Joe Leikhim) wrote:
>Is it possible to injection lock a magnetron? For example a microwave
>oven type. I saw an article about phase locking one, but it would seem
>that an injection lock approach would be simpler.

Yeah, but the best way to injection lock a maggie is with a probe in one
of the cavities. That requires modifying the tube, and pumping the vacuum
back down. Most of us aren't equipped to do that.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3172. Re: Wanted: Curtis 8044 keyer chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott <acepilot@mwt.net>
Message-ID: <361653F0.C3993054@mwt.net>
Source record: 78482

Last time I checked, they were available from Mouser Electronics.

Hugh Duff wrote:

> Looking for one or two Curtis 8044 keyer chips.
> Anyone ?
>
> Please reply to hduff@ica.net
> DO NOT AUTOreply

--
Scott
1986 Corben Junior Ace
N3642

Gotta Fly or Gonna Die

3173. INFO Needed ICOM R71000/TV-R7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Vecera" <vecera@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36166B6B.E06B57E3@ibm.net>
Source record: 78483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner

I want to use an ICOM TV-R7100 (TV demodulator) with an ICOM R7000. This unit is almost identical to the TV-R7000. The TV-R7100 has a chip added for FM stereo and an AGC line that connects to a R7100 or R8500 receiver. I would like to get a schematic for the TV-R7100 and a partial schematic of a R7100 or R8500 showing where the AGC ties in so I can attach the TV-R71000 AGC line to a similar point in my R7000. Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks,
Dick

3174. Re: Vaisala HCC211 info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kristian Ukkonen <kukkonen@cc.hut.fi>
Message-ID: <36167860.36B1316B@cc.hut.fi>
Source record: 78484

Dave Bullock wrote:
>
> Has anyone any experience/information regarding Vaisala HCC211 vodules?
> I hope they are air pressure modules for use in altimeter radiosondes.
> If you know different please let me know!!
> Thanks Dave Bullock
> daveb@ihr.mrc.ac.uk

Vaisala has a web-page at http://www.vaisala.fi (it is a
Finnish company). I'm certain they can provide you datasheets.

Kristian Ukkonen.

3175. WTB: FT-241 Ham Band Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: davekdo@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981003143741.03866.00000354@ng125.aol.com>
Source record: 78485

Looking for FT-241 crystals CW portion of bands 80 40 30 20 meters
dave

nnnn
test

3176. Re: Schematic Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <36166f89.1279811@news.buller.se>
Source record: 78486

Hi Bob,

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>Can anyone recommend a low cost (shareware perhaps) program
>to draw and print schematics? An easy to use windows program
>with just the basics but containing a component library.

Try WinDraft from Ivex.

http://www.ivex.com

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-=-=

3177. INFO WANTED : Yaesu FT767GX CAT unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mike <emm.mike@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6vjjp0$97h$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 78340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

Hi,
I,m looking for any information or links to documentation on the YAESU FT767GX CAT system.

I am currently learning C++ and Assembly language for the Intel processor and thought that attempting to control my dusty old radio by computer would be a great way to revive my interest in amateur radio.

So, if anyone knows of any sites with relevant info please let me know.

Thanks in advance

Mike

3178. Re: FS Sig.Corps TU5-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981003202251.23095.00005756@ng72.aol.com>
Source record: 78401

>Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
>Date: Sat, Oct 3, 1998 19:31 EDT
>Message-id: <3616B386.27A9@sympatico.ca>

wrote:
>
>US Army Signal Corps Transmitter Tuning Unit TU-5-B. Frequency range -
>1500 - 3000kc. $75.00 plus shipping. Unit is in almost perfect condition
>and has a 1943 serviceability tag signed etc. attatched to it. Inside is
>like new. This unit makes use of a National velvet vernier drive, and a
>right angle drive. The settings window, information card and plastic are
>like new. It appears capable of handling a fair bit of power. I forget
>the specific transmitter the unit is meant for, but these items were
>popular amongst hams after WW2.
>
Hello Larry,

That's a tuning unit for the BC-191/375 transmitter. It was teamed with the BC-348 receiver in most USAAF heavy bombers (B-17, B-24, etc., but not the B-29 - they got AN/ART-13s). They were also used on the ground with BC-342 receivers.

73 de Jim, N2EY
>

3179. Beer and homebrew mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com
Message-ID: <09980903181205.OUI51.kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com>
Source record: 78402

Well, there may be people here interested in beer (in fact, I am more
than certain of that) but you have the wrong kind of homebrew going on
for this group. :-)

In article <36166C28.3094191F@mindless.com>, Tom
<maciejewski@mindless.com> wrote:

> I have created a beer and hombrew mailing list that you all may be

3180. -FS 1946 ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Sibbitt <n8lmt@123.net>
Message-ID: <hhCR1.3188$Tw2.4119099@news12.ispnews.com>
Source record: 78403
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.oldtime,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

For Sale.......

1944 ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook, very clean,
shows only the very slightest use. No dog ears!
665 pages, includes 174 page catalog section !!!
1944 has red, white, blue & black front cover.
No stains, ink marks, missing pages, or musty
oders. Binding is perfect..... $30.00

I'll pay the postage in USA or Canada.

email - me

Ron Sibbitt
Croswell, MI 48422

n8lmt@usa.net

3181. Handbook is - 1944 - not 1946

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Sibbitt <n8lmt@123.net>
Message-ID: <1ICR1.3190$Tw2.4120633@news12.ispnews.com>
Source record: 78404
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.oldtime,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

Ron Sibbitt wrote in message ...
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>No stains, ink marks, missing pages, or musty
>oders. Binding is perfect..... $30.00
>
>I'll pay the postage in USA or Canada.
>
>email - me
>
>Ron Sibbitt
>Croswell, MI 48422
>
>n8lmt@usa.net
>
>
>
>

3182. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Josh Humphries <jhumphri@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <3616F47F.C12F9CE3@bigfoot.com>
Source record: 78405
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I'm new to the hobby
I'm 17
and I LOVE it what little of a taste I've had...
BTW..
i'm searching for equipment
i can't promise much money or tax deductions

73,

Josh Humphries KG4AFB

3183. Re: Big meteor shower November 17-18th, work some meteor scatter DX on VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: sshumway@workgroup.neo.lrun.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.907475826.13635.sshumway@workgroup.neo.lrun.com>
Source record: 78406
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, rec.radio.amateur.antenna

```
In Article<361c980e.7842538@news.atl.bellsouth.net>, <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> writes:
> Path: akron5.neo.lrun.com!news-out.CW.net!newsfeed.cwix.com!207.172.3.37!feed1.news.rcn.
net!rcn!newsfeed.atl.bellsouth.net!news2.mia.bellsouth.net.POSTED!not-for-mail
> From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.scanners,sci.astro
> Subject: Re: Big meteor shower November 17-18th, work some meteor scatter DX on VHF
> Message-ID: <361c980e.7842538@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
> References: <wa2iseF06n0I.1L1@netcom.com>
> X-Newsreader: Forte Agent 1.5/32.451
> MIME-Version: 1.0
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
> Lines: 34
> Date: Sat, 03 Oct 1998 03:28:38 GMT
> NNTP-Posting-Host: host-209-214-72-75.atl.bellsouth.net
> NNTP-Posting-Date: Fri, 02 Oct 1998 23:28:38 EST
> Xref: akron5.neo.lrun.com rec.radio.amateur.antenna:49520
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew:31264 rec.radio.amateur.misc:141538
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors:13297 sci.astro:182082
>
> On Fri, 2 Oct 1998 04:26:42 GMT, wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) wrote:
> >On November 17 and/or 18th, before dawn in the wee hours of the morning, the
> >leonid meteor shower is expected to hit big time. And thus opportunity to
> >do some long distance "DX" communications on VHF and UHF frequencies.
> >These radio waves can bounce off of the ionized meteor trails in the sky.
> >Could be thousands of meteors per hour at the peak. With this many
> >meteors, one might be able to carry on long QSO's (radio conversations).
> >One could monitor FM broadcast band stations of distant cities to listen
> >for "openings". Or NOAA weather freqs.
> >
> >And we can still do this even if clouds cover the sky.
>
> Unfortunately, the peak won't be visible from the US. The radiant of
> the Leonids is out of the constellation Leo, of course, and that won't
> be above the horizon for US amateurs during the peak of the shower.
> This is supposed to be a 33 year peak, and counts as high as 100,000
> meteors an hour have been predicted, but we're going to miss the
> show.
>
> Since the peak will be below our horizon, we can't take advantage
```

> of it for meteor scatter contacts either. Sorry. Maybe in 2021.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

It's very likely that I've missed something here.

According to my SkyGlobe program the constellation lLeo will be about 15 degrees above the horizion starting at about 1:30 am on Nov and it will "set" (read drop below 15 degrees) at about 12:30pm (EST). The same is true for Nov 18.

Must we be able to see the meteor trail to work a contact?

Even if the shower won't be at it's peak here in North America when leo is up, I wouldn't expect it to be a step function (ie 100,000 meteors/hr...click...0 meteors/hr).

As I understand how this meteor shower thing works: the movement of the Earth in it's orbit around the Sun will cause us to pass through a cloud of space junk. On Nov 17,18 we will be moving towards the constellation leo.

While I'm thinking about this I see that the constellation leo will be down for *about* 12 hours. It is this 12 hour period which I would expect to be the peak of the shower. Being as how it's the middle of the shower. With this bit of reasoning, I would expect our (North American's) best shot at the Leonids will be on the moring of the 18th.

As I look at the constellation of leo, it's only about 25 or 30 degrees wide. How wide will the cloud of junk be as we pass through it? Seems like it must be larger than the whole Earth (180 degrees plus) or we would hoover up all of the meteors the first time we passed through the cloud.

Let me just say that I've never worked even one meteor contact so I clame NO expertise on this subject. It just seems that the rational may be a little bit flawed. No insult intended here! If I'm wrong please tell me so, and why.

Thanks

Steve Shumway
N8SHP
sshumway at neo dot lrun dot com

3184. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: maestro@cix.co.uk
Message-ID: <6v7e6f$48i$5@plutonium.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 78407
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

On 1998-10-03 HITECH@EROLS.COM said:
HI Newsgroups: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.
HI amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dig
HI Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the
HI air and make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby
HI and realize it is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
HI PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

Er, Yes. I have to scrape around and find substitute tubes, circuits, string, etc because I have not been earning for a few years. I find the discussions, tips, hints on these groups very helpful. I also learn a lot of "abstract" stuff like it's silly to use 6L6s just at the moment; but I know there are 101 tubes I can use instead, which have not been laid upon an altar by hi-fi magazines.

And suchlike.

73 de Bill, gm8apx

Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes

Net-Tamer V 1.12 Beta - Registered

3185. Re: Crystals For Sale and Wanted to Buy!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dev@null.org
Message-ID: <36173bfd.3464134@news.clark.net>
Source record: 78408
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.shortwave

Wow, I checked this page out. GREAT source of rocks!

Wiz

Recently, Brian Carling wrote:

>Radio Crystals For Sale and Wanted to Buy!!
>
>See the latest update:
>
>http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/xtalpage.htm

3186. TRADE CRYSTALS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob and Mary Rinaldi <w1cny@ziplink.net>
Message-ID: <36177ED2.8D962C26@ziplink.net>
Source record: 78409

Hi: I have a bunch of crystals I'd like
to trade for the following FT-243 types:

I need any freq between 5000kHz and
5300kHz, and any CW frequency.

I have for trade the following in the
small HC-6 (?) holders:
148.88, 164.665, 156.80, 121.80, 39.00,
160,20, 154.31, 162.40, 33.89, 44.96,
460.05, 42.52, 45.85, 45.62, 45.70,
430.02, 462.95, 45.60.

And in the larger HC-25 (?) holders:
15877.5, 16377.5, 16177.5, 15777.5,
8777.5, 6.755, 16277.5.

Thanks!

Bob, W1CNY

3187. WTB 4-1000A tubes/ sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <36178095.DC9370F1@buffnet.net>
Source record: 78410

--
I am looking for some 4-1000A tubes to finish some projects. Also need
some sockets and chimneys.
73,

Jim (N2GO)

3188. FS: Vacuum Variable Cap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfbike <gfbike@iaxs.net>
Message-ID: <3617910E.AE73765B@iaxs.net>
Source record: 78411

I have a Jennings Vacuum Variable, about 0.1 to 60 pF, 20,OOO volts. You can see a picture of it at:

http://www.iaxs.net/~gfbike/vacvar.jpg

There is no evidence of any heating of the plates and the operating mechanism is fine. It is 5 inches long (including shaft) and 3 inches diameter at widest point.

Just what you need for that high power amplifier for 20 meters and above!

$200 OBO

Gary - W0SY

3189. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pewter Pot <{pewter}@{harborside.com}>
Message-ID: <01HW.B23CE1D401238D7F01360900@news.harborside.com>
Source record: 78412
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

I'm still spending money on it, so I better be enjoying myself.

Seriously, I just bought my first HF radio, a Ten-Tec Scout. I
consider it motivation to upgrade, since with my Tech + licence
is a bit short in the HF privileges.

Today I built my first antenna, a long wire approximately 150 ft long.
Tomorrow I contemplate a 10m vertical. This to give me something
to do on the air while I try to relearn enough code to be
intelligible.

Am I enjoying myself. I don't know, I am too busy to notice. :)

On Sun, 4 Oct 1998 2:12:57 +0000, JOHN WARD wrote
(in message <6v6l5mlhj1@winter.news.erols.com>):
>
> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>
>
> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!
>
>

--
Mikel Potts
{pewter}@{harborside.com}
http://www.harborside.com/home/p/pewter/index.html

3190. Wanted: Filter Choke 5h@260ma

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981004113807.28440.00006700@ng37.aol.com>
Source record: 78413

I need a filter choke for a Johnson Challenger transmitter. The choke is rate 5h@260ma.

73's
Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)

3191. Source of 8 Microfard 450 Volt Electrolytic Capacitor in UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Fitt <Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <6v850eqsi1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 78414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Source of 8 Microfard 450 Volt Electrolytic Capacitor in UK?

Does anyone know where I can obtain the above item? I would prefer new, as old electrolytics tend to lose their capacitance due to drying out.

I have looked in the Maplin, Tandy and Mainline catalogues, but no luck.

Thanks

73s de Graham G4ILN
Ipswich.

3192. Re: Big meteor shower November 17-18th, work some meteor scatter DX on VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <363d8a38.135388092@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78415
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, rec.radio.amateur.antenna

On Sun, 04 Oct 98 00:34:57, sshumway@workgroup.neo.lrun.com wrote:
>It's very likely that I've missed something here.
>
>According to my SkyGlobe program the constellation lLeo will be about 15
>degrees above the horizion starting at about 1:30 am on Nov and it will "set"
>(read drop below 15 degrees) at about 12:30pm (EST). The same is true for Nov
>18.
>
>Must we be able to see the meteor trail to work a contact?

No. We can get meteor trail propagation just as well in daylight as at night.
The "light show" is only visible at night of course.

>Even if the shower won't be at it's peak here in North America when leo is up,
>I wouldn't expect it to be a step function (ie 100,000 meteors/hr...click...0
>meteors/hr).

True. But the shower is supposed to be sharply peaked. At least it was the
other recorded times we passed through the heavy clump.

>As I understand how this meteor shower thing works: the movement of the Earth
>in it's orbit around the Sun will cause us to pass through a cloud of space
>junk. On Nov 17,18 we will be moving towards the constellation leo.

It is sort of like a bullet hitting a bullet. The Leonid meteors are screaming along
in their orbit, and Earth is trotting along in its orbit. The two orbits intersect,
naturally, or we wouldn't have a shower. The debris cloud is not evenly distributed
about its orbit. Most years the Leonids don't put on much of a show. But there are
a number of "clumps". The largest clump is the one we'll intersect this year, and is
the same one we intersected in 1799, 1833,1866, and 1966. (Timing is everything.)

>While I'm thinking about this I see that the constellation leo will be down
>for *about* 12 hours. It is this 12 hour period which I would expect to be the
>peak of the shower. Being as how it's the middle of the shower. With this bit
>of reasoning, I would expect our (North American's) best shot at the Leonids
>will be on the moring of the 18th.

The prediction is that the peak will occur over the Far East Pacific. Of course
it will be well below our horizon at that time.

>As I look at the constellation of leo, it's only about 25 or 30 degrees wide.
>How wide will the cloud of junk be as we pass through it? Seems like it must
>be larger than the whole Earth (180 degrees plus) or we would hoover up all of
>the meteors the first time we passed through the cloud.

The figure I saw said that the cloud diameter is about 300,000 miles, which makes the time to pass through it about 5 hours. Peak is estimated to be near the middle of that period. By the time North America is on the leading side of the Earth, the shower should have come and gone.

As Wes noted, prediction is an inexact science because gravitational resonances, mainly with Jupiter, can alter the debris clump from one orbit to the next. But this is the best estimate available.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3193. Re: Source of 8 Microfard 450 Volt Electrolytic Capacitor in UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Erskine <frank@g3wte.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DaRMGBAWD6F2EwJO@g3wte.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78416
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <6v850eqsi1@uranium.btinternet.com>, Graham Fitt
<Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com> writes
>Source of 8 Microfard 450 Volt Electrolytic Capacitor in UK?
>
>Does anyone know where I can obtain the above item? I would prefer new, as
>old electrolytics tend to lose their capacitance due to drying out.
>
>I have looked in the Maplin, Tandy and Mainline catalogues, but no luck.
>
Farnell do a 10uF 450V axial one, Order Code 913-431, but you have to
buy in multiples of 5, at 0.728 ukp each (Oct 1997 catalogue).

0113 263 6311, or fax 0113 263 3411, and they'll even accept plastic
money :-)

73 -
--
Frank Erskine
Sunderland
Don't go metric - feet, BSF, Whitworth and inches are miles better

3194. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <3617AC13.2818@northwest.com>
Source record: 78417
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

dunno yet. i withdrew for almost ten years, gettting tired of dealing
with appliance operators, shit neighbors, and cb-ham operators.... guess
it's a sign of the times. now i'm getting involved again, dusting off the
tube transceivers and stringing up dipoles. i hv no interest in the
biggest/best/powerful. just having some basic fun.

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>
> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

3195. Re: Big meteor shower November 17-18th, work some meteor scatter DX on VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <3617AD27.10C3@northwest.com>
Source record: 78418
Cross-posted to: sci.astro,rec.radio.scanners,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors, rec.radio.amateur.antenna

there is always leeway with MS contacts and showers. predicted peaks are good for predictions. so, getting skeds is one way to insure "something". another way is simply listen on 6 or 2 meters, pointed at the radiant. i did that a few years ago, in seattle, during the perseids. heard pings for several hours, and a couple of 3 and 4 second bursts. i managed a partial contact, the other end died out as he replied with his grid square. darn...

better reslts are had with lower freqs. i've read (in older QST issues), during sunspot lows, that MS contacts can be had even on 20 meters.

>
> It's very likely that I've missed something here.
>
> According to my SkyGlobe program the constellation lLeo will be about 15
> degrees above the horizion starting at about 1:30 am on Nov and it will "set"
> (read drop below 15 degrees) at about 12:30pm (EST). The same is true for Nov
> 18.
>
> Must we be able to see the meteor trail to work a contact?
>
> Even if the shower won't be at it's peak here in North America when leo is up,
> I wouldn't expect it to be a step function (ie 100,000 meteors/hr...click...0
> meteors/hr).
>
> As I understand how this meteor shower thing works: the movement of the Earth
> in it's orbit around the Sun will cause us to pass through a cloud of space
> junk. On Nov 17,18 we will be moving towards the constellation leo.
>
> While I'm thinking about this I see that the constellation leo will be down
> for *about* 12 hours. It is this 12 hour period which I would expect to be the
> peak of the shower. Being as how it's the middle of the shower. With this bit
> of reasoning, I would expect our (North American's) best shot at the Leonids
> will be on the moring of the 18th.
>
> As I look at the constellation of leo, it's only about 25 or 30 degrees wide.
> How wide will the cloud of junk be as we pass through it? Seems like it must
> be larger than the whole Earth (180 degrees plus) or we would hoover up all of
> the meteors the first time we passed through the cloud.
>
> Let me just say that I've never worked even one meteor contact so I clame NO
> expertise on this subject. It just seems that the rational may be a little bit

> flawed. No insult intended here! If I'm wrong please tell me so, and why.
>
> Thanks
>
> Steve Shumway
> N8SHP
> sshumway at neo dot lrun dot com

3196. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anselmo Stiffan <anselmos@worldcom.ch>
Message-ID: <3617B770.4CDEF218@worldcom.ch>
Source record: 78419
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

JOHN WARD ha scritto:

> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>
> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

I got my licence in 1962. Have been active for 3 years and then the kids, the job, the travels forced me to stop.I retired early with one objective in mind...get beack my license and experiment again with what can be experimented in today technology by a simple technician. I then restarted two years ago focusing on antennas. Now I believe I understand 10-20% of them but anytime i make a QSO and talk about my experiments, tests,achievements and disappointements and I exchange my technical views, I get a lot of attention and many OM's express their satisfaction in hearing QSO's talking about technical experimentation against the many QSO's just talking about the weather.....
Our hobby should get back to its initial objectives and this will by sure attract lot of yungsters.

All the best Anselmo, HB9ICK- IZ3BGJ

3197. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Curt M. Breneman" <brenec@rpi.edu>
Message-ID: <3617BDA5.32BE@rpi.edu>
Source record: 78420
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>
> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

Folks,

Just yesterday I ran into one of those things that give newcomers the impression that HAM radio operators can be elitist and exclusionary -- I was on the 14,247 kHz DX net on 20m, going through the rotation as usual when I got really slammed by one of the net control guys -- just for giving the DX station my name and QTH! It wasn't as if I was conducting an extended rag-chew QSO either -- The whole thing was over in less than 30 seconds. Apparently, it is only acceptable to give call signs, signal reports and 73's to DX stations on the DX net. Nevertheless, the language and tone in the rebuke was so completely out of proportion and uncalled for that I won't repeat it here. I have only been back in amateur radio for a month (after a 25 year hiatus), and it really gave me a cold feeling to think that other people just getting into HF might get this kind of treatment as well. People have to remember that lives don't depend upon the procedures used to work DX... We should be working towards maximizing the cooperation and pleasure of all amateur operators, or else we're all going to lose out. If I hadn't known that this was something of an aberration, I would have developed a bitter feeling about ham radio in general and HF in particular. As it was, it soured the experience for the rest of the day. I realize that nerves were a little ragged due to the QRM problems stemming from the California QSO Party, but that doesn't excuse rude behavior that is detrimental to the hobby as a whole.

Curt M. Breneman
KC2EBP

3198. Re: FS S Meters $5.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: qsccbcnc@gis.net
Message-ID: <6v8eqhgkr2@supernews.com>
Source record: 78421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

>Sounds like Leroy's a bit miffed -- maybe he can't find an IC for one of
>his late-model radios. I bought a couple of Larry's S-meters and
>they're exactly as described, and it's hard to buy a new meter of any
>kind for that price.

Really. The old stuff is rugged. Almost everything electronic made today is made to be thrown away. There don't make like they used to.

>Oh, and anybody who's ever soldered knows it's *not* something one does
>naked!

Tried it once or twice. Those splatters find their way to the most unusual places...

3199. Re: Source of 8 Microfard 450 Volt Electrolytic Capacitor in UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: JKirby@antispam.co.uk
Message-ID: <3617bc76.0@scooby.nildram.co.uk>
Source record: 78422
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Frank Erskine <frank@g3wte.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Farnell do a 10uF 450V axial one, Order Code 913-431, but you have to
>buy in multiples of 5, at 0.728 ukp each (Oct 1997 catalogue).

>0113 263 6311, or fax 0113 263 3411, and they'll even accept plastic
>money :-)

The October 98 catalogue has a 1 off pricing at the above price.
(Without any requirement to buy 5.)

John

3200. Q: Help Identifying 915Mhz TX/RX Modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: qsccbcnc@gis.net
Message-ID: <6v8ehmgkr1@supernews.com>
Source record: 78423

I found a Uniden Model #EXP9100 Spread Spectrum Cordless phone in the trash. I stripped it and found two really neat modules in there. I suspect that these are tranceiver modules. They are shielded in plated plastic and have a little ceramic thing next to them marked 915M. I think it's safe to assume that this means 915 Mhz. They have a marking on the circuit board that says GCMK-G2X. They are terminated in a 12 pin inline connector which pluged into a motherboard with two large chips on them with Uniden house markings. Probably a microprocessor. Are these reusable? Is there anywhere I can get pinouts for the connectors? I would like to use them as a low power RF modem/data link. Thanks for any help.

-Ming

3201. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3617C4E4.68A414A2@erols.com>
Source record: 78424
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Curt,

Don't let a single twit get to you. There are many more like yourself that would rather do more than exchange calls and serial number. A bit more rag chewing would do us all some good!

Ignore the moron. Enjoy the hobby the way YOU want to.

Bob Bethman
N0DGN/4

Curt M. Breneman wrote:

> Folks,
>
> Just yesterday I ran into one of those things that give newcomers the
> impression that HAM radio operators can be elitist and exclusionary -- I
> was on the 14,247 kHz DX net on 20m, going through the rotation as usual
> when I got really slammed by one of the net control guys -- just for
> giving the DX station my name and QTH! It wasn't as if I was conducting
> an extended rag-chew QSO either -- The whole thing was over in less than
> 30 seconds. Apparently, it is only acceptable to give call signs,
> signal reports and 73's to DX stations on the DX net. Nevertheless, the
> language and tone in the rebuke was so completely out of proportion and
> uncalled for that I won't repeat it here. I have only been back in
> amateur radio for a month (after a 25 year hiatus), and it really gave
> me a cold feeling to think that other people just getting into HF might
> get this kind of treatment as well. People have to remember that lives
> don't depend upon the procedures used to work DX... We should be
> working towards maximizing the cooperation and pleasure of all amateur
> operators, or else we're all going to lose out. If I hadn't known that
> this was something of an aberration, I would have developed a bitter
> feeling about ham radio in general and HF in particular. As it was, it
> soured the experience for the rest of the day. I realize that nerves
> were a little ragged due to the QRM problems stemming from the
> California QSO Party, but that doesn't excuse rude behavior that is
> detrimental to the hobby as a whole.
>
> Curt M. Breneman
> KC2EBP

3202. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
Message-ID: <3617c6c9.3573291@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 78425
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

<<<<<<===========--M--A--S--A--T--A--K--A----N--O--D--A--==========>>>>>>

De Sun, 04 Oct 1998 19:59:13 +0200,
<3617B770.4CDEF218@worldcom.ch>,
Anselmo Stiffan <anselmos@worldcom.ch>
a crit dans le message (Re: Anyone still love the hobby)...

==========

>I got my licence in 1962.

good for you. we need licensees in 1998 don't we ??

Masataka Noda (Infinite Communications (TM)), Montr al, Qu bec, Canada
N d' ICQ: 15115035
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
Pilote Avion Priv (avec la qualification de vol de nuit)
tudient @ m t orologie, physique et l'environnement d'Universit McGill
C : masa@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Principale/Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/masataka.htm (Moi !!)
/amateur/ /no-code/ (Radio)
/mcgill/ (Universit McGill)
/examiner/ (Examens de U.McGill)

ATTENTION: Je n'ach terai pas ou r ponse aucun produit des C S non sollicit s!!
*** Pour me repondre, enlever .PAS_DE_SPAM de mon adresse ***
*** To reply to me, remove the .PAS_DE_SPAM from my address ***

3203. IC's uPD650C uPD2819C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6v8k8lrjm2@newsreader2.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 78426

Looking for the following 2 IC's made by NEC uPD650C and uPD2819C

If you know of a source please email me, thanks

John

3204. FS Jennings Vacuum Variable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Van Sias <wa7fab@cdsnet.net>
Message-ID: <361768F0.9386B9F1@cdsnet.net>
Source record: 78427

Have 7500 volt Jennings Vaccum Variable, used but good. Capacitance from 20-40 pf to 700 pf. It is a UCSX700. Or will swap for a UCSL500 (lower cap and lower voltage) Thanks Van, K7VS

3205. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dev@null.org
Message-ID: <3617ef3f.3136650@news.clark.net>
Source record: 78428
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Yeah but joining a 'LIST' to get to work a DX station through an intermediary
self-styled "RADIO GOD" like that is no fun anyway.

How BADLY do you want to work a new country?
If it means licking that bastards jack boots, I don't NEED to work the stinking
DX! I would rather wait and take my chances to work the DX the REAL way.

Some of those "DX NETS" with a control operator, sound as phoney as the County
Hunter QSOs where each station imagines they gat an RS "2-2" report from the
other guy and the relay station confirms it as a good QSO where in actual fact
they can't even hear each other at all!

HELLO? "SEVENS COME NOW - BEGINNING WITH ALPHA ONLY!!"

Recently, "Curt M. Breneman" <brenec@rpi.edu> wrote:

>JOHN WARD wrote:
>>
>> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
>> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
>> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>>
>> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!
>
>Folks,
>
>Just yesterday I ran into one of those things that give newcomers the
>impression that HAM radio operators can be elitist and exclusionary -- I
>was on the 14,247 kHz DX net on 20m, going through the rotation as usual
>when I got really slammed by one of the net control guys -- just for
>giving the DX station my name and QTH! It wasn't as if I was conducting
>an extended rag-chew QSO either -- The whole thing was over in less than
>30 seconds. Apparently, it is only acceptable to give call signs,
>signal reports and 73's to DX stations on the DX net. Nevertheless, the
>language and tone in the rebuke was so completely out of proportion and
>uncalled for that I won't repeat it here. I have only been back in
>amateur radio for a month (after a 25 year hiatus), and it really gave
>me a cold feeling to think that other people just getting into HF might
>get this kind of treatment as well. People have to remember that lives
>don't depend upon the procedures used to work DX... We should be
>working towards maximizing the cooperation and pleasure of all amateur
>operators, or else we're all going to lose out. If I hadn't known that
>this was something of an aberration, I would have developed a bitter

>feeling about ham radio in general and HF in particular. As it was, it
>soured the experience for the rest of the day. I realize that nerves
>were a little ragged due to the QRM problems stemming from the
>California QSO Party, but that doesn't excuse rude behavior that is
>detrimental to the hobby as a whole.
>
>Curt M. Breneman
>KC2EBP

3206. "Price Cop alert, Price Cop Alert!!" Re: FS Sig.Corps TU5-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dev@null.org
Message-ID: <3617ed56.2648288@news.clark.net>
Source record: 78429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antique.radio+phono,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ha ha ha ha! SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS for one of those old TUNING UNITS???
Yeah, RIGHT!

Recently, Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca> wrote:

>US Army Signal Corps Transmitter Tuning Unit TU-5-B. Frequency range -
>1500 - 3000kc. $75.00 plus shipping. Unit is in almost perfect condition
>and has a 1943 serviceability tag signed etc. attatched to it. Inside is
>like new. This unit makes use of a National velvet vernier drive, and a
>right angle drive. The settings window, information card and plastic are
>like new. It appears capable of handling a fair bit of power. I forget
>the specific transmitter the unit is meant for, but these items were
>popular amongst hams after WW2.

BC-191 or BC-375
The TU units sold for about 50 cents each in the 1950s and 60s.

We all need those 50 pF and 100 pF variable caps with no shaft.
Best part in 'em is the ceramic rotary switch which you can use
as a bandswitch in that homebrew medium power linear if you
really want to spend $75 for a switch!

They still show up all the time under the tables at hamfests and can be had for
about $10 tops.

3207. FS: Bournes 10K, 10 pin 9 element RSIPS and other things

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <3617F5F4.990B2A0B@calweb.com>
Source record: 78430
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale:

Cleaning out the parts bins.

Item 1. Bournes, 4619X-5Y4-103 RSIPS, Yellow Ceramic package, 10 pins,
9 elements, bags of 100, $10 post paid conus [6 bags available]

Item 2. Bournes, 4610X-5Y4-472, As above, 4.7K bag of 100, $10 post
paid conus [2 bags available]

Item 3. 100 each, Sprague Polyprop Capacitors, 0.22ufd, 600vdc, 5%
radial lead
orangedrops, Sprague type 715P, New with long leads. $70 for the works
post paid conus

Thanks for the read

Bob, KE6F

3208. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: masa@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
Message-ID: <3617fee1.915526@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 78431
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

<<<<<<===========--M--A--S--A--T--A--K--A----N--O--D--A--==========>>>>>>

De Sun, 04 Oct 1998 22:00:12 GMT,
<3617ef3f.3136650@news.clark.net>,
dev@null.org (The Wizard)
a �crit dans le message (Re: Anyone still love the hobby)...

==========

>Some of those "DX NETS" with a control operator,
> sound as phoney

sound as horny.... very sick.

Masataka Noda (Infinite Communications (TM)), Montr�al, Qu�bec, Canada
N� d' ICQ: 15115035
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
Pilote Avion Priv�(avec la qualification de vol de nuit)
�tudient @ m�t�orologie, physique et l'environnement d'Universit� McGill
C�: masa@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Principale/Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/masataka.htm (Moi !!)
/amateur/ /no-code/ (Radio)
/mcgill/ (Universit� McGill)
/examiner/ (Examens de U.McGill)

ATTENTION: Je n'ach�terai pas ou r�ponse aucun produit des C�S non sollicit�s!!
*** Pour me repondre, enlever .PAS_DE_SPAM de mon adresse ***
*** To reply to me, remove the .PAS_DE_SPAM from my address ***

3209. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: maestro@cix.co.uk
Message-ID: <6v8uqmnii2@plutonium.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 78432
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

On 1998-10-04 brenec@rpi.edu said:
br Newsgroups: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.
br amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dig
br JOHN WARD wrote:
br > Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the
br >air and make some contacts encourage someone else to join the
br >hobby and realize it is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
br > PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!
br Folks,
br Just yesterday I ran into one of those things that give newcomers
br the impression that HAM radio operators can be elitist and
br exclusionary -- I was on the 14,247 kHz DX net on 20m, going
br through the rotation as usual when I got really slammed by one of
br the net control guys -- just for giving the DX station my name and
br QTH! It wasn't as if I was conducting an extended rag-chew QSO
br either -- The whole thing was over in less than 30 seconds.
br Apparently, it is only acceptable to give call signs, signal
br reports and 73's to DX stations on the DX net. Nevertheless, the
br language and tone in the rebuke was so completely out of proportion
br and uncalled for that I won't repeat it here. I have only been
br back in amateur radio for a month (after a 25 year hiatus), and it
br really gave me a cold feeling to think that other people just
br getting into HF might get this kind of treatment as well. People
br have to remember that lives don't depend upon the procedures used
br to work DX... We should be working towards maximizing the
br cooperation and pleasure of all amateur operators, or else we're
br all going to lose out. If I hadn't known that this was something
br of an aberration, I would have developed a bitter feeling about ham
br radio in general and HF in particular. As it was, it soured the
br experience for the rest of the day. I realize that nerves were a
br little ragged due to the QRM problems stemming from the California
br QSO Party, but that doesn't excuse rude behavior that is
br detrimental to the hobby as a whole. Curt M. Breneman
br KC2EBP

Net-Tamer V 1.12 Beta - Registered

Funny you should mention that. I've been very quiet on 2 metres in the
UK for many years but in July I was near Kendal on holiday and thought I
would ask after an old G3 friend so I made a short call through the
local repeater.

Three people came back to say that you get funny types using the repeater nowadays, who haven't paid lately.

In spite of stories about Scottish parsimony, I think it is safe to say that passers by are VERY welcome to use Scottish 2 m repeaters and are not expected to pay.

Evidently the comradehsip we have been used to in amateur radio is no longer all-pervading. Now get off my bandwidth.

3210. President Lincoln and HR-2600 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael1998@webtv.net
Message-ID: <18576-36181550-2@newsd-113.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 78433

I was wondering if anyone knows of a dealer or ham radio company that sells the President Lincoln 10 Meter mobile radio, or any of the other 10 meter rigs that President makes? I thought that President was primarily a European company now, but my brother says he has seen some of their radios sold here in the U.S. I can't find a U.S. telephone number or address on their web page, and I was curious if President or Uniden is going to get back into the manufacturing of 10 Meter mobile units now that 10 meters is starting to open up again and more people are wanting to get back on the band. Also, if anyone knows of a company that may be selling un-opened HR-2600's "new" in the box, please send me an e-mail and let me know. Thanks!

73,
M. Brown KU4UV

3211. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wakko Warner <wakko9@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <36183C46.D5619345@mediaone.net>
Source record: 78434
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

I just got in to the hobby, not on the air yet but I passed the no code tech tests. and am waiting for a call sign.

I got an HT and have been using it as a scanner and listening to the nets on 2 meter and 70 cm. I'm looking at a booster for the car and further down the line a base or repeater at home, that is far off though.

Eric

JOHN WARD wrote:

> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>
> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

3212. FM - wize detector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexstout@uswest.net
Message-ID: <rexstout-0410982210430001@dialupd223.ptld.uswest.net>
Source record: 78435

What is a wize detector and how does it work? See
http://www.intio.or.jp/jf10zl/2trfm.htm for a schematic of it... Never
seen it before, and can't find anything similair in any of my books... TIA

| http://members.tripod.com/~jrollins/index.html - Computers |
| http://www.geocities.com/Area51/Lair/1681/ - Star Trek |
| OrHam@qth.net list admin KD7BCY |

3213. Re: Source of 8 Microfard 450 Volt Electrolytic Capacitor in UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kilroy <kilroy@fuse.net>
Message-ID: <6v93imqmu1@magellan.fuse.net>
Source record: 78436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Can you import such parts to UK? Check the Digikey website
(www.digikey.com). They are always a good source of parts.

73
kilroy
KC8HPG
Graham Fitt wrote in message <6v850eqsi1@uranium.btinternet.com>...
>Source of 8 Microfard 450 Volt Electrolytic Capacitor in UK?
>

3214. Re: Wanted: data for old Sanyo IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierF0D6EB.6uK@netcom.com>
Source record: 78437

In article <jm_lekostaj000-0310981426250001@slip-32-101-124-198.il.us.ibm.net>,
Joe LeKostaj <jm_lekostaj000@ibm.net> wrote:
>Can anyone out there tell me where to find a datasheet (perhaps
>w/application notes) for an old IC? It is made by Sanyo, and it is marked
>A1201. It is an AM/FM IF/demodulator chip.

Good bet it's an LA1201, in the ECG/NTE series as ECG-1003, a 4 stage IF
amp.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

3215. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #510

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wlfuqu00@pop.UKy.EDU
Message-ID: <199810050105.VAA21300@pop.uky.edu>
Source record: 78341

At 08:00 PM 10/3/98 PDT, you wrote:
>I saw a vague diagram of an amp using the 4CX line of tubes in the grounded
>grid configuration. The screen was grounded and the grid was tied to the
>cathode.

This will work but don't expect as much output as you may
get from a similar 3CXxxx tube. The best way is to apply the
proper grid bias even if you are operating the tube in grounded grid.
You don't want any control grid current but you do want the
peak plate current you would get if the tube was properly bias and
operating in class AB1 mode. This will happen when the control grid is
at zero volts, which is in your proposed connection, and the screen
grid is at its normal operating voltage around 300 volts or more.
This means you need a peak drive voltage of 300 or more volts. This
would be over 200 watts if you connected directly to the cathode
and had several tubes in parallel. It may work better good impedance
matching but I just don't know what the input Z is for such a circuit.
A friend of mine was experimenting with GG connected 4cx250's 30 years
ago and had little success with it. Including the circuit you suggested.
However he may have been trying to drive it with out a matching network
and thus did not have enough drive. I may explore it again sometime.
Please let me know how it turns out.

73
Bill wa4lav

William L. Fuqua III P.E. E-mail WLFUQU00@POP.UKY.EDU Phone (606) 257-4155
Department of Physics and Astronomy CP-177 Chem. Phys. Bldg.
University of Kentucky , Lexington, Ky 40506-0055

3216. Re: Schematic Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: heckers@mail.suntrix.com
Message-ID: <361922ff.2626964@news.suntrix.com>
Source record: 78342

http://www.uoguelph.ca/~antoon/circ/rft1.htmOn 30 Sep 1998 11:00:17
-0400, tell@cs.unc.edu (Stephen Tell) wrote:

>In article <6urhtt$bo1$1@agate.berkeley.edu>,
>David Snyder Hale <david@isi9.mtwilson.edu> wrote:
>>Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>>> Can anyone recommend a low cost (shareware perhaps) program
>>> to draw and print schematics? An easy to use windows program
>>> with just the basics but containing a component library.
>
>>I found a nice one I like for X windows...
>
>> http://bach.ece.jhu.edu/~tim/programs/xcircuit
>
>Still in open developent is the gEDA project; the gschem schematic capture
>program is comming well.
>
> http://www.geda.seul.org
>
>--

I use Microsim's PSpice version 8. It's a commercial program, but
they have a demo version you can download. That's what I'm using and,
although the demo is limited in some respects, it is better than
anything else I've used. The URL is
http://www.orcad.com/products/pspice/pspice_f.htm

3217. Re: 4CX250 Grounded Grid Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jcoe@brightok.net
Message-ID: <361822b3.35458273@news.brightok.net>
Source record: 78343

Jim,

>I saw a vague diagram of an amp using the 4CX line of tubes in the grounded
>grid configuration. The screen was grounded and the grid was tied to the
>cathode. I am looking for design info and schematics on this type of amp.

The 4CX250 can indeed be run GG, but the screen and grid need to be
at ground for RF via bypass caps and at normal bias and screen
voltages....not grounded for both RF and DC!

Some tubes can be run GG with grid and screen at both DC and RF
ground,
but the 4x/4CX 150, 250, 300, 350 etc need normal voltages. Both
the ARRL handbooks and the Radio Engineers series handbooks
contain several examples of GG linears which can use the 4X/4CX
tubes. Check in the VHF/UHF sections.

Jim

3218. New PCB Mfr. for hams & hobbyists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: markbraunstein@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <36184bed.42892996@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78344
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have started a business that produces low cost, precision-made PC boards for hams/electronic hobbyists using their Gerber/NC Drill files.

In addition to my print advertisements I would like to advertise in newsgroups to attract the most attention yet avoid conflicts with the intent/purpose of newsgroups such as this. I really don't want to get flamed for placing what could be perceived as crass advertisements in newsgroups. Are there "favorite" newsgroups that people in this forum would visit to learn about new companies and their services?

Thanks and 73s.

Mark WA4KFZ

PCB Milling
http://www.pcbmilling.com
FAX: (703) 818-0071

3219. Re: Q: Help Identifying 915Mhz TX/RX Modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: masx@mediaone.net
Message-ID: <36185b4c.2244297@nntp.we.mediaone.net>
Source record: 78345

On Sun, 04 Oct 1998 18:19:00 GMT, qsccbcnc@gis.net (QSCC BCNC) wrote:
>I found a Uniden Model #EXP9100 Spread Spectrum Cordless phone in the trash. I
>stripped it and found two really neat modules in there. I suspect that
>these are tranceiver modules. They are shielded in plated plastic and have a
>little ceramic thing next to them marked 915M. I think it's safe to assume
>that this means 915 Mhz.

I have the service manual for the radio shack ET-926 (cat # 43-1096).

I doubt this is the same phone, but from reading the parts list I'd
guess the part you have marked 915M is some sort of filter and
on the schematic on this phone is fairly close to the antenna.

>They have a marking on the circuit board that says
>GCMK-G2X. They are terminated in a 12 pin inline connector which pluged into a
>motherboard with two large chips on them with Uniden house markings. Probably
>a microprocessor.

The radio shack phone has one ASIC (?) which handles the keypad
and has I/O lines labeled tx-pcm & rx-pcm. Looks like almost
everything goes on there, except the A/D & D/A is a separate
chip. Oh the "ASIC" has a "sleep" pin so it's probably a
micro too... [100 pins].

Some of the other chips look like:
- serial eeprom
- pll synth
- rf input mixer (both I & Q channels)
- rf output
- linear power regulator

> Are these reusable? Is there anywhere I can get pinouts for
>the connectors? I would like to use them as a low power RF modem/data link.
>Thanks for any help.

I don't know how hard it would be to get the service
manual (if it exists?) from Uniden? For a Radio Shack
it seems easy, just call the RS 800 order line.

3220. ZN414/ZN416 schematics needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Folkert Geurink <geurink@iri.tudelft.nl>
Message-ID: <3618BBD2.3A85F199@iri.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 78346

Hi,

Can anyone provide me schematics of a very simple AM receiver with a
ZN414 or ZN416 ?

73, Folkert PA3CQR

3221. Re: ZN414/ZN416 schematics needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris.Muriel@analog.com
Message-ID: <3618a1b4.11248364@analog.com>
Source record: 78347

On Mon, 05 Oct 1998 13:30:10 +0100, Folkert Geurink
<geurink@iri.tudelft.nl> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>Can anyone provide me schematics of a very simple AM receiver with a
>ZN414 or ZN416 ?
>
>73, Folkert PA3CQR
Try looking at :-
www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/3569/down/zn414z.pdf

where there's some data & other info.

Chris Muriel (G3ZDM) ,Manchester,UK

3222. QRP FM or SSB transmitters and receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: sac40@dimoni.com
Message-ID: <3618b3a4.15867434@news.vlc.servicom.es>
Source record: 78348

Hi!

I'm looking for QRP circuits of transmitters (or transceivers)
and receivers. QRP in size, components and power! Thanks, 73!

Fidel Leon - EA3GIP
ea3gip@arrakis.es

3223. testing used 4-400's etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wlfuqu00@pop.UKy.EDU
Message-ID: <199810051226.IAA04209@pop.uky.edu>
Source record: 78349

I just finished testing a number of 4-400 and 4-250 that I had
collected over the years. I had paid anywhere from $2 to $15 for
them. Some were in used equipment such as homebrew amplifiers
and broadcast transmitters. Of the 17 that I tested only 2 were bad
and none had open filaments or gassey. Most gave me an output in
grounded grid operation of more than 650watts.
Of a lot of 5 that I got a month ago or so at an hamfest 4 were
in good shape. I only paid $2 each for those. I am pleased with
the results. I had marked each one as to its source and found that
the other bad one was from a ham that claimed it was practically
new.
There are good cheap tubes out there but you have to be
willing to take a chance at a cheap price and hope for the best.
This was an interesting experiment. Now for the 4-1000A's. I'll
have to finish up the new amplifier to test them.
I'd be interested in other hams experience with buying used tubes.

73
Bill wa4lav

William L. Fuqua III P.E. E-mail WLFUQU00@POP.UKY.EDU Phone (606) 257-4155
Department of Physics and Astronomy CP-177 Chem. Phys. Bldg.
University of Kentucky , Lexington, Ky 40506-0055

3224. antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: gcsahanin@home.com
Message-ID: <fH3S1.1272$bT4.8036983@news.rdc1.tx.home.com>
Source record: 78350

Anyone ever see a construction project for an automatic antenna tuner, similar to those in many new hf rigs, or the outboard SGC unit?

I have searched QST, and found none, but maybe there was in another publication...

Maybe have to roll my own, but don't want to re-invent the wheel.

-George Csahanin
WB2DYB/5

georgec@dyb.com

3225. Re: Looking for QRP SSB or FM schemas of transmitters and receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: sac40@dimoni.com
Message-ID: <3618b552.16296816@news.vlc.servicom.es>
Source record: 78351

On Sat, 3 Oct 1998 23:32:33 +0100, "Eamon Skelton"
<die.all@spammers.org> wrote:

>> I'm looking for QRP SBB or FM schemas of transmitters and
>>receivers. QRP for power and number of components.
>You will find some circuits and links to other sites on my web page.

Thanks for info! I will visit it asap! 73,

Fidel Leon - EA3GIP
ea3gip@arrakis.es

3226. Re: antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <3618d6d5.11681750@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 78352

Check the January 1966 QST, page 35. This unit is available in kit
form or assembled from Kits 'N' Pieces, 703 Main Rd., East Holden, ME.
04429, or email knox_k@nemaine.com

Ken
Kits 'N' Pieces

On Mon, 05 Oct 1998 13:19:07 GMT, <gcsahanin@home.com> wrote:

>Anyone ever see a construction project for an automatic antenna tuner,
>similar to those in many new hf rigs, or the outboard SGC unit?
>
>I have searched QST, and found none, but maybe there was in another
>publication...
>
>Maybe have to roll my own, but don't want to re-invent the wheel.
>
>-George Csahanin
>WB2DYB/5
>
>georgec@dyb.com
>
>
>
>

3227. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3618D9B6.117EC941@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 78353
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Hi John

Well, to answer your question as quick as possible. YES !
I am still on the air, first licensed in the early 1960's. Been
on the air ever since. I still build some gear, but not as much as
I used to. I have a shack full of Heath kit gear that helped teach me
soldering techniques, as well as trouble shooting. I enjoyed it so
much that I did make it a career. Just retired after 34 years as
a communications/radio technician. Worked on UHF and VHF
radios, handheld, mobile, base stations, repeaters etc. Also was
involved in data communications.

I won't begin to think that I could build a solid state SSB multiband
transceiver from scratch, but I do enjoy building regulated power supplies
and various shack accessories as well as various antenna's.

It was and still is a GREAT HOBBY, and the interest even put
food on the table and clothes on our backs. We, being my wife
and daughter.

I think we get out of a hobby, just exactly what we contribute
to it. I have had the pleasure of making friends all over the world
via HF on many different modes. I hope to continue on doing
so for at least another 30 years. I'm 55 now, so there is a good chance.
Not to mention all the new friends I have made by helping instruct
during the Ham Classes every year to help others become Hams.

As far as getting on the air, I do every day. Even if it's just for a quick
single contact. I also put some vintage gear on the air (made in 1943)
on November 11th. Of course it is on CW, and I issue a special colour
certificate and QSL card for anyone brave enough to have a 2-way contact
on 40 meters with me. I take great pleasue using that particular piece of
equipment (an old army WW II # 19 set) as it is also 55 years old.
We both still function, after all that time.

7 3 John
Reed

JOHN WARD wrote:

> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>

> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user
I.C.Q. # 4138282

3228. Re: antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <Kk5S1.228$Nq.3217541@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 78354

There is one project in the
1973 ARRL handbook.
gcsahanin@home.com wrote in
message ...
>Anyone ever see a
construction project for an
automatic antenna tuner,
>similar to those in many new
hf rigs, or the outboard SGC
unit?
>
>I have searched QST, and
found none, but maybe there
was in another
>publication...
>
>Maybe have to roll my own,
but don't want to re-invent
the wheel.
>
>-George Csahanin
>WB2DYB/5
>
>georgec@dyb.com
>
>
>
>

3229. Re: FS S Meters $5.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <364bf5f7.206369307@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78355
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 04 Oct 1998 18:23:44 GMT, qsccbcnc@gis.net (QSCC BCNC) wrote:
>>Sounds like Leroy's a bit miffed -- maybe he can't find an IC for one of
>>his late-model radios. I bought a couple of Larry's S-meters and
>>they're exactly as described, and it's hard to buy a new meter of any
>>kind for that price.
>
>Really. The old stuff is rugged. Almost everything electronic made today is
>made to be thrown away. There don't make like they used to.

Well now, I can (and have) dropped a solid state radio 36 inches onto concrete. Picked it up and it was still working. I doubt most tube rigs could do the same. Solid state is very rugged. The old stuff is just heavy. (Maybe that's why they're called boat anchors.) :-)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3230. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <364af40e.205879740@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78356

On Fri, 2 Oct 1998 18:05:40 GMT, mzenier@netcom.com (Mark Zenier) wrote:
>In article <3695e6de.1031328774@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
>Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>On Tue, 29 Sep 1998 20:04:19 -0700, Alfred Lorona <w6wqc@juno.com> wrote:
>>>Not wishing to beat an old dog to death, or however the saying goes,
>>>this should be my last posting. Honest.
>>>
>>>My original question was not to solicit definitions of modulation as it
>>>was to ask how we can reconcile the two conflicting explanations of
>>>amplitude modulation found in every text book. This is that the carrier
>>>varies when we look at it in time but does not vary when we look at it
>>>in the frequency domain.
>>
>>That's simple. You can't view *just* the carrier in the time domain. All
>>you can view is the vector sum of the carrier and the sidebands. That
>>vector sum does vary with modulation. In the frequency domain, you
>>*can* separate the carrier and the sidebands, so you can see that the
>>carrier doesn't vary in amplitude with the modulation.
>
>Another way to look at it is that in order to look at things in the
>frequency domain, you have to trade out your resolution in time for
>resolution in frequency. In order to see things in 1 Hz resolution,
>you have to look at things over a duration of 1 second.
>
>You're not really seeing a constant carrier over this sample duration,
>rather that there is a constant amount of energy at that frequency summed
>over that entire period.
>
>The constant carrier is an artifact of the 1) measuring instrument or
>2) the math. Take your pick, all comes out the same.
>
>Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

It isn't an artifact of narrow filtering. Tune it with a SSB receiver and you'll hear the constant carrier as a constant amplitude hetrodyne note. If the carrier were varying with modulation, the hetrodyne note wouldn't be constant amplitude, but it is. The math predicts it, and the math is right.

Of course the carrier is varying *at the carrier rate*, as a sinewave. Duh! So if you use a filter narrower than the carrier rate, you see a constant amplitude. But it isn't varying at the modulation rate. And you *can* use a filter wider than the modulation rate and still observe the constant carrier as an unvarying hetrodyne note.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3231. Inductor vs Choke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Brodie <keith.brodie@mci2000.com>
Message-ID: <01bdf07f$662d4e80$281b37a6@oemcomputer>
Source record: 78357

Hello

I don't know what the difference between an inductor and a choke is. Can anyone enlighten me?

Thanks
73
--
Keith Brodie KF6QEK
keith.brodie@mci2000.com

3232. Re: Inductor vs Choke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: hanavin@ren.eecis.udel.edu
Message-ID: <6vauudsrh1@dewey.udel.edu>
Source record: 78358

In article <01bdf07f$662d4e80$281b37a6@oemcomputer>,
Keith Brodie <keith.brodie@mci2000.com> wrote:
>Hello
>
> I don't know what the difference between an inductor and a choke is. Can
>anyone enlighten me?
>
>Thanks
>73
>--
>Keith Brodie KF6QEK
>keith.brodie@mci2000.com

No difference, that I know of. Often an inductor is refered to as
a choke, as it is used to choke the AC and allow DC to flow through
a circuit.

3233. Re: Inductor vs Choke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <36194485.95760584@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78359

On Mon, 05 Oct 1998 16:43:09 GMT, "Keith Brodie"
<keith.brodie@mci2000.com> wrote:
> I don't know what the difference between an inductor and a choke is. Can
>anyone enlighten me?

Really, there is no difference - they're different names for the same
component, also sometimes called a "coil". Which name is used
generally depends on the application.

The term "inductor" is actually relatively rarely used. It's usually
called a "choke" if it's used to remove alternating currents and noise
from the DC output of a power supply, or a "RF choke" if it's used to
keep RF signals from getting into a power or control circuit. "Coil"
or "Inductor" are more commonly used if it's used with a capacitor to
form a resonant circuit for selecting one frequency.

The same component can sometimes be used in any of these applications
depending on where it's connected in the circuit.

73 Doug
Doug Smith (ham call W9WI) - EM66 nr. Nashville, TN, USA
real email address is:
{my ham call} @ b e l l s o u t h . n e t (kill the spaces!)

3234. Re: Looking for QRP SSB or FM schemas of transmitters and receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: pierre@cmpe.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6vb4qnfnv1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78360

Have a look at my web page:

http://noname.cmpe.ubc.ca/pierre/hbradios.htm
This is a colection of links to various pages having homebrew radios.

http://noname.cmpe.ubc.ca/pierre/testequ.htm
this is a collestion of various homebrew test equipment pages.

Hope this helps.

In article <3615fd64.1928726@news.arrakis.es>,
sac40@dimoni.com (Fidel Leon) wrote:
>
> Hi!
>
> I'm looking for QRP SBB or FM schemas of transmitters and
> receivers. QRP for power and number of components.
>
> Thanks in advance!
>
> Fidel Leon - EA3GIP
> ea3gip@arrakis.es
>
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3235. Re: Inductor vs Choke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36190BD2.6C320F66@teleport.com>
Source record: 78361

I have to disagree with some of the other posters.

An inductor is an electrical component. Other common components are capacitors and resistors. A choke is one of the applications for an inductor. A in inductor is called a choke when it's used to block, or choke, an AC signal while letting DC through. It's the opposite function of a blocking capacitor. Inductors have other applications besides chokes. For example, an inductor used as part of a resonant circuit isn't properly called a choke.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Keith Brodie wrote:
>
> Hello
>
> I don't know what the difference between an inductor and a choke is. Can
> anyone enlighten me?
>
> Thanks
> 73
> --
> Keith Brodie KF6QEK
> keith.brodie@mci2000.com

3236. valve disposal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Wigley <rambler@globalnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6vb33i$462$1@newnews.global.net.uk>
Source record: 78362

Two 813 vales with one base for sale these are new and unused.
Matched pair 6146B P.A valves (FT101 transceiver amongst others)
Three PL 509 TV Line output valves
The following are brand new and boxed
12AU7, 6AU8, EB91, ECC81, 3S4, ECF80, EF86, EF81,ECC82, ECC91, EF91, IT4,
IS5,IR5

G4RVU Qthr Derby

3237. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <amcastmis@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <361911EC.A7A3CA04@earthlink.net>
Source record: 78363
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Hi Curt,

I've noticed similar things with some of the various nets and some operators in general. Personally, I never use the DX nets, I'd rather work them on my own. Anyone can work DX if the guy is waiting to hear you. If you can't, you'd better be thinking of a new antenna system. However, in the support of these nets, they do tend to lesson the QRM on the bands by keeping things a bit more orderly. I've learned to just ignore the attitudes of some of these people. I think that maybe a lot of them are bitter old men (not to say that all old men are bitter, hell, at 47 I guess I'm considered an old man HiHi) who long for the good old days of tubes, crystals, AM and resist change and things they don't personally like at all costs. For instance, this last weekend during the Cal QSO party, on every band I operated someone would show up and throw a carrier on top of my cq's. Since I have a modern radio with auto notch they weren't very successful in bothering me but they might have chased away a few trying to call me. I'm sure it wasn't directed at me personally since I've never made an enemy on the air (that I'm aware of). I'm sure it was just some dork who doesn't like contests since he's no good at operating that mode and figured that he'd single handly run everyone off the band. It didn't work. The contest continued without his approval. Probably someone who tells the same story to the same guys on the same frequency at the same time everyday and just didn't know what to do for and entire day without his 'sked'. Pretty sad person in my opinion! I don't understand it anyway, everyone knows when the contests are (if they read QST) and could easily make arrangements to move their skeds way 'up' the band where most contesters don't go anyway. Just arrogance and stubbornness in my humble opinion. A few contests ago I heard one old coot literally screaming at someone to move off 'his' frequency. The poor guy eventually did, only to have someone else move in a bit later and start calling cq contest so he gained nothing! When there's a contest, the bands are crowded, get over it guys!

Jim
Call withheld to avoid future carriers that might be directed at me personally

Curt M. Breneman wrote:

> JOHN WARD wrote:
> >
> > Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> > make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> > is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
> >
> > PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

>
> Folks,
>
> Just yesterday I ran into one of those things that give newcomers the
> impression that HAM radio operators can be elitist and exclusionary -- I
> was on the 14,247 kHz DX net on 20m, going through the rotation as usual
> when I got really slammed by one of the net control guys -- just for
> giving the DX station my name and QTH! It wasn't as if I was conducting
> an extended rag-chew QSO either -- The whole thing was over in less than
> 30 seconds. Apparently, it is only acceptable to give call signs,
> signal reports and 73's to DX stations on the DX net. Nevertheless, the
> language and tone in the rebuke was so completely out of proportion and
> uncalled for that I won't repeat it here. I have only been back in
> amateur radio for a month (after a 25 year hiatus), and it really gave
> me a cold feeling to think that other people just getting into HF might
> get this kind of treatment as well. People have to remember that lives
> don't depend upon the procedures used to work DX... We should be
> working towards maximizing the cooperation and pleasure of all amateur
> operators, or else we're all going to lose out. If I hadn't known that
> this was something of an aberration, I would have developed a bitter
> feeling about ham radio in general and HF in particular. As it was, it
> soured the experience for the rest of the day. I realize that nerves
> were a little ragged due to the QRM problems stemming from the
> California QSO Party, but that doesn't excuse rude behavior that is
> detrimental to the hobby as a whole.
>
> Curt M. Breneman
> KC2EBP

3238. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <361916D1.3EA4@hp.com>
Source record: 78364
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>
> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

John OM,

I am happy to answer this question. YES!
After 43 years of being continously active on the air, I am still of the opinion that ham radio is the world's best HOBBY (and I have a few others to compare it with, too). I am on the air daily, CW mobile, and will be back on from my (new) home QTH as soon as I get my tower re-planted and the HF arrays back up on top. I'm a CW op mostly, but enjoy FSK too. I run homebrew XMTRs and RCVRS as well as older gear (in my experience, homebrewing has never been easier, cheaper, or more fun than it is today, contrary to what I hear from those who do not engage in it). Also, there are an awful lot of excellent ops out there, which (still) makes ragchewing such a pleasure. CU on the air.

73,
Don, W6JL

3239. FS: 22 V, 2.4 A xfmrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: nspm10ley@snowhill.com
Message-ID: <36193703.281F@snowhill.com>
Source record: 78365
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For sale: 22 volt, 2.4 amp plastic cased power transformers, with jack for computer type ac cord (120V 60Hz input). About 4" cubed, 3.5 lbs. each, unused mint condition, $3.75 each or 4/$14 plus UPS. 36330 zip. (Alabama) These could be used with a rectifier and appropriate sized cap to power 28 V filaments, or as is for 21 V or 24 V sweep tube filaments. Also good for 24 V power supply. NOTE: Please REPLACE the "nspm10" with "wor" to spell "worley" or call 334-347-5281 day/eve.

3240. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6vb8bh$nfg@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78366

William E. Sabin (sabinw@mwci.net) wrote:

: Hamm4fun wrote:

: > I am not sure of what you are saying. It appears that you are are assuming
: > that when looked at in the time domain that there can only be one frequency
: > present at any given instant in time.

: If you could look (using an oscilloscope) at a single cycle of an AM modulated
: signal, and compare that with a single cycle of an unmodulated signal, you would
: find that the modulated cycle is slightly distorted and is not a perfect sine wave,
: like the unmodulated signal. Since it is distorted it contains more than a single
: frequency. These other frequencies are the sidebands.

Hmmmm.... OK, a little thought-experiment. Let's say I generated an AM
modulated signal such that the transmitted amplitude is constant for a
time, the changes to a different level during some transition time, then
is constant at the new level for a time, then in a second transition time
returns to the original amplitude. CW is an example of this, but so is
AM modulation by something like a trapezoidal wave. Now, it seems to me
that I can _define_ cycles in the constant amplitude regions to be
perfectly sinusoidal with no distortion whatsoever.

It seems to me that you must observe the signal for longer than a single
cycle to make any statements about sidebands. You may have to look at
the signal for rather a long time, in fact.

The other side of the coin: if I were to take the single cycle Bill
suggested, which is not exactly sinusoidal, and repeat that ad
infinitum, the result would be only harmonic distortion: the
carrier frequency and some set of integer multiples of that carrier
frequency, not at all what I would call AM. It is not the information
in a single cycle, but the value of the signal over a significant
period of time, that determines the overall frequency content, if you
elect to resolve the time domain signal into spectral components.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

3241. Re: OLD RESISTORS FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6vb8jl$nfg@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78367

NLG281W (nlg281w@aol.com) wrote:

: HAMILTON
: NEW 25 WATT FILAMENT DROPPING RESISTORS 5 OHMS TO 133 OHNS
: $24.00 EACH RARE HARD TO FIND ALSO HAVE MANY OTHER NEW PARTS.
: FOR SALE

: NORMAN 508-7983517 WORCESTER, MASS
: NLG@GIS.NET.

Good heavens. I'll bet Norman isn't going to check back here
again, but I'm wondering if he's trying to sell these for
their antique value at these prices. DigiKey has a listing
of 25W resistors for about $3 each for fixed and $5 each
for adjustable.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

3242. QRP TRANSMITTERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bull-Feathers@mailcity.com
Message-ID: <6vbcec$rs8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78368

Some really fun 40 meter CW QRP transmitters
are available from DWM Communications. And
they are completely assembled! You can find
more info at:

http://www.glr.com/peanut

WA5PQL dedicated an entire web page on how he put
together a complete QRP station using the "Peanut
Whistle 2". You can see his comments and a link
to DWM Communications main index page by checking
out:

http://home.earthlink.net/~philatchison/qrp.htm

Happy QRP'ing!!

73, Bull

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3243. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36192B65.7F36@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 78369

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Fri, 2 Oct 1998 18:05:40 GMT, mzenier@netcom.com (Mark Zenier) wrote:
> >In article <3695e6de.1031328774@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
> >Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
> >>On Tue, 29 Sep 1998 20:04:19 -0700, Alfred Lorona <w6wqc@juno.com> wrote:
> >>>Not wishing to beat an old dog to death, or however the saying goes,
> >>>this should be my last posting. Honest.
> >>>
> >>>My original question was not to solicit definitions of modulation as it
> >>>was to ask how we can reconcile the two conflicting explanations of
> >>>amplitude modulation found in every text book. This is that the carrier
> >>>varies when we look at it in time but does not vary when we look at it
> >>>in the frequency domain.
> >>
> >>That's simple. You can't view *just* the carrier in the time domain. All
> >>you can view is the vector sum of the carrier and the sidebands. That
> >>vector sum does vary with modulation. In the frequency domain, you
> >>*can* separate the carrier and the sidebands, so you can see that the
> >>carrier doesn't vary in amplitude with the modulation.
> >
> >Another way to look at it is that in order to look at things in the
> >frequency domain, you have to trade out your resolution in time for
> >resolution in frequency. In order to see things in 1 Hz resolution,
> >you have to look at things over a duration of 1 second.
> >
> >You're not really seeing a constant carrier over this sample duration,
> >rather that there is a constant amount of energy at that frequency summed
> >over that entire period.
> >
> >The constant carrier is an artifact of the 1) measuring instrument or
> >2) the math. Take your pick, all comes out the same.
> >
> >Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident
>
> It isn't an artifact of narrow filtering. Tune it with a SSB receiver and you'll hear the
> constant carrier as a constant amplitude hetrodyne note.

It most certainly *is* a mathematical consequence ("artifact," whatever)
of reception bandwidth. Jeez, will this thread never die?

Everybody, listen up. Try this, please, before posting any more
hand-waving answers to the thread. Give logic a chance. :-)

Apply a 1 Hz sine wave to the AM modulation input of a signal generator
with no DC blocking, and listen to the result on an SSB receiver with
the AGC off.

I will bet you hear the carrier being "modulated" then, loud and clear.

Nothing happens at 1 kHz that doesn't also happen at 1 Hz.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3244. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Branch <k4nr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <01bdf0b4$e3d4de40$2dae1b26@default>
Source record: 78370
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Curt,

That's the problem with most DX nets--only interested in a 59 and a QSL. I'm not knocking that, but if you want more, try calling CQ or look for DX stations other places on the band. Seems like the phone pile-ups have been rather unruly lately. Try CW--it's a bit (just a bit at times) more civilized.

73 de Tom, K4NR

Curt M. Breneman <brenec@rpi.edu> wrote in article <3617BDA5.32BE@rpi.edu>...
> Just yesterday I ran into one of those things that give newcomers the
> impression that HAM radio operators can be elitist and exclusionary -- I
> was on the 14,247 kHz DX net on 20m, going through the rotation as usual
> when I got really slammed by one of the net control guys -- just for
> giving the DX station my name and QTH! It wasn't as if I was conducting
> an extended rag-chew QSO either -- The whole thing was over in less than
> 30 seconds. Apparently, it is only acceptable to give call signs,

//snip//

3245. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36195001.382EA728@teleport.com>
Source record: 78371

Tom Bruhns wrote:
> . . .
> It seems to me that you must observe the signal for longer than a single
> cycle to make any statements about sidebands. You may have to look at
> the signal for rather a long time, in fact.
> . . .

As I'm sure Tom knows, but didn't mention, to get a true frequency-domain equivalent of any waveform that lasts for a finite length of time requires infinite bandwidth. And to get a true time-domain equivalent of any spectrum which isn't of infinite bandwidth requires an infinite time. Of course, we can never satisfy these requirements, but can usually (but not always) get close enough for practical use. The art and skill lie in figuring out just how wide a spectrum is necessary to get a good enough representation of a real time waveform, or how long a time waveform has to last to represent a real spectrum well enough -- and what's "good enough". It's easy to fall into the trap of thinking that what we see on a spectrum analyzer is a precisely accurate equivalent of a time waveform -- it's not, and sometimes, it's a poor representation indeed. Some of this is due to the limitations of the spectrum analyzer circuitry or the method used to acquire the spectrum, but some is due to the fundamental problem I mentioned. If you want to learn more about this topic, I recommend _Modern Spectrum Analyzer Measurements_ and _Modern Spectrum Analyzer Theory and Applications_ by Morris Engelson, published by Artech House.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3246. Re: New PCB Mfr. for hams & hobbyists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <36194DA7.BC74D58F@usit.net>
Source record: 78372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This might be a welcome bussiness. How about posting some info like a sample, so we could get an Idea of what it costs. Or tell us if there is a cost per hole, cost per sq in or whatever.
Don

Mark D. Braunstein wrote:
>
> I have started a business that produces low cost, precision-made PC
> boards for hams/electronic hobbyists using their Gerber/NC Drill
> files.
>
> In addition to my print advertisements I would like to advertise in
> newsgroups to attract the most attention yet avoid conflicts with the
> intent/purpose of newsgroups such as this. I really don't want to get
> flamed for placing what could be perceived as crass advertisements in
> newsgroups. Are there "favorite" newsgroups that people in this forum
> would visit to learn about new companies and their services?
>
> Thanks and 73s.
>
> Mark WA4KFZ
>
> PCB Milling
> http://www.pcbmilling.com
> FAX: (703) 818-0071

3247. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <361954DC.1549D9C9@mwci.net>
Source record: 78373

Tom Bruhns wrote:

> It seems to me that you must observe the signal for longer than a single
> cycle to make any statements about sidebands.

If modulation is actually occurring during the "one cycle" interval then the distortion is there and sidebands of some kind are present. The exact nature of the sidebands may vary from one cycle to the next, but the basic principle involved is the same and my statement is correct.

A distorted RF sine wave contains sidebands, by virtue of its Fourier Transform. This distortion is the root cause and the fundamental explanation of the equation for the AM signal. This equation shows clearly that the shape of the carrier sine wave is being distorted while modulation is actually occurring during the interval of the sine wave.

Bill W0IYH

3248. Re: WTB SB-10

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Earl <w9juc@juno.com>
Message-ID: <361975B4.73BCE9A2@juno.com>
Source record: 78374
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Hi John,

I still have the sb-10 I built in 1959 with original manual, cable
connectors et al.

Make me an offer.

73

Rich

W9JUC

JOHN WARD wrote:

> looking for working heathkit SB-10 to convert am station to ssb email me
> w3oj@juno.com

3249. Re: WTB: BC610-C Mod Xfmr + tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Earl <w9juc@juno.com>
Message-ID: <36197786.4A6F91DC@juno.com>
Source record: 78375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Dan,

Also have 2 ea 250th's in original cartons unused plus one pull-out
250th

73

Rich

W9JUC

dan harlan wrote:

> Hello All,
>
> I need the mod xfmr and 100TH's (a pair) for a restoration.
> The Xfmr can be from a 610-B,C,D or E. I also need a back
> panel, a lifting handle and the cable from the TX to the
> speech amp. I can purchase, or trade for other 610 items.
> (coils tunning units 2A3's etc)
>
> Thanks, Dan N8ETQ Cleveland,Oh. dharlan@ameritech.net
>
> BTW The rig is a BC610-C !

3250. Anyone miss MRC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6vc16vsaf1@winter.news.erols.com>
Source record: 78376
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Just wondering anyone miss maryland radio center in laurel maryland dont know what to do on saturdays if only more people had made purchases locally and left the mail order to those who need to use it maybe we still have a place to go on Saturday :-(de W3OJ

3251. Very Old Radio Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Knight <jknight@micron.net>
Message-ID: <3619AFDE.46896C52@micron.net>
Source record: 78377

I'm looking for any help offered to repair an old Belknap Shortwave Radio. Sources of info, scematics, replacement tubes, good advice. Its a 2 volt battery operated unit that looks to be early 1920's. Some of the preset stations on the dial are WGN Chicago, WHAS Louisville, WGY Schen'lady, etc. For starters, this will need a new tube (U5 is stamped on the base of the old broken one). All I've been able to learn is that Belknap Hardware & Mfg was in KY and went out of business in 1985. Thanks

Jim Knight
jknight@micron.net

3252. ssm europa manual pls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: G7wfm <noaa1@proweb.co.uk>
Message-ID: <361a202c.0@news.proweb.co.uk>
Source record: 78291

hello there i have two ssm europa transverter's one of 4m and one for 2m /
i am putting the 4m one onto 6m ,but what iam looking for is the wiring for
the power and control plugs on the rear of the unit /iam wanting to drive
them from my ts820s.
IF you have the wiring info that you could scane and e-mail to me that would
be great or if you have a manual that i could borrow and copy that would be
better i would take very good care if it and would return any cost's for
postage etc.
73 g7wfm qthr

3253. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <361A20A8.A226AECB@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 78292
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Well I do knock" the 59/599 please send qsl to buro 73 ,,,QRzed"
If all you want is a card fine, but sure seems cold to me
AA7QA Mike

Tom Branch wrote:

> Curt,
>
> That's the problem with most DX nets--only interested in a 59 and a QSL.
> I'm not knocking that, but if you want more, try calling CQ or look for DX
> stations other places on the band. Seems like the phone pile-ups have been
> rather unruly lately. Try CW--it's a bit (just a bit at times) more
> civilized.
>
> 73 de Tom, K4NR
>
> Curt M. Breneman <brenec@rpi.edu> wrote in article
> <3617BDA5.32BE@rpi.edu>...
> > Just yesterday I ran into one of those things that give newcomers the
> > impression that HAM radio operators can be elitist and exclusionary -- I
> > was on the 14,247 kHz DX net on 20m, going through the rotation as usual
> > when I got really slammed by one of the net control guys -- just for
> > giving the DX station my name and QTH! It wasn't as if I was conducting
> > an extended rag-chew QSO either -- The whole thing was over in less than
> > 30 seconds. Apparently, it is only acceptable to give call signs,
>
> //snip//

3254. WTB EPROM eraser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: REMOVEkf5oj@prodigy.net
Message-ID: <361a299b.2008318@news.prodigy.net>
Source record: 78293

I need a good eprom eraser. Single chip version fine.

Clifton Turner KF5OJ
kf5oj@prodigy.net

3255. Kenwood TH-79A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mordock <webmaster@austinoem.com>
Message-ID: <3eqS1.204$x7.176273@news12.ispnews.com>
Source record: 78294
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am looking for info on how to make the x-band repeater function work when
the dual band is in VHF-VHF mode.
Any help would be greatly appreciated!

73s
kc5nkg@io.com

3256. Re: New PCB Mfr. for hams & hobbyists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted van Beek <tvanbeek@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6vdc8g$ha3@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78295
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Mark:
6 or seven years ago I went thru the same experience.
And the real nightmare: the equivalence of thru-hole
plating. What have you come up with?
73, Ted

Mark D. Braunstein wrote in message
<36184bed.42892996@news.mindspring.com>...
>I have started a business that produces low cost, precision-made PC
>boards for hams/electronic hobbyists using their Gerber/NC Drill
>files.
>
>In addition to my print advertisements I would like to advertise in
>newsgroups to attract the most attention yet avoid conflicts with the
>intent/purpose of newsgroups such as this. I really don't want to get
>flamed for placing what could be perceived as crass advertisements in
>newsgroups. Are there "favorite" newsgroups that people in this forum
>would visit to learn about new companies and their services?
>
>Thanks and 73s.
>
>Mark WA4KFZ
>
>
>PCB Milling
>http://www.pcbmilling.com
>FAX: (703) 818-0071

3257. Parts needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981006122834.10310.00006976@ng16.aol.com>
Source record: 78296

I am in need for the following parts:

2 ea Miller 1709 100 khz I.F. transformers
1 ea Miller 1711 100 khz BFO transformer
24 ea 1 1/4' 5 pin coil forms Amphenol 24-5P or equivalent
1 ea Miller 2102 3 section capacitor 5.5-23pf per section.
1 ea Stancor PC-8420 or Triad R-12A power transformers
2 ea 4h 90ma filter chokes (Triad C-9x or equivalent)
1 ea Audio output transformer (7K/4 ohm at 40 ma) Stancor A3878 or Triad S-7X
or equivalent

Thanks
73's
Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)

3258. Re: 4CX250 Grounded Grid Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <361A4A91.D9AA956@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 78297

>
> >that amplifier was written up in an old 73 magazine ....I still have
> >the article ...2400 volts on the plate. Cathode tied to grid and was
> >tuned ...no screen supply .. put out 600 watts (2 tubes) with 100
> >watts of drive
>
> And the linearity?

I don't see why it should be that much worse than a triode. However the life
of the valve would surely be compromised. What controls the standing bias?
Nothing! what was the grid dissipation - anyones' guess but probably rather more
than 2W. I expect the operating point would vary all over the place but then
again
the grid/cathode/screen "supply" voltage would be stiffly zero regardless of
screen/grid current, so it might be more like a grounded grid triode or a 4-250.

I expect they used a muffin fan for cooling, soldered directly to the base to
save
buying a base and changed the 4CX250 once a month.

Mike

There is some advantage to being strong and wide in contests - it discourages
operation
on nearby frequencies, but it ought to be properly penalised by the adjudicators,
which
I have found not to be the case.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

3259. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6vdk7c$ji8@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 78298

Mike <check@urlfor.addr> writes:
> In the top window, the three signals are shown in red, green, and
> blue. They have a fixed amplitude relationship with each other - the
> red and blue signals are half the amplitude of the green signal.
>
> They also have a particular phase and frequency relationship with
> each other, but they do not have to be generated in an AM
> transmitter. They could simply be signals from three synthesizers.
>
> Suppose they are all present in your IF amplfier. It is clear your
> IF amplifier doesn't know how the signals are generated.
>
> It is easy to see the green signal is present at all times, along
> with the red and blue signals.
>
> The sum of the three signals can go to zero, but all three must be
> present for this to happen.
>
> It is only when we add the signals together that we can see the
> vector sum (or yellow trace in the bottom window.)
>
> This is what happens in the detector when we try to extract the
> envelope, or in an oscilloscope when we look at the signals going
> into the detector.
>
> A spectrum analyzer can separate the signals and show that all are
> present and unchanging, even when their sum goes to zero.

What you have actually demonstrated is that you *can* add these three signals together to produce a single signal whose amplitude sometimes goes to zero. But you could equally well produce the same single signal by amplitude modulating a single-frequency carrier. Once you have that single signal, you can't tell how it was created. Mathematically, and physically, these are two different ways of creating the same signal.

When you go to analyze the signal, you can analyze it as three separate sinusoids - carrier plus sidebands. Or, you can analyze it as a single frequency carrier amplitude modulated by a particular signal. Since the same signal can be *created* by either of two methods, it can be *analyzed* in either way.

And just as either method is an equally valid way of producing the single waveform, either method of analysis is equally valid. So it is perfectly reasonable to *create* the waveform by modulating a carrier, but *analyze* it as three sinusoids at different frequencies (which is

what usually happens). It's just as valid to create the waveform
by mixing sinusoids and analyze it as modulated single-frequency carrier.

Indeed, you can mathematically transform back and forth between the two
representations without bothering to physically create and analyze the
waveform. The Fourier transform provides the tools to do this.

So it's the *same* waveform however you create it, and it's the *same*
waveform however you analyze it. Both analyses are equally valid
at the same time. They are just equivalent descriptions of the
same process. Sometimes one provides more insight into a particular
problem than the other, but both are valid.

Why is this so controversial?

Dave

3260. Re: New PCB Mfr. for hams & hobbyists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <361A55B4.B993AD3C@usit.net>
Source record: 78299
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Thanks Mark. I will check out your page. I dont think anyone would jump down your throat for doing a little advertising here. Its very much related to the ng. As long as you dont try to sell us some sex pictures :) or get rich quick stuff :(, or constantly spam the net, I personally dont see a problem with some tastefull adds ocaisionally.

Don

Mark D. Braunstein wrote:
>
> Don,
>
> Thanks for your reply.
>
> I didn't want to directly advertise here since newsgroups are intended
> for people exchanging information and ideas. I like to play by the
> rules :)
>
> To answer your questions... all of the details, including prices are
> listed on the web page at www.pcbmilling.com
>
> Board sizes range from 3.5"x5" to 7"x10" and there are no per hole
> charges.
>
> If you have any more questions please email me at
> feedback@pcbmilling.com and I'll be glad to go into more detail.
>
> Thanks and 73s
>
> Mark
>
> On Mon, 05 Oct 1998 17:52:23 -0500, Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:
>
> >This might be a welcome bussiness. How about posting some info like a
> >sample, so we could get an Idea of what it costs. Or tell us if there is
> >a cost per hole, cost per sq in or whatever.
> >Don
> > >
> > >
> >Mark D. Braunstein wrote:
> > >>
> > >> I have started a business that produces low cost, precision-made PC
> > >> boards for hams/electronic hobbyists using their Gerber/NC Drill
> > >> files.

> >>
> >> In addition to my print advertisements I would like to advertise in
> >> newsgroups to attract the most attention yet avoid conflicts with the
> >> intent/purpose of newsgroups such as this. I really don't want to get
> >> flamed for placing what could be perceived as crass advertisements in
> >> newsgroups. Are there "favorite" newsgroups that people in this forum
> >> would visit to learn about new companies and their services?
> >>
> >> Thanks and 73s.
> >>
> >> Mark WA4KFZ
> >>
> >> PCB Milling
> >> http://www.pcbmilling.com
> >> FAX: (703) 818-0071
>
> PCB Milling
> http://www.pcbmilling.com
> FAX: (703) 818-0071

3261. General cov. reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <361A5737.FF181CDD@usit.net>
Source record: 78300

Hi, all
Some time back I was considering building a gen cov. reciever. Not for serious communications purpose. Someone mentions the new ten tec, and I am almost ready to try it (I'm feeling lazy lately :)). Before I do, are there any other kits or such that I should look into? Anyone have any good or bad results with the ten tec?

Don

3262. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6vdlvl$sqj@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78301

Roy Lewallen (w7el@teleport.com) wrote:
: Tom Bruhns wrote:
: > . . .
: > It seems to me that you must observe the signal for longer than a single
: > cycle to make any statements about sidebands. You may have to look at
: > the signal for rather a long time, in fact.
: > . . .

: As I'm sure Tom knows, but didn't mention, to get a true
: frequency-domain equivalent of any waveform that lasts for a finite
: length of time requires infinite bandwidth. And to get a true
: time-domain equivalent of any spectrum which isn't of infinite
: bandwidth requires an infinite time. Of course, we can never satisfy
: these requirements, but can usually (but not always) get close enough
: for practical use. The art and skill lie in figuring out just how wide
: a spectrum is necessary to get a good enough representation of a real
: time waveform, or how long a time waveform has to last to represent a
: real spectrum well enough -- and what's "good enough". It's easy to
: fall into the trap of thinking that what we see on a spectrum analyzer
: is a precisely accurate equivalent of a time waveform -- it's not, and
: sometimes, it's a poor representation indeed. Some of this is due to
: the limitations of the spectrum analyzer circuitry or the method used
: to acquire the spectrum, but some is due to the fundamental problem I
: mentioned. If you want to learn more about this topic, I recommend
: _Modern Spectrum Analyzer Measurements_ and _Modern Spectrum Analyzer
: Theory and Applications_ by Morris Engelson, published by Artech
: House.

Thanks for the comments, Roy. Yes, in fact if you use an FFT-based
spectrum analyzer, you'll commonly have a choice of "windowing"
functions which let you modify the input signal in the time domain
so that it behaves in ways that are more easily analyzed by you,
the spectrum-analyzer-user. For example, if you have a waveform
which is exactly periodic in the time block captured by the
analyzer, you may decide to use no windowing at all, and have
better resolution as a result; but if you have an arbitrary signal,
selecting some windowing can let you more accurately estimate the
amplitude of certain spectral components.

The shape of a single cycle of a signal that changes from cycle to cycle
would never give you anywhere near the amount of information you would
like to have to analyze the signal. It is the variation over lots of
cycles which determines the spectrum, NOT the shape of any one
individual cycle. On the other hand, for a modulated carrier, you can
get all the information you need by sampling at a rate far less than

once per cycle of the carrier frequency, assuming that you either already know the carrier frequency or don't care about it. An AM signal, for example, could be sampled at a few times the rate of the highest modulating frequency to get all the info you need about the sidebands.

In summary, you must sample for a long enough TIME to let you resolve one spectral component from an adjacent component. And you must sample FAST ENOUGH during that time to cover the whole _range_ of frequencies of interest. Sampling infinitely fast (e.g., continuous time acquisition) does NOT help you resolve one spectral component from an adjacent one; that only comes from sampling for a long enough time. One cycle of the carrier just is NOT going to do it. Sampling for a second gives me a chance to resolve components one Hertz apart. Sampling for one microsecond gives me a chance to resolve components 1MHz apart.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

3263. Re: 4CX250 Grounded Grid Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Tompsett <stephen@blob.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <kttruCAPylG2EwH0@blob.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78302

In article <0083E8F4EE82FE74.F6DB6A7396BEC475.315DAA2CE4B53A82@library-proxy.airnews.net>, rmarsh@nospam.com writes
>Tha tOn 3 Oct 1998 04:55:13 GMT, hamm4fun@aol.com (Hamm4fun) wrote:
>
>>
>>I saw a vague diagram of an amp using the 4CX line of tubes in the grounded
>>grid configuration. The screen was grounded and the grid was tied to the

Please, Please don't do it. The 4CX... are designed for use as tetrodes.

The extra complexity of the screen supply is minor in comparison to the metalwork and HT supply. Take some pride in building a clean LINEAR amplifier.

There is a lot of excellent information about how to design/build cleanr LINEAR amplifiers in 'THE VHF/UHF DX BOOK' pblished by the RSGB (ISBN 0 9520468 0 6).

--
Stephen Tompsett G8LYB

3264. FS KENWOOD TS-440 AT MINT $850.00 N1HHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel G melo <n1hhf@110.net>
Message-ID: <6vdq5u$195$1@stalker.oem.net>
Source record: 78303

****

3265. FT: 6KD6, 6JS6C (N.O.S)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: oldradio@webtv.net
Message-ID: <12427-361A789D-12@newsd-141.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 78304

Hello,

I need two 1L6's. I have a 6KD6 and a 6JS6C, both are N.O.S (both are G.E's). I also have a 6G5 (ST) N.O.S eye tube and a used (tested strong) 6JS6C Sylvania. If you are interested please e-mail me.

Thank you,

Kelly Molles

3266. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <361AADFB.2A26@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 78305

Dave Martindale wrote:
>
> Mike <check@urlfor.addr> writes:

> > In the top window, the three signals are shown in red, green, and
> > blue. They have a fixed amplitude relationship with each other - the
> > red and blue signals are half the amplitude of the green signal.

[...]

> What you have actually demonstrated is that you *can* add these three
> signals together to produce a single signal whose amplitude sometimes
> goes to zero.

Actually, I don't see any other way to generate the composite waveform
shown without having the carrier and both sidebands present.

It appears when you have that composite waveform, it immediately tells
you there are three signals present - no more and no less.

Therefore, the carrier is not affected by the modulation process, and is
present at all times.

[...]

> Why is this so controversial?
>
> Dave

I think we are confusing the results when we see all three signals add up
to zero, and assume the carrier must have gone to zero.

Best Regards,

Mike

3267. How feed/tune loop above pickup truck?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <6vdvsa$eqm@cbs.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 78306

Lotsa background first; questions are 'way down near the bottom.

I've been experimenting with antennas on my 1981 F-100 pick-up truck with an aluminum "topper" about six inches higher than the cab. Rig is an old 5-band CW/SSB Ten Tec Triton IV (aka Model 540) running about 100 watts. Vehicle has two batteries, one for the radios and one for the vehicle: they are charged in parallel via a continuous-duty solonoid, and an out-of-sight under-the-hood switch permits starting from either (potential anti-theft gimmick? switch has a center-off position; I can start vehicle, open hood, turn switch off, drive somewhere, park, turn off vehicle--and it won't start again!) In-cab pilot lamps show which battery is being used for starting, and a switch-selectable DVM monitors battery voltage (although the DVM goes "haywire" when transmitting on HF!)

First I installed two single-whip mounts on the side of the truck body; both on left side; one is about a foot behind the cab, the other is about a foot forward of the very rear. When a whip is mounted, each must "contend" with 2.5 to 3 feet of "topper" only a few inches away from the whip. I bought a set of five single-band whips and quick-disconnects from PRO-AM. (I already owned 40- and 20-meter PRO-AM whips--called "old" below--and liked them very much; they only cost about $20 each new!)

To test/tune the antennas individually and sans the effect of a large metal vehicle, I cobbled a test mount using some plexiglas holding a quick-disconnect about two inches above a heavy foot-square piece of eighth-inch iron; four radials (about 33' each) and a 4' ground rod attached to the coax shield, and the set-up was in the middle of a large field with very wet soil (we've had quite a bit of rain lately), with about 90 feet of coax running from where I sat with a battery-powered MFJ antenna SWR meter.

By adjusting the "stinger" on each whip, I set each antenna to a convenient center frequency and recorded the VSWR and antenna resistance. For those who want the whole details, here are the results I recorded:

```
* HIGH & LOW frequencies are at VSWR = 2:1 points
---- FREQUENCIES ---- VSWR EST. STINGER
ANTENNA HIGH* CENTER LOW* :1 OHMS LENGTH
-----------------------------------------------------
75 3.93 3.905 3.88 1.3 43 39 3/ 8"
-----------------------------------------------------
old 40 7.31 7.247 7.20 1.6 40 40 3/16"
new 40 7.31 7.252 7.20 1.55 40 40 3/16"
-----------------------------------------------------
old 20 14.62 14.238 13.89 1.3 44 40 9/16"
```

new 20 14.67 14.289 13.89 1.2 45 39 11/16"
---
15 22.41 21.352 19.87 1.05 51 42 7/16"
21.473 1.2 45
---
10 31.03 28.543 26.23 1.1- 55 34 15/16"

(I say "ESTimated OHMS 'cause the MFJ meter isn't very large.)

For both "old" and "new" 40-meter antennas, the SWR seemed a bit high, and I suspect there just weren't enough radials; as a quickie test, I halved the radial lengths and the SWR changed to 1.7:1. To me, this kinda confirms my suspicion, but since I was just "playing" before installing them on my vehicle, I didn't pursue this any further.

For the 15-meter antenna, just for fun, I disconnected the radials altogether; just the 4' ground rod was present. (This happened to be the last test I did.)

Without changing the stinger lengths, the antennas gave the followng readings from the MFJ when they were ONE-BY-ONE mounted on either the "rear" or "front" mount (as described above) on the truck:

FREQUENCIES VSWR EST.
ANTENNA CENTER :1 OHMS
---
75 REAR 3.815 2.4 45
FRONT 3.805 2.3 40
---
old 40 REAR 7.213 3.5 90
FRONT 7.21 3.0 65
---
new 40 REAR 7.245 3.1 115
FRONT 7.21 3.0 65
---
new 20 REAR 14.62 1.7+ 37
FRONT 14.58 3.+ 60
---
old 20 REAR 14.52 1.85 40
FRONT 15.55 3.++ 60
---
15 REAR 21.73 1.8 47
FRONT 22.00 2.2 33
* REAR 21.325 I didn't record SWR & ohms
---
10 REAR 31.87 1.65 39
FRONT 29.13 3.++ 65
* REAR 29.00 3.0 forgot ohms
* FRONT 28.500 3.0 forgot ohms

For most of the whips, the center frequencies didn't change too much, but I re-adjusted the "stinger" lengths on the 10- and 15-meter whips (marked by asterisks above). I suppose the nearby metal "topper" is affecting both frequency and SWR; and changing the "stinger" lengths didn't really help the SWR.

Personally, the SWR's were ROTTEN! To make my no-tune radio happy I have to use a tuner (homebrew, of course: about 8 inches of a wide-spaced 2" B&W coil with one capacitor and two alligator clips in a Tee configuration.) Works fine, but not really handy for QSY'ing while driving. When I get all done, I'll substitute a band-switched tuner.

Overall results are OK, but no cigars (sorry!-) for stellar performance--perhaps what could be expected of mobile work?

Since I have two pairs of same-band whips, I used one set to cobble a horizontal (runing fore and aft) 40-meter DIPOLE about 2.5 feet above the top of the truck cab and "topper". Looks wierd, I still have to use the tuner, and the vehicle is now just a fraction under 9 feet high (just fits in my garage), but it gets out like blue blazes!!!!
(I was worried about how the forward-pointing whip would take 65 MPH winds, but I shouldn't have; the tip barely moves in a small-radius [maybe 6-inch diameter] circle! I can see it by leaning forward and looking up, or, if the sun is mostly overhead, it casts a shadow on the hood of the truck.)

```
---- FREQUENCIES ---- VSWR EST.
ANTENNA HIGH* CENTER LOW* :1 OHMS
-------------------------------------------------
NVIS DIPOLE 7.183 7.155 7.134 1.55 47
```

It may just be the advantages of a horizontal dipole versus a quarter-wave vertical, but I also suspect there may be some NVIS (Near Vertical Incident Skywave) effect. I'm going to try the 20-meter pair next, which should differentiate between the dipole vs. vertical since 20-meter signals probably won't produce much in the way of skywaves.

QUESTION COMING: Then I added four wooden (broomstick) corner posts and installed a "square" single-turn LOOP which is also about 2.5 feet above the "topper". (Truck now looks REALLY wierd going down the road!) Width of "square" is 67 inches and length is 98 inches, for a total "circum-ference" of about 27.5 feet. The loop is broken in the middle of the width right above the cab/topper boundary (where the "mast" for the 40-m dipole is located), although I could corner feed it with no difficulty.

I need to borrow the MFJ meter again; until then, I can't report any measurements.

For a quick-and-dirty test, I connected the two ends of the loop to my tuner with about 9 feet of coax (one end of loop to shield, one to center conductor); the tuner WILL "match" it (it'll match a wet noodle!) such that the SWR is about 1:1, but I can NOT hear worth a hoot (and no one responds to calls!) Even a vertical on the side of the truck is better.

QUESTIONS: HOW SHOULD SUCH A SMALL LOOP BE FED?
AND WHERE?
HOW MANY TURNS ***SHOULD*** IT HAVE?

I can add tuning coil(s?) at the feedpoint to "lengthen" the loop.

I can add more turns (before mounting the broomsticks, I drilled ten holes at one-inch spacing in case I need multiple turns); what spacing should I use?

Although it'll look even worse, if I can find longer broomsticks, I can move the loop forward another five feet or so, making the total "circumference" about 37 feet; will that help?

FWIW, I hope to cover (i.e., be able to tune) 80 and 40 meters for NVIS purposes. I suppose I can mount a box with tuning components and relays 'way up there, but maybe I'd better go back to the dipoles?

Good comments and/or suggestions will be appreciated. If I learn anything significant, I'll post a summary.

--Myron.

--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

3268. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: J EDGAR MCDERMOTT <ns5n@erols.com>
Message-ID: <361AA27A.7C5E8AE7@erols.com>
Source record: 78307
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

I truly miss not being able to operate like I did when I was first licensed. The enthusiam has not waned, but the QTH has. Since moving to Virginia, I have only been able to operate during FD. I love it, but it isn't ragchewing, and that is a great part of the hobby for me. I miss the all nighters working into Asia and Europe. I miss sharing historical events with people from other walks of life. I hope to be able to someday move into a QTH that I can at least string a wire up.

--
J Edgar/NS5N sends>>>

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

3269. Re: 4CX250 Grounded Grid Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981006191055.02627.00003685@ng114.aol.com>
Source record: 78308

Thanks guys for the info. I have built a few amps using these tubes and found them to be a joy to put on the air. I had never tried one in the GG before and when I saw the diagram thought it might be interesting to try if I could find some more info on it. Every thing I knew about it said this was a bad idea and not worth the effort or risk of wiping out a moderately expensive tube but it did appear that someone had done it before. I think I will stick with the grounded cathode amps for these tubes.

Jim KD4RQE

3270. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981006192706.02627.00003712@ng114.aol.com>
Source record: 78309

Whenever enegry is added or subtracted via the modulator at an instantaeous point on the carrier the slope of the carrier is changed thefore this energy is no longer at the carrier frequency but at the sideband frequency. Hence no energy is added or removed from the carrier. All power in the sidebands is that supplied via the modulator.

3271. Re: 4CX250 Grounded Grid Amp WORKS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nx7u@primenet.com
Message-ID: <361aa96f.1185940@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 78310

I respectfully disagree! Sorry I haven't until now.
The original configuration you described, if I recall correctly, was:
driven thru cathode.
cathode and grid tied together
no screen supply; screen grounded
That's "supercathode" drive. Bill Orr wrote an article about it in
QST back in the '60s (I believe it was called "Semi and Super Cathode
Driven Tetrodes"). I can supply the precise reference upon request.
You can run a 4CX250B type tube just like that, with about 75W drive,
to 375W output without exceeding the ratings.
In broad terms, it works like this:
Grid voltage is always zero, since "grid voltage" actually is
grid-to-cathode voltage, and they're tied together.
With no signal, very little plate current flows because screen voltage
is zero.
When the cathode swings negative due to drive voltage, the screen
voltage (actually screen-to-cathode voltage) swings an equal
amount...cathode drive voltage=100V means screen voltage=100V. So
plate current flows.
It's kinda like a screen-modulated AM xmtr.
And the fun part is the linearity actually IMPROVES for this
connection...Eimac measured 3rd and 5th IMD both better than -40dBc as
published in this article.
So it's a viable design. The disadvantages are that very few tetrodes
can be connected this way without either (1) exceeding the rated
screen dissipation or (2) requiring ridiculously large amounts of
drive. Consider this example, the power gain is only around 6dB (75W
to 375W), not usually consider too whippy in power amp design.

On 6 Oct 1998 23:10:55 GMT, hamm4fun@aol.com (Hamm4fun) wrote:

>
>Thanks guys for the info. I have built a few amps using these tubes and found
>them to be a joy to put on the air. I had never tried one in the GG before and
>when I saw the diagram thought it might be interesting to try if I could find
>some more info on it. Every thing I knew about it said this was a bad idea and
>not worth the effort or risk of wiping out a moderately expensive tube but it
>did appear that someone had done it before. I think I will stick with the
>grounded cathode amps for these tubes.
>
>Jim KD4RQE

Scott Townley
nx7u@primenet.com

Collector of:
Stoddard Aircraft EMI/RFI receivers and accessories
Big Parts for that Big Linear Amp
70's era RF test equipment HP/GR/Tek
Radio-related technical reference material 1940+
...anything else that will keep me off the streets at night

3272. Employment Mailing list for Wireless Professionals

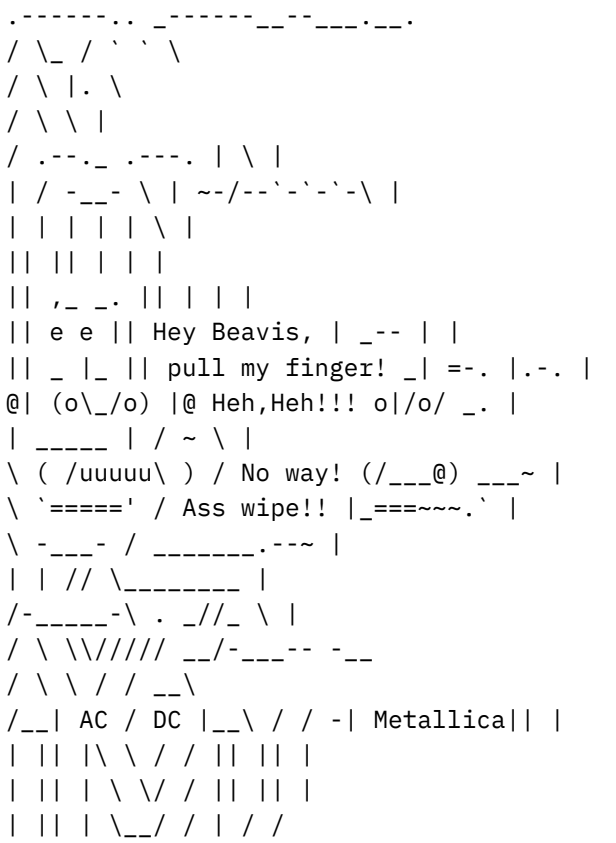
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andy in the Bigsmoke <enzo@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <361AE14E.1880@ibm.net>
Source record: 78311

There is an interactive mailing list available for wireless
professionals. This list has been created for the exchange of
job-related information in the wireless telecommunications industries.
Joining this list is strictly confidential and your Email ID will not be
used for junk-mail of any kind. You may also easily unsubscribe from
this group.

Click on the below link if you are interested

http://www.onelist.com/subscribe.cgi/lmremp

Thank you
--
Trailing Edge Technologies.....We're serious about fidelity!



3273. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sikes <rwsikes@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <361ABAB1.817FDB01@mediaone.net>
Source record: 78312
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Welcome to the Electromagnetic Spectrum!

I just got started myself (got my call sign, KB1DHC, last week). Lot's to enjoy.

Bob Sikes

Wakko Warner wrote:

> I just got in to the hobby, not on the air yet but I passed the no code tech
> tests. and am waiting for a call sign.
>
> I got an HT and have been using it as a scanner and listening to the nets on 2
> meter and 70 cm. I'm looking at a booster for the car and further down the
> line a base or repeater at home, that is far off though.
>
> Eric
>
> JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> > Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
> > make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize it
> > is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
> >
> > PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!
>
> --
>
> Name: vcard.vcf
> vcard.vcf Type: VCard (text/x-vcard)
> Encoding: 7bit
> Description: Card for Eric

3274. Re: WTB FT101E tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Schuckert <mikes@newulmtel.net>
Message-ID: <361ABD7A.4C8B@newulmtel.net>
Source record: 78313
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

JOHN WARD wrote:
>
> looking for output tubes of the ft101-e if you have any to spare contact me.
> thanks
6dq6?

3275. Re: 4CX250 Grounded Grid Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <361ABBB1.4297AD2C@hamradio.org>
Source record: 78314

The main reasons for running grounded grid are:

1.) Inherent amplifier stability

2.) Drive power (100 w) compatibility without attenuation

I solved these problems a number of years ago, when I built a bandswitching 80 - 10 meter amp with four 4CX250Bs in parallel. As long as you have to apply the screen and control grid voltages, why not grid-drive the amp? You can build a passive-grid circuit by simply using a resistor from a Heathkit Cantenna (or similar 50 ohm non-inductive resistor) from the input connector to ground. The RF voltage developed across this resistor by 100 watts is almost exactly what is required by the 4CX250B. I then coupled the RF to the grids (in parallel) with a .01 mfd transmitting mica capacitor.

This results in a very low impedance grid circuit with high stability.

Because of the multiple tubes-in-parallel configuration, I used a few low-resistance (100 ohms, I think) series resistors to each screen grid and similar balancing of the control grids - all in parallel.

The stability was excellent, I didn't need to attenuate the 100 watt exciter and didn't have to worry about building the bandswitching grid circuit! The "Cantenna" resistor was mounted below chassis in the air stream so everything was cool!

Al - K8EUR

Hamm4fun wrote:

> Thanks guys for the info. I have built a few amps using these tubes and found
> them to be a joy to put on the air. I had never tried one in the GG before and
> when I saw the diagram thought it might be interesting to try if I could find
> some more info on it. Every thing I knew about it said this was a bad idea and
> not worth the effort or risk of wiping out a moderately expensive tube but it
> did appear that someone had done it before. I think I will stick with the
> grounded cathode amps for these tubes.
>
> Jim KD4RQE

3276. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <6vehd2$ia4$1@samsara0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78315

Well stated:) W4EAS

David Stockton wrote in message <3619D9D9.2CAE@hp.com>...
>sparksw4eas@mindspring.com wrote:
>>
>> Look at it this way... AM is realy a mixing action:) Ya mix a rf signal
>> with a audio signal. Just like a hetrodyne receiver does. The receiver
>> produces two if's... You just select the one you want. In a am
transmitter
>> you produce two if's, one above the carrier and one below the carrier and
>> let em both go:) So, the AM transmitter PA is a MIXER. It mixes the
>> carrier with the audio:) I believe you will find this explanation in
>> several texts. Sure beats fighting over a VAREING carrier:) 50 year
>> Broadcast Engineer 73 all:)
>>
>
>
> Audio + a "DC offset" constant mixed (multiplied) with an RF carrier
>will give AM.
>
> Forget the offset and you get DSB-SC, get the offset wrong and you
>either waste carrier power or get distortion on peaks.
>
> Put the audio through a delay so that a smart transmitter can look
>ahead a little to see what's coming, and so control the offset value and
>you have a model for the variable carrier power systems.
>
> Cheers
> David GM4ZNX

3277. FS: W-E caps; terminal strips; triodes; xfmrs. (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <361AC3C4.432E@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 78316

Hello--

I'm offering the following NOS items for sale-- e-mail me for additional

details on any items or to reserve any item:

*****

Western Electric tubular capacitors: 0.1 uf +/- 20 per cent, 600 volt;

glass-sealed metal-cased w/case connected to one lead; 2.5-inch axial

leads; case is insulated w/clear plastic sleeve. Date code 7737

$3.20 each (98 pcs. available)

*****

ITW Quencharc (tm) arc suppressor/snubber network-- 0.5 uf/600VDC
cap in series w/22 ohm resistor. Molded in epoxy; radial leads on 1.25
inch centers. Similar to Mallory Q/QRL series. $.50 ea (58 pcs. avail.)
*****

High-voltage Philips metalized plastic capacitor-- 0.015 uf/2KVDC.
Molded in blue epoxy; radial leads on 1.0 inch centers. $.50 each (120
pcs. avail.)
*****

Six-lug terminal strips (AKA tie-point strips)-- identical to Keystone

p/n 825 and similar to Cinch p/n 54B (but with six instead of the 54B's

four lugs). No ground lug.

$8.00 per 100; $15.00 per 200; $45.00 per 1,000
*****

Multi-output toroidal xfmr. ass'y.(ideal for heating arrays of

inexpensive sweep tubes); selectable primary: 100, 120, 240 VAC

Measured Output Voltages (from four isolated wdgs.):

Output 1: 17 VAC, 4A nominal

Output 2: 22 VAC, 4A nominal

Output 3: 60 VAC, 1A nominal

Output 4: 80 VAC, 1A nominal

Connect wdgs. in series for 39; 77; 82; 97; 99; 102; 119; 140; or 179

VAC.

Price-- $24.00 each (plus postage for 10 lb. to your location) 24 pcs.

avail.

*****

833A Xmtg. triode (ex-distributor NOS GE, 1964 d/c), orig. box. One only. $90.00

*****

816-JR Mercury-vapor rectifiers; NOS but unboxed. Test as new; 4 pcs. avail. $14.00 ea; $44.00 for the set.
*****

46 "Dual Grid" triode: tie Gs to plate and run single-ended class A for 1 watt, or tie Gs to control grid and run a p-p pair in class B for 20 watts. Filament: 2.5V@1.75A; plate rated to 400 V. Base connections: 5C These are boxed NOS: 5 pcs. RCA; 3 pcs. Tung-Sol; 1 pc. "Tip-Top" brand; 1 pc. misboxed Philco. Boxes grade 6/10 (dusty; torn flaps). Filaments get a continuity check before shipment; getters all appear shiny. $15 each; (the misboxed Philco tube goes free to whoever buys the largest qty.)
****

I accept payment via personal or cashier's check or money order drawn in

U.S. dollars and made payable to "Brad Thompson".

For U.S. shipments, add postage of $3.00 for priority-mail shipment of small parts (capacitors, terminal strips up to 200 pcs). For 1,000 terminal strips, add $10.00 postage. Inquire for tube and transformer shipping charges.

Overseas purchasers: tell me your location, and I'll calculate

appropriate postage.

These components are subject to prior sale and are supplied as-is, as

new-old-stock (NOS) merchandise, with all responsibility for safe and

successful application residing solely with the purchaser. If you find these components unsatisfactory upon your inspection, you can return your purchase in as-received condition for a fund within ten days.

Brad Thompson, AA1IP

P.O. Box 307, 202 Whitaker Rd.

Meriden, NH 03770-0307

(603) 469-3351 (call between 9:00 AM-9:00 PM Eastern time, please)

brad.thompson@valley.net

3278. Virtual Reality hamshack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <361AD3BA.1A6A@below.com>
Source record: 78317
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

my first attempt at a VR movie for the web is online at the link below.
it's a view of my hamshack.

just click the nav button marked my shack on the homepage.
it's 350k m/l so let it load before getting bored ;-)
usually takes 2 minutes to load completely

thanks for your time/feedback
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

3279. WTB:4cx250B tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <361AD992.6F00@below.com>
Source record: 78318
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

looking to get a few 4cx250B tubes or 8930s
inexpensive would be nice =]
screen bypass sockets could come in handy also
email below
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

3280. Re: Tuning mod for DX-390????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: inagaddadavida@webtv.net
Message-ID: <19072-361AD2B4-68@newsd-124.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 78319

yes, un solder one leg of diode d-29 and lift it off the board to break contact. this mod is very helpful when using the dial-tuning knob but..... when you use the other functions such as memory presets it sounds like a car wreck. these sounds must be the reason for the mute in the first place.

3281. Re: antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <361a0969.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 78320

Your search on auto antenna tuners in QST wasn't very comprehensive.
Look up LDG on the net...they have an autotuner kit that was a feature
project in QST a few years ago.

Cheers, Hugh Duff VA3TO

<gcsahanin@home.com> wrote:

>Anyone ever see a construction project for an automatic antenna tuner,
>similar to those in many new hf rigs, or the outboard SGC unit?

>I have searched QST, and found none, but maybe there was in another
>publication...

>Maybe have to roll my own, but don't want to re-invent the wheel.

>-George Csahanin
>WB2DYB/5

>georgec@dyb.com

3282. Re: 4CX250 Grounded Grid Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rmarsh@nospam.com
Message-ID: <0083E8F4EE82FE74.F6DB6A7396BEC475.315DAA2CE4B53A82@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 78378

Tha tOn 3 Oct 1998 04:55:13 GMT, hamm4fun@aol.com (Hamm4fun) wrote:

>
>I saw a vague diagram of an amp using the 4CX line of tubes in the grounded
>grid configuration. The screen was grounded and the grid was tied to the
>cathode. I am looking for design info and schematics on this type of amp.
>Thanks in advance.
>
>Jim KD4RQE
that amplifier was written up in an old 73 magazine ....I still have
the article ...2400 volts on the plate. Cathode tied to grid and was
tuned ...no screen supply .. put out 600 watts (2 tubes) with 100
watts of drive wa4jjq
remarsh@juno.com

3283. Re: New PCB Mfr. for hams & hobbyists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: markbraunstein@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <361991ab.1894380@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Don,

Thanks for your reply.

I didn't want to directly advertise here since newsgroups are intended
for people exchanging information and ideas. I like to play by the
rules :)

To answer your questions... all of the details, including prices are
listed on the web page at www.pcbmilling.com

Board sizes range from 3.5"x5" to 7"x10" and there are no per hole
charges.

If you have any more questions please email me at
feedback@pcbmilling.com and I'll be glad to go into more detail.

Thanks and 73s

Mark

On Mon, 05 Oct 1998 17:52:23 -0500, Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:

>This might be a welcome bussiness. How about posting some info like a
>sample, so we could get an Idea of what it costs. Or tell us if there is
>a cost per hole, cost per sq in or whatever.
>Don
>
>
>Mark D. Braunstein wrote:
>>
>> I have started a business that produces low cost, precision-made PC
>> boards for hams/electronic hobbyists using their Gerber/NC Drill
>> files.
>>
>> In addition to my print advertisements I would like to advertise in
>> newsgroups to attract the most attention yet avoid conflicts with the
>> intent/purpose of newsgroups such as this. I really don't want to get
>> flamed for placing what could be perceived as crass advertisements in
>> newsgroups. Are there "favorite" newsgroups that people in this forum
>> would visit to learn about new companies and their services?
>>
>> Thanks and 73s.
>>
>> Mark WA4KFZ
>>

>> PCB Milling
>> http://www.pcbmilling.com
>> FAX: (703) 818-0071

PCB Milling
http://www.pcbmilling.com
FAX: (703) 818-0071

3284. WTB: High power relays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9sikk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981006003027.06029.00007247@ng05.aol.com>
Source record: 78380

Looking for DPDT or DPST 240vac @ 20 amp contacts. Need to be 120vac coil.

Thanks and 73,
K-K
KB9SI

3285. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3619D9D9.2CAE@hp.com>
Source record: 78381

sparksw4eas@mindspring.com wrote:
>
> Look at it this way... AM is realy a mixing action:) Ya mix a rf signal
> with a audio signal. Just like a hetrodyne receiver does. The receiver
> produces two if's... You just select the one you want. In a am transmitter
> you produce two if's, one above the carrier and one below the carrier and
> let em both go:) So, the AM transmitter PA is a MIXER. It mixes the
> carrier with the audio:) I believe you will find this explanation in
> several texts. Sure beats fighting over a VAREING carrier:) 50 year
> Broadcast Engineer 73 all:)
>

Audio + a "DC offset" constant mixed (multiplied) with an RF carrier
will give AM.

Forget the offset and you get DSB-SC, get the offset wrong and you
either waste carrier power or get distortion on peaks.

Put the audio through a delay so that a smart transmitter can look
ahead a little to see what's coming, and so control the offset value and
you have a model for the variable carrier power systems.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

3286. Re: Diode on gate in JFET VCO = More noise?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3619DBAD.579E@hp.com>
Source record: 78382

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:
>
> I've personally become most interested in using an AGC loop to
> vary the JFET bias, but I honestly don't know how well it compares
> to precisely setting the bias by hand. It sure is a lot more
> convenient for a VCO ;-)
>

AGC loops work fairly well, but for VCOs that have to change frequency quickly, watch out for problems with the response of the amplitude control loop stimulated by sweeping or hopping.

Another approach is to build an oscillator amplitude control mechanism around a limiting amplifier. This gives a *very* broadband removal of amplitude variations. Because of AM to PM conversion effects in the oscilllator and subsequent stages, this gives a useful net benefit in phase noise.

3287. Tuning mod for DX-390????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <361a16f6.33732847@news.erols.com>
Source record: 78383

There is a very easy mod for these Radio Shack /Sangean SW PLL radios
(the ones with the BFO) that disable the "mute while tuning" feature.
Anyone remember what it is?

Thanks, 73 Bill N2CQR

3288. Re: Very Old Radio Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <check@urlfor.addr>
Message-ID: <361A1A93.4F40@urlfor.addr>
Source record: 78384

James Knight wrote:
>
> I'm looking for any help offered to repair an old Belknap Shortwave
> Radio. Sources of info, scematics, replacement tubes, good advice. Its
> a 2 volt battery operated unit that looks to be early 1920's. Some of
> the preset stations on the dial are WGN Chicago, WHAS Louisville, WGY
> Schen'lady, etc. For starters, this will need a new tube (U5 is stamped
> on the base of the old broken one). All I've been able to learn is that
> Belknap Hardware & Mfg was in KY and went out of business in 1985.

Jim,

There are some schematics on-line at

http://www.nostalgiaair.org/NostalgiaAir/

This site has links to other sites, plus good repair info.

Best Regards,

Mike

3289. Re: 4CX250 Grounded Grid Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <FMMioiAXUdG2EwAx@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78385

wrote:
>
>>I saw a vague diagram of an amp using the 4CX line of tubes in the grounded
>>grid configuration. The screen was grounded and the grid was tied to the
>>cathode. I am looking for design info and schematics on this type of amp.
>>Thanks in advance.
>>
>>Jim KD4RQE
>that amplifier was written up in an old 73 magazine ....I still have
>the article ...2400 volts on the plate. Cathode tied to grid and was
>tuned ...no screen supply .. put out 600 watts (2 tubes) with 100
>watts of drive

And the linearity?

If you're an SSB user and you want to stay friendly with your neighbors
on the air, this is a very high-risk design.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

3290. Re: Anyone miss MRC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <3619fef3.5328782@news.clark.net>
Source record: 78386
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Recently, "JOHN WARD" <HITECH@EROLS.COM> wrote:

>Just wondering anyone miss maryland radio center in laurel maryland dont
>know what to do on saturdays if only more people had made purchases locally
>and left the mail order to those who need to use it maybe we still have a
>place to go on Saturday :-(de W3OJ

Well, I patronized them numerous times before they moved to the new, smaller (horrible) quarters where you couldn't see or do anything. No wonder people would not go there. It was terribly small and they had almost nothing you could look at.

I was sorry to see it go, but are you sure that you are laying blame on the right source?

MRC was a great shop back when they allowed the meetings there, the library was great, and the store was easier to shop in.

The free parts exchange/magazine exchange was a great heolp to me, and the TUBE BANK was an awesome idea!

If only SOMEONE in the DC area would maintain a TUBE BANK now, I would certainly contribute to it and use it!

I was just sorry they had to move it from behind the Toyota dealer. After they opened the new place I only went in once. That was enought o put me off!

I will forward your comments to the DC BOATANCHORS mailing list and see if others have comments.

See:

http://www.mnsinc.com/bry/dcba.htm

3291. Re: antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_netidea.com>
Message-ID: <361A0C61.60D0@_nospam_netidea.com>
Source record: 78387

gcsahanin@home.com wrote:
>
> Anyone ever see a construction project for an automatic antenna tuner,
> similar to those in many new hf rigs, or the outboard SGC unit?

Check out http://www.ldgelectronics.com

--

Kill the MAI

****

Clinton Peebles VE7KNL Grid DN19ie
Remove _NOSPAM_ to reply.
E-Mail: VE7KNL@RAC.CA

3292. ssm europa-b manual pls

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: G7wfm <noaa1@proweb.co.uk>
Message-ID: <361a1d3c.0@news.proweb.co.uk>
Source record: 78388

hello there i have two ssm europa-b transverter's one of 4m and one for 2m /
i am putting the 4m one onto 6m ,but what iam looking for is the wiring for
the power and control plugs on the rear of the unit /iam wanting to drive
them from my ts820s.
IF you have the wiring info that you could scane and e-mail to me that would
be great or if you have a manual that i could borrow and copy that would be
better i would take very good care if it and would return any cost's for
postage etc.
73 g7wfm qthr

3293. Re: antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: h0444xrp@rz.hu-berlin.de
Message-ID: <361be166.635419@newshost.rz.hu-berlin.de>
Source record: 78242

On Mon, 05 Oct 1998 13:19:07 GMT, <gcsahanin@home.com> wrote:

>Anyone ever see a construction project for an automatic antenna tuner,
>similar to those in many new hf rigs, or the outboard SGC unit?
>
>Maybe have to roll my own, but don't want to re-invent the wheel.
>
If you're searching for a kit, try the AT-11 by LDG. Works nice...

You can fix your own case and use it "outboard" this way.

73! de Olaf, DL7UND

3294. 16.384MHz Precision Reference (Help!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: FP <doug@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <WN92$BATO+G2Ewzk@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78243

I designed and built a sampling PLL to lock a 10 MHZ crystal to the SC cut 16.384MHz reference OCXOs that I still have FS.
My problem is that Ive lost the PLL cct and names of recipients due to a hard disk crash.
Rather than redraw etc does anyone still have my circuit as a .doc on their computer?
Would appreciate a copy returned by Email.

Douglas Dwyer

3295. FS BC348 Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <361BF709.2105@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 78244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,

Still have parts left from this set. Mostly rf stuff, if deck gone.
Couple of knobs, bandswitch glass still left. Or will sell all of whats
left (about half the radio).

3296. Re: F.S. R1801 Programmer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lewis Barnett <labdab@sprint.ca>
Message-ID: <qvTS1.10844$5o6.1010931@HME2.newscontent-01.sprint.ca>
Source record: 78245
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.nocode,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

Now thats funny.
CHRISTOPHER (Chris) W. BOONE wrote in message
<360E6792.866BB23E@earthlink.net>...
>Oh I cant resist this typo :)
>
>D. F. Cimperman wrote:
>> Motorola R-1801A Programer.
>> With Bables
>
>Does that include the Tower as well???? :)
>
>Chris
>WB5ITT

3297. Re: WTB:4cx250B tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Champion <mikec@n7uic.net>
Message-ID: <6vh05a$3f1$1@core.savvis.net>
Source record: 78246

have you tried RF parts?
www.rfparts.com

WebMonkey wrote in message <361AD992.6F00@below.com>...
>looking to get a few 4cx250B tubes or 8930s
>inexpensive would be nice =]
>screen bypass sockets could come in handy also
>email below
>--
>A.C. Curtis
>KB�WLF
>
>mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
>http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

3298. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kh2d@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6vhbvcjbo1@brokaw.wa.com>
Source record: 78247
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com> wrote:

>Well I do knock" the 59/599 please send qsl to buro 73 ,,,QRzed"
>If all you want is a card fine, but sure seems cold to me
>AA7QA Mike

Maybe that's because you don't understand the reason for it, Mike.
The driving factor for many HF operators is the DXCC award. Last
nite, on 15 meter CW, I worked 423 stations in Europe in about 3
hours. A few probably called for pileup practice, but most of them
just wanted a contact for a 'new one', another QSL card. I probably
worked 95% of the stations I could hear, but I didn't work everybody.

I wouldn't have had many, if any, meaningful conversations if I had
spent a half hour per contact, instead of 20 seconds. And the end
result is all the same. Nobody called me, they called my QSL card...

They get a new one, I get warmed up for the next CW contest.
We are all happy. Nothing cold about that.....

73, Jim KH2D

3299. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierF0ILs1.9y5@netcom.com>
Source record: 78248

In article <364af40e.205879740@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>>You're not really seeing a constant carrier over this sample duration,
>>rather that there is a constant amount of energy at that frequency summed
>>over that entire period.
>>
>>The constant carrier is an artifact of the 1) measuring instrument or
>>2) the math. Take your pick, all comes out the same.
>>
>>Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident
>
>It isn't an artifact of narrow filtering. Tune it with a SSB receiver and you'll hear the
>constant carrier as a constant amplitude hetrodyne note. If the carrier were varying
>with modulation, the hetrodyne note wouldn't be constant amplitude, but it is. The
>math predicts it, and the math is right.
>
>Of course the carrier is varying *at the carrier rate*, as a sinewave. Duh!
>So if you use a filter narrower than the carrier rate, you see a constant
>amplitude. But it isn't varying at the modulation rate. And you *can* use
>a filter wider than the modulation rate and still observe the constant carrier
>as an unvarying hetrodyne note.

Try that with a 100 percent modulation by a 5 Hz squarewave, (bandwidth
limited, if you want). (That's the situation similar to what the original
poster was using as an example). The carrier does go away in a time scale
shorter than that determined by your instrument's frequency resolution.
You're not going to "see" anything in the gaps, unless you have your ultra
narrow filter (analog or IIR) that's ringing or a DFT or FIR filter that
shows things blurred over the sample period of the system.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

3300. WTB:High voltage relay SPDT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9sikk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981006213213.00961.00008888@ng04.aol.com>
Source record: 78321

Looking for one that will handle 5 kV @ 1 amp minimum. 12 or 24 vdc coil.

Thanks and 73,
K-K
KB9SI

3301. PLECTRON SCHEMATICS NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: palladinme@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981006213233.08807.00007727@ng119.aol.com>
Source record: 78322

I am looking for schematics for Plectron Models R20A and R720A..
I will gladly pay copy and shipping fees...
Thank You,
Fred

3302. Re: Employment Mailing list for Wireless Professionals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981006184238.27202B-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 78323

"Professionals?" ha!

3303. FS Recording Unit for Radio/Telephone Traffic w/VOX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: tonys2@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981006220344.25195.00007199@ng117.aol.com>
Source record: 78324

Leave FAX no for details
Tony
Alex Va

3304. Re: FS S Meters $5.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ay829@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <6vejfh$gvc@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 78325

>
> This newsgroup is full of fat old men
>>>sitting around their house naked unsoldering resistors from junk TV's
>>
>>OLDFART
>>
>>
Naked!, Never! I have a soldering iron burn on my belly, but drop molten
solder on my.....? Never.

--
Sandy Cameron
Stittsville
VE3AAC
'85 Venture Royale

3305. Re: New PCB Mfr. for hams & hobbyists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: markbraunstein@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <361ad687.7389692@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78326

Ted,

I'd be interested to hear more about your experiences with PCB manufacturing.

At this time I do not offer thru-hole plating. As a small business just starting out I need to pull myself up by my bootstraps and first show some revenue, paydown the loan, etc. I desperately want to add a thru-hole plating capability ASAP! I'm going to look into a few options in the meantime, though. Not having this capability is one reason I'm offering to do boards for much less than full-up PC houses.

There's a really good description/discussion of thru-hole plating equipment and techniques at www.thinktink.com (think and tinker, ltd) along with recommendations on how to make homebrew thru-hole plating tanks. Since I'm looking at this from a business standpoint, though, I would prefer to invest in "real" equipment that is supported by a manufacturer.

For now I'm recommending that users either solder "Z" wires between both sides of a double-sided board or use eyelets. I know of a few sources of eyelets but I still need to come up with a coordinated list of suppliers that customers can use. I may consider selling eyelets later along with the boards.

Thanks and 73s.

Mark

On 6 Oct 1998 15:16:32 GMT, "Ted van Beek" <tvanbeek@worldnet.att.net> wrote:

>Hi Mark:
>6 or seven years ago I went thru the same experience.
>And the real nightmare: the equivalence of thru-hole
>plating. What have you come up with?
>73, Ted
>
>Mark D. Braunstein wrote in message
><36184bed.42892996@news.mindspring.com>...
>>I have started a business that produces low cost, precision-made PC
>>boards for hams/electronic hobbyists using their Gerber/NC Drill
>>files.
>>
>>In addition to my print advertisements I would like to advertise in
>>newsgroups to attract the most attention yet avoid conflicts with the
>>intent/purpose of newsgroups such as this. I really don't want to get

>>flamed for placing what could be perceived as crass advertisements in
>>newsgroups. Are there "favorite" newsgroups that people in this forum
>>would visit to learn about new companies and their services?
>>
>>Thanks and 73s.
>>
>>Mark WA4KFZ
>>
>>
>>PCB Milling
>>http://www.pcbmilling.com
>>FAX: (703) 818-0071
>
>

--
PCB Milling
http://www.pcbmilling.com
FAX: (703) 818-0071

3306. Re: antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: gcsahanin@home.com
Message-ID: <v3BS1.1486$bT4.8975785@news.rdc1.tx.home.com>
Source record: 78327

It's on order, Clinton...thanks!

(and I dug out the QST...not sure how I missed that..??)

-G

Clinton wrote in message <361A0C61.60D0@_nospam_netidea.com>...
>gcsahanin@home.com wrote:
>>
>> Anyone ever see a construction project for an automatic antenna tuner,
>> similar to those in many new hf rigs, or the outboard SGC unit?
>
>Check out http://www.ldgelectronics.com
>
>--
>
>Kill the MAI
>
>************
>
>Clinton Peebles VE7KNL Grid DN19ie
>Remove _NOSPAM_ to reply.
>E-Mail: VE7KNL@RAC.CA

3307. Re: New PCB Mfr. for hams & hobbyists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <361b145b.1331787@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 78328

I have been using LPKF for more than 10 years and it is a GREAT way of making prototype and 1 off pcb's. The current LPKF91s is a nice machine and as said in previous messages the only thing missing is indeed thru-plating. LPKF have a system using special chemicals and a vaccuum dispenser, but it seems a bit cumbersome. LPKF even offers systems for multi-layer...

But based on my experience, if I need a thru-plated pcb or a multilayer I usually go for the "real thing" and stick to the LPKF when need that prototype board.

Good Luck with your buisness

Cheers
On Wed, 07 Oct 1998 03:00:39 GMT, markbraunstein@mindspring.com (Mark D. Braunstein) wrote:

>Ted,
>
>I'd be interested to hear more about your experiences with PCB
>manufacturing.
>
>At this time I do not offer thru-hole plating. As a small business
>just starting out I need to pull myself up by my bootstraps and first
>show some revenue, paydown the loan, etc. I desperately want to add a
>thru-hole plating capability ASAP! I'm going to look into a few
>options in the meantime, though. Not having this capability is one
>reason I'm offering to do boards for much less than full-up PC houses.
>
>There's a really good description/discussion of thru-hole plating
>equipment and techniques at www.thinktink.com (think and tinker, ltd)
>along with recommendations on how to make homebrew thru-hole plating
>tanks. Since I'm looking at this from a business standpoint, though, I
>would prefer to invest in "real" equipment that is supported by a
>manufacturer.
>
>For now I'm recommending that users either solder "Z" wires between
>both sides of a double-sided board or use eyelets. I know of a few
>sources of eyelets but I still need to come up with a coordinated list
>of suppliers that customers can use. I may consider selling eyelets
>later along with the boards.
>
>Thanks and 73s.
>
>Mark

>
>
>On 6 Oct 1998 15:16:32 GMT, "Ted van Beek" <tvanbeek@worldnet.att.net>
>wrote:
>
>>Hi Mark:
>>6 or seven years ago I went thru the same experience.
>>And the real nightmare: the equivalence of thru-hole
>>plating. What have you come up with?
>>73, Ted
>>
>>Mark D. Braunstein wrote in message
>><36184bed.42892996@news.mindspring.com>...
>>>I have started a business that produces low cost, precision-made PC
>>>boards for hams/electronic hobbyists using their Gerber/NC Drill
>>>files.
>>>
>>>In addition to my print advertisements I would like to advertise in
>>>newsgroups to attract the most attention yet avoid conflicts with the
>>>intent/purpose of newsgroups such as this. I really don't want to get
>>>flamed for placing what could be perceived as crass advertisements in
>>>newsgroups. Are there "favorite" newsgroups that people in this forum
>>>would visit to learn about new companies and their services?
>>>
>>>Thanks and 73s.
>>>
>>>Mark WA4KFZ
>>>
>>>
>>>PCB Milling
>>>http://www.pcbmilling.com
>>>FAX: (703) 818-0071
>>
>>
>
>--
>PCB Milling
>http://www.pcbmilling.com
>FAX: (703) 818-0071

3308. Making PCB.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <361b178d.2150352@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 78329

Hi gang!
most of us knows how to etch a pcb and the result is usually OK. If extra finish is needed one can chemically plate the board with tin or silver. But I have yet to see anything on solder stop masks !?!

As I understand this must be a photographic process as the photo-resist. But what is used and where do I get the stuff, in smaller quntities (less than a gallon). Using a solder stop coating it nicely covers the minor rough spots on the board and ease up the soldering work.

Please, anyone with experience in this process share your wisedome!!!

Cheers

3309. Re: Tuning mod for DX-390????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <361b7700.47213475@news.erols.com>
Source record: 78330

On Tue, 6 Oct 1998 21:32:20 -0500 (EST), inagaddadavida@webtv.net
(Jim) wrote:

>yes, un solder one leg of diode d-29 and lift it off the board to break
>contact. this mod is very helpful when using the dial-tuning knob
>but..... when you use the other functions such as memory presets it
>sounds like a car wreck. these sounds must be the reason for the mute in
>the first place.
>
>
Thanks Jim. Never used the memory so I never noticed. I recall an
easier way of doing this. It involved cutting one of the wires in one
of the ribbon cables. thanks, 73 Bill N2CQR

3310. Re: testing used 4-400's etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland <r_milin@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <6vfhnj$mgr@as041.tel.hr>
Source record: 78331

Before 8 months i built amp with used 4-250 (phillips eq. qb3.5/750).I was gifted with pair of used tubes and pair of brand new.There are still used tubes in amplifier.After about 3000 QSO's (ARI contest,CQWW WPX CW,some local contests)this amp delivers 1.3 kw out from 80 to 20 m,900w on 15m and 600 w on 10m (bad placed PI network).
HV is 3500V (loaded),GG amp,100w enough for drive.
I'm very satisfied with tubes.Its hard to find cheap ceramic tubes suitable for GG (triodes).Very hard.
73 de Roland 9A3MR
William L. Fuqua III wrote in message <199810051226.IAA04209@pop.uky.edu>...
> I just finished testing a number of 4-400 and 4-250 that I had
>collected over the years. I had paid anywhere from $2 to $15 for
>them. Some were in used equipment such as homebrew amplifiers
>and broadcast transmitters. Of the 17 that I tested only 2 were bad
>and none had open filaments or gassey. Most gave me an output in
>grounded grid operation of more than 650watts.
> Of a lot of 5 that I got a month ago or so at an hamfest 4 were
>in good shape. I only paid $2 each for those. I am pleased with
>the results. I had marked each one as to its source and found that
>the other bad one was from a ham that claimed it was practically
>new.
> There are good cheap tubes out there but you have to be
>willing to take a chance at a cheap price and hope for the best.
>This was an interesting experiment. Now for the 4-1000A's. I'll
>have to finish up the new amplifier to test them.
> I'd be interested in other hams experience with buying used tubes.
>
> 73
> Bill wa4lav
>
> William L. Fuqua III P.E. E-mail WLFUQU00@POP.UKY.EDU Phone (606) 257-4155
> Department of Physics and Astronomy CP-177 Chem. Phys. Bldg.
> University of Kentucky , Lexington, Ky 40506-0055
>
>
>

3311. Computer Power Supply and Hand Held

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "@Home News" <gdulmage@home.com>
Message-ID: <9WIS1.10075$Mq1.4071940@news.rdc1.on.wave.home.com>
Source record: 78332

I have a computer power supply that has an output of 12 volts at app. 2.5 amps. Can I use this to power my ADI AT-201 2 meter handheld? The handheld requiers a voltage between 5 and 16 volts DC.

If it can be used:
- does it need to be modified and how?
- Can the voltage be increased to 13.8 volts DC and still give me at least 1 Amp?

Glenn Dulmage VA3BUL
gdulmage@home.com

3312. Help!: X1E130L Tube information.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jhoyos@hoth.GCN.ou.EDU
Message-ID: <199810071305.IAA02375@HOTH.GCN.ou.edu>
Source record: 78333

I am looking for information (characteristics) about the X1E130L
tube.Does somebody have such an information ?

Thanks in advance.

Jorge Hoyos
HK 6 BCC

jhoyos@ou.edu

3313. Re: 4CX250 Grounded Grid Amp WORKS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981007103124.10403.00003444@ng61.aol.com>
Source record: 78334

>I respectfully disagree! Sorry I haven't until now.
>The original configuration you described, if I recall correctly, was:
>driven thru cathode.
>cathode and grid tied together
>no screen supply; screen grounded
>That's "supercathode" drive. Bill Orr wrote an article about it in
>QST back in the '60s (I believe it was called "Semi and Super Cathode
>Driven Tetrodes"). I can supply the precise reference upon request.
>You can run a 4CX250B type tube just like that, with about 75W drive,
>to 375W output without exceeding the ratings.
>In broad terms, it works like this:
>Grid voltage is always zero, since "grid voltage" actually is
>grid-to-cathode voltage, and they're tied together.
>With no signal, very little plate current flows because screen voltage
>is zero.
>When the cathode swings negative due to drive voltage, the screen
>voltage (actually screen-to-cathode voltage) swings an equal
>amount...cathode drive voltage=100V means screen voltage=100V. So
>plate current flows.
>It's kinda like a screen-modulated AM xmtr.
>And the fun part is the linearity actually IMPROVES for this
>connection...Eimac measured 3rd and 5th IMD both better than -40dBc as
>published in this article.
>So it's a viable design. The disadvantages are that very few tetrodes
>can be connected this way without either (1) exceeding the rated
>screen dissipation or (2) requiring ridiculously large amounts of
>drive. Consider this example, the power gain is only around 6dB (75W
>to 375W), not usually consider too whippy in power amp design.
>
>On 6 Oct 1998 23:10:55 GMT, hamm4fun@aol.com (Hamm4fun) wrote:
>
>>
>>Thanks guys for the info. I have built a few amps using these tubes and
>found
>>them to be a joy to put on the air. I had never tried one in the GG before
>and
>>when I saw the diagram thought it might be interesting to try if I could
>find
>>some more info on it. Every thing I knew about it said this was a bad idea
>and
>>not worth the effort or risk of wiping out a moderately expensive tube but
>it
>>did appear that someone had done it before. I think I will stick with the
>>grounded cathode amps for these tubes.

>>
>>Jim KD4RQE

The gain figure is the main thing that has turned me off to this amp, unfortunately I left it out of my post. I was hoping for an amp with at least 10db of gain which is about par for GG. Basically I was looking for an easy way to build an amp for 15 through 6 meters without the screen and bias supply normally associated with these tubes.

Thanks for your reply
Jim

3314. Re: Computer Power Supply and Hand Held

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <366280a5.340044525@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78335

On Wed, 07 Oct 1998 12:13:57 GMT, "@Home News" <gdulmage@home.com> wrote:
>I have a computer power supply that has an output of 12 volts at app. 2.5
>amps. Can I use this to power my ADI AT-201 2 meter handheld? The handheld
>requiers a voltage between 5 and 16 volts DC.

The switching regulator needs a load on the 5 VDC line in order to work.
You can hang a fairly hefty power resistor on this line and it will probably
work Ok.

>- Can the voltage be increased to 13.8 volts DC and still give me at least 1
>Amp?

Probably not easily. Be content with 12 VDC.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3315. Re: General cov. reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <6vg18gocv1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 78336

I've put together a couple Ten-Tec kits for myself and a friend. I'm very impressed with them in general and I don't see how anyone could go wrong with ANY Ten-Tec kit. I was thinking about getting the general coverage unit, also, just to keep in my car.
When I blow out my birthday candles this year I'm going to wish that Ten-Tec makes a 2M or 6M SSB transceiver kit.

3316. FS Plate Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ben <benv@iserv.net>
Message-ID: <361B8B3E.6553@iserv.net>
Source record: 78337

Chicago PSR-300 plate transformer 550-370-75-0-75-370-550 vac @ 300 ma
dc.
Also a 6.3 vac @ 1 amp winding and 5 vac @ 6 amps winding. Primary is
115
vac 60 hz. It is new in the original box. Asking $40 plus shipping.

73, Ben K8UYA

3317. W-E caps sold; parts FS (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <361B87CD.41FC@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 78338

Hello--

I'm offering the following NOS items for sale-- e-mail me for additional

details on any items or to reserve any item:

*****

Western Electric tubular capacitors: SOLD

*****

ITW Quencharc (tm) arc suppressor/snubber network-- 0.5 uf/600VDC
cap in series w/22 ohm resistor. Molded in epoxy; radial leads on 1.25
inch centers. Similar to Mallory Q/QRL series. $.50 ea (58 pcs. avail.)
*****

High-voltage Philips metalized plastic capacitor-- 0.015 uf/2KVDC.
Molded in blue epoxy; radial leads on 1.0 inch centers. $.50 each (120
pcs. avail.)
*****

Six-lug terminal strips (AKA tie-point strips)-- identical to Keystone

p/n 825 and similar to Cinch p/n 54B (but with six instead of the 54B's

four lugs). No ground lug.

$8.00 per 100; $15.00 per 200; $45.00 per 1,000
*****

Multi-output toroidal xfmr. ass'y.(ideal for heating arrays of

inexpensive sweep tubes); selectable primary: 100, 120, 240 VAC

Measured Output Voltages (from four isolated wdgs.):

Output 1: 17 VAC, 4A nominal

Output 2: 22 VAC, 4A nominal

Output 3: 60 VAC, 1A nominal

Output 4: 80 VAC, 1A nominal

Connect wdgs. in series for 39; 77; 82; 97; 99; 102; 119; 140; or 179

VAC.

Price-- $24.00 each (plus postage for 10 lb. to your location) 24 pcs.

avail.

*****

833A Xmtg. triode (ex-distributor NOS GE, 1964 d/c), orig. box. One only; be loud; be very, very loud. $90.00

*****

816-JR Mercury-vapor rectifiers; NOS but unboxed. Test as new; 4 pcs. avail. $14.00 ea; $44.00 for the set.
*****

46 "Dual Grid" triode: tie Gs to plate and run single-ended class A for 1 watt, or tie Gs to control grid and run a p-p pair in class B for 20 watts. Filament: 2.5V@1.75A; plate rated to 400 V. Base connections: 5C These are boxed NOS: 1 pc. RCA; 1 pc. Tung-Sol; 1 pc. "Tip-Top" brand; 1 pc. misboxed Philco. Boxes grade 6/10 (dusty; torn flaps). Filaments get a continuity check before shipment; getters all appear shiny. $15 each; (the misboxed Philco tube goes free to buyer of all three tubes).
****

I accept payment via personal or cashier's check or money order drawn in

U.S. dollars and made payable to "Brad Thompson".

For U.S. shipments, add postage of $3.00 for priority-mail shipment of small parts (capacitors, terminal strips up to 200 pcs). For 1,000 terminal strips, add $10.00 postage. Inquire for tube and transformer shipping charges.

Overseas purchasers: tell me your location, and I'll calculate

appropriate postage.

These components are subject to prior sale and are supplied as-is, as

new-old-stock (NOS) merchandise, with all responsibility for safe and

successful application residing solely with the purchaser. If you find these components unsatisfactory upon your inspection, you can return your purchase in as-received condition for a fund within ten days.

Brad Thompson, AA1IP

P.O. Box 307, 202 Whitaker Rd.

Meriden, NH 03770-0307

(603) 469-3351 (call between 9:00 AM-9:00 PM Eastern time, please)

brad.thompson@valley.net

3318. Re: Kenwood TH-79A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: edbu@steelydan.wv.tek.com
Message-ID: <6vg4at$bf5@steelydan.wv.tek.com>
Source record: 78339
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3eqS1.204$x7.176273@news12.ispnews.com>,
Mordock <webmaster@austinoem.com> wrote:
>I am looking for info on how to make the x-band repeater function work when
>the dual band is in VHF-VHF mode.
>Any help would be greatly appreciated!
>
>73s
>kc5nkg@io.com
>
>

You can't do it. There are no cavities inside to filter out the 600kHz
offset. The filters are barely narrow enough to keep police/fire/pagers
out of the ham bands as it is. I think that somewhere in the manual it
states that the VHF/VHF and UHF/UHF x-band is also disabled in the firmware.

Ed
KC7GFX

3319. Re: 16.384MHz Precision Reference (Help!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981007205453.14615.00002163@ng50.aol.com>
Source record: 78249

Doug I sent this to you 10 days ago and got no response. I thought perhaps you were on vacation. Will send you a copy right now to your E-mail address.

W4ZCB

3320. Re: New PCB Mfr. for hams & hobbyists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: markbraunstein@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <361c2859.2937997@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78250

Thanks for the reply.

The LPKF equipment is really great stuff, no doubt about it. I agree though about the Auto-Contac system they sell which uses conductive epoxy and a vacuum system to suck out the unused epoxy. I've never used it but it really looks like a real pain in the rear!

I agree in the sense that, sometimes, you just need to move up to services that use plated-thru holes. Unfortunately, this costs more than what I'm charging for boards. I work around the plated-thru hole problem by soldering "Z" wires between layers or using eyelets in areas where thru-holes are needed. Frequently I design around the unplated hole limitation by placing an extra set of small pads just past the edge of a "trapped" part and then use Z wires to join top and bottom tracks.

I'm really trying to cater to the "inbetween" market; people that use either resist pens, heat transfer sheets, or photographic methods to make boards for their hobby work (they don't have plated-thru holes either!) but don't want to step up in price to a "full up" board run. I'm offering precision drilling, contour and interior routing, and professional grade tolerances for those doing RF or surface mount work, something hobbyists just can't do with standard hand tools.

When I get things up and running I do want to add a plated-thru hole capability as soon as possible. This would really open up a whole new level of service.

Mark

On Wed, 07 Oct 1998 07:19:24 GMT, spam@nospam.com (Spammer) wrote:

>I have been using LPKF for more than 10 years and it is a GREAT way of
>making prototype and 1 off pcb's. The current LPKF91s is a nice
>machine and as said in previous messages the only thing missing is
>indeed thru-plating. LPKF have a system using special chemicals and a
>vaccuum dispenser, but it seems a bit cumbersome. LPKF even offers
>systems for multi-layer...
>
>But based on my experience, if I need a thru-plated pcb or a
>multilayer I usually go for the "real thing" and stick to the LPKF
>when need that prototype board.
>
>Good Luck with your buisness
>
>Cheers

>On Wed, 07 Oct 1998 03:00:39 GMT, markbraunstein@mindspring.com (Mark
>D. Braunstein) wrote:
>
>>Ted,
>>
>>I'd be interested to hear more about your experiences with PCB
>>manufacturing.
>>
>>At this time I do not offer thru-hole plating. As a small business
>>just starting out I need to pull myself up by my bootstraps and first
>>show some revenue, paydown the loan, etc. I desperately want to add a
>>thru-hole plating capability ASAP! I'm going to look into a few
>>options in the meantime, though. Not having this capability is one
>>reason I'm offering to do boards for much less than full-up PC houses.
>>
>>There's a really good description/discussion of thru-hole plating
>>equipment and techniques at www.thinktink.com (think and tinker, ltd)
>>along with recommendations on how to make homebrew thru-hole plating
>>tanks. Since I'm looking at this from a business standpoint, though, I
>>would prefer to invest in "real" equipment that is supported by a
>>manufacturer.
>>
>>For now I'm recommending that users either solder "Z" wires between
>>both sides of a double-sided board or use eyelets. I know of a few
>>sources of eyelets but I still need to come up with a coordinated list
>>of suppliers that customers can use. I may consider selling eyelets
>>later along with the boards.
>>
>>Thanks and 73s.
>>
>>Mark
>>
>>
>>On 6 Oct 1998 15:16:32 GMT, "Ted van Beek" <tvanbeek@worldnet.att.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>Hi Mark:
>>>6 or seven years ago I went thru the same experience.
>>>And the real nightmare: the equivalence of thru-hole
>>>plating. What have you come up with?
>>>73, Ted
>>>
>>>Mark D. Braunstein wrote in message
>>><36184bed.42892996@news.mindspring.com>...
>>>>I have started a business that produces low cost, precision-made PC
>>>>boards for hams/electronic hobbyists using their Gerber/NC Drill
>>>>files.
>>>>
>>>>In addition to my print advertisements I would like to advertise in
>>>>newsgroups to attract the most attention yet avoid conflicts with the

>>>>intent/purpose of newsgroups such as this. I really don't want to get
>>>>flamed for placing what could be perceived as crass advertisements in
>>>>newsgroups. Are there "favorite" newsgroups that people in this forum
>>>>would visit to learn about new companies and their services?
>>>>
>>>>Thanks and 73s.
>>>>
>>>>Mark WA4KFZ
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>PCB Milling
>>>>http://www.pcbmilling.com
>>>>FAX: (703) 818-0071
>>>
>>>
>>
>>--
>>PCB Milling
>>http://www.pcbmilling.com
>>FAX: (703) 818-0071
>

--
PCB Milling
http://www.pcbmilling.com
FAX: (703) 818-0071

3321. Re: Making PCB.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: markbraunstein@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <361c2d3a.4186511@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78251

How ironic; I just replied to your other message about the LPKF machine.. Since you know about the 91s you may want to investiage this.

Check out the LPKF site (www.lpkf.de). They have a film that can be milled on their machines for doing soldermask work. I've never worked with it but it might be worth checking out.

Mark

On Wed, 07 Oct 1998 07:32:30 GMT, spam@nospam.com (Spammer) wrote:

>Hi gang!
>most of us knows how to etch a pcb and the result is usually OK. If
>extra finish is needed one can chemically plate the board with tin or
>silver. But I have yet to see anything on solder stop masks !?!
>
>As I understand this must be a photographic process as the
>photo-resist. But what is used and where do I get the stuff, in
>smaller quntities (less than a gallon). Using a solder stop coating it
>nicely covers the minor rough spots on the board and ease up the
>soldering work.
>
>Please, anyone with experience in this process share your wisedome!!!
>
>Cheers

--
PCB Milling
http://www.pcbmilling.com
FAX: (703) 818-0071

3322. GL5513 DATA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norbert Mai <n.mai@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <6vhcfq$fjh@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78252

I am hoping someone out there will have access to General Electric Transmitting tube data. I am looking for specs/data on a GE GL 5513. This is a coaxial type tube, used in a driver for a 5 kw TV xmitter. Looks to be about 1000 watts plate dissapation. It ought to make a good amp for 2m ssb.

Thanks

Norb, WA5NWT
n.mai@worldnet.att.net

3323. Re: Making PCB.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <361c635d.737227@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 78253

Hi Mark
well I guess I got fired up by commenting on your previous thread....

Had a look at LPKF german homepage but could not fing anything that mentions soldering masks. They use a laser to cut out metal masks for very fine geometry pcbs. Using a milling machine and mill away a soldermask sounds a bit risky to me! Controlling the depth of the tool would be difficult. Thicknesss of the copper is 15-30 thousands of a mm. Wear and tear of the mill bit would make it very difficult not to cut into the copper.

I guess this would mean going for a photographic process. Sholud be something like putting on etching resist. But somehow I am unable to find the stuff in any catalogue!

If you want to change tips and tricks on the LPKF I would be glad, please use larsm@lin.foa.se. We have been using our 91S since 1995 and before that we used simpler milling machine with no computer interface. But this machine is unbeatable for really *fast* protos as I can do the layout with pen and paper and then with no computer or CAD, mill the pcb. we are talking seconds here not hours. But of course it has its limitations but then againg we do have the 91S

Sorry for posting under alias but I am so utterly fed up with the spamming, I rather take the inconveniance using a phoney email adress.

Cheers
On Thu, 08 Oct 1998 03:13:11 GMT, markbraunstein@mindspring.com (Mark D. Braunstein) wrote:

>How ironic; I just replied to your other message about the LPKF
>machine.. Since you know about the 91s you may want to investiage
>this.
>
>Check out the LPKF site (www.lpkf.de). They have a film that can be
>milled on their machines for doing soldermask work. I've never worked
>with it but it might be worth checking out.
>
>Mark
>
>On Wed, 07 Oct 1998 07:32:30 GMT, spam@nospam.com (Spammer) wrote:
>
>>Hi gang!
>>most of us knows how to etch a pcb and the result is usually OK. If
>>extra finish is needed one can chemically plate the board with tin or
>>silver. But I have yet to see anything on solder stop masks !?!

>>
>>As I understand this must be a photographic process as the
>>photo-resist. But what is used and where do I get the stuff, in
>>smaller quntities (less than a gallon). Using a solder stop coating it
>>nicely covers the minor rough spots on the board and ease up the
>>soldering work.
>>
>>Please, anyone with experience in this process share your wisedome!!!
>>
>>Cheers
>
>--
>PCB Milling
>http://www.pcbmilling.com
>FAX: (703) 818-0071

3324. Re: Big meteor shower November 17-18th, work some meteor scatter DX on VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: marshall@zip.com.au
Message-ID: <1dgj5z2.1nijmjqy5lusqN@aglet13.zip.com.au>
Source record: 78254
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.scanners,sci.astro

Will the shower be visible from Syney Australia, where I live?

3325. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: markg@SPAM_SUCKS_www.frogpond.org
Message-ID: <361cad99.2046372@news.csi.net>
Source record: 78255
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Jim,
I'm one of those you didn't work. <g>
Nice pile-up though. I'll keep my ears open for the next time around.

Mark

On Wed, 07 Oct 1998 16:36:02 GMT, kh2d@my-dejanews.com (Jim) wrote:

>Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com> wrote:
>
>>Well I do knock" the 59/599 please send qsl to buro 73 ,,,QRzed"
>>If all you want is a card fine, but sure seems cold to me
>>AA7QA Mike
>
>Maybe that's because you don't understand the reason for it, Mike.
>The driving factor for many HF operators is the DXCC award. Last
>nite, on 15 meter CW, I worked 423 stations in Europe in about 3
>hours. A few probably called for pileup practice, but most of them
>just wanted a contact for a 'new one', another QSL card. I probably
>worked 95% of the stations I could hear, but I didn't work everybody.
>
>I wouldn't have had many, if any, meaningful conversations if I had
>spent a half hour per contact, instead of 20 seconds. And the end
>result is all the same. Nobody called me, they called my QSL card...
>
>They get a new one, I get warmed up for the next CW contest.
>We are all happy. Nothing cold about that.....
>
>73, Jim KH2D
>
>

3326. Power Supply question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Carter <n4gca@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6vicfp$me5$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 78256

Came by a bunch of motorola stuff several months ago. In that was a power supply. The number on the back was TPN 1062 A . Not sure if that number will help, but if you have any info on it I would appreciate it.

Johnny Carter

3327. Light Table needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <361CBA06.E3D69D70@lafn.org>
Source record: 78257

Need a small low cost light box for tracing pcboard patterns, with
a strong top that won't score or scratch,
and viewing area of about 4x5 inches. What do you folks use that costs
less than $50 such as StainGlass cutting tables or kiddie table?
Any hints for sources?
Thanks, 73, W6MIK

--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

3328. Re: scanner-computer interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: zebra_z@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6vigv5$n1j$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78258

1. the first 8 bits of N are DUMMY. U dont need them, 16 bits should be
good enough, but havent been tried. BITS are MSB first.

2. N = REF_FREQ / StepSIZE for VHF (no harmonics)
10400 / 5 is 2080 or 0x820

N = REF_FREQ / (StepSize / 3) for UHF (3rd harmonic)
10400 / (12.5 / 3) is 1496 or 0x9c0

N = REF_FREQ / (STepSize / 6) for 800 (probably)

3. when U do build an interface , please use a buffer like 74LS244 for
PLL2002 protection.

4. Did you figure out the riddle as to why writing <that long string>
tunes the scanner to 162550 ???

In article <19981002184819.24598.00005482@ng40.aol.com>,
dkdeckmann@aol.com (DKDeckmann) wrote:
>
> I've had some time to go over the code and comments concerning the PLL2002
> based scanners, a couple of items bother me, 1) comments say that the first 8
> bits of the N packet are always low, the data file listing sets them to 24h,
> why? 2)ahow is the R register value computed, I have found where the N value
is
> computed, but can't seem to find any info on the R value except for the two
> presets.
> I REALLY got a lot out of your posting otherwise. I cracked open the case
on
> my RS scanner and found a '2002 inside, after seeing a lot of folks saying
> "there are no modifications" available for the unit I think this will change
> things...
>
>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3329. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <361CC6B8.69BD49B0@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 78259
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

I do understand the chase for dxcc . I met w6am before he died. you could
see it in his
just talking about DX. It's just not my bag. Mike

Jim wrote:

> Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com> wrote:
>
> >Well I do knock" the 59/599 please send qsl to buro 73 ,,,QRzed"
> >If all you want is a card fine, but sure seems cold to me
> >AA7QA Mike
>
> Maybe that's because you don't understand the reason for it, Mike.
> The driving factor for many HF operators is the DXCC award. Last
> nite, on 15 meter CW, I worked 423 stations in Europe in about 3
> hours. A few probably called for pileup practice, but most of them
> just wanted a contact for a 'new one', another QSL card. I probably
> worked 95% of the stations I could hear, but I didn't work everybody.
>
> I wouldn't have had many, if any, meaningful conversations if I had
> spent a half hour per contact, instead of 20 seconds. And the end
> result is all the same. Nobody called me, they called my QSL card...
>
> They get a new one, I get warmed up for the next CW contest.
> We are all happy. Nothing cold about that.....
>
> 73, Jim KH2D

3330. Re: Light Table needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981008100947.16076.00004590@ng145.aol.com>
Source record: 78260

I have one made from a discarded sign. I was a box with a light inside that shown through a colored plastic sign. I remomed the sign and replaced it with a piece of frosted acrylic. You could always build a wooden box with a small lamp inside. Shouldn't cost more than $20.00.

3331. Any opinions on "T-Kit Model 1209 Transverter"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nmp4846@garnet.acns.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <6vih3v$73l$2@news.fsu.edu>
Source record: 78261

Does anybody have put together "T-Kit Model 1209 Transverter"?
How difficult is it to build (put together) the transverter?
How does it perform? Any opinions will be greatly appreciated.
Thanks.

3332. Re: Light Table needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981008115340.03765.00008812@ng118.aol.com>
Source record: 78262

>Need a small low cost light box for tracing pcboard patterns, with
>a strong top that won't score or scratch,
>and viewing area of about 4x5 inches. What do you folks use that costs
>less than $50 such as StainGlass cutting tables or kiddie table?
>Any hints for sources?

Dave,

I've got one that used to be used as a slide sorter table that measures about 18" on a side. It has a frosted milk/white face. I haven't used it for years. If you want it it's yours for the cost of shipping. I'll have to dig it out and weigh it if you're interested. You could check local photo shops for something similar.

Doug Moore

3333. Re: antenna tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: gcsahanin@home.com
Message-ID: <oM6T1.9$ur3.220166@news.rdc1.tx.home.com>
Source record: 78263

To all of you who e-maild, thanks for the info. I have ordered the LDG unit, and I'm happy to not have to re-invent the wheel. It is based on the micro I probably would've used anyhow, the 68HC11.

I just feel a bit foolish for not finding it in QST. I dug out the JAn 96 copy and there it was!

Thanks again to all!

-GC
WB2DYB/5

gcsahanin@home.com wrote in message ...
>Anyone ever see a construction project for an automatic antenna tuner,
>similar to those in many new hf rigs, or the outboard SGC unit?
>
>I have searched QST, and found none, but maybe there was in another
>publication...
>
>Maybe have to roll my own, but don't want to re-invent the wheel.
>
>-George Csahanin
>WB2DYB/5
>
>georgec@dyb.com
>
>
>
>

3334. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <6viv60$pv5@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78264

Mark Zenier (mzenier@netcom.com) wrote:
: Try that with a 100 percent modulation by a 5 Hz squarewave, (bandwidth
: limited, if you want). (That's the situation similar to what the original
: poster was using as an example). The carrier does go away in a time scale
: shorter than that determined by your instrument's frequency resolution.
: You're not going to "see" anything in the gaps, unless you have your ultra
: narrow filter (analog or IIR) that's ringing or a DFT or FIR filter that
: shows things blurred over the sample period of the system.

Many people have posted that the _carrier_ varies over time. I'm quite
willing to let them think in those terms. It matters not to me. But
my view, which serves me well, is that the _composite_signal_ varies
in amplitude over time. To me, no matter what the modulation, I can
decompose the composite signal into components representing what I
call a "carrier" and what I call "sidebands." The time-domain view
of the signal is useful sometimes, and the frequency-domain view is
useful sometimes. To me, it's more enriching to be able to see both
views. It gives me a more complete picture, something I can better
internalize, than just a single view. It's as if you could only
see a side view of people, and could never see them from in front;
that would be a less rich and less interesting world to me.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

3335. 15-30 watt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Champion <mikec@n7uic.net>
Message-ID: <6vj4ht$g1j$1@core.savvis.net>
Source record: 78265

I'm looking for plans to make an amplifier with one transistor (2sc1969 or MRF455)
If anyone has plans or knows of where to get them I would love to know.
Thanks

Mike C.
N7UIC

3336. PROM Programmer File Formats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <KiQFICACgRH2EwLN@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78266
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dear All,
Can anybody give me the spec for the Intel MDS file format as I am
writing a bit of code to program PRM proms and this is the format that
my programmer takes.

Regards

Robin

--
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

3337. Re: "Price Cop alert, Price Cop Alert!!" Re: FS Sig.Corps TU5-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: aruder@pipeline.com
Message-ID: <361d38f8.27792851@news.pipeline.com>
Source record: 78267
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antique.radio+phono,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

dev@null.org (The Wizard) wrote:

>Ha ha ha ha! SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS for one of those old TUNING UNITS???
>Yeah, RIGHT!
>
>Recently, Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca> wrote:
>
>>US Army Signal Corps Transmitter Tuning Unit TU-5-B. Frequency range -
>>1500 - 3000kc. $75.00 plus shipping. Unit is in almost perfect condition
>>and has a 1943 serviceability tag signed etc. attatched to it. Inside is
>>like new. This unit makes use of a National velvet vernier drive, and a
>>right angle drive. The settings window, information card and plastic are
>>like new. It appears capable of handling a fair bit of power. I forget
>>the specific transmitter the unit is meant for, but these items were
>>popular amongst hams after WW2.
>
>BC-191 or BC-375
>The TU units sold for about 50 cents each in the 1950s and 60s.
>
>We all need those 50 pF and 100 pF variable caps with no shaft.
>Best part in 'em is the ceramic rotary switch which you can use
>as a bandswitch in that homebrew medium power linear if you
>really want to spend $75 for a switch!
>
>They still show up all the time under the tables at hamfests and can be had for
>about $10 tops.

YAH ! !
$10 tops.
The only ones on the Green country hamfest were $75 each and the useful parts
seem to include being able to make an antenna tuner from them, that does good
stuff.

I haven't made a tuner in a long time, but the price cop is guilty of
incompetence, IMNSHO

"The learned Fool writes his nonsense in better language,
but 'tis still nonsense."
B.Franklin 'Poor Richard Improved' (1754)

Lou H.
Prolific inventor,
Lousy Salesman,
Incompetent businessman.
(Typical of the Breed)

Looking for both around
Tulsa OK, USA

3338. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Phinizy <k6whp@gte.net>
Message-ID: <6vjgn2igh1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 78268
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Larry,

Been there, done that (got the t-shirt).

May I humbly and sincerely suggest QRP -- particularly the kit-building aspect. There's a ton of folks out there that are doing same. Hell, there's even a project on the web (elmer 101) based on a cheap kit. If you would like some more info, I'd be happy to send it along.

..I'm not, by the way, a shill for any commercial interest, just an enthusiastic practioner..

72..
larryc@northwest.com wrote in message <3617AC13.2818@northwest.com>...
>dunno yet. i withdrew for almost ten years, gettting tired of dealing
>with appliance operators, shit neighbors, and cb-ham operators.... guess
>it's a sign of the times. now i'm getting involved again, dusting off the
>tube transceivers and stringing up dipoles. i hv no interest in the
>biggest/best/powerful. just having some basic fun.
>
>--------
>
>JOHN WARD wrote:
>>
>> Just courious is anyone still enjoy the hobby? If so get on the air and
>> make some contacts encourage someone else to join the hobby and realize
it
>> is a hobby and not a career. 73's DE W3OJ
>>
>> PS. Help some young one along the way!!!!!!

3339. Re: Through-hole plating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank N Beenz <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <6vjolp$8ri@journal.concentric.net>
Source record: 78269

I remember a few years ago someone was selling rivet-like vias that just snap into the holes. They had one end flared to hold it in place until you soldered it. I think they were about 10 cents each at the time. I just can't remember who made them.

Spammer <spam@nospam.com> wrote in message
361c6628.1452605@news.lin.foa.se...
>Using wire to create a VIA is ok most of the time, but when you want
>to have the VIA with a thru-hole component it can get difficult
>especially if the component ar socketed or if it is a connector. then
>it is bloody impossible to solder on both sides.
>
>Tube shaped rivets might be the thing when working RF as they
>apparently gives less inductance compared to a solid wire.
>
>Any one that comes up with a good easy *simple* working solution
>deserves the Nobel prize (well almost...)
>
>Cheers
>On 7 Oct 98 16:29:03 GMT, leister@baghwan.nsc.COM (Mike Leister)
>wrote:
>
>>
>>------ =_NextPart_000_01BDF1D4.ED155180
>>Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
>>Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
>>
>>For through-hole plating, I used to use the "copperset" plating system =
>>from Multicore. After drilling the hole, you insert a solder-filled =
>>metal tube and punch it into place. You then wick the solder out of the =
>>tube. The problem is that I use several different PCB thicknesses and =
>>it is difficult to cut the tube to the correct size without crimping it, =
>>and crimping the tube causes the plating to fail to contact the =
>>perimeter of the hole completely.
>>
>>After I ran out of the tubes and gave up on trying to find more, I =
>>started using copper wire to fill the holes. Cut the copper wire just =
>>larger than the depth of the hole, place on a solid (metal) surface and =
>>use a punch to expand the wire into place. Cut the hole just barely =
>>large enough to fit the wire. Experiment with wire length. After a =
>>little practice, I was able to consistantly fill the hole, making good =
>>contact with the copper foil on both sides. After burnishing, you can =
>>hardly see the via. Most of my proto boards are surface mount; but when =
>>I use a through-hole component I don't plate the hole, and solder the =

>>lead on the top and bottom.
>>
>>This works great for one board, but your hands will get tired quick. =
>>After you recoupe enough of the cost of your milling machine, you will =
>>probable want to look into more automated plating systems.
>>
>>For the hobbyist etching their own boards, invest in a good drill press, =
>>a set of sharp drills, and a clamp. The procedure I described will fail =
>>if you don't drill each hole perfectly straight and perfectly round.
>>
>>Mike
>>------ =_NextPart_000_01BDF1D4.ED155180
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>>
>
```

3340. Ramsey 220 Fm Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tate Jackson <tate@smart.net>
Message-ID: <6vju73gjo1@news.smart.net>
Source record: 78270
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,dc.ham-radio,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A few years ago, I saw an add in a ham radio magazine about a controller for the Ramsey FT transceiver kits. This controller gave full tuning of the entire band, 20 plus memory channels, encode and decode, etc.. I believe the name of the company that manufactures it is something like MicroTek.

Can anyone confirm the name of the company and supply a phone number or address?

Thanks

Tate, N3BXZ

3341. Re: FT: 6KD6, 6JS6C (N.O.S)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: oldradio@webtv.net
Message-ID: <17719-361EB10A-19@newsd-144.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 78192

Well, if no one is interested in trading for what I need. Maybe someone would like to buy these. Please e-mail if interested.

Thank you,

Kelly Molles

3342. FS: Lots 'O Tube Equipmemt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ross Lipman <rl1856@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <361ED8AE.5C2A@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78193

10/9

For Sale:

Fisher X-100
Fisher X-202-b

Heath AA-100
Heath AJ-41
Heath SP-2
Heath PT-1

Sherwood S-5500 Integrated amp
Sherwood S-2200 Tuner

Fisher X-100 Integrated

This an original and great sounding Fisher 6bq5 stereo integrated amplier. NOS power transformer (from the FisherDoc) and new coupling caps. This amp uses a tube rectifier (5ar4). Unit includes a strong set of tubes. No cage. Face has some corrosion and a few of the knob caps are MIA.

$150.00 + shipping

Fisher X-202-b

This is a 7591 integrated amp. It was in a console, so no cabinet. It is in working condtion without hum. Sound is typical Fisher- very good with solid bass, seductive midrange and nice extended treble. Uses ss rectifier- so that dates it to the early- mid '60s.

This unit is sold without 7591 tubes and without knobs.

Transformers are good/ unit would make an ideal rebuild project, or conversion candidate for 6L6GC. Or use the transformers for your own design ?

$80.00 + shipping

Heath AA-100

This is a 7591 integrated unit. This one is in good working condition. Output tubes are NOT included. Vinyl case is not perfect (what looks like a burn mark over the vent fins- on top) and unit is missing screw in feet (I could probably find something that works from the hardware store). The AA-100 also features input sockets under the

chassis. I have listened to this unit at length and the bass is tight with nice midrange and clear extended treble. The transformers in this are some of the best Heath ever used. Tested by John Atwood at 10hz-100khz +/- 3db @8-ohms.

$80.00 + shipping

AJ-41

This is an AM-FM stereo tuner with on board MPX. Unit is quite sensitive with nice sound. On AM, I tuned in WABC-NY; over 900 miles away. I have also listened to the local low power NPR outlet- with nothing more than a strip of wire as the antenna- nice quiet backround. Overall good condtion. Small crack in clear plastic on face- lower right edge.

$110.00 + shipping

Heath SP-2

SP-2 is a "dual mono" stereo preamp. 2 discrete mono channels and common power supply. Printed circuit board for easy parts replacement (and upgrades...). Each channel has its own circuit board, isolated and shielded from the other. With cage, missing one knob. Good working condition (its on as I type this). No hum. Good cosmetic condition. This design is better sounding than a stock Dyna PAS-3.

$135.00 + shipping

Heath PT-1 tuner

This a dual AM-FM MONO tuner with MPX out. The unit works and sounds good on FM- ok on am. I was surprised at the AM sensitivity. If I were to use this one, I would replace some of the tubes and have it aligned. It could also benefit from a good cleaning. With cage and all knobs. Very good cosmetic condition.

$35.00 + shipping

Or both for $160.00 + shipping.

Sherwood S-5500 Integrated amp
Sherwood S-2200 Tuner

S-5500 is a 7591 stereo integrated amp. Unit works well. Sound is fine with solid bass, nice tube midrange and clean treble. No hum. It is in fair cosmetic condition and without case. Output tubes are NOT included.

$80.00 + shipping

S-2200 is labeled as AM-FM-MPX Stereo- but it is MONO. The chassis slot for the MPX board is covered over. Unit can tune AM and FM simultaniously for that early stereo effect. FM sensitvity and sound is fine- AM is not as good. Unit also has a pair of bright and clear

tuning eye tubes (one for each channel). One thing I have noticed in regard to Sherwood tuners is that they are very ruggedly built- just off of the trash heap or garage sale, they are frequently in near perfect alignment are generally usable as-is. This one is no exception. Cosmeticly fine, with some smudgeing of lettering (slight-moderate).

$40.00 + shipping

Please reply to: rl1856@ix.netcom.com

Thank you,

Ross Lipman

3343. WTB: 572-B'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: sabur <sabur@mich.com>
Message-ID: <361E4D7B.F9DB7B1C@mich.com>
Source record: 78194

Looking for a pair of 572B tubes. Let me know what you have and price.
TNX DE AA8WL

3344. Re: 4CX250 Grounded Grid Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ElVyyEA2ckH2Eway@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78195

Jim Garver wrote:
>In article <kttruCAPylG2EwH0@blob.demon.co.uk>,
>Stephen Tompsett <stephen@blob.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>There is a lot of excellent information about how to design/build clean LINEAR
>>amplifiers in 'THE VHF/UHF DX BOOK' pblished by the RSGB (ISBN 0 9520468 0 6).
>>Stephen Tompsett G8LYB
>
>I don't have that but I do have the RSGB "VHF UHF Manual" which has a classic
>4CX250 dual design on page 5.94. I am looking for absolutely the simplest,
>easiest, and best documented twin 144Mhz 4CX250 design. I have a few as well as
>the sockets and chimneys. Most of the other designs are overly complex or
>not well documented(IMHO). Is there a better design? I have 10-15 watts drive.

"Absolutely the simplest and easiest" is the W1SL design, as updated in
the book that Steve mentioned above. It's also available from ARRL -
there's a link from my web pages.

As for "best documented", I couldn't possibly comment on that :-)

Apart from the anode and grid line dimensions and a few other details
(all documented), the layout of the W1SL is very free-and-easy. It's
grid-driven, so only requires a few watts of drive, but you can use
damping resistors to absorb more drive if you want. For good linearity
in the driver, you should generally aim to use only about half its rated
maximum PEP output anyway.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

3345. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John & Amy Hern <hern@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <361EA95B.2AC1@nidlink.com>
Source record: 78196

OK, guys, it looks like there are several ways to make an anemometer (or whatever you call the things), but *how* do you calibrate one? I don't think a car speedo is that accurate; so I'd like to try something better than the obvious of holding it out the window of the moving car...

John

3346. FS:Heathkit HV probe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9sikk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981008200621.28271.00001120@ng11.aol.com>
Source record: 78271

Reads up to 40kV for those TV's or big HV power supplies. Make your utility company happy! In excellent condition with manual. $25 shipped.

73,
K-K
KB9SI

3347. Re: Through-hole plating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: markbraunstein@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <361d9838.11641298@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78272

I'm not familiar with "snap in" eyelets per se (let me know if you find a source for these!) but eyelets are available from places like Mouser Electronics. They use a flaring tool to stake the eyelets in place. I've used eyelets from International Eyelets in California. To do it right you need to buy their tooling to set the eyelet properly in a press. I've also used the Multicore Copperset kit that inserts thru-hole "bails" into holes. I don't recommend this kit for thru-holes in which component leads must pass through, however. The bails are soldered, not swaged, in place. They can loosen and slide out when trying to solder something like a connector to the board, opening up the connection between top and bottom. Also, it's an expensive kit (approx. $250).

Mark

On 08 Oct 1998 18:25:13 PDT, "Frank N Beenz"
<bigbadwolf1@earthlink.com> wrote:

>I remember a few years ago someone was selling rivet-like vias that just
>snap into the holes. They had one end flared to hold it in place until you
>soldered it. I think they were about 10 cents each at the time. I just can't
>remember who made them.
>
>
>Spammer <spam@nospam.com> wrote in message
>361c6628.1452605@news.lin.foa.se...
>>Using wire to create a VIA is ok most of the time, but when you want
>>to have the VIA with a thru-hole component it can get difficult
>>especially if the component ar socketed or if it is a connector. then
>>it is bloody impossible to solder on both sides.
>>
>>Tube shaped rivets might be the thing when working RF as they
>>apparently gives less inductance compared to a solid wire.
>>
>>Any one that comes up with a good easy *simple* working solution
>>deserves the Nobel prize (well almost...)
>>
>>Cheers
>>On 7 Oct 98 16:29:03 GMT, leister@baghwan.nsc.COM (Mike Leister)
>>wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>------ =_NextPart_000_01BDF1D4.ED155180
>>>Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
>>>Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

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>>>tube. The problem is that I use several different PCB thicknesses and =
>>>it is difficult to cut the tube to the correct size without crimping it, =
>>>and crimping the tube causes the plating to fail to contact the =
>>>perimeter of the hole completely.
>>>
>>>After I ran out of the tubes and gave up on trying to find more, I =
>>>started using copper wire to fill the holes. Cut the copper wire just =
>>>larger than the depth of the hole, place on a solid (metal) surface and =
>>>use a punch to expand the wire into place. Cut the hole just barely =
>>>large enough to fit the wire. Experiment with wire length. After a =
>>>little practice, I was able to consistantly fill the hole, making good =
>>>contact with the copper foil on both sides. After burnishing, you can =
>>>hardly see the via. Most of my proto boards are surface mount; but when =
>>>I use a through-hole component I don't plate the hole, and solder the =
>>>lead on the top and bottom.
>>>
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>>>After you recoupe enough of the cost of your milling machine, you will =
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>>>
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>>>if you don't drill each hole perfectly straight and perfectly round.
>>>
>>>Mike
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>DQ
>>>/yjUGMEHcRtiIqUWgwWgK3DjFqAZ8Gx5LgqiCoQKgD8bRBdgJWADoCJtJyRnYRslQBdwcCJQA6
>B0
>>>cnn/LmYLgB5hGuEXQhngCsAZ8P8XsBeAGYIYlCFRCXA2BBvQtRwncxsRQyjFN/pqF4DzBUALYH
>Jn
>>>G3EkcTWBGFH/AQAFMB+wMLkXQCBTNWIdg+ppF7AoHoMpGbAIcC7QPz3hHzIYAh2AH3QX0WV4/w
>qw
>>>H0EYQjhjIAs59haDOzPeYgrAMeE7dEDgbhYyNgT3KNQ4YhsRRUEAMCMmESrC/zhUFqAPIBYAGx
>cd
>>>gBvgAkCfFqIlYCpADeA2w3dhJyH/I/EvFQCQNxECMEQhOOsXQOUAwGsZgmdvBHAvR0bz/zo5Ah
>AD
>>>ETVxBuA8sQCQAQDbObIbRGIIcAMAcyaQFyLvHNItcAOgEQFkRCERMBgkZnYHMBsRTW87USKhbf
>9E
>>>MCPBF9EG4AsRJyE4gT9G8wRgH4B0O1AxRtEhIiTEvx2AFgsxcgIgJgIXYGQCIP4nBUAW0hgkHH
>Qf
>>>MiH1GEL9FqBhF7A1ciLiGKAfI08RXRfQbTIbI4AkQXcFsGv/BCAJwSSRAhAiQSbQU9QXQP9Vgh
>zR
>>>BcA8AVQhA/A5ATuw5yhhOHEXsHF1IXEbFxzS/yohCGAYwESmIqUFoFL0XyP+bRvFAMFQoRylX9

```
>Mj
>>>wkoT70nQJhEX0QkAbyGQIAM2kv8dcCJwA3E3UhlMObAyKhXE+RxSYmI1wDtREUBkshwT+zhwIl
>B3
>>>TvJUAhdAC4AlQP87UQuAHXFMwxujI7Em4Svx/yURIoNQkArANVAbo25yH0G9HYBjC2ArcCNYII
>Bk
>>>CHD/FrBYAQeQBQEfABewX9Mu0/8GkBzDWCRt1FqAH6EWhASQ/yXQKkBRwjWgC3AWUB1hH0L/dR
>cW
>>>IR9AMhAVAAFAU4IqMR8yJRUCd8V3oTJCTWlrKmV3fwoR8QB7YAMAEBAAAAAAAwAREAAAAAADAI
>AQ
>>>/////0AABzCA7oEhCvK9AUAACDCA7oEhCvK9AQsAAIAIIAYAAAAAAMAAAAAAAABGAAAAAAOFAA
>AA
>>>AAAAAwACgAggBgAAAAAAwAAAAAAAAEYAAAAAEIUAAAAAAAADAAWACCAGAAAAAADAAAAAAAAARg
>AA
>>>AABShQAAtw0AAB4AB4AIIAYAAAAAAMAAAAAAAABGAAAAAFSFAAABAAAABAAAADguMAADAAiACC
>AG
>>>AAAAAADAAAAAAAAARgAAAAABhQAAAAAAAAsACYAIIAYAAAAAAMAAAAAAAABGAAAAAA6FAAAAAA
>AA
>>>AwAKgAggBgAAAAAAwAAAAAAAAEYAAAAAEYUAAAAAAAADAAuACCAGAAAAAADAAAAAAAAARgAAAA
>AY
>>>hQAAAAAAAB4ADYAIIAYAAAAAAMAAAAAAAABGAAAAADaFAAABAAAAAQAAAAAAAAeAA6ACCAGAA
>AA
>>>AADAAAAAAAAARgAAAA3hQAAAQAAAAEAAAAAAAAAHgAPgAggBgAAAAAAwAAAAAAAEYAAAAAOI
>UA
>>>AAEAAAABAAAAAAAAAB4APQABAAAAAQAAAAAAAADAA00/TcAAEHl
>>>
>>>------ =_NextPart_000_01BDF1D4.ED155180--
>>>
>>
>
>

--
PCB Milling
http://www.pcbmilling.com
FAX: (703) 818-0071
```

3348. Re: FS S Meters $5.00 each

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6vk67h$20f@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 78273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
>On Sun, 04 Oct 1998 18:23:44 GMT, qsccbcnc@gis.net (QSCC BCNC) wrote:

>>>Sounds like Leroy's a bit miffed -- maybe he can't find an IC for one of
>>>his late-model radios. I bought a couple of Larry's S-meters and
>>>they're exactly as described, and it's hard to buy a new meter of any
>>>kind for that price.

>>Really. The old stuff is rugged. Almost everything electronic made today is
>>made to be thrown away. There don't make like they used to.

>Well now, I can (and have) dropped a solid state radio 36 inches onto concrete.
>Picked it up and it was still working. I doubt most tube rigs could do the same.
>Solid state is very rugged. The old stuff is just heavy. (Maybe that's why they're
>called boat anchors.) :-)

I have a couple solid-state radios which are less than ten years old whose
only use today are as door-stops - each is in need of an IC but of course
the necessary components were custom-made and are now unavailable. Yet my
30 year-old Galaxy GT-550 still purrs, and my 40 year-old Globe Scout
transmitter still burns holes in the ether.

KH2PZ
--

3349. Re: Through-hole plating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <361DB6B6.63F5A424@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 78274

Another company to get eyelets is 'Siska ... 1-800-393-5381' . I think Keystone also carries them, but havn't bought from Keystone for the past year. You need a pad cut out tool, which makes round cut outs around the hole. Put in the eyelet and use an arbor press and tooling to squash the eyelet into place. I also remember you can use a ball pein hammer to set the eyelet, but I think this was part of the Mfg.s staking method ?

Ed

Mark D. Braunstein wrote:
>
> I'm not familiar with "snap in" eyelets per se (let me know if you
> find a source for these!) but eyelets are available from places like
> Mouser Electronics. They use a flaring tool to stake the eyelets in
> place. I've used eyelets from International Eyelets in California.

... big snip ...

3350. Re: 15-30 watt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6vl76tebn1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78275

Mike, You might wanna check out the Motorola site at
<http://mot-sps.com/lit/index>. They have some info and App. Notes that could
work for you. Of course the plans will be geared toward the Moto transistors
(MRF454, etc). 73 de VE6INM (Glenn)

In article <6vj4ht$g1j$1@core.savvis.net>,
"Michael Champion" <mikec@n7uic.net> wrote:
> I'm looking for plans to make an amplifier with one transistor (2sc1969 or
> MRF455)
> If anyone has plans or knows of where to get them I would love to know.
> Thanks
>
> Mike C.
> N7UIC
>
>

--

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3351. Re: "Price Cop alert, Price Cop Alert!!" Re: FS Sig.Corps TU5-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <6vl5jobsd1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <361d38f8.27792851@news.pipeline.com>,
aruder@pipeline.com wrote:
> dev@null.org (The Wizard) wrote:
>
> >Ha ha ha ha! SEVENTY FIVE DOLLARS for one of those old TUNING UNITS???
> >Yeah, RIGHT!
> >
> >They still show up all the time under the tables at hamfests and can be had
for
> >about $10 tops.
>
> YAH ! !
> $10 tops.
> The only ones on the Green country hamfest were $75 each
>
> the price cop is guilty of incompetence, IMNSHO

A price cop is never incompetent. They just report on the perceived
value in their local market. If somebody has an overpriced thing, they
deserve to have the price cops hooting at them (more on this at the
end of the post).

Don't forget that in a correctly working market, prices rise to the
highest price paid, for any number of reasons. If something won't sell,
its price is too high. If an item is scarce and there are plentiful
buyers, its price is too low if more than one buyer will buy the item
at the asking price. The actual market price falls somewhere in between,
depending on variable such as whether the Dog Star is barking to the
left or to the right.

In this market (Central Texas), $75 for a TU is a JOKE. $10 is actually
high -- the NOS/NIB condition TUs go for $10 to $20, and the ones that
have been in the chicken coop fetch $3 on a good day.

I have to wonder whether the TUs at Green country went home on the same truck
they arrived on.

Jim N6OTQ

Oh yeah, if anybody is interested, I have a 1942 ARRL Handbook
I'll sell for $2,500. Hoot all you want.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3352. Re: AM modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981009093641.27168.00007205@ng77.aol.com>
Source record: 78277

>: Try that with a 100 percent modulation by a 5 Hz squarewave, (bandwidth
>: limited, if you want). (That's the situation similar to what the original
>: poster was using as an example). The carrier does go away in a time scale
>: shorter than that determined by your instrument's frequency resolution.
>: You're not going to "see" anything in the gaps, unless you have your ultra
>: narrow filter (analog or IIR) that's ringing or a DFT or FIR filter that
>: shows things blurred over the sample period of the system.
>
>Many people have posted that the _carrier_ varies over time. I'm quite
>willing to let them think in those terms. It matters not to me. But
>my view, which serves me well, is that the _composite_signal_ varies
>in amplitude over time. To me, no matter what the modulation, I can
>decompose the composite signal into components representing what I
>call a "carrier" and what I call "sidebands." The time-domain view
>of the signal is useful sometimes, and the frequency-domain view is
>useful sometimes. To me, it's more enriching to be able to see both
>views. It gives me a more complete picture, something I can better
>internalize, than just a single view. It's as if you could only
>see a side view of people, and could never see them from in front;
>that would be a less rich and less interesting world to me.
>
>
>--
>Cheers,
>Tom
>tom_bruhns@hp.com
>
>
>
>
>
>

The only time AM modulation will occur is during the rise and fall time of the
square wave. The use of the square wave is a form of pulse modulation.
There must be constant change for AM to take place. AM is the result of a
constantly changing carrier applied to a constantly changing modulating signal.
An interuption(quit changing) in either one results in the ceasing of the AM
process for that period of time.

3353. Help on VHF MMIC amplifier selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Artur Leung <aleung@ittc.ukans.edu>
Message-ID: <361E1D73.34549EF4@ittc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 78278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

I am working on a FSK transmitter project using the Motorola MC13176 chip and I need to boast its output power to 500mW, and I need suggestion on a MMIC that will do the job.
Here is the requirement: I would really prefer using one low-cost MMIC rather than going for discrete components because using discrete transistors increases production cost (each circuit has to be tuned -- time consuming). The MMIC has to be low cost, requires the least amount of passive components to support it, and has around 30dB of gain & +27dBm output power at 150-170MHz. Mini-Circuits has some nice MMICs for that frequency range. Although they are low cost, requires only three caps and a choke to operate, and have one that has enough gain, the P(1dB) is only +12dBm.
What do you suggest? I am fairly new to the amateur radio society and do not have a handful of information on component selection. Please advise.

Artur
10.9.98

P.S. Please send me an e-mail copy of your reply if you would like your message to be posted onto the newsgroup. Thanks.

3354. Small pad cutter tool needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <361E0CE9.6B7E7C51@lafn.org>
Source record: 78279

Hi Gang,

I am looking for a "pad cutter tool" that
creates REALLY SMALL diameter pads. My old hand held pad cutter
makes pads that are too LARGE.

Thanks for any sources.

73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

> From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
> Subject: Through-hole plating...EYELETS....
>
> Another company to get eyelets is 'Siska ... 1-800-393-5381' . I > think
> Keystone also carries them, but havn't bought from Keystone for the > past
> year. You need a pad cut out tool, which makes round cut outs around
> the hole. Put in the eyelet and use an arbor press and tooling to
> squash the eyelet into place.
> Ed

3355. Re: 4CX250 Grounded Grid Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgarver@ichips.intel.com
Message-ID: <6vlf5h$mdp@news.or.intel.com>
Source record: 78280

In article <kttruCAPylG2EwH0@blob.demon.co.uk>,
Stephen Tompsett <stephen@blob.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>There is a lot of excellent information about how to design/build clean LINEAR
>amplifiers in 'THE VHF/UHF DX BOOK' pblished by the RSGB (ISBN 0 9520468 0 6).
>Stephen Tompsett G8LYB

I don't have that but I do have the RSGB "VHF UHF Manual" which has a classic
4CX250 dual design on page 5.94. I am looking for absolutely the simplest,
easiest, and best documented twin 144Mhz 4CX250 design. I have a few as well as
the sockets and chimneys. Most of the other designs are overly complex or
not well documented(IMHO). Is there a better design? I have 10-15 watts drive.

Thanks,
K7YO

ref. RSGB VHF UHF Manual, G.R. Jessop G6JP, Fourth Edition, ISBN 0-900612-92-4
--
mailto:jgarver@ichips.intel.com K7YO

3356. Re: INFO WANTED : Yaesu FT767GX CAT unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Shayler <paul@g6tsf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ant0915060b0Kjhw@g6tsf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78281
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <6vjjp0$97h$1@uranium.btinternet.com>, mike
<URL:mailto:emm.mike@btinternet.com> wrote:
> Hi,
> I,m looking for any information or links to documentation on the YAESU
> FT767GX CAT system.
>
I belive there were problems with CAT on the 767, not too sure of
details. The owners manual should have CAT info for codes etc.

--
This message originated from a WINDOZE.... free zone.....
Paul G6TSF g6tsf@amsat.org

3357. FS: T-T Digital Century 21 and computer stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William D. Redfearn, Jr." <william.redfearn@nt.com>
Message-ID: <361E27AC.91520B22@nt.com>
Source record: 78282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

HAM stuff for sale:

Ten -Tec Digital Century 21 HF CW Transceiver
80 - 10 Meters, no WARC bands
75 watts input, ~35 watts output CW
Digital frequency display, RIT, switchable audio CW filter
Direct conversion receiver
Built-in AC supply or runs on external 12 vDC

Good condition, slight wear, everything works.
Offset and Tune buttons replaced with R/S buttons.
Slight corrosion near Calibrator jack on rear.
With manual

$175.00 OBO

Computer stuff for sale:

Rolodex REX PC companion
256K, leather case
TrueSync software
With disks, manual, box, extra batteries
Good condition, slight wear, everything works
$60.00 OBO

Accton EtherPocket-SP Ethernet parallel port adapter
Switchable 10baseT (twisted pair) or 10base2 (coax) Ethernet adapter
With manual, disks, and AC wall cube supply
$40.00 OBO

Microcom Travelporte pocket modem
14.4 K data/fax, MNP-10
runs on battery or AC power
with RS-232 cable and AC wall cube supply
$30.00 OBO

==========
Dave Redfearn, BPS Network Design, NORTEL, Richardson, TX.
Email: william.redfearn@NOJUNKnortel.com (to reply,remove NOJUNK)
QRL? de N4ELM/qrp

All opinions are my own, no one else wants them.

3358. Re: Through-hole plating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: dhayes_nospam@impulse.net
Message-ID: <361f4516.9529239@news.impulse.net>
Source record: 78283

markbraunstein@mindspring.com (Mark D. Braunstein) wrote:

>I'm not familiar with "snap in" eyelets per se (let me know if you
>find a source for these!)

If memory serves, we used to use these when a socket for a removable part such as an IC or capacitor was required, and a standard PCB socket would not work.

The manufacturer, as I recall, was Augat. The sockets themselves came on a kind of perfboard. A small tool was used to press these sockets, one at a time, into the plated-thru hole. They could then be carefully soldered on the bottom of the PCB if required.

3359. #1178 lamp specs please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickeduncan@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <361e4a5a.5406926@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78284

Can someone look up the specs on a #1178 lamp please. I believe it's a 12 volt but need the amp specs please.

Many thanks,

Rick WB9TWQ

3360. Re; Meguro MSA 4902

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Robinson <simon@soft_tools.onyxnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <361E5176.7CA0A07A@soft_tools.onyxnet.co.uk>
Source record: 78285
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.amateur

I've just acquired a Meguro MSA 4902 Spectrum Analyser which goes up to
1GHz.

It works fine but I need a book for it just in case.

Can anyone suggest where I might get one or can I borrow one to copy?

Regards

Simon G8POO

3361. For Sale!- 3 NIB NOS 6KD6s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pinky and The Brain <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <6vll2p$aat@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 78286
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Three (3) Westinghouse 6KD6 sweep tubes. NOS NIB. $100.00 + S&H.

Steve

3362. FOR SALE!!- Yaesu SP-401 Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pinky and The Brain <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <6vll7k$b2i@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 78287
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

This is the matching speaker for the 400/500 "boat anchor" series. $25.00 + S&H

Steve

3363. Re: #1178 lamp specs please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <361E59CD.C6D41FFE@teleport.com>
Source record: 78288

Auto, Heavy Duty, 13.5 V, 0.69A, approx 4 candlepower, rated life
5000+ hours at 14 V.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Rick Duncan wrote:
>
> Can someone look up the specs on a #1178 lamp please. I believe it's
> a 12 volt but need the amp specs please.
>
> Many thanks,
>
> Rick WB9TWQ

3364. FS:Kenwood DM-81 grid dip meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9sikk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981009191827.28270.00001535@ng11.aol.com>
Source record: 78289

In very good condition with all coils and manual. $60 shipped.

73,
K-K
KB9SI

3365. AEA CP-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry Sherwood <barrysherwood@prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <6vm78jtfe1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 78290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

I have just acquired an AEA CP-1 and have no documentation for it. Can anyone help give me some insight on this piece of equipment. Please e-mail any replies.

Thanks
Barry

3366. Re: #1178 lamp specs please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickeduncan@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <361ea438.1662323@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78197

On Fri, 09 Oct 1998 18:44:46 GMT, Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
wrote:
Many thanks...

Rick
>Auto, Heavy Duty, 13.5 V, 0.69A, approx 4 candlepower, rated life
>5000+ hours at 14 V.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>
>Rick Duncan wrote:
>>
>> Can someone look up the specs on a #1178 lamp please. I believe it's
>> a 12 volt but need the amp specs please.
>>
>> Many thanks,
>>
>> Rick WB9TWQ

3367. !!!!!!!!!!Conspiracy at McGill University!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nizar Hajjage <redsun@vif.com>
Message-ID: <IjzT1.269$By.506044@198.235.216.4>
Source record: 78198
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

I have a serious problem with McGill's administration and I need your immediate assistance.

I am a student in the Chartered Accounting Department at McGill University.

On October 1, 1996, I started working at McGill University's Center for International Management Studies (IMS) to reconcile funds provided by the World Bank to the University.

However, I noticed that McGill's administration had been manipulating the accounts and falsifying the reports. The manipulations amount in the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

When I reported what I saw to the University's Internal Audit and to Professor Bernard Shapiro (McGill's Principal and Vice-Chancellor), the University expelled me from the CA program, claiming that I failed my exams. I wrote excellent exams, but McGill rigged the marking to stop me from reporting what I saw at IMS. Please contact Professor Shapiro at SHAPIRO@UMS1.LAN.MCGILL.CA and ask him why the university rigged my marks.

I tried to settle the matter with the University's Ombudsperson, Mrs. Estelle Hopmeyer and with the Legal Clinic director, Mr. Alex Pless, without success. When I went to see Mr. Pless, the University's security hastily dragged me outside the University. This action is a gross breach of the University's own Charter of Students' Rights which allows me to contact Mr. Pless.

My conflict with McGill's administration reached the University's Board of Governors and Audit and Finance Committee, but nobody listened to me.

I lodged complaints against the chairmen of McGill's Board of Governors and Audit and Finance Committee with Quebec's Order of Chartered Accountants, since the chairmen of the above committees are both CAs. However, I was given a mock hearing at the Order, and the President of the Committee on Discipline ruled, unjustly and unfairly, in favor of McGill's chairmen. You can understand why, can't you? You could confirm the details with Mr. Nicholas Chagnon V.P. Publications.

The lawyers whom I contacted so far are not defending me. I suspect that the Dean of Students Professor Rosalie Jukier is influencing these lawyers not to defend me. Please go to the office of the Dean of Students and ask her why is she stopping my lawyers from defending me.

To silence me, a collaborating judge ruled that I may not contact anybody at McGill. He also ruled that I am not allowed to be on the University's campus, although I did nothing wrong. You must contact me to see my evidence about the funds manipulations at IMS and to reestablish justice at McGill.

The University sent me to jail although I am innocent of the harassment charge which Dr. Lees is accusing me of. Dr. Lees sent me to Riviere des Prairies Psychiatric Detention Center, alleging that I have been harassing the university's staffs. This is not true, since I was only questioning the staffs about the suspicious funds manipulations.

Now I am out of work, cannot continue my education, and the University is suing me for criminal harassment. The court ordered that I undergo mental evaluation. A conspiring psychiatrist alleged that I suffer from delusional disorder of grandiose type. This is a lie that is intended to silence me. Will you help me report my psychiatrist to the appropriate authorities?

You might want to confirm the above facts with McGill's Secretary-General, Dr. Victoria Lees at: LEES@UMS1.LAN.MCGILL.CA, but I advise you not to, because she will give you false answers.

Other strange events happened, and I will tell it all to you after you contact me. I request that you communicate with the University's reporters, student groups, the students in the CA department and your colleagues to expose the World Bank funds conspiracy at IMS.

This could happen to you or to your friends, so you must help me put an end to McGill's injustices. Also, I need your assistance. My family and I are in a desperate situation because of McGill's emotional and financial pressures. Would you help us in this respect?

Please respond and take action. Thank you for your collaboration.

Regards,

Nizar Hajjage
redsun@vif.com
Tel.: (514) 735 3657

<<<<<<===========--M--A--S--A--T--A--K--A----N--O--D--A--==========>>>>>>

De Thu, 08 Oct 1998 01:38:50 GMT,
<KIUS1.97$w3.189341@198.235.216.4>,
"Nizar Hajjage" <redsun@vif.com>
a crit dans le message (!!!!!!!!!!Conspiracy at mcGill
University!!!!!!!)...

==========

>I have a serious problem with McGill's administration and I need your =
>immediate assistance.=20

I have a serious problem with McGill's administration as well so I
will be quitting the study [degree program] by the end of this term...

doing something else from winter.
Too bad that McGill is losing the students like we are.
I will be posting these articles in concordia.general, can.general
etc. and you should do the same to avoid getting excellent students in
this fuc*king university.

>I am a student in the Chartered Accounting Department at McGill =
>University.
>
>On October 1, 1996, I started working at McGill University's Center for =
>International Management Studies (IMS) to reconcile funds provided by =
>the World Bank to the University.
>
>However, I noticed that McGill's administration had been manipulating =
>the accounts and falsifying the reports. The manipulations amount in the =
>hundreds of thousands of dollars.

>When I reported what I saw to the University's Internal Audit and to =
>Professor Bernard Shapiro (McGill's Principal and Vice-Chancellor), the =
>University expelled me from the CA program,

of course !!!!! they can do whatever they want !!!!!

> claiming that I failed my =
>exams. I wrote excellent exams, but McGill rigged the marking to stop me =
>from reporting what I saw at IMS. Please contact Professor Shapiro at =
>SHAPIRO@UMS1.LAN.MCGILL.CA and ask him why the university rigged my =
>marks.
>
>I tried to settle the matter with the University's Ombudsperson, Mrs. =
>Estelle Hopmeyer and with the Legal Clinic director, Mr. Alex Pless, =
>without success. When I went to see Mr. Pless, the University's security =
>hastily dragged me outside the University. This action is a gross breach =
>of the University's own Charter of Students=92 Rights which allows me to =
>contact Mr. Pless.
>

>My conflict with McGill's administration reached the University's Board =
>of Governors and Audit and Finance Committee, but nobody listened to me.

do you want to take this whole university to court ?? I was thinking
of that last year.

>I lodged complaints against the chairmen of McGill's Board of Governors =
>and Audit and Finance Committee with Quebec's Order of Chartered =
>Accountants, since the chairmen of the above committees are both CAs. =
>However, I was given a mock hearing at the Order, and the President of =
>the Committee on Discipline ruled, unjustly and unfairly, in favor of =
>McGill's chairmen. You can understand why, can't you? You could confirm =
>the details with Mr. Nicholas Chagnon V.P. Publications.=20

>The lawyers whom I contacted so far are not defending me. I suspect that =
>the Dean of Students Professor Rosalie Jukier is influencing these =

>lawyers not to defend me. Please go to the office of the Dean of =
>Students and ask her why is she stopping my lawyers from defending me.

well... if she has 1 billion in her pocket and pass it to the lawyer
whomever you hire... what happens ? probably you shouldn't think
of lawyers but just to take this university court directly. It [this
university...] is ridiculous. I have enough evidence to win court
battle.

>To silence me, a collaborating judge ruled that I may not contact =
>anybody at McGill. He also ruled that I am not allowed to be on the =
>University's campus, although I did nothing wrong. You must contact me =
>to see my evidence about the funds manipulations at IMS and to =
>reestablish justice at McGill.

>The University sent me to jail although I am innocent of the harassment =
>charge which Dr. Lees is accusing me of. Dr. Lees sent me to Riviere des =
>Prairies Psychiatric Detention Center, alleging that I have been =
>harassing the university's staffs. This is not true, since I was only =
>questioning the staffs about the suspicious funds manipulations.

yep. they will do whatever they can do to prevent you from finding
out the evidence. Thanks for your post. I will be using this as
well to kick this university's staffs out of their administrations.

****
I talked with one of the students here and he told me that professor
changed the course outline after the final exam is written. That's
not acceptable. (i.e. changing the final exam weight from 50% to
2/3 of final mark). It is ridiculous. Just keep up posting and
I will post my stories also.
****

>Now I am out of work, cannot continue my education, and the University =
>is suing me for criminal harassment.

let's sue this university. are you willing ?

> The court ordered that I undergo =
>mental evaluation.

probably I have to go under mental evaluation as well !!!!!

> A conspiring psychiatrist alleged that I suffer from =
>delusional disorder of grandiose type. This is a lie that is intended to =
>silence me. Will you help me report my psychiatrist to the appropriate =
>authorities?
>
>You might want to confirm the above facts with McGill's =
>Secretary-General, Dr. Victoria Lees at: LEES@UMS1.LAN.MCGILL.CA, but I =
>advise you not to, because she will give you false answers.

>Other strange events happened, and I will tell it all to you after you =
>contact me. I request that you communicate with the University's =

>reporters, student groups, the students in the CA department and your =
>colleagues to expose the World Bank funds conspiracy at IMS.

>This could happen to you or to your friends, so you must help me put an =
>end to McGill's injustices.

YES !!!!! Let's sue this university. I am serious about it. With
series of events like this, I am sure that the ones who are in charge
of this university MUST BE KICKED OUT from this institution.

> Also, I need your assistance. My family and =
>I are in a desperate situation because of McGill's emotional and =
>financial pressures. Would you help us in this respect?

I will be putting my money if you and others are willing to take this
university to court etc. in question.

Just to let you know... there are students who know and who care about
the ongoing incidents at this university.

>Please respond and take action. Thank you for your collaboration.

>Nizar Hajjage
>redsun@vif.com
>Tel.: (514) 735 3657
>--------------------------
>=20

Masataka Noda (Infinite Communications (TM)), Montr&#65533;al, Qu&#65533;bec, Canada
N&#65533; d' ICQ: 15115035 Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN
Membre d'internationale aucun code Morse pour services radioamateur - NCI2014
Pilote Avion Priv&#65533;(avec la qualification de vol de nuit)
&#65533;tudient @ m&#65533;t&#65533;orologie, physique et l'environnement d'Universit&#65533; McGill
C&#65533;: masa@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
URL : http://www.radiotelephone.net (Principale/Universel)
http://www.radiotelephone.net/masataka.htm (Moi !!)
/amateur/ /no-code/ (Radio)
/mcgill/ (Universit&#65533; McGill)
/examiner/ (Examens de U.McGill)

ATTENTION: Je n'ach&#65533;terai pas ou r&#65533;ponse aucun produit des C&#65533;S non sollicit&#65533;s!!
*** Pour me repondre, enlever .PAS_DE_SPAM de mon adresse ***
*** To reply to me, remove the .PAS_DE_SPAM from my address ***

3368. Re: Light Table needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: z005381b@bc.seflin.org
Message-ID: <6vmgsm$bvl@nntp.seflin.org>
Source record: 78199

David Shalita (af389@lafn.ORG) wrote:
: Need a small low cost light box for tracing pcboard patterns, with
: a strong top that won't score or scratch,
: and viewing area of about 4x5 inches. What do you folks use that costs
: less than $50 such as StainGlass cutting tables or kiddie table?
: Any hints for sources?
: Thanks, 73, W6MIK

I built one using an old ceiling flouresence light fixture that had two 40 watt bulbs. Just turn it over and mount it on some 2X4 legs, put a piece of glass on it for strength and a few layers of white paper under the glass to reduce the amount of light.
--
Jim Rosenthal, WA4STJ

3369. Re: Small pad cutter tool needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: markbraunstein@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <361ed78e.3321349@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78200

Cutting "really small" pads (e.g., 40 mils or less) would be difficult
at best since hand movement (rocking from side to side, etc.) would
cause the cutting edge to dig into the desired pad and would probably
lift it off of the board. Also, the index pin in the center, which
naturally would have to be smaller, would be more susceptable to
breakage.

I seem to recall that someone made a pad cutting tool that mounted in
a small (AND STABLE) drill press but the name escapes me. You may need
to bite the bullet and have a board made.

Mark

On 9 Oct 98 13:17:29 GMT, af389@lafn.ORG (David Shalita) wrote:

>Hi Gang,
>
>I am looking for a "pad cutter tool" that
>creates REALLY SMALL diameter pads. My old hand held pad cutter
>makes pads that are too LARGE.
>
>Thanks for any sources.
>
>73, W6MIK
>--
>David Shalita (Dave)
>af389@lafn.org
>Van Nuys, CA
>
>
>> From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
>> Subject: Through-hole plating...EYELETS....
>>
>> Another company to get eyelets is 'Siska ... 1-800-393-5381' . I > think
>> Keystone also carries them, but havn't bought from Keystone for the > past
>> year. You need a pad cut out tool, which makes round cut outs around
>> the hole. Put in the eyelet and use an arbor press and tooling to
>> squash the eyelet into place.
>> Ed

--
PCB Milling
http://www.pcbmilling.com
FAX: (703) 818-0071

3370. Re: Making PCB.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: markbraunstein@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <361ee225.6032894@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78201

I looked on the lpkf web site (www.lpkf.de) for their soldermask feature. Under Tools and Accessories look for LPKF EasySolder. There's a picture and a brief description but not much more. Contact LPKF for more details. I assume it's some kind of foil sheet that you mill and then adhere to the board.

Take care,

Mark

On Thu, 08 Oct 1998 07:12:03 GMT, spam@nospam.com (Spammer) wrote:

>Hi Mark
>well I guess I got fired up by commenting on your previous thread....
>
>Had a look at LPKF german homepage but could not fing anything that
>mentions soldering masks. They use a laser to cut out metal masks for
>very fine geometry pcbs. Using a milling machine and mill away a
>soldermask sounds a bit risky to me! Controlling the depth of the tool
>would be difficult. Thicknesss of the copper is 15-30 thousands of a
>mm. Wear and tear of the mill bit would make it very difficult not to
>cut into the copper.
>
>I guess this would mean going for a photographic process. Sholud be
>something like putting on etching resist. But somehow I am unable to
>find the stuff in any catalogue!
>
>If you want to change tips and tricks on the LPKF I would be glad,
>please use larsm@lin.foa.se. We have been using our 91S since 1995 and
>before that we used simpler milling machine with no computer
>interface. But this machine is unbeatable for really *fast* protos as
>I can do the layout with pen and paper and then with no computer or
>CAD, mill the pcb. we are talking seconds here not hours. But of
>course it has its limitations but then againg we do have the 91S
>
>Sorry for posting under alias but I am so utterly fed up with the
>spamming, I rather take the inconveniance using a phoney email adress.
>
>Cheers
>On Thu, 08 Oct 1998 03:13:11 GMT, markbraunstein@mindspring.com (Mark
>D. Braunstein) wrote:
>
>>How ironic; I just replied to your other message about the LPKF
>>machine.. Since you know about the 91s you may want to investiage
>>this.

>>
>>Check out the LPKF site (www.lpkf.de). They have a film that can be
>>milled on their machines for doing soldermask work. I've never worked
>>with it but it might be worth checking out.
>>
>>Mark
>>
>>On Wed, 07 Oct 1998 07:32:30 GMT, spam@nospam.com (Spammer) wrote:
>>
>>>Hi gang!
>>>most of us knows how to etch a pcb and the result is usually OK. If
>>>extra finish is needed one can chemically plate the board with tin or
>>>silver. But I have yet to see anything on solder stop masks !?!
>>>
>>>As I understand this must be a photographic process as the
>>>photo-resist. But what is used and where do I get the stuff, in
>>>smaller quntities (less than a gallon). Using a solder stop coating it
>>>nicely covers the minor rough spots on the board and ease up the
>>>soldering work.
>>>
>>>Please, anyone with experience in this process share your wisedome!!!
>>>
>>>Cheers
>>
>>--
>>PCB Milling
>>http://www.pcbmilling.com
>>FAX: (703) 818-0071
>

--
PCB Milling
http://www.pcbmilling.com
FAX: (703) 818-0071

3371. HELP:DG-5 Freq..Display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: email@tig.com.au
Message-ID: <6vncau$j7h$1@toto.tig.com.au>
Source record: 78202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb

My kenwood DG-5 digital display seems to be out by 100 hz or so on both receive and transmit.
can anyone please tell me how to adjust this so that the freq... would be correct. ??

i noticed on the bottom of the DG-5 there is a hole in the cover near the back that allows me access to a screw with a screwdriver slot for adjustment.

will this ajust the readout ?

any help greatly appreciated .

please email me at email@tig.com.au

thanks.

3372. Re: hb amp problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: mmckee6657@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981010073450.25211.00006042@ng148.aol.com>
Source record: 78203

it sounds like a shorted tube....remove high voltage from the plate of the tube....turn amp on...if all goes well and no fire...well the tube is most likely bad..

KC7CDP

3373. Re: Help on VHF MMIC amplifier selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jphelan501@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981010085747.26380.00009331@ng39.aol.com>
Source record: 78204

There is an MMIC made by HP that has a P1dB of +27dBM, HP part no. MSA-1023 (I think it is a new part). It appears to be useful from 100Mhz to 2Ghz. The device has 25 ohm input and output impedances and is designed to be used in push-pull, although it can be used as a single-ended amp. This is the only MMIC I know of that is rated for that kind of power. Anyone else know of other high-powered MMICs?

3374. Re: Through-hole plating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jphelan501@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981010090457.26380.00009332@ng39.aol.com>
Source record: 78205

Another source of copper eyelets is Dyna-art Designs. They also have other PCB making supplies, and are more than happy to sell small quantities to hobbyists. I can't remember their exact web page spelling- might be www.dynaartdesigns.com. Try searching on their name.

3375. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Piercey <salmo@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <361F6FA6.2B6740A1@nf.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 78206
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

I find i'm not spending as much time on-air since the internet came along, yet i'm using the internet quite often to get information about amateur radio! (and I bought two pieces of equipment for Ham radio this week.......

It's a wonderfull hobby and learning place that I will never completely part from!

de Keith VO1AE

3376. Kenwood frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Piercey <salmo@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <361F6E19.A7B768B6@nf.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 78207

Any one have info on a JH 100 frequency counter?

I just bought it for my Kenwood TS820. It plugs into the IF out. The
name on the front of it is JH 100 and it has two band positions, one for

80/160 and the other for 40 and up.

The guy I bought it from says it came with his TS 820 when he bought it
but doesn't know anything else about it.

Any help much appreciated!

de Keith VO1AE

3377. WTB: RCA RF Power Transistor Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <361F7B8C.7E5C@northwest.com>
Source record: 78208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

Technical series RFM-430. White and blue cover.

3378. icom ic-706 deaf outside ham portion of 2m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <361F980B.2B30@below.com>
Source record: 78209
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

i know this circulated alot but i didn't get anything from the archive.
i'd appreciate if someone would point me where i can find the "fix" for
the ic-706 being deaf outside the ham portion of 2m
don't really care about the transmit power, just would like it to hear
the police/fire/rescue as good as my ht when i'm mobiling about.

thanks
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

3379. Re: HELP:DG-5 Freq..Display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <361F9D4B.893ED0B8@cadvision.com>
Source record: 78210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb

Yes -- the capacitor adjustment visible in the hole is for the reference oscillator in the counter. First calibrate your rig to WWV as per the rig's manual. Do not look at the counter -- just calaibrate the rig. Once the rig is calibrated, adjust the capacitor on the counter to the frequency to which the rig is tuned. This is quick and simple. After performing this adjustment, get someone who "knows his stuff" on the air -- preferably someone with a good rig that will read frequency accurately, and confirm your adjustments. I run a DG5 with a TS520S and have performed this procedure with excellent results.

Irv VE6BP

? wrote:

> My kenwood DG-5 digital display seems to be out by 100 hz or so on both
> receive and transmit.
> can anyone please tell me how to adjust this so that the freq... would be
> correct. ??
>
> i noticed on the bottom of the DG-5 there is a hole in the cover near the
> back that allows me access to a screw with a screwdriver slot for adjustment.
>
> will this ajust the readout ?
>
> any help greatly appreciated .
>
> please email me at email@tig.com.au
>
> thanks.

3380. TUBES F.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <361FA335.42799E00@jorsm.com>
Source record: 78211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

NOS TUBES
MATCHED PAIR OF 6JS6C TUBES,PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (BULK PACK RCA SILVER TONE) 64.00 (32.00 EACH). MATCHED PAIR OF 6146W OR 6JB6A PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (BULK PACK RCA SILVER TONE)36.00(18.00 EACH) .6LQ6 32.00,6LR6 25.00 ,6KD6 30.00,6JG6 25.00,6LF6 OR 20LF6 40.00,6JT6 20.00, SOLVTEK 6CA7 MATCHED PAIRS 25.00 . OTHER TUBES ARE AVAILABLE . USED TUBES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE FOR 50% OFF.ALL TUBES ARE TESTED . BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com

3381. For Sale!- (3) Westinghouse 6KD6s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Bermudez <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <6vo9nv$dsk@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 78212
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

NOS NIB Used in Yaesu 400/500 series final amp. $100.00 plus S&H

3382. 2.45 GHz- Convertor WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: abom@iaehv.nl
Message-ID: <361fcaf0.779187@news.iaehv.nl>
Source record: 78213
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

Who can help me to a 2.45GHz convertor,intended for ATV- receiption.
The IF- frequency is not so important but should be below 1.5 GHz. The
IF- bandwith on the other hand should be about 30 MHz.

Many thanks in advance for your positive reactions,

Best wishes from the Netherlands,

Alex Bom
Veldhoven the Netherlands
tel: +31-40-2539851
email: abom@iaehv.nl
http://www.qsl.net/pa0axb/

3383. New program COAXPAIR.exe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdf4e5$dfc59d00$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 78214

COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF COAXIAL LINES - 50Hz to 1GHz

This program allows the user to design/specify the line, compute all primary and secondary constants, to terminate the line with any complex value impedance between open circuit and short circuit, and compute the line's input impedance, from power frequencies up to UHF.

Impedances are displayed in the form of R + jX, the equivalent parallel form, and as the impedance modulus and angle.

Input data includes characteristic impedance, inner conductor diameter and propagation Velocity Factor. Output data is displayed in a form appropriate for the radio frequency spectrum.

Program users will be more familiar with Zo and VF than capacitance and permittivity. VF can be easily and accurately determined on a short length of line by measuring its resonant frequencies. Diameter over the insulant is a computed value forced by the program to correspond to the inputted values of Zo and VF. Thus, if a sample of line is available the validity of input data can be verified by measuring the actual diameter over the insulant.

Computed performance data includes reflection coefficient, VSWR at termination and at input to line, matched loss and actual loss in dB. Actual loss is also shown in the form of percent of input power lost in the line. The Quality Factor Q is computed for use when a section of line is to be used as a capacitative or inductive impedance.

Some sentences in the last 2 pages of operating notes actually apply to twin balanced line. Unfortunately, in the last few minutes of writing the program the source code was accidentally erased - lost and gone for ever! So it is impossible to correct the text. I had intended to add a note on using the program to design 1/4-wave and similar transformers. So far as I am aware there are no bugs in the maths or display of input/output data.

Now download it in a few seconds. Not zipped up. Can be run immediately - and discover in a user-friendly manner what really makes coaxial transmission lines tick.

Click below.

Regards, Reg G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

3384. 7289's and 8930's wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Rehr <rrehr@epix.net>
Message-ID: <6vou9lf2@news1.epix.net>
Source record: 78215

I am looking for "new" 7289's and 8930's. If not new, then excellent pulls.

Also "Track 29" cavity for 2304.

Please send availability and price info to me at the address below.

73 from
Roger Rehr W3SZ ex-AA3QK ex-WA3JYM
mailto:rrehr@epix.net FN20ah
http://www.epix.net/~rrehr
2 Merrymount Road, Reading, PA 19609
610.670.8687

3385. Need info on 277-111 Freq Count

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Fielden <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Message-ID: <6vp69a$f7k$1@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 78216
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics

Hello All,
I have a board and I think all the parts for an old Radio Shack 277-111
Digital Frequency Counter.
The board is silk screened if I could only find someone with a parts list,
maybe manual for this nice old counter I would have me a freq counter.

Thanks for any Info,
Jim

3386. Re: Any opinions on "T-Kit Model 1209 Transverter"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: LSB <lbooth@comm.net>
Message-ID: <6vocg4$k3o$1@fox.comm.net>
Source record: 78217

I have 1208 for 6m. Quality is very good. Assembly was straight forward and it tuned up easily with minimal test gear. T-Kit stuff seems very good, at least in this case.

Noelle M Prosper wrote in message <6vih3v$73l$2@news.fsu.edu>...
>Does anybody have put together "T-Kit Model 1209 Transverter"?
>How difficult is it to build (put together) the transverter?
>How does it perform? Any opinions will be greatly appreciated.
>Thanks.

3387. ICOM-701

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Flanagan <kh6vt@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3621A952.40C7A8@pacbell.net>
Source record: 78142

I am looking for a Icom-701 in good shape. Will pay CASH Mike KH6VT
m_flanagan@yahoo.com

3388. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Knight <jknight@micron.net>
Message-ID: <36218A6E.4E195AA9@micron.net>
Source record: 78143

Sounds similar to a circuit I built back in college lab 15 years ago. The idea was a magnet mounted on the spokes (a fan in your case), swinging by a small coil on the forks would count revolutions for a given time period. (Kinda like Roy's idea). I used a Programable ROM - but you could probably find the right ic's out there. The concept is just like they're making bike speedometers these days. You might want to take a look a them down at the bike shop if you're not familiar with them. Calibration is still the problem. I rather like the idea of hanging it out a car window.
I've got an old one with a dim LED you can have if you happen to have a U5 RCA tube for my old Belknap radio...

Chuck Dicken,314 Hayes Hall,3727757, wrote:

> Im looking for a schematic to build a wind measuring device. Building
> the hardware is not a problem. Yes I could purchase a commercially
> built unit, but the chance to build something is more to my likeing.
> Looking to use ic chips to determine speed, not a spinning motor and
> measuring current. Kinda picky, but thats what Im looking for.
> Thank you.
> --

3389. FS: NOS 6LB6's $15 ea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01bdf4c5$4c7ae8e0$79841ad0@blusky>
Source record: 78218
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,uk.radio.swap

and unboxed look like new for $9 ea.
all + shipping

3390. Re: 2.45 GHz- Convertor WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dutch@dish-NET.com
Message-ID: <6vp97i$911$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78219
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

In article <361fcaf0.779187@news.iaehv.nl>,
abom@iaehv.nl (Alexander) wrote:
> Who can help me to a 2.45GHz convertor,intended for ATV- reception.
> Many thanks in advance for your positive reactions,
> Best wishes from the Netherlands,

Nederland is so small, people don't need ATV, they just need two cans and a
string........
Regards - Rene VE6WCA (ex PA0YS) Also known as "dutch"

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3391. WTB: BIG OLD XMTG TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01bdf4d1$085e9380$79841ad0@blusky>
Source record: 78220
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Wanted big old xmtg tubes i.e.:
211
212
801
810
833
845
849
851
250TL
304TL
450TL

3392. Re: Through-hole plating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmturner@primenet.com
Message-ID: <6vpv0s$9jd$1@nnrp03.primenet.com>
Source record: 78221

jphelan501@aol.com (JPhelan501) wrote:

>Another source of copper eyelets is Dyna-art Designs. They also have other PCB
>making supplies, and are more than happy to sell small quantities to hobbyists.
>I can't remember their exact web page spelling- might be
>www.dynaartdesigns.com. Try searching on their name.

Try:

http://www.dynaart.com/

Regards,

Dave

3393. Re: Need info on 277-111 Freq Count

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rstevew@armory.com
Message-ID: <6vpv64$47m$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 78222
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.basics

In article <6vp69a$f7k$1@gaia.ns.utk.edu>,
Jim Fielden <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu> wrote:
>Hello All,
>I have a board and I think all the parts for an old Radio Shack 277-111
>Digital Frequency Counter.
>The board is silk screened if I could only find someone with a parts list,
>maybe manual for this nice old counter I would have me a freq counter.
>
>Thanks for any Info,
>Jim

Is that the board + plans that uses a pile of TTL: counters and 7-seg
decoders and such, with a simple transistor front-end?? I ay have the
plans for that. I built one long ago.
-Steve
--
-Steve Walz rstevew@armory.com ftp://ftp.armory.com:/pub/user/rstevew
-Electronics Site!! 1000 Files/50 Dirs!! http://www.armory.com/~rstevew
Europe:(Italy) http://ftp.cised.unina.it/pub/electronics/ftp.armory.com

3394. Re: WTB: BIG OLD XMTG TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <36210460.710399@news1.telia.com>
Source record: 78223
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

On 11 Oct 1998 04:00:17 GMT, "MAK" <blusky@internetcds.com> wrote:

>Wanted big old xmtg tubes i.e.:
>211
>212
>801
>810
>833
>845
>849
>851
>250TL
>304TL
>450TL

I have some of these in stock and a lot of others, also many European types. Visit my homepage for a complete list, prices etc.

Regards,

Arnold Goksoyr

DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr
N5850 Balestrand
NORWAY
Phone +47 5769 1340
Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail arnoldg@sf.telia.no

New and better homepage with valves, sockets, transformers,
caps, resistors and books about valves and valve equipment
1800 different valves in stock. Many rare European types.
You will find it at my homepage: http://demostenes.vestdata.no

3395. Re: 2.45 GHz- Convertor WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoffg7rmg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981011064326.11695.00009216@ng15.aol.com>
Source record: 78224

Hello Alex, have a look at G3PHO's homepages ...Drake downconverter
73's geoff g7rmg

3396. Re: icom ic-706 deaf outside ham portion of 2m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clinton <cpeebles@_nospam_netidea.com>
Message-ID: <3620A307.EA6@_nospam_netidea.com>
Source record: 78225
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
WebMonkey wrote:
>
> i know this circulated alot but i didn't get anything from the archive.
> i'd appreciate if someone would point me where i can find the "fix" for
> the ic-706 being deaf outside the ham portion of 2m
> don't really care about the transmit power, just would like it to hear
> the police/fire/rescue as good as my ht when i'm mobiling about.

Check out http://www.qrz.com/mods/

--

Kill the MAI

************

Clinton Peebles VE7KNL Grid DN19ie
Remove _NOSPAM_ to reply.
E-Mail: VE7KNL@RAC.CA
```

3397. NCRG Hamfest 98 !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg <greg@faroc.com.au>
Message-ID: <6vqc6h$f29$1@newsreader.omen.com.au>
Source record: 78226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio

G'day Folks !

Don't forget it's HAMFEST 1998 again for the Northern Corridor Radio Group,
at Perth, Western Australia. Whether you are a tourist or a local get your
self
down to hamfest for some of the most interesting exhibits for a *long* while
!

Checkout the latest breaking news at : http://www.ncrg.org.au/hamfest to get
up-to-date information.

Hope to catchyou there !

73's Greg VK6YEI
Hamfest co-ordinator 1998
email : ncrg@ncrg.org.au

3398. Belt drive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: mstr-jl@swbell.net
Message-ID: <3620CBE3.B0B28DFE@swbell.net>
Source record: 78227
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi all,

I'm trying to find a little 2" 'belt drive' (the rubber belt that drives the capstan motor) for a cassette recorder, but can't seem to find an outlet that sells them. Can someone offer any suggestions?

I used to pick them up at Radio Shack - but they don't carry them any longer...

Email please - Thanks.

John

3399. FS: Ham Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <3620D4FA.6AF70C4B@together.net>
Source record: 78228
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Homebrew RF-Deck uses pair 4-125's, about 500W out needs HV supply:
$150.00

Thoradson Plate Xformer 1.2KV @ 1A: $50.00

Unbuilt Head Coax-Switch $60.00

Heathkig IG-102 RF Signal Generator: $30.00

Heathkit DX-60B w/matching HG-10 VFO: $130.00

MFJ 752C Signal Enhancer: $40.00

Heathkit AM-2 Swr Meter: $15.00

Pair Collis Motorized Roller Inductors $80.00

Pair of HTX-202 2M HT's with hand mic., exec cond: $75.00 ea

Kenwood TS-930SAT w/250hz CW filter, auto tuner, etc... exec condition:
$900.00

Linear Amp Parts (sold as set, will not split): Pair of 4CX1500B medical
pulls, w/1-Socket/Chimney,
Peter W. Dahl Plate transformer a 115/230 VAC primary and a 1250 VAC @
1.5A CCS secondary
8-1500mfd @ 450V Computer Grade caps, pair of 6KV block diodes,
pair of ducted blower fans (pulls from military equipment) all for $450.

Ham-IV Rotor & Controller $200.00

Above prices do not include shipping. E-mail direct if interested:
KB1CGA

--Tom
KB1CGA

3400. HP 8620C power supply failure

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: smitsp <Harke.Smits@net.HCC.nl>
Message-ID: <36214C8B.754F@net.HCC.nl>
Source record: 78229

I have a HP 8620C main frame with a defective +5V supply. All other voltages are correct. I have all schematics but still can't find out what is wrong. IC exchanged: no effect. What can be the problem?

Please mail me at Harke.smits@net.hcc.nl
TNX

3401. SX-28A help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Schreiber <jschreiber@netcarrier.com>
Message-ID: <6vqnnb$7it$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 78230

Hi,

Any SX28 experts here? I'm trying to revive a dead SX28A. The only thing coming out of the speaker is internal noise. A 455kHz (400hz modulated) signal injected to pins 4&5 of the detector will produce a nice, clean tone. The same signal injected at the plate of the second IF tube (6SK7) will produce the same tone, but at a lower amplitude. One of the capacitors of T3 peaks nicely, but the other one appears to have little or no effect. As I move the signal injection point further upstream, the tone at the speaker gets weaker, and I need to increase the amplitude of the signal generator. Injecting the signal at the plate of the detector (6SA7), I need full power (3V p-p) just to get a barely audible tone at the speaker. One of the coils in T1, and one of the coils in T2 peak nicely... the others don't have much effect. I cannot get any tone from injecting an RF signal to the grid (pin 8) of the mixer and tuning the receiver to that frequency. The output of the local oscillator appears to be OK. Also, injecting a 455 kHz signal into the earlier stages of the IF will only produce a signal when the AVC is turned on, and not when AVC is off. Injecting the signal at the detector, however, will produce a tone with the AVC on or off. Any help would be appreciated.

Thanks,
Joe

3402. Re: Belt drive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <3620e0b9.1431204@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 78231
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Sun, 11 Oct 1998 09:16:51 -0600, mstr-jl@swbell.net wrote:

>Hi all,
>
>I'm trying to find a little 2" 'belt drive' (the rubber belt that drives
>the capstan motor) for a cassette recorder, but can't seem to find an
>outlet that sells them. Can someone offer any suggestions?
>
>I used to pick them up at Radio Shack - but they don't carry them any
>longer...
>
>Email please - Thanks.
>
>John

You might try:

Small Parts Inc.
PO Box 4650
Miami Lakes, FL 33014-0650

(305) 557-8222

They offer many item along this line.

Danny

3403. ZN414

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981011141614.17860.00005685@ng57.aol.com>
Source record: 78232

In the last couple of weeks, someone was looking for the data sheets for the Ferranti ZN414. If you still need it, I just ran across mine and will be glad to send it along

W4ZCB

3404. Programming PC-Cable for Kenwood TM-V7?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andre Seifert & Anja Bryx <Anja-Andre@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <36210D3F.EAED2C2C@netcologne.de>
Source record: 78233

Hi!

Is there anyone here who knows the wiring for the serial Programming-
Cable for the Kenwood TM-V7 Duobander? Not the TNC-Cable whoï¿½s name
is PG-5A. The Name of the Serial is PG-5S and no one here in Germany
has it :-(
Thanks for a diagram!

73 de Andre

3405. Re: Varactor/Electronic Tuner Help needed...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981011162740.08202.00003711@ngol06.aol.com>
Source record: 78234

In article <6v1knhngv1@juliana.sprynet.com>, "David Little"
<dalite01@sprynet.com> writes:

>
>Also, any links to hombrew projects using this
>approach appreciated.
>
>

There are a couple of "spectrum analyzer" construction projects floating
around. You need a varactor tunner, a '7000 FM radio chip and a about a dozen
other parts for a "poor man's spectrum analyzer"... You might find one useful
as a downconverter to let your scanner receive bands that it wasn't designed
for...

3406. Re: Crystal Radio help required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981011162741.08202.00003712@ngol06.aol.com>
Source record: 78235

In article <21389-361519A1-76@newsd-152.iap.bryant.webtv.net>, KD5DTJ@webtv.net (Allen Rolf KD5DTJ) writes:

>
>If you want to "scratch" a xtal radio, get yourself some Galena (lead
>sulphide) from a chemical supply house and crunch it up into little
>pieces. This is the material used for detectors in the original crystals
>sets.

I suppose one could crunch up a modern glass diode and use the tiny bit of silicon or germanium left attached to the lead, one could also use the tiny "cat's whisker" left on the other lead - but heck - why bother crunching it up...

There is a chain store "Natural Wonders" where one can find Galena, Iron Pyrite, and reject/waste silicon for just a few bucks. Some craft stores also handle small mineral samples...

3407. FS: 1.9 GHZ ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-1110981351080001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 78236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sdnet.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

FOR USE IN PCS/DECT, ECT.

2 EA. NEW COND. $225 EA.

DATA SHEET AVALABLE VIA FAX.

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

3408. Re: "Price Cop alert, Price Cop Alert!!" Re: FS Sig.Corps TU5-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Randy <rjones@plix.com>
Message-ID: <362125F4.1B12@plix.com>
Source record: 78237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

jstrohm@texas.net wrote:
<clip>
> Oh yeah, if anybody is interested, I have a 1942 ARRL Handbook
> I'll sell for $2,500. Hoot all you want.
>

Well,

When the price for those "TU" tuning units gets to and stays around $75,
I'll put my BC-375E, dynamotor, antenna tuner AND 6 TU's up for sale and
buy something I can USE instead of just look at, HI.

Radio Randy

3409. Re: Belt drive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim - ka8ddz <ka8ddz@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <6vrgj1akm1@excalibur.flash.net>
Source record: 78238
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

mstr-jl@swbell.net wrote in message <3620CBE3.B0B28DFE@swbell.net>...
>Hi all,
>
>I'm trying to find a little 2" 'belt drive' (the rubber belt that drives
>the capstan motor) for a cassette recorder, but can't seem to find an
>outlet that sells them. Can someone offer any suggestions?
>
>I used to pick them up at Radio Shack - but they don't carry them any
>longer...
>
>Email please - Thanks.
>
>John

John, try your local TV/VCR repair shop, they normally have dozens of
different size rubber belts, perhaps you could find one close to what your
looking for.

Tim, ka8ddz

3410. Re: 7289's and 8930's wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: rcote <rcote@pixi.com>
Message-ID: <36214BC0.7F3AF077@pixi.com>
Source record: 78239

I have been selling my stock of 7289, which cross to the 2C39A for $45. On the 10th of October I offered them for less 20% which makes them $36 each shipped free in the US. I have 10 left New old Stock.

Ray Cote

Roger Rehr wrote:
>
> I am looking for "new" 7289's and 8930's. If not new, then excellent pulls.
>
> Also "Track 29" cavity for 2304.
>
> Please send availability and price info to me at the address below.
>
> 73 from
> Roger Rehr W3SZ ex-AA3QK ex-WA3JYM
> mailto:rrehr@epix.net FN20ah
> http://www.epix.net/~rrehr
> 2 Merrymount Road, Reading, PA 19609
> 610.670.8687

--
Raymond Cote
1405 Dominis ST #105
Honolulu, HI 96822-3213

3411. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <3621656A.202FA02A@hevanet.com>
Source record: 78240

Chuck Dicken,314 Hayes Hall,3727757, wrote:

> Im looking for a schematic to build a wind measuring device. Building
> the hardware is not a problem. Yes I could purchase a commercially
> built unit, but the chance to build something is more to my likeing.
> Looking to use ic chips to determine speed, not a spinning motor and
> measuring current. Kinda picky, but thats what Im looking for.
> Thank you.
> --

I've never tried to use it to measure wind speed, but here's a device
I used to measuring cooling air in electronic enclosures.
Build yourself a bridge with a pair of resistors on one side and a pair
of small light bulbs on the other.
If you're careful, you can squeeze the glass bulb in a vise to remove
the glass envelope without busting the filament. Took me several tries.
So, you've got one bulb with glass and one without. Mount them side by
side
in the wind and you've got a hot wire anemometer.
Have no idea what happens when it gets dirty.
miker

--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

3412. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <36216AED.92873651@one.net>
Source record: 78241

&NM7U wrote:
>
> Chuck Dicken,314 Hayes Hall,3727757, wrote:
>
> > Im looking for a schematic to build a wind measuring device. Building
> > the hardware is not a problem. Yes I could purchase a commercially
> > built unit, but the chance to build something is more to my likeing.
> > Looking to use ic chips to determine speed, not a spinning motor and
> > measuring current. Kinda picky, but thats what Im looking for.
> > Thank you.
> > --
>
> I've never tried to use it to measure wind speed, but here's a device
> I used to measuring cooling air in electronic enclosures.
> Build yourself a bridge with a pair of resistors on one side and a pair
> of small light bulbs on the other.
> If you're careful, you can squeeze the glass bulb in a vise to remove
> the glass envelope without busting the filament. Took me several tries.
> So, you've got one bulb with glass and one without. Mount them side by
> side
> in the wind and you've got a hot wire anemometer.
> Have no idea what happens when it gets dirty.
> miker

Various variations on this idea will work. An old reliable for measuring low to moderate wind speeds was a thermopile. Basically, just a heated resistor; kind of like a hot-wire anemometer with a lot of mass. Its response wasn't as fast, but it didn't have as much problem with getting dirty, as Miker alludes to.

What this means is that you could use just a resistor. Run enough current to warm it up a bit, and monitor the change in current/resistance as the wind blows by to cool it.

You don't need to calculate how it works. Just take it out for a drive sticking out the window of your car, and calibrate the response vs speed. Drive up the road, and then back down, and take the average, to factor out any "real" wind.

Rich W2RG

3413. Re: Through-hole plating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981011204448.07734.00009581@ng20.aol.com>
Source record: 78144

The eyelets are available from Pace also.

3414. Re: WTB:4cx250B tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981011205400.07734.00009591@ng20.aol.com>
Source record: 78145

I found some socket pairs at a hamfest that no one would buy because they were for UHF. These were really nice sockets on a Silver plated base. I bought 4 of them at $5.00 each. I just put a screen cap on the base pin and they worked fine on 10 and 6. I am not interested in selling them but don't pass any by just because they are for UHF.

3415. wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: dicken@bgnet.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <6vrl9f$6ht$1@infoserver.bgsu.edu>
Source record: 78146

Im looking for a schematic to build a wind measuring device. Building the hardware is not a problem. Yes I could purchase a commercially built unit, but the chance to build something is more to my likeing. Looking to use ic chips to determine speed, not a spinning motor and measuring current. Kinda picky, but thats what Im looking for.
Thank you.
--

3416. Re: Through-hole plating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: markbraunstein@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <36215ba6.42222194@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78147

Do you have a phone number or web site URL for Pace. I'm not familiar
with their name.

Mark

On 12 Oct 1998 00:44:48 GMT, hamm4fun@aol.com (Hamm4fun) wrote:

>
>The eyelets are available from Pace also.

--
PCB Milling
http://www.pcbmilling.com
FAX: (703) 818-0071

3417. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <362161F1.9B84FDB8@teleport.com>
Source record: 78148

Many years ago I got a Heathkit unit for my parents, and was impressed by the simplicity of the method. There's a little fixture holding, as I recall, four magnets on the shaft which the cups turn. They go by a single reed switch. In the indoor unit there's a one-shot with a fixed time interval. The unit simply counts the number of switch closures occurring in the time interval and displays it as a number representing the wind speed in the chosen units. The time interval is adjusted to calibrate the unit, and is changed with a switch to make the readout represent speed in mi/h, km/h, or knots. The whole thing used just a few TTL ICs.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Chuck Dicken,314 Hayes Hall,3727757, wrote:
>
> Im looking for a schematic to build a wind measuring device. Building
> the hardware is not a problem. Yes I could purchase a commercially
> built unit, but the chance to build something is more to my likeing.
> Looking to use ic chips to determine speed, not a spinning motor and
> measuring current. Kinda picky, but thats what Im looking for.
> Thank you.
> --

3418. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdf587$c608d6a0$a68492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 78149

> Chuck Dicken,314 Hayes Hall,3727757, <dicken@bgnet.bgsu.edu> wrote:
> Im looking for a schematic to build a wind measuring device. Building
> the hardware is not a problem. Yes I could purchase a commercially
> built unit, but the chance to build something is more to my likeing.
> Looking to use ic chips to determine speed, not a spinning motor and
> measuring current. Kinda picky, but thats what Im looking for.
> Thank you.

Hey Chuck! Sure hope you share what you find!

Have you E-mailed the folks at the Hurricane Net site? They might have some leads, or may be interested in recommending what you design to folks in hurricane-prone regions whose gear keeps going down when most needed!

BTW: How would you measure speed with ic chips? Are you thinking of using a light beam through a notch in a rod on the anemometer across to a light sensor?

What about calibrated barometric pressure? Temp? Humidity?
--
Thank You! & 73, DavidC AA1FA

3419. Prescaler chips?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <36219F42.22A3@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78150

It's time I made that frequency counter I've been talking about. Anyone know a good prescaler chip? Is the venerable 11C90 still top dog?

Range to 100 MHz is good, higher is better. Cheap is never frowned upon. :-)

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

3420. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3621B6B7.AEB7C0CF@teleport.com>
Source record: 78151

If you know a backpacker, hunter, boater, or hobbyist who has a GPS receiver, drive on a straight road (on a calm day!) and look at the speed reported by the GPS. That'll get you within about 1 MPH. This limitation is due to the "selective availability" variation. Differential GPS systems are getting more common now, and if you can find one of these to borrow, you should be able to easily get within a fraction of a MPH. What kind of accuracy are you looking for?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

John & Amy Hern wrote:
>
> OK, guys, it looks like there are several ways to make an anemometer (or
> whatever you call the things), but *how* do you calibrate one? I don't
> think a car speedo is that accurate; so I'd like to try something better
> than the obvious of holding it out the window of the moving car...
>
> John

3421. Power supply help. PBX swichboard 50vdc convert??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Crew <dc@citynet.net>
Message-ID: <6vs9ef$u5c$1@news.citynet.net>
Source record: 78152
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Well, nobody wanted the PBX telephone network thing.. so I dismantled it!
Now I have a million cards with ic's, cpu's, led's and dandy little
switches! the big thing is a nice self-contained power supply which I tested
at 52volts DC! I'm hoping it is an amp monster, too...
It is an Executone Enterprise PBX, removed power supply is about waist high,
all heatsink inside, 60lbs, 3blade fuses everywhere... and caps the size of
a pepsi can. has 'alarm' led for what I assume to be a fault protect,
117vac with sticker on back saying series 2 and ps-a?? vom says 52vdc at the
terminals.
Question: anybody know about this thing and how to turn it
down/convert/resist/whatever to 13.8? how to test amperage output without
blowing something up? Hams dream supply or welder? help!!
thanks!
Randy

3422. high level tube mixer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ea154@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <6vsiai$238$1@alexander.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 78153

Hi everyone, hopefully i'm in the right place to post this.. but here goes. i have a somewhat decent knowledge with tubes but i'm stumped on this one, i was looking at mixer schematics and comming up with some ideas and looking at the high-level tube mixers shows one for about 1296mhz at around 15W, so i thoulght to myself, ok this could be fun to experiment with so i went to look up the tube info so i could get an idea of what kind of power supply to use, well turns out i don't have the tube it calls for (what a shock) but the ratings on it (2C39) show "freq. MHZ full ratings 500mhz" ok, how can this tube put out almost full power at over twice the frequency rating for it? like theoreticly speaking i could take a tube (triode i believe) with a maximum freq. of 54mhz and use it as a mixer for 108mhz? if someone could explain this to me it would be greatly appreciated since i'm having no luck finding an explanation in any texts.
tnx, Josh
kb8kvi
--
__/////////\ Budgreen, ea154@cleveland.freenet.edu /__
\\\\\\\\\/ Josh..... Laced@cyberspace.org \/////////
==========

3423. Re: 4CX250 Grounded Grid Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <3621B3B7.67515421@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 78154

Indeed, use the W2GN - but if you want the simplest easiest amplifier, a single 4CX400 might be enough. There are plenty of designs - for example the one in the ARRL
handbook for the 8938. I built one using a 4CX250B. Exceeding the ratings and putting 2500V
on the poor 250B yeilded 400W of output. The 8938 ought to be able to manage 500W within
its ratings. This is nearly as good as a pair of 250Bs but with less effort.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

3424. Re: SX-28A help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <36220BE8.1912@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 78155

Joe Schreiber wrote:
... A 455kHz (400hz modulated)
> signal injected to pins 4&5 of the detector will produce a nice, clean tone.
> The same signal injected at the plate of the second IF tube (6SK7) will
> produce the same tone, but at a lower amplitude. One of the capacitors of T3
> peaks nicely, but the other one appears to have little or no effect.
Hello, Joe--
It's possible that DC leakage is occurring through the last IF
transformer, either due to contaminants on the IF transformer's internal
insulators or leakage across a trimmer cap (if one side is at B+ and the
other at grid or ground pontential. The positive DC effectively biases
th AGC high and decreases sensitivity.

While I've encountered this effect (IF tranny DC leakage) in more-modern
IFT designs, it's worth a look. Disconnect the secondary completely,
apply power and measure from the secondary winding to ground with a
VTVM. ANY positive DC is a sign of trouble.

73,
Brad AA1IP

3425. Re: Through-hole plating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdegood@sarnoff.com
Message-ID: <6vt0v7$9o11@news.sarnoff.com>
Source record: 78156

Many of the old Dynaco hifi kits used eyelets at wire connection points. Unfortunately, the connection between these eyelets and the circuit traces would become intermittent after a few years. Unless you are certain that newer eyelet technology has solved the problem, I'd strongly recommend that you solder the eyelets to the circuit traces on both sides of the board. It's much easier to do when the board is new than 10 years later when the eyelets and circuit traces become tarnished.

John

3426. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <369311a3.768827676@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78157

On 12 Oct 1998 01:16:31 GMT, dicken@bgnet.bgsu.edu (Chuck Dicken,314 Hayes Hall,3727757,) wrote:
>Im looking for a schematic to build a wind measuring device. Building
>the hardware is not a problem. Yes I could purchase a commercially
>built unit, but the chance to build something is more to my likeing.
>Looking to use ic chips to determine speed, not a spinning motor and
>measuring current. Kinda picky, but thats what Im looking for.
>Thank you.

There are at least 3 ways to measure wind speed. You can use a spinning thingy with some sort of revolution counter, photo chopper, Hall effect, etc, or you can use the hot wire method, or you can use doppler measurement. Others have outlined the other methods, so I'll talk about the doppler method.

This requires an ultrasonic source and receiver (scavenged from old pre-IR TV remote conntrols for example). Space them about 3 feet apart on a vane so that they align with the wind direction. Compare the received ultrasound with the source using a phase detector, and the phase shift is the doppler due to wind speed. You can calculate this directly from the doppler formula, so calibration doesn't require driving around with it hanging out of a car as the other methods do.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3427. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <36221AF0.F934E242@calweb.com>
Source record: 78158

I have wanted to try this Doppler method but with one sending unit and three or four receiving units. the receivers would be arranged around the sending unit. this would permit the detection of direction as well as speed. Maybe some day when I run out of projects :-)

Bill K7NOM

Gary Coffman wrote:

> On 12 Oct 1998 01:16:31 GMT, dicken@bgnet.bgsu.edu (Chuck Dicken,314 Hayes Hall,3727757,) wrote:
> >Im looking for a schematic to build a wind measuring device. Building
> >the hardware is not a problem. Yes I could purchase a commercially
> >built unit, but the chance to build something is more to my likeing.
> >Looking to use ic chips to determine speed, not a spinning motor and
> >measuring current. Kinda picky, but thats what Im looking for.
> >Thank you.
>
> There are at least 3 ways to measure wind speed. You can use a
> spinning thingy with some sort of revolution counter, photo chopper,
> Hall effect, etc, or you can use the hot wire method, or you can use
> doppler measurement. Others have outlined the other methods, so
> I'll talk about the doppler method.
>
> This requires an ultrasonic source and receiver (scavenged from
> old pre-IR TV remote conntrols for example). Space them about
> 3 feet apart on a vane so that they align with the wind direction.
> Compare the received ultrasound with the source using a phase
> detector, and the phase shift is the doppler due to wind speed.
> You can calculate this directly from the doppler formula, so
> calibration doesn't require driving around with it hanging out
> of a car as the other methods do.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3428. FS Roller Inductors High quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36223570.709F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have two roller inductors. Both Porcelain. One is a very large unit capable of handling very large power. The roller is 9.5" long and 3.5" wide, it has about 80 turns of wire. The contact rides on a glass rod. Very smooth turning, and in excellent condition. It will handle from broadcast band all the way up past 30MHz. This would be great for a large amp or a large antenna tuner. $175 shipped.
The second Roller is much smaller but equally the same quality. The roller measures 4" long by 2" wide with 24 turns of wire. This would be great for a smaller tuner or transmitter up to a KW+. $75. Both these roller inductors are in excellent shape. I just changed my mind on the project I was working on. 73 Chris VE3NGW/W4 Florida

3429. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cj <cj@boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <362234A1.59EF@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 78160

Chuck Dicken,314 Hayes Hall,3727757, wrote:
>
> Im looking for a schematic to build a wind measuring device. Building
> the hardware is not a problem. Yes I could purchase a commercially
> built unit, but the chance to build something is more to my likeing.
> Looking to use ic chips to determine speed, not a spinning motor and
> measuring current. Kinda picky, but thats what Im looking for.
> Thank you.
> --

OK, people have suggested various ideas about microswitches & magnets, hot wire anemometers, and even ultrasonic doppler. For the "no moving parts" type, the hot wire method is probably the easiest, but generally requires a lot of power to keep those wires hot.

For a simple low power version, using an op-amp and some LM334 current sources (used as temperature sensors), complete with a schematic, see: "Electronic Design" magazine, May 25, 1998, Pg. 116.

There's an article by W. Stephen Woodward titled: "Low-Power Thermal Airspeed Sensor". Looks pretty simple to build and use. I intend to build a version myself, but due to work getting in the way, I haven't had the time yet. I don't know if this is available on-line anywhere, but the author's E-mail address is woodward@net.chem.unc.edu

You might see if he has an electronic version of the schematic & article.

-cj
KD6AEG

3430. IC706MkII ALC input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: m-36447 <sm6vr.arne@mailbox.swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <362237BB.82CC72CD@mailbox.swipnet.se>
Source record: 78161

Anyone know how the ALC input pin #6 ACC socket works? Tried to connect this input to the ALC output from a PA. Output from the PA was max -12V so I used a resistive divider (10k + 4.7k) to get the voltage down to max -4V. According to the manual the input impedance is at least 10k butI got basically 0V after the divider. Even tried a direct connection via 4.7k with the same resï¿½lt.
The ALC input seems to be some active device.

Arne Nilsson
SM6VR
sm6vr.arne@mailbox.swipnet.se

3431. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Van Sias <wa7fab@cdsnet.net>
Message-ID: <3621D08F.10ABC9B7@cdsnet.net>
Source record: 78162

Am I missing something on using a resister heated up and changing value while you drive your car down the road. Lets say, you apply a fixed amount of voltage and current across the resistor and drive down the road and take some measurments. Today the outside temp is 70 degrees and tomorrow the outside temp is 35 degrees. I guess you would have to calibrate for each degree of temperature change as well. That would sure keep you busy. Van, K7VS

3432. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <362247B4.2083@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78163
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael Ruther wrote:
>
> Well I do knock" the 59/599 please send qsl to buro 73 ,,,QRzed"
> If all you want is a card fine, but sure seems cold to me
> AA7QA Mike
>

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----

I enjoy ham radio when it is actually getting to know other
hams on the air and being able to run into them more than
once..

I am very active on 80 and 40 meter pactor/gtor and find
this mode very condusive to a long-winded "let's share war
stories" type of operation. I am not into contesting, but if
you are, then that's your niche in ham radio. Personally,
exchanging signal strength reports and qsl information, only
to run off and do the same to the next station seems a waste
of spectrum resources...

Trish
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: 4.5
Comment: My key: <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>

iQCVAwUBNiJHfcDUh3vt7LRPAQEqAgQAsrZyfarVjpPkFXmjg/QWtbSpUdYBqo1/
aM1fxvLTeY1osV72FjtPGfI4c5cJV1eLQbYqSsVXDIwrxlbAe//mGuEBG4yt2qFk
v/MIZ/n95Sgpc0kKBdYdFsrXRZLPsoIHyJb6QXCYsxCxawlgQ8wmjXfHHZuRV8X3
A/i9lDZO9jE=
=YrmI
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

--

Patricia E. Gibbons
Acting Chief Communications Technician
City of San Jose - ITD/communications
....
My Public Key is available at:
<http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

3433. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <UGsU1.837$d91.4824082@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 78164
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Not to mention, that most of these are robots.

Basically the whole disease is what General Patton referred
to as "paper hangers."

That is, people who's sole lease on life is to accumulate paper
to hang on the wall. The extreme being people who belong to
Mensa type organizations. If their IQ was so high, they must
realize how stupid the whole idea sounds. But that isn't the
case.

There's four things to hang on your wall: 1) Your High School
Diploma, 2) Your College Bachelors Degree, 3) Your College
Masters Degree, and 4) Your Doctorate.

Everything else is akin to mowing the lawn...

Steve

Patricia Gibbons wrote in message <362247B4.2083@ix.netcom.com>...
>Michael Ruther wrote:
>>
>> Well I do knock" the 59/599 please send qsl to buro 73 ,,,QRzed"
>> If all you want is a card fine, but sure seems cold to me
>> AA7QA Mike
>>
>
>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
>
>I enjoy ham radio when it is actually getting to know other
>hams on the air and being able to run into them more than
>once..
>
>I am very active on 80 and 40 meter pactor/gtor and find
>this mode very condusive to a long-winded "let's share war
>stories" type of operation. I am not into contesting, but if
>you are, then that's your niche in ham radio. Personally,
>exchanging signal strength reports and qsl information, only
>to run off and do the same to the next station seems a waste
>of spectrum resources...
>
>Trish
>-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
>Version: 4.5

>Comment: My key: <http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
>
>iQCVAwUBNiJHfcDUh3vt7LRPAQEqAgQAsrZyfarVjpPkFXmjg/QWtbSpUdYBqo1/
>aM1fxvLTeY1osV72FjtPGfI4c5cJV1eLQbYqSsVXDIwrxlbAe//mGuEBG4yt2qFk
>v/MIZ/n95Sgpc0kKBdYdFsrXRZLPsoIHyJb6QXCYsxCxawlgQ8wmjXfHHZuRV8X3
>A/i9lDZO9jE=
>=YrmI
>-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
>
>
>
>--
>
>Patricia E. Gibbons
>Acting Chief Communications Technician
>City of San Jose - ITD/communications
>.....................................
>My Public Key is available at:
><http://pgp5.ai.mit.edu/pks-commands.html>
>Key ID: 0xEDECB44F
>This key is RSA, NOT Diffie-Hellman !!

3434. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: ron@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <6vtljf$1ek@fcnews.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 78165
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Steve Sampson (ssampson@access.usa-site.net) wrote:

: There's four things to hang on your wall: 1) Your High School
: Diploma, 2) Your College Bachelors Degree, 3) Your College
: Masters Degree, and 4) Your Doctorate.

Actually, you probably should hang your station license there so
you don't forget to renew it in time.

But then again, I don't know why you'd waste space with the above when
you could put other things that are more meaningful up instead.
(like photos of places you'd like to return to, awards from other
parts of your life, a poster or two......)

Ron
NW0U

3435. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3622605E.4788AC59@one.net>
Source record: 78166

John & Amy Hern wrote:
>
> OK, guys, it looks like there are several ways to make an anemometer (or
> whatever you call the things), but *how* do you calibrate one? I don't
> think a car speedo is that accurate; so I'd like to try something better
> than the obvious of holding it out the window of the moving car...
>
> John

I don't know how much "that" is, but most car speedometers are "pretty"
accurate. I've seen many calibrations that show 1 mph error at 60 mph.
This method -- calibration against a car's speedometer -- has been
widely used, in fact. If you want better quality results, you can
always precalibrate the auto's speedometer by driving down a road and
timing the trip between mile markers while running at a steady speed.

Rich W2RG

3436. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3622638D.C04BCB31@one.net>
Source record: 78167

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On 12 Oct 1998 01:16:31 GMT, dicken@bgnet.bgsu.edu (Chuck Dicken,314 Hayes Hall,3727757,) wrote:
> >Im looking for a schematic to build a wind measuring device. Building
> >the hardware is not a problem. Yes I could purchase a commercially
> >built unit, but the chance to build something is more to my likeing.
> >Looking to use ic chips to determine speed, not a spinning motor and
> >measuring current. Kinda picky, but thats what Im looking for.
> >Thank you.
>
> There are at least 3 ways to measure wind speed. You can use a
> spinning thingy with some sort of revolution counter, photo chopper,
> Hall effect, etc, or you can use the hot wire method, or you can use
> doppler measurement. Others have outlined the other methods, so
> I'll talk about the doppler method.
>
> This requires an ultrasonic source and receiver (scavenged from
> old pre-IR TV remote conntrols for example). Space them about
> 3 feet apart on a vane so that they align with the wind direction.
> Compare the received ultrasound with the source using a phase
> detector, and the phase shift is the doppler due to wind speed.
> You can calculate this directly from the doppler formula, so
> calibration doesn't require driving around with it hanging out
> of a car as the other methods do.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Won't this method also require lots of corrections? It seems to me the phase shift will depend on barometric pressure or altitude and perhaps on humidity, temperature, or precipitation (though several of those are inter-related).

Rich W2RG

3437. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <362261B3.1DDC58F2@one.net>
Source record: 78168

Van Sias wrote:
>
> Am I missing something on using a resister heated up and changing value
> while you drive your car down the road. Lets say, you apply a fixed
> amount of voltage and current across the resistor and drive down the
> road and take some measurments. Today the outside temp is 70 degrees
> and tomorrow the outside temp is 35 degrees. I guess you would have to
> calibrate for each degree of temperature change as well. That would
> sure keep you busy. Van, K7VS

Curses! I've been caught!

You haven't missed a thing, Van. Good thermal methods (hot-wire, hot-film, thermopile, etc.) need to be corrected for temperature if it varies too much. They also need to be corrected for altitude if that varies too much.

But you don't need to calibrate at all the possible temperatures. You can correct "theoretically" (the right IC's will do this for you automatically) or you can use a two-resistor setup with one heated and the other not heated.

Rich W2RG

3438. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cj <cj@boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <36225DD7.34AC@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 78169

cj wrote:
>
> Chuck Dicken,314 Hayes Hall,3727757, wrote:
> >
> > Im looking for a schematic to build a wind measuring device. Building
> > the hardware is not a problem. Yes I could purchase a commercially
> > built unit, but the chance to build something is more to my likeing.
> > Looking to use ic chips to determine speed, not a spinning motor and
> > measuring current. Kinda picky, but thats what Im looking for.
> > Thank you.
> > --
>
> OK, people have suggested various ideas about microswitches & magnets,
> hot wire anemometers, and even ultrasonic doppler. For the "no moving
> parts" type, the hot wire method is probably the easiest, but generally
> requires a lot of power to keep those wires hot.
>
> For a simple low power version, using an op-amp and some LM334 current
> sources (used as temperature sensors), complete with a schematic,
> see: "Electronic Design" magazine, May 25, 1998, Pg. 116.
>
> There's an article by W. Stephen Woodward titled: "Low-Power Thermal
> Airspeed Sensor". Looks pretty simple to build and use. I intend to
> build a version myself, but due to work getting in the way, I haven't
> had the time yet. I don't know if this is available on-line anywhere,
> but the author's E-mail address is woodward@net.chem.unc.edu
>
> You might see if he has an electronic version of the schematic &
> article.
>
> -cj
> KD6AEG

OK, I found it. You have to look about half way down the page or so,
but here't the article and schematic:

http://www.penton.com/ed/Pages/magpages/may2598/ifd/0525ifd.htm

Have fun!

-cj

3439. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: c.c.tqbssz@windXspeed.killspam.us.com
Message-ID: <6vto4j$69$1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 78170

Gary Coffman (ke4zv@bellsouth.net) wrote:
: On 12 Oct 1998 01:16:31 GMT, dicken@bgnet.bgsu.edu (Chuck Dicken,314 Hayes Hall,3727757,) wrote:
: >Im looking for a schematic to build a wind measuring device. Building
: >the hardware is not a problem. Yes I could purchase a commercially
: >built unit, but the chance to build something is more to my likeing.
: >Looking to use ic chips to determine speed, not a spinning motor and
: >measuring current. Kinda picky, but thats what Im looking for.
: >Thank you.

: doppler measurement. Others have outlined the other methods, so
: I'll talk about the doppler method.

: This requires an ultrasonic source and receiver (scavenged from
: old pre-IR TV remote conntrols for example). Space them about
: 3 feet apart on a vane so that they align with the wind direction.
: Compare the received ultrasound with the source using a phase
: detector, and the phase shift is the doppler due to wind speed.
: You can calculate this directly from the doppler formula, so
: calibration doesn't require driving around with it hanging out
: of a car as the other methods do.

But don't you have to compensate for air density, temperature, pressure (barometric/altitude), and maybe humidity, maybe frequency?

Stephen

: Gary
: Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
: 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
: Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3440. Re: 4CX250 Grounded Grid Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <36224d09.3752393@news.online.no>
Source record: 78171

On Mon, 12 Oct 1998 08:45:59 +0100, Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
wrote:

>Indeed, use the W2GN - but if you want the simplest easiest amplifier, a single
>4CX400 might be enough.
later was published half a douzen ways to improve it, I had one
suggestion published via G3VA....

---
see
http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

3441. Re: Prescaler chips?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <6vtpk3$mtf@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 78172

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. (agent150@spambusters.ml.org) wrote:
> It's time I made that frequency counter I've been talking about. Anyone
> know a good prescaler chip? Is the venerable 11C90 still top dog?
> Range to 100 MHz is good, higher is better. Cheap is never frowned upon.

The 11C90 has been gone for a couple of years...it was a lousy chip anyway; ran so hot it'd sizzle if touched with a wet finger. Well, maybe not that bad, but there's a better chip if you can find it... the Motorola MC12080. Good to 1.1 GHz and only draws about 10 mA at 5 VDC. However, it's low end is limited to about 100 MHz if fed with a sinusoidal, almost DC if fed with a sharp-edged square wave. You can prevent it from self-oscillating (it's very sensitive) by pulling the inputs apart by about 50 mV...one easy way is about 910K ohms from IN and IN/ to Vcc and ground. Mine will "see" my 350 mW DS-S41 450 MHz handi-scratchi from fifteen feet or so with a rubber ducky on the prescaler input.

If you're just looking to count to 100 MHz, a lot of the modern logic families can do it such as the FAST family (74FXXX); the 74F74 will clock to 100 MHz. However, I'd look on the swap lists for a ready-made counter and build a prescaler in front of it. I bought a Beckman UC10 (good to 125 MHz) for < $75. Building a counter will probably cost you more in parts, cabinet, hassles and solder flux fumes.

73 Don K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

3442. Source for good 10 MHz TCXO or OCXO modules?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <6vtps0$pu3@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 78173

I have a frequency counter that works well, except that the timebase oscillator is a plain crystal that drifts a significant amount with room temperature changes, as well as during instrument warmup.

The counter is capable of resolving 0.01 PPM (1 part in 1e-8), and I have a GPS with 1 PPS output that I can use to calibrate the counter to an accuracy of at least 0.1 PPM, but the timebase itself drifts by about 1 PPM. This is frustrating.

I'd like to replace the timebase with an oscillator that is stable to within about 0.1 PPM over a range of room temperatures. A TCXO (temperature compensated crystal oscillator) seems like the best choice, since it should be pretty accurate immediately after turnon, without waiting for it to warm up. An OCXO (oven controlled crystal oscillator) would be even more stable, but needs extra power for the oven (which the counter power supply may not have) and takes a while to warm up.

Rakon seems to make a nice collection of TCXOs, and I note that several makers of GPS receivers use Rakon TXO 4080Es as their master oscillator, so they must be decent performance. But I've been unable to find anyone who actually *distributes* these, and don't know how expensive they are.

I'd appreciate pointers to someone who sells the Rakon oscillators, or other TCXOs with the necessary performance. Frequency must be 10.000000 MHz for compatibility with the counter's existing firmware.

Places to find surplus or used 10 MHz TCXOs would also be welcome.

Dave

3443. solid state amp w/ tuned inputs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Paley <mpaley@wcnet.org>
Message-ID: <6vts5j$krd@woody.wcnet.org>
Source record: 78174

Okay, here's where it's at: I have a slick little radio, an SGC 20-20.
I use it for camping, and some mobile operation. Since it puts out 20 watts
but can be set as low as a few watts I thought I'd like to hook it up
ocassionally to a small amp. HOWEVER--I don't want to use a Palomar brick
or some other such device mainly because of the lack of tuned input
circuits. I guess the ultimate answer would be finding a Ten-Tec amp. that
would have been used in conjunction with some of the early Argonauts. Of
course everybody and his mother is looking for such a gem.
So if anyone knows of any definitive articles in old QSTs or the like
that have plans for building such an amp could you send me the info on issue
number. etc. I'm not looking for a huge amount of output--about 100-150
watts. Of course you ask, why not just get a typical rig like a Kenwood,
Yaesu, or Icom? Nope, they're not for me. I'm tired of ricebox radios with
their dozens of features that I don't use. I just want to keep it simple
and basic.

Thanks,
Mark--KF8KL

3444. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Van Sias <wa7fab@cdsnet.net>
Message-ID: <36220B16.B811B338@cdsnet.net>
Source record: 78175

I'VE GOT IT!!!! Surplus police radar detector, tuning fork to
calibrate it. Throw small pieces of aluminum up in air, count to three,
take reading with calibrated surplus police radar detector.
Alternative: pick up phone, call local weather service number and
request current wind speed.

3445. WTB: SB/HW-101 AUDIO XFMR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom V." <TVAC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <362283A3.749@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

looking for audio transformer, or suitable replacement
for an SB-101.
tnx
Tom WA2CRG
tvac@worldnet.att.net

3446. Audio transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom V." <TVAC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36228603.21DF@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78177

Have an SB-101 that needs audio transformer (also posted a
WTB...) Wondering if anyone could help identify a transformer
that I have - it has 6 lugs on the primary side marked 1-5
watts (and common,) and the secondary has 3 lugs, marked
Common, 3.2 and 8 (ohms, I guess.) Could this be a 70v PA
type transformer? - would appreciate an explanation of what
these are used for, since I am only guessing based on what
I have seen in some catalogs. Can I use for the SB-101?
Tnx and 73,
Tom WA2CRG
tvac@worldnet.att.net

3447. Re: "Price Cop alert, Price Cop Alert!!" Re: FS Sig.Corps TU5-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: oldradio@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25574-36227C08-1@newsd-142.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 78178

TO ALL PRICE POLICE:

Get a life and shut up!!!!!!!! If you don't want it, then pass on it.
Matter of fact price cops, I saw that Safeway was selling corn cheaper
than Albertsons and Luckys, so go let them have it! (goof balls)

Kelly

3448. Re: Prescaler chips?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <aIvU1.247$5F.64@firefly>
Source record: 78179

In a previous article, donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) says:

>Clifton T. Sharp Jr. (agent150@spambusters.ml.org) wrote:
>> It's time I made that frequency counter I've been talking about. Anyone
>> know a good prescaler chip? Is the venerable 11C90 still top dog?
>> Range to 100 MHz is good, higher is better. Cheap is never frowned upon.
>
>The 11C90 has been gone for a couple of years...it was a lousy chip
>anyway; ran so hot it'd sizzle if touched with a wet finger. Well,
[snip]

The CA3179 prescaler chip works to at least 1000 MHz. The only drawback is that it is a divide-by-256 and requires oddball crystals for the counter. But it has plenty of sensitivity.

There was an article in Radio-Electronics magazine years ago for a frequency counter that used the Intersil ICM7216DIPI counter chip and the CA3179 prescaler. I built it and am still using it. The circuit required a 3.90625 MHz crystal for the 7216.

Zack W9SZ

--

3449. Re: PROM Programmer File Formats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: phil@nexussft.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <361de276.6860964@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78180
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 8 Oct 1998 20:52:34 +0100, Robin Birch
<robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Dear All,
>Can anybody give me the spec for the Intel MDS file format as I am
>writing a bit of code to program PRM proms and this is the format that
>my programmer takes.
>

Try URL: www.wotsit.demon.co.uk
They have every file format I have ever heard of. Being Intel it is
probably the Intel Hex format (which is available in normal (max 64k)
and extended (for 16 bit and above, > 64k) forms, see site above.

Phil Smith phil@nexussft.demon.co.uk Sometimes G8JSL

--- nexus --- a bond or connection ---

The views expressed are my own and do not comprise opinions of Nexus Design Associates Ltd.

3450. Re: Belt drive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom V." <TVAC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36228730.3B2C@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 78181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I think MCM 800 543-4330 has them. If you can't find it, let me
know - I might have an extra
Tom WA2CRG
tvac@worldnet.att.net

mstr-jl@swbell.net wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> I'm trying to find a little 2" 'belt drive' (the rubber belt that drives
> the capstan motor) for a cassette recorder, but can't seem to find an
> outlet that sells them. Can someone offer any suggestions?
>
> I used to pick them up at Radio Shack - but they don't carry them any
> longer...
>
> Email please - Thanks.
>
> John

3451. Re: "Price Cop alert, Price Cop Alert!!" Re: FS Sig.Corps TU5-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Bethman <rbethman@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36228E0C.A6DE11AA@erols.com>
Source record: 78182

Ah yes, the normal lash back by those that begin to feel guilty - SHUT UP.

Something about freedom of speech?

Bob

Kelly Scott Molles wrote:

> TO ALL PRICE POLICE:
>
> Get a life and shut up!!!!!!!! If you don't want it, then pass on it.
> Matter of fact price cops, I saw that Safeway was selling corn cheaper
> than Albertsons and Luckys, so go let them have it! (goof balls)
>
> Kelly

3452. Icom ATU AT120 Schematic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robin T. Greenwood" <irbon@patrol.i-way.co.uk>
Message-ID: <36225fb7.0@news.i-way.co.uk>
Source record: 78183

Can anyone send me a scanned schematic file for the AT120?
73
Robin G3LBA

3453. Re: 15-30 watt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981012194026.13930.00000352@ng30.aol.com>
Source record: 78184

I know of some different methods for what you want to do, Some better for different circumstances. Let me know how (handheld, mobil, fieldday,etc...) you want to use amp.
Input Power. Antenna Options.

How about 8- 2sc2879 transistors for 800W Loafing.... I got a Negative that I can scan for ya....

The BEST LITERATURE for "Understanding HF amps", http://www.rfparts.com has a "Mobile Amplifier Plan Set" Part # CAOML
It's for a larger amp, but it is like a "Heathkit" manual... You'll actually understand what's happening in that Pile of Aluminum, Copper & Silicon...
I Highly suggest it for A Primer.

ARRL Handbook has plans for what your looking for, but w/ 2 "Tab" type transistors...
Just let me know....
I'll find what you need...

Ed Grafton

3454. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <3622BCB9.7B01@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 78185

>
> I've never tried to use it to measure wind speed, but here's a device
> I used to measuring cooling air in electronic enclosures.
> Build yourself a bridge with a pair of resistors on one side and a pair
> of small light bulbs on the other.
> If you're careful, you can squeeze the glass bulb in a vise to remove
> the glass envelope without busting the filament. Took me several tries.
> So, you've got one bulb with glass and one without. Mount them side by
> side
> in the wind and you've got a hot wire anemometer.
> Have no idea what happens when it gets dirty.
> miker

Hello,

find some recent back issues of Electronics Now or Radio Electronics,
on of the had a similar project, but I can't remember which one. The
project used the cooling of wind passing over two transistors to
detirmine wind speed. I believe the project was fetured in the last
year or so.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM

3455. Re: Prescaler chips?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.981012211718.1432A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 78186

If you're going to suggest the CA3179, with it's high division ratio,
then there are other possibilities that might be closer at hand.

TV sets and VCR's with phase-locked tuning, will have prescalers. Cab3el
converters might have them too. They will have high a high division,
which may or may not be acceptable to a given application. But you
can often find them in the garbage, or at giveaway prices at garage sales
and hamfests. They are simple, so it should be possible to get the
pinouts by tracing out the circuit around the IC.

Cellular phones will likewise have prescalers. I picked up one at
a church rummage sale for fifty cents, and then bought another one this
past summer for five dollars. Both were the old bulkier style. I was
able to get information on one of the prescalers by doing a websearch
(I knew it was a Plessey, but couldn't find it at the Plessey site, but
a websearch turned up the part number on some other website, where an
equivalent wsa listed). It has a bigger division than 10, but it
was smaller than 256. I haven't decoded the prescaler in the other phone.
You should be able to get two prescalers in each phone. They will be good
up to at least the range where cell phones operate. And you can pull
other useful parts out of a scrap cell phone (the older ones have the
advantage besides low cost of using larger parts) such as a TCXO, and an
FM IF strip (both of the phones I bought had first IF filters in the 80MHz
range).

Digitally tuned car radios will also have a prescaler. The ones I've
looked at all use a separate IC to prescale the output from the FM tuner.
They will have a higher than ten division, though I can't remember exactly
what the figure is. I also don't know if they ae any good for frequencies
much beyond the FM band, I haven't seen any specs, so these may not be
a better choice than simply using fast 7400 series logic.

Michael VE2BVW

On Mon, 12 Oct 1998, Zack Widup wrote:

>
> In a previous article, donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) says:
>
> >Clifton T. Sharp Jr. (agent150@spambusters.ml.org) wrote:
> >> It's time I made that frequency counter I've been talking about. Anyone
> >> know a good prescaler chip? Is the venerable 11C90 still top dog?
> >> Range to 100 MHz is good, higher is better. Cheap is never frowned upon.
> > >
> > >The 11C90 has been gone for a couple of years...it was a lousy chip
> > >anyway; ran so hot it'd sizzle if touched with a wet finger. Well,

> [snip]
>
> The CA3179 prescaler chip works to at least 1000 MHz. The only drawback
> is that it is a divide-by-256 and requires oddball crystals for the
> counter. But it has plenty of sensitivity.
>
> There was an article in Radio-Electronics magazine years ago for a
> frequency counter that used the Intersil ICM7216DIPI counter chip and the
> CA3179 prescaler. I built it and am still using it. The circuit
> required a 3.90625 MHz crystal for the 7216.
>
> Zack W9SZ
>
> --
>
>
>

3456. Re: Prescaler chips?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3622C452.6126@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 78187

Yvon wrote:
>
> Mouser is now selling CEL/NEC RF components; I find the price reasonable
> They have 4 or 5 prescalers. Recently, I have used the Divide by 2/4/8
> with good success; it is the UPB1509GV, it does work with sinewaves
> from 50 to 1000 Mhz. I have also used the UPB1506GV which divides by
> 64/128/256 from 50 Mhz to3000 Mhz. They both come in the SSOP package
> only. Regards! Yvon. VE2AUC

Last time I talked to CEL, they told me those prescalers were being
phased out of their product line. Maybe that's not true after all?
Would be nice.

The Motorola MC10EL33 / MC100EL33 is also a decent alternative, as is
the older and cheaper MC12074.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3457. Re: "Price Cop alert, Price Cop Alert!!" Re: FS Sig.Corps TU5-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <3622C6CD.269F@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78188

Bob Bethman wrote:
> oldradio@webtv.net (Kelly Scott Molles) wrote:
> > TO ALL PRICE POLICE:
> >
> > Get a life and shut up!!!!!!!! If you don't want it, then pass on it.
> > Matter of fact price cops, I saw that Safeway was selling corn cheaper
> > than Albertsons and Luckys, so go let them have it! (goof balls)
>
> Ah yes, the normal lash back by those that begin to feel guilty - SHUT UP.
>
> Something about freedom of speech?

s/h/it (unisex first name) is a WebTV'er. Hasn't learned yet about playing nice with others like we do. s/h/it will never make all the money back for that WebTV box unless we shut up and let s/h/it sell a few $39 paper towels or $12 soda straws.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

3458. Re: Through-hole plating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <3622C758.5E93@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78189

John DeGood wrote:
> Many of the old Dynaco hifi kits used eyelets at wire connection points.
> Unfortunately, the connection between these eyelets and the circuit traces
> would become intermittent after a few years. Unless you are certain that
> newer eyelet technology has solved the problem, I'd strongly recommend
> that you solder the eyelets to the circuit traces on both sides of the
> board. It's much easier to do when the board is new than 10 years later
> when the eyelets and circuit traces become tarnished.

It wasn't a problem for just Dynaco. RCA, Magnavox and GE used eyelets in
their televisions and they were a constant source of problems there, too.
And the GE sets had the eyelets soldered on both sides of the boards.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

3459. Re: "Price Cop alert, Price Cop Alert!!" Re: FS Sig.Corps TU5-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: oldradio@webtv.net
Message-ID: <25731-3622D0CD-32@newsd-144.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 78190

Bob,

Eerrr, OK.....(poor lonely guy)

3460. Re: Prescaler chips?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <3622E76D.36AC47EA@calweb.com>
Source record: 78191

Check out the Motorola MC 12080P, pin presets for div by 10, 20, 40, 80, inputs >1.4 Ghz, 8 pin plastic dip, 5 vdc power, about 14 bux in singles, any moto distributor will have em on their web sites, bought mine from Newark and had 'em in a couple of days via net and plastic. Download the data sheets from Moto or links from Newark etc. Nifty chip and not too power hungry for an ecl thing. Going to use one for a 1/10 prescaler for my HP 5370A counter. Hope this helps.

73

Bob, KE6F

Yvon wrote:

> Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:
> >
> > It's time I made that frequency counter I've been talking about. Anyone
> > know a good prescaler chip? Is the venerable 11C90 still top dog?
> >
> > Range to 100 MHz is good, higher is better. Cheap is never frowned upon.
> > :-)
> >
> > --
> > +---+
> > | Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
> > | WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
> > +---+
>
> Mouser is now selling CEL/NEC RF components; I find the price reasonable
> They have 4 or 5 prescalers. Recently, I have used the Divide by 2/4/8
> with good success; it is the UPB1509GV, it does work with sinewaves
> from 50 to 1000 Mhz. I have also used the UPB1506GV which divides by
> 64/128/256 from 50 Mhz to3000 Mhz. They both come in the SSOP package
> only. Regards! Yvon. VE2AUC

3461. Re: Osiliscope/RF monitor conversion???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <700t9qqfa1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 78046

GUARD M wrote in message <19981013161930.01135.00000013@ng36.aol.com>...
>Hello,
> A friend told me that there was a way to modify an osiliscope to show my
RF
>signal. Does anyone know of where I can find out how to do this??? Is it
>possible???
>I have access to a Heathkit scope to use for this purpose.

Depending on the bandwidth of your 'scope and the frequency that you're operating at, you may be able to get by with just putting a sense antenna on the vertical input. Try doing the simplest things first.

Carl WB6YFZ

3462. Re: Seattle area Hams - NEEDED good Electronic store

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Guillas <rguillas@nrcan.gc.ca>
Message-ID: <3623FCF4.E206856D@nrcan.gc.ca>
Source record: 78047

I don't know about in the US, but the Active chain in Canada is expensive- like radio shack with a wider selection. I have found that with many orders it is cheaper to go with Mouser electronics (mail order) and have it delivered UPS red/blue for ASAP... even with shipping to Canada, it sometimes comes out $5 - $10 cheaper on some $60 orders, including shipping. I'd check it out- http://www.mouser.com

Just a thought. ;-)

Tom Bruhns wrote:
>
> Rick Scott (kf7qz@gte.net) wrote:
> : Is there anybody in the Seattle area that knows of a GOOD electronics
> : Supply store - and Not RIP OFF SHACK Either. I stumbled onto one a few
> : years ago, but havnt built anything in a while and forgot where it is.
> : Im in Everett in the North but am willing to travel down to Seattle for
> : a good supply of caps/resistors/boxes/switches etc etc.
>
> (Wish I knew how to limit this to just PNW distribution. Sorry. :-( )
>
> Try Radar Electric (both surplus and new parts) in Seattle; Active
> Electronics (new parts) and Vetco (surplus) right next to each other
> in Bellevue; Boeing Surplus in S. Renton/Kent for a few select things
> like wire and mech. tools. Pringle Electronics in Everett will sell
> to hams, but may not have much of what you're looking for.
>
> --
> Cheers,
> Tom
> tom_bruhns@hp.com

--
+---+
| Colin Guillas Ringmaster For Commodore Ring |
| http://cbmring.home.ml.org ringmaster@ottawa.com |
+----| ICQ#: 19683759 |-----| Ham Radio: VA3CSG |----+

3463. Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Carter <n4gca@gte.net>
Message-ID: <7012cjial1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 78048

Looking for a schematic for the LUNAR PAG-144 preamp.
Called Lunar and he was suppose to fax me a copy of the schematic but never did. Acted as if it really ticked him off when I even asked for it.
If you can attach it to a message that would be fine, if not the address is :

Johnny Carter
P.O. Box 18
Deanville, Tx. 77852

Thanks for the help.

3464. Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Carter <n4gca@gte.net>
Message-ID: <7012huial2@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 78049

Looking for a schematic for the LUNAR PAG-144 preamp.
Called Lunar and he was suppose to fax me a copy of the schematic but never did. Acted as if it really ticked him off when I even asked for it.
If you can attach it to a message that would be fine, if not the address is :

Johnny Carter
P.O. Box 18
Deanville, Tx. 77852

Thanks for the help.

3465. Re: Audio transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tell@cs.unc.edu
Message-ID: <701527rce1@rukbat.cs.unc.edu>
Source record: 78050

In article <36239d6a.73892140@news.bna.bellsouth.net>, <my ham call> wrote:
>On 12 Oct 1998 22:53:11 GMT, "Tom V."
>>WTB...) Wondering if anyone could help identify a transformer
>>that I have - it has 6 lugs on the primary side marked 1-5
>>watts (and common,) and the secondary has 3 lugs, marked
>>Common, 3.2 and 8 (ohms, I guess.) Could this be a 70v PA
>>type transformer? - would appreciate an explanation of what
>>these are used for, since I am only guessing based on what

>Yes, this is a 70v PA transformer.

How can you be sure its not a 25v PA transformer?

It would still be useless as plate-to-speaker transformer, but both
variations are supposed to work in place of a 600 ohm to 8 ohm matching
transformer for use with your boatanchor recievers.
--
--
Steve Tell | tell@cs.unc.edu | http://www.cs.unc.edu/~tell | KF4ZPF
Research Associate, Microelectronic Systems Laboratory
Computer Science Department, UNC@Chapel Hill. W:919-962-1845

3466. Re: Help on VHF MMIC amplifier selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: erich@riddgecrest.ca.us
Message-ID: <MPG.108dd208d7615fce989695@news.ridgecrest.ca.us>
Source record: 78051
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <361E1D73.34549EF4@ittc.ukans.edu>, aleung@ittc.ukans.edu
says...
> Hi,
>
> I am working on a FSK transmitter project using the Motorola
> MC13176 chip and I need to boast its output power to 500mW, and I need
> suggestion on a MMIC that will do the job.
> Here is the requirement: I would really prefer using one low-cost
> MMIC rather than going for discrete components because using discrete
> transistors increases production cost (each circuit has to be tuned --
> time consuming). The MMIC has to be low cost, requires the least amount
> of passive components to support it, and has around 30dB of gain &
> +27dBm output power at 150-170MHz. Mini-Circuits has some nice MMICs
> for that frequency range. Although they are low cost, requires only
> three caps and a choke to operate, and have one that has enough gain,
> the P(1dB) is only +12dBm.
> What do you suggest? I am fairly new to the amateur radio society
> and do not have a handful of information on component selection. Please
> advise.
>
> Artur
> 10.9.98
>
> P.S. Please send me an e-mail copy of your reply if you would like your
> message to be posted onto the newsgroup. Thanks.
>
>
I can't think of one with those specs. There are a few wideband amps
that have the gain, but not the cheap MMICs. The most gain I've seen in
the MMICs is about 20 dB. You will probably need two MMICs to get the
numbers you want. You will need to bypass the heck out of the power
supply because they will oscillate quite well at low frequency through
that path.

Erich KA6AMD

3467. Re: Seattle area Hams - NEEDED good Electronic store

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierF0trDC.n4D@netcom.com>
Source record: 78052

In article <36234F42.62543E56@gte.net>, Rick Scott <kf7qz@gte.net> wrote:
>Is there anybody in the Seattle area that knows of a GOOD electronics
>Supply store - and Not RIP OFF SHACK Either. I stumbled onto one a few
>years ago, but havnt built anything in a while and forgot where it is.
>Im in Everett in the North but am willing to travel down to Seattle for
>a good supply of caps/resistors/boxes/switches etc etc.

Here are some suggestions, north to south, your milage may vary.

Electronics Supply is now somewhere on Hwy 99, near the Half Price Books store in Lynwood as I interpet their address. (They used to be in Wallingford, west of the U of W, near the Dick's Drivein burger joint). Havn't gotten to their current location. I found the address on the http://www.nteinc.com web site. More specialized for repair parts, but they had a wide variety of stuff. (My usual place for TV repair parts, which I havn't needed for a while).

Electronic Mall, Lynwood, north of 196th, a couple of blocks east of Hwy 99, near Scriber Lake Park. (Address in the yellow pages). Where the old United Products surplus store ended up, only there's no surplus junk anymore.

ABC Communications ???, 15th NE and 175 NE (King County). Used to be a ham and CB radio store, havn't had a reason to go back there for a long time.

Radio Steve's Old Technology Shop. Green Lake area, between the Chubby and Tubby and the Twin Teepees. Antique radios and tools. irregular hours.

Radar, Inc. Seattle, north of downtown, below the Seattle Center off the waterfront. (Elliot and John St?) (Has a web site, www.radarinc.com, I think). Regional electronics distributor, but has room of surplus stuff too.

Active Electronics. Bellevue 13107 Northup Way. (Just south of Hwy 520 in the industrial slums of Bellevue). The component shelves of a Radio Shack on Steroids. The retail arm of Future, a big canadian distributor.

Vetco. the building just west of Active. The area's modern surplus electronics store. PC's, Test Equipment, components.

Supertronix, Kent, On the West Vally Highway, across the highway and just north of Boeing aerospace. (186th SE? 189th?). Another Radio Shack on Steroids, a retail arm of one of the local distributors. Has some Amidon stock (torroids and stuff).

Boeing Surplus, just cause you'd be down there.

Electronic Dimensions, Tacoma, the area's old surplus store. strange stuff.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

3468. Re: Belt drive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bb840@scn.org
Message-ID: <F0s2rG.7rx@scn.org>
Source record: 78053

In a previous article, mstr-jl@swbell.net () says:

>Hi all,
>
>I'm trying to find a little 2" 'belt drive' (the rubber belt that drives
>the capstan motor) for a cassette recorder, but can't seem to find an
>outlet that sells them. Can someone offer any suggestions?
>
>I used to pick them up at Radio Shack - but they don't carry them any
>longer...
>
Try getting an "O" ring at a hardware store.
--
A.D. 1999 - The LAST year of the 1900's.
A.D. 2000 - The LAST year of the 20th Century.
Jim Aeschliman bb840@scn.org
Black Diamond, Washington KD7MK

3469. Re: solid state amp w/ tuned inputs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <6vu9do$r95$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78092

In article <6vts5j$krd@woody.wcnet.org>,
"Mark Paley" <mpaley@wcnet.org> wrote:
> Okay, here's where it's at: I have a slick little radio, an SGC 20-20.
> I use it for camping, and some mobile operation. Since it puts out 20 watts
> but can be set as low as a few watts I thought I'd like to hook it up
> ocassionally to a small amp. HOWEVER--I don't want to use a Palomar brick
> or some other such device mainly because of the lack of tuned input
> circuits. I guess the ultimate answer would be finding a Ten-Tec amp. that
> would have been used in conjunction with some of the early Argonauts. Of
> course everybody and his mother is looking for such a gem.

Why are you looking for a tuned-input solid-state amplifier? Is there
some specific feature you require or some technical issue that you're
concerned about?

> So if anyone knows of any definitive articles in old QSTs or the like
> that have plans for building such an amp could you send me the info on issue
> number. etc. I'm not looking for a huge amount of output--about 100-150
> watts. Of course you ask, why not just get a typical rig like a Kenwood,
> Yaesu, or Icom? Nope, they're not for me. I'm tired of ricebox radios with
> their dozens of features that I don't use. I just want to keep it simple
> and basic.

I guess you haven't looked very hard at those "ricebox" radios. There are
some rather attractive, inexpensive rigs like the Yaesu FT-600 (commercial
grade) or ICOM IC-707, both of which feature comparable, if not superior,
receiver performance relative to the SGC-2020 (according to the QST
reviews). These radios don't have a lot of features, and excellent
basic performance. What is your issue with them again?

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3470. FS: Collins VFO, Mechanical Filters & other mfgrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <6vucgavbc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78093

********** COLLINS & other goodies
****

Collins 70E-15 VFO "new"... well, 35 years old but apparently unused.
Typically used in a 51J receiver. $100

---------- Mechanical Filters ---------------

Collins F455K-15 (526-9168-00) 1.5KHz BW - tubular metal package "new" $100
Collins F455N-20 (526-9163-00) 2.1KHz BW - tubular metal package "new" $100
Collins F455FA-21 (526-9427-00) 2.1KHz BW - plastic package "new" $100

Kokusai MF-455ZL-21H 2.1KHz -3dB@2.1KHz, -6dB@2.5KHz, -66dB@4KHz.
Rectangular metal package "new" $100

---------- Crystal Filter -------------------

McCoy 48B1 Golden Guardian 9 MHz Filter w/matching BFO crystals "NIB" $100

All of the above plus shipping, naturally! :-)

Contact Marv, WC6W, 310 649 3111 (reasonable hours Pacific
Time please) or via: Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3471. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <6vu9p3$16n@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 78094
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6vtljf$1ek@fcnews.fc.hp.com>, Ron Miller <ron@fc.hp.com> wrote:
>Steve Sampson (ssampson@access.usa-site.net) wrote:

>: There's four things to hang on your wall: 1) Your High School
>: Diploma, 2) Your College Bachelors Degree, 3) Your College
>: Masters Degree, and 4) Your Doctorate.

>Actually, you probably should hang your station license there so
>you don't forget to renew it in time.
>
>But then again, I don't know why you'd waste space with the above when
>you could put other things that are more meaningful up instead.
>(like photos of places you'd like to return to, awards from other
>parts of your life, a poster or two......)

Better: Photos of your family.

Jeff KH2PZ

--

3472. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Branch <k4nr@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <01bdf649$2adcc980$44ae1b26@default>
Source record: 78095
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Trish,

Many people enjoy contesting and DXing in addition to ragchewing. Don't be too hasty to determine what is and is not a waste of spectrum. I enjoy manu aspects of the ARS and don't judge what others enjoy...

73 de Tom, K4NR

Patricia Gibbons <wa6ube@ix.netcom.com> wrote in article <362247B4.2083@ix.netcom.com>...
> you are, then that's your niche in ham radio. Personally,
> exchanging signal strength reports and qsl information, only
> to run off and do the same to the next station seems a waste
> of spectrum resources...

3473. Re: Prescaler chips?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Yvon <soj@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3622B3A6.83A@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 78096

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:
>
> It's time I made that frequency counter I've been talking about. Anyone
> know a good prescaler chip? Is the venerable 11C90 still top dog?
>
> Range to 100 MHz is good, higher is better. Cheap is never frowned upon.
> :-)
>
> --
> +---+
> | Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
> | WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
> +---+

Mouser is now selling CEL/NEC RF components; I find the price reasonable
They have 4 or 5 prescalers. Recently, I have used the Divide by 2/4/8
with good success; it is the UPB1509GV, it does work with sinewaves
from 50 to 1000 Mhz. I have also used the UPB1506GV which divides by
64/128/256 from 50 Mhz to3000 Mhz. They both come in the SSOP package
only. Regards! Yvon. VE2AUC

3474. Re: WTB: BIG OLD XMTG TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01bdf650$aa9d6420$39881ad0@blusky>
Source record: 78097
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

why would I want to deal with a tube dealer in Norway when we can all have
fun trading over here in the states??

DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr <arnoldg@sf.telia.no> wrote in article
<36210460.710399@news1.telia.com>...
> On 11 Oct 1998 04:00:17 GMT, "MAK" <blusky@internetcds.com> wrote:
>
> >Wanted big old xmtg tubes i.e.:
> >211
> >212
> >801
> >810
> >833
> >845
> >849
> >851
> >250TL
> >304TL
> >450TL
>
> I have some of these in stock and a lot of others, also many European
> types. Visit my homepage for a complete list, prices etc.
>
> Regards,
>
> Arnold Goksoyr
>
> DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr
> N5850 Balestrand
> NORWAY
> Phone +47 5769 1340
> Fax +47 5769 1267
> e-mail arnoldg@sf.telia.no
>
> New and better homepage with valves, sockets, transformers,
> caps, resistors and books about valves and valve equipment
> 1800 different valves in stock. Many rare European types.
> You will find it at my homepage: http://demostenes.vestdata.no
>

3475. ** FLEA at MIT ** This Sunday October 18th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w1gsl@mit.edu
Message-ID: <6vu8pb$oos@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 78098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Subject: ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday October 18th Cambridge MA
Summary: Buy Sell SWAP Ham Radio Electronics Computers 9AM - 2PM

This coming Sunday... The Season's LAST....

*** !!!! In our Traditional GARAGE and lot !!!! ****
so come rain or shine or super heat the Flea is on !!!

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
Sunday October 18th 1998
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 600 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >2000 cars!

Buyers admission is $4 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

*** Attention Sellers ***
Prepaid vendors.. Season Pass or monthly,
will be admitted FIRST.
Separate lines will form prior to gate opening
for prepaid and nonprepaid vendors

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
well illuminated tailgate area is available for all
sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cut here >>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>

1998 SELLERS ADVANCED DISCOUNT REGISTRATION if Mailed by the 5th

Name..... Call.....

Address..... Phone.....

City..... State..... Zip.....

E-Mail .....

Spaces Required ___ Season @ $50 / space = $ ..... CK # .....

___ April ____ May ___ June ____ July

___ Aug ____ Sept ___ Oct

Total Monthly spaces @ $9/ Space = $ ..... CK # .....

Make checks payable to The MIT Radio Society

Mail to PO Box 397082 MIT Branch Cambridge MA 02139-7082

rcvd by..... Stamp

.....
Flea at MIT 1998
RECEIPT fill in only your name ->

Received $ from .....

For .....

By ..... Stamp

Enclose SASE for return by mail.

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139-7082 617 258 3754
****

3476. FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: xray <xray@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3622D4D4.7FAF@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 78099

Lots of electronic parts. I mean vacuum tubes (most brand new), all
kinds of relays, chrome plated 12vdc sirens, some test equipment, scope
leads,
write for complete list
Dave

3477. Re: WTB: BIG OLD XMTG TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Farrelly <Brian.Farrelly@nho.hydro.com>
Message-ID: <3622FB84.23A62587@nho.hydro.com>
Source record: 78100
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

MAK wrote:

> why would I want to deal with a tube dealer in Norway when we can all have
> fun trading over here in the states??
>

Now there's a guy who appreciates an international hobby! Why call CQ DX
when you can work the next state?

--
mailto:Brian.Farrelly@nho.hydro.com Norsk Hydro Research Centre
(((N-5020 Bergen
phone +47 55 99 68 74 2oooS Norway
fax +47 55 99 64 40 HYDRO

3478. Re: SX-28A help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xjshillw6ivw@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3622f253.56102167@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 78101

Joe: I'm not an SX-28 expert, but would like to offer a few
suggestions:

1. If you want to tweak the adjustments of an IF transformer, inject a
signal at the grid of the previous tube, not the plate. For example,
inject the signal at the grid (pin 4) of V6 to determine the effects
of adjusting T3. Connecting the signal generator detunes the IF
transformer. When checking the entire IF section, set the signal
generator to the IF frequency, and connect it to pin 8 of the 6SA7. I
would set the receiver to the lowest frequency band, so you would not
have a small coil connected to the grid. Since you have adjusted the
IF transformers, swing the signal generator a little above and below
the IF frequency.
2. Make DC voltage measurement at the various tube socket terminals,
as described in the instruction manual. Capacitors frequently become
leaky and resistors increase in value in old radios like the SX-28.
You might also carefully look at the resistors for discoloration,
which is usually caused by excessive dissipation because another part
is defective, typically a capacitor.
73's Jim

On Sun, 11 Oct 1998 12:55:19 -0400, "Joe Schreiber"
<jschreiber@netcarrier.com> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>Any SX28 experts here? I'm trying to revive a dead SX28A. The only thing
>coming out of the speaker is internal noise. A 455kHz (400hz modulated)
>signal injected to pins 4&5 of the detector will produce a nice, clean tone.
>The same signal injected at the plate of the second IF tube (6SK7) will
>produce the same tone, but at a lower amplitude. One of the capacitors of T3
>peaks nicely, but the other one appears to have little or no effect. As I
>move the signal injection point further upstream, the tone at the speaker
>gets weaker, and I need to increase the amplitude of the signal generator.
>Injecting the signal at the plate of the detector (6SA7), I need full power
>(3V p-p) just to get a barely audible tone at the speaker. One of the coils
>in T1, and one of the coils in T2 peak nicely... the others don't have much
>effect. I cannot get any tone from injecting an RF signal to the grid (pin
>8) of the mixer and tuning the receiver to that frequency. The output of the
>local oscillator appears to be OK. Also, injecting a 455 kHz signal into the
>earlier stages of the IF will only produce a signal when the AVC is turned
>on, and not when AVC is off. Injecting the signal at the detector, however,
>will produce a tone with the AVC on or off. Any help would be appreciated.
>
>Thanks,

>Joe
>
>

Delete the X before using my e-mail address.
The X was added to stop spam.

3479. Protection ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trevor Waters <Trev@gw4imc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <h8+v8CAQ0vI2EwWb@gw4imc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78102

Can anyone help or point me in the right direction??? I am looking for
circuits for SWR, ALC and overdriving protection circuits for a 600 ss
linear amp.
Thanks in advance.
73
Trev GW4IMC
--
Trevor Waters

3480. 6 meter transceiver schematics ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: didier <didierdevreese@anti.spam.hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <36238545.DDC8CEAC@anti.spam.hotmail.com>
Source record: 78103

does someone have the schematics of a good 6 meters ssb transceiver
(like MFJ-9406) or other ??.

If yes, could you send me a copy of this by mail.

many thanks

remark : if answering, please remove "anti.spam." from e mail address.

3481. W9GR DSP kit recommendations???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gagnon@gagnon.fakeu-net.com
Message-ID: <36226690.10412399@news.u-net.com>
Source record: 78104

Has anyone built the W9GR Digital Signal Processor kit? If so, what do you think of it and is it worth the money? Any tricks to its assembly??

Larry MW0AWC
==========
to send me direct email remove "fake" from my email address. Please don't try to sell me anything! Thanks
==========

3482. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3623333F.5BD5@hp.com>
Source record: 78105
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

Jim wrote:
>
> Maybe that's because you don't understand the reason for it, Mike.
> The driving factor for many HF operators is the DXCC award. Last
> nite, on 15 meter CW, I worked 423 stations in Europe in about 3
> hours. A few probably called for pileup practice, but most of them
> just wanted a contact for a 'new one', another QSL card. I probably
> worked 95% of the stations I could hear, but I didn't work everybody.
>

It seems to me that working 100 countries is actually fairly easy given just a modest station and average sunspots. Getting the cards seems to be the devil, and then there's the nuisance of getting them to a checker if you don't happen to live in the USA.(actually, there was an accredited card-checker operating at the RSGB HF convention last weekend, which saved a number of people having to trust sometimes irreplacable records to the post)

DXCC certificates impress me, but chiefly as evidence of the perseverence of the operator and his or her skill in navigating pile-ups. The people with scores approaching the total number of countries that have ever existed have devoted most of their lifetimes to their pursuit, which has to be impressive. I find a station that can run moonbounce SSB just as impressive, I find a homebrew transceiver - especially if it isn't directly built to a published design equally impressive, too. The good thing about this hobby is that people can exert themselves in different ways.

> I wouldn't have had many, if any, meaningful conversations if I had
> spent a half hour per contact, instead of 20 seconds. And the end
> result is all the same. Nobody called me, they called my QSL card...

I'd never thought of that in those terms. That's a startlingly good way of putting it.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

3483. Seattle area Hams - NEEDED good Electronic store

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Scott <kf7qz@gte.net>
Message-ID: <36234F42.62543E56@gte.net>
Source record: 78106

Is there anybody in the Seattle area that knows of a GOOD electronics Supply store - and Not RIP OFF SHACK Either. I stumbled onto one a few years ago, but havnt built anything in a while and forgot where it is. Im in Everett in the North but am willing to travel down to Seattle for a good supply of caps/resistors/boxes/switches etc etc.

Rick KF7QZ

3484. Re: Power supply help. PBX swichboard 50vdc convert??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6vvpkf$op9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Well Randy, Without actually looking at the supply, I would guess that it is probably good for about 25amps. A lot of the older phone supplies were used to keep a battery string charged as well as run the PBX. On most of the Executone gear, the 48VDC was used on the battery string, and 24VDC (or similar voltage) was used to supply 'talk battery' to the line circuits. If you have been planning to build a solid state linear, this supply (48VDC) may be the 'cat's meow'. I will dig around and see if I have any paper work left on those Executone beasts. 73 de VE6INM

In article <6vs9ef$u5c$1@news.citynet.net>,
"The Crew" <dc@citynet.net> wrote:
> Well, nobody wanted the PBX telephone network thing.. so I dismantled it!
> Now I have a million cards with ic's, cpu's, led's and dandy little
> switches! the big thing is a nice self-contained power supply which I tested
> at 52volts DC! I'm hoping it is an amp monster, too...
> It is an Executone Enterprise PBX, removed power supply is about waist high,
> all heatsink inside, 60lbs, 3blade fuses everywhere... and caps the size of
> a pepsi can. has 'alarm' led for what I assume to be a fault protect,
> 117vac with sticker on back saying series 2 and ps-a?? vom says 52vdc at the
> terminals.
> Question: anybody know about this thing and how to turn it
> down/convert/resist/whatever to 13.8? how to test amperage output without
> blowing something up? Hams dream supply or welder? help!!
> thanks!
> Randy
>
>

--
VE6INM (Glenn)

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3485. Re: Audio transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <36239d6a.73892140@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78108

On 12 Oct 1998 22:53:11 GMT, "Tom V."
<TVAC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>Have an SB-101 that needs audio transformer (also posted a
>WTB...) Wondering if anyone could help identify a transformer
>that I have - it has 6 lugs on the primary side marked 1-5
>watts (and common,) and the secondary has 3 lugs, marked
>Common, 3.2 and 8 (ohms, I guess.) Could this be a 70v PA
>type transformer? - would appreciate an explanation of what
>these are used for, since I am only guessing based on what
>I have seen in some catalogs. Can I use for the SB-101?

Yes, this is a 70v PA transformer.

The idea, is that the PA amplifier has a relatively high output impedance, providing 70 volts (I've never been clear on whether that's RMS, peak-to-peak, or what...) for an audio bus. This bus is fed in parallel to all speakers. At each speaker, one of these transformers taps the line, using the lugs for the amount of power you want that speaker to take. The secondary taps appropriate for the speaker's impedance are used.

I suppose with some calculations from Watt's and Ohm's law, you could figure out the primary impedances of this thing. My guess would be that it's way too low for use as an audio output transformer in a tube-type circuit.

73 Doug

Doug Smith (ham call W9WI) - EM66 nr. Nashville, TN, USA
real email address is:
{my ham call} @ b e l l s o u t h . n e t (kill the spaces!)

3486. Re: WTB: BIG OLD XMTG TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <3NIU1.282$5F.30@firefly>
Source record: 78109

In a previous article, Brian.Farrelly@nho.hydro.com (Brian Farrelly) says:

>MAK wrote:
>
>> why would I want to deal with a tube dealer in Norway when we can all have
>> fun trading over here in the states??
>>
>
> Now there's a guy who appreciates an international hobby! Why call CQ DX
>when you can work the next state?
>

Well, the main difference is that I don't have to pay to ship my signal
when I work Norway. 40 pounds of tubes cost quite a bit more to get from
Oslo than from Chicago!

Zack W9SZ

--

3487. Re: Audio transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <36235925.8797EB7D@erols.com>
Source record: 78110

> The idea, is that the PA amplifier has a relatively high output
> impedance, providing 70 volts (I've never been clear on whether that's
> RMS, peak-to-peak, or what...) for an audio bus.

I believe its RMS which equates to approximately 100 Volts peak.

3488. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: g-taylor4@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <6vvmgm$9ff$2@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 78111
Cross-posted to: att.ham-radio,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.spa

In article <3623333F.5BD5@hp.com>, David Stockton <david_stockton@hp.com> wrote:
> It seems to me that working 100 countries is actually fairly easy given
>just a modest station and average sunspots. Getting the cards seems to
>be the devil, and then there's the nuisance of getting them to a checker
>if you don't happen to live in the USA.(actually, there was an

True, for example, last time I was chasing DX towards the end of the last
cycle I got well over 100 qrp cw + ssb with a wire at 25 feet. I really did
find the challenge of getting the cards almost as much fun....and that was
pre-web. Haven't gotten around to getting certificates tho.......

Greg W5KJ

3489. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: g-taylor4@tamu.edu
Message-ID: <6vvm8j$9ff$1@news.tamu.edu>
Source record: 78112
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>Steve Sampson (ssampson@access.usa-site.net) wrote:
>
>: There's four things to hang on your wall: 1) Your High School
>: Diploma, 2) Your College Bachelors Degree, 3) Your College
>: Masters Degree, and 4) Your Doctorate.
>
I've got em all somewhere I suppose but they're not on the wall....the
entry in the data base is what counts......
>But then again, I don't know why you'd waste space with the above when
>you could put other things that are more meaningful up instead.
>(like photos of places you'd like to return to, awards from other
>parts of your life, a poster or two......)
>
hear, hear....Greg W5KJ

3490. Re: Prescaler chips?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <36235BA4.4940@onramp.net>
Source record: 78113

Don Montgomery wrote:
>
> Clifton T. Sharp Jr. (agent150@spambusters.ml.org) wrote:
> > It's time I made that frequency counter I've been talking about. Anyone
> > know a good prescaler chip? Is the venerable 11C90 still top dog?
> > Range to 100 MHz is good, higher is better. Cheap is never frowned upon.
>
> The 11C90 has been gone for a couple of years...it was a lousy chip
> anyway; ran so hot it'd sizzle if touched with a wet finger. Well,
> maybe not that bad, but there's a better chip if you can find it...
> the Motorola MC12080. Good to 1.1 GHz and only draws about 10 mA at
> 5 VDC. However, it's low end is limited to about 100 MHz if fed with
> a sinusoidal, almost DC if fed with a sharp-edged square wave. You
> can prevent it from self-oscillating (it's very sensitive) by pulling
> the inputs apart by about 50 mV...one easy way is about 910K ohms
> from IN and IN/ to Vcc and ground. Mine will "see" my 350 mW DS-S41
> 450 MHz handi-scratchi from fifteen feet or so with a rubber ducky
> on the prescaler input.
>
> If you're just looking to count to 100 MHz, a lot of the modern logic
> families can do it such as the FAST family (74FXXX); the 74F74 will
> clock to 100 MHz. However, I'd look on the swap lists for a ready-made
> counter and build a prescaler in front of it. I bought a Beckman UC10
> (good to 125 MHz) for < $75. Building a counter will probably cost you
> more in parts, cabinet, hassles and solder flux fumes.
>
> 73 Don K6LTS
> donrm@sr.hp.com

I have a Continental Specialities PS-500 new in the box for $25 shipped.
I never used it, good to 500mhz.
--
Clif Holland, KA5IPF
Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
For more info click on the following
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid
or call 1-800-214-5779

3491. WTB PAIR 6JS6C OR B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <6vvnt5osv1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 78114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

Looking for tubes for my yeasu ft-101 b any help will be appreciated thanks

3492. Re: Audio transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <6vvqoh$pu6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78115

Tom, Don't use that transformer in the '101. It is designed for use in a 70V PA system. The taps on the primary are for setting the level on the speaker that will be connected to the 3.2 or 8 ohm secondary. I have a couple old audio output transformers kicking around. What is the primary impedance on the one you need for the old Hot Water rig? E-mail me at ve6inm@aol.com and I will take a look tonite. 73 de VE6INM In article <36228603.21DF@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>, "Tom V." <TVAC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net> wrote:

> Have an SB-101 that needs audio transformer (also posted a
> WTB...) Wondering if anyone could help identify a transformer
> that I have - it has 6 lugs on the primary side marked 1-5
> watts (and common,) and the secondary has 3 lugs, marked
> Common, 3.2 and 8 (ohms, I guess.) Could this be a 70v PA
> type transformer? - would appreciate an explanation of what
> these are used for, since I am only guessing based on what
> I have seen in some catalogs. Can I use for the SB-101?
> Tnx and 73,
> Tom WA2CRG
> tvac@worldnet.att.net
>
>

--
VE6INM (Glenn)

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3493. FS: Ham Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <36236B06.3B31D27A@together.net>
Source record: 78116
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I have the following for sale, prices do not include shipping. E-mail direct if interested.

Homebrew RF-Deck uses pair 4-125's, about 500W out needs HV supply: $150.00

Unbuilt Heathkit Coax-Switch $60.00

Heathkit DX-60B w/matching HG-10 VFO: $130.00

MFJ 752C Signal Enhancer: $40.00

Heathkit AM-2 Swr Meter: $15.00

Pair Collis Motorized Roller Inductors $80.00

Kenwood TS-930SAT w/250hz CW filter, auto tuner, etc... exec condition: $850.00

Linear Amp Parts (sold as set, will not split): Pair of 4CX1500B medical pulls, w/1-Socket/Chimney,
Peter W. Dahl Plate transformer a 115/230 VAC primary and a 1250 VAC @ 1.5A CCS secondary
8-1500mfd @ 450V Computer Grade caps, pair of 6KV block diodes,
pair of ducted blower fans (pulls from military equipment) all for $450.

--Tom
KB1CGA Homepage

3494. Preamp Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne Hayes <ewhayes@us.ibm.com>
Message-ID: <3623741A.CBDB6F11@us.ibm.com>
Source record: 78117

I have built the coaxial rx loop for 160M that was described in the ARRL Antenna handbook and now need a suitable preamp. Anyone know where I can find a schematic to 'brew one? Think I would need 15+ db amplification.

Thanks,
Wayne AJ5M ehayes@vnet.ibm.com

3495. Re: W9GR DSP kit recommendations???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "R. Sherry" <RSherry@metricom.com>
Message-ID: <362370C6.7FC8@metricom.com>
Source record: 78118

Larry Gagnon wrote:
>
> Has anyone built the W9GR Digital Signal Processor kit? If so, what do
> you think of it and is it worth the money? Any tricks to its
> assembly??
>
> Larry MW0AWC
> ==
> to send me direct email remove "fake" from my email
> address. Please don't try to sell me anything! Thanks
> ==
The best audio DSP for SSB use that I have found is the JPS NIR-12. It
is much better than the NIR-10. The NIR-10 is better than Timewave
units. These comments apply to SSB with a receiver with good
selectivity.
Russ
Russ

3496. Re: Prescaler chips?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif Holland <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <362378EF.31BC@onramp.net>
Source record: 78119

```
Clif Holland wrote:
>
> Don Montgomery wrote:
> >
> > Clifton T. Sharp Jr. (agent150@spambusters.ml.org) wrote:
> > > It's time I made that frequency counter I've been talking about. Anyone
> > > know a good prescaler chip? Is the venerable 11C90 still top dog?
> > > Range to 100 MHz is good, higher is better. Cheap is never frowned upon.
> > >
> > The 11C90 has been gone for a couple of years...it was a lousy chip
> > anyway; ran so hot it'd sizzle if touched with a wet finger. Well,
> > maybe not that bad, but there's a better chip if you can find it...
> > the Motorola MC12080. Good to 1.1 GHz and only draws about 10 mA at
> > 5 VDC. However, it's low end is limited to about 100 MHz if fed with
> > a sinusoidal, almost DC if fed with a sharp-edged square wave. You
> > can prevent it from self-oscillating (it's very sensitive) by pulling
> > the inputs apart by about 50 mV...one easy way is about 910K ohms
> > from IN and IN/ to Vcc and ground. Mine will "see" my 350 mW DS-S41
> > 450 MHz handi-scratchi from fifteen feet or so with a rubber ducky
> > on the prescaler input.
> >
> > If you're just looking to count to 100 MHz, a lot of the modern logic
> > families can do it such as the FAST family (74FXXX); the 74F74 will
> > clock to 100 MHz. However, I'd look on the swap lists for a ready-made
> > counter and build a prescaler in front of it. I bought a Beckman UC10
> > (good to 125 MHz) for < $75. Building a counter will probably cost you
> > more in parts, cabinet, hassles and solder flux fumes.
> >
> > 73 Don K6LTS
> > donrm@sr.hp.com
>
> I have a Continental Specialities PS-500 new in the box for $25 shipped.
> I never used it, good to 500mhz.
> --
> Clif Holland, KA5IPF
> Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
> For more info click on the following
> http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid
> or call 1-800-214-5779

It is a prescaler.
--
Clif Holland, KA5IPF
Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
```

For more info click on the following
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid
or call 1-800-214-5779

3497. Re: Seattle area Hams - NEEDED good Electronic store

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tronnagal42@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7002bo$2mf$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78120

In article <36234F42.62543E56@gte.net>,
Rick Scott <kf7qz@gte.net> wrote:

> Is there anybody in the Seattle area that knows of a GOOD electronics
> Supply store - and Not RIP OFF SHACK Either...

This former Vancouver B.C. resident used to go to Radar a lot, just north of downtown Seattle. Lots of components, with some very good surplus deals.

Anybody else? This almost sounds like a good FAQ topic, "Where do I buy electronics in XYZville?"

Laura Halliday VE7LDH/3 "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: FN03gs pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3498. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com
Message-ID: <09980913093556.OUI81.kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com>
Source record: 78121

If you don't love it, it isn't a hobby, it's a chore.

--
- KF6EAL, Christopher

3499. help with 440 25w amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <362381A9.EB4295F9@lafn.org>
Source record: 78122

Hi Gang,

Appologies to QRP-L group since this is not strictly QRP.
Sorry for such long note.

I am trying to service a 25 watt 3 transistor cascaded
440 RF AMP that only outputs 5 watts but requires 50watts DC power
input. Recently, before I began working on AMP to stabilize, AMP did
output 25 watts with about 60 watts input when driven from 1 watt 440
HT. Something has changed. I need help diagnosing
before I buy expensive replacement RF power transistor.

Output stage and Heatsink get hot FAST.

Output appears to not be able to resonant near 440mhz. Final stage is
broadband so cannot measure resonant freq, actually do know how to
measure with my limited test equipment.

Rather than use BW of these lists, private email is prefered.
There is more to story. Schematic is available as JPG file.

Thanks for any help. Glad to share findings with the list.
73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

3500. Re: W9GR DSP kit recommendations???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981013131317.24012.00000033@ng58.aol.com>
Source record: 78123

>
>Has anyone built the W9GR Digital Signal Processor kit? If so, what do
>you think of it and is it worth the money? Any tricks to its
>assembly??
>
>Larry MW0AWC

I have one I built, you can have it for the price of the kit.

W4ZCB

3501. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <369d98ec.869011690@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 78124

On Mon, 12 Oct 1998 16:16:13 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> There are at least 3 ways to measure wind speed. You can use a
>> spinning thingy with some sort of revolution counter, photo chopper,
>> Hall effect, etc, or you can use the hot wire method, or you can use
>> doppler measurement. Others have outlined the other methods, so
>> I'll talk about the doppler method.
>>
>> This requires an ultrasonic source and receiver (scavenged from
>> old pre-IR TV remote conntrols for example). Space them about
>> 3 feet apart on a vane so that they align with the wind direction.
>> Compare the received ultrasound with the source using a phase
>> detector, and the phase shift is the doppler due to wind speed.
>> You can calculate this directly from the doppler formula, so
>> calibration doesn't require driving around with it hanging out
>> of a car as the other methods do.
>
>Won't this method also require lots of corrections? It seems to me the
>phase shift will depend on barometric pressure or altitude and perhaps
>on humidity, temperature, or precipitation (though several of those are
>inter-related).

The speed of sound varies with air density, which is a function of temperature,
pressure, humidity, etc. You can compensate that the same way you do with
a hot wire sensor, ie compare it to a signal propagated through still air.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3502. Re: "Price Cop alert, Price Cop Alert!!" Re: FS Sig.Corps TU5-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: oldradio@webtv.net
Message-ID: <754-362396C8-36@newsd-141.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 78125

Ha.............I don't only have the web tv. I am lucky to be in a position I guess that allows me to afford both a computer on-line, and my web tv for surfing in the evening. Much nicer sitting back in a recliner looking at a MUCH bigger screen than a 17" monitor. I have had a computer on-line for four years, and the web tv a year.

Kelly

3503. sell 11c90 prescalar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <3623467f.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 78126

I have an 11C90DC pescalar IC that I've had in my
parts bin for a while. Might as well relinquish it to
someone wo could use it.
Make an offer.

Reply to hduff @ ica.net
DO NOT AUTOreply

3504. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3623AAFF.5192@hp.com>
Source record: 78127

Christopher wrote:
>
> If you don't love it, it isn't a hobby, it's a chore.
>
> --
> - KF6EAL, Christopher

Christopher OM,

You are right. Let's all remember that the root of the word 'amateur' is the Latin word amo, amare, which means to love. True amateurs do what they do for the love of it; nothing else is required as justification.
I still love ham radio after 43 years of continuous activity, and I operate every day. CU on 40CW.

73,
Don, W6JL

3505. Wanted: Millen 90711 VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jolson <james.olson@bankamerica.com>
Message-ID: <3623B6C5.47F8@bankamerica.com>
Source record: 78128
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wanted: Millen 90711 VFO.

Please respond to: W4JO@MINDSPRING.COM

Jim Olson
Powder Springs, GA

3506. Thanks Re: Source of 8 Microfard 450 Volt Electrolytic Capacitor in UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Fitt <Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <700b0p$g8$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 78129
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Thanks to everyone who responded to my request for help.

I managed to get a suitable capacitor from Farnell. They do sell single capacitors, but there is a 10UKP minimum order charge. So I had to get them to send me a copy of their enormous free catalogue so that I could pick some more goodies to make up a minimum order. I doubt that with the price of producing the catalogue Farnell made any profit on the deal!

73s de Graham G4ILN
Ipswich
Suffolk.

3507. DEM 222 transverter board.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <362348f5.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 78130

I have a bare pc board with instruction manual
for the DownEast Microwaves 222-28 transverter.
(222-28PCB)
$23 shipped.

reply to hduff @ica.net

3508. Osiliscope/RF monitor conversion???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: guardm@aol.comjunkblk
Message-ID: <19981013161930.01135.00000013@ng36.aol.com>
Source record: 78131

Hello,
A friend told me that there was a way to modify an osiliscope to show my RF signal. Does anyone know of where I can find out how to do this??? Is it possible???
I have access to a Heathkit scope to use for this purpose.
TNX

Mev
remove "junkblk" from e-mail address if you drop me a note.

3509. Re: General cov. reciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <3623BD70.A4D173D2@certco.com>
Source record: 78132

I built the multiband regen kit; I like it very much, and it was a breeze to build. YMMV.

--ncc kb1dej

Paul Martin wrote:

> I've put together a couple Ten-Tec kits for myself and a friend. I'm very
> impressed with them in general and I don't see how anyone could go
> wrong with ANY Ten-Tec kit. I was thinking about getting the general
> coverage unit, also, just to keep in my car.
> When I blow out my birthday candles this year I'm going to wish that
> Ten-Tec makes a 2M or 6M SSB transceiver kit.

3510. Re: Osiliscope/RF monitor conversion???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <3623BF71.7E57B9F4@usit.net>
Source record: 78133

Look in the ARRL handbook. Just about every one has a little section on using a crt as a rf monitor. Look in the section on measurements. Just deal with the vertical plates on your crt, and leave everything else as is (sweep circuits, etc.). Depending on your output power, you might need to use a small capacitor to sample only a portion of your signal if it doesnt fit on the screen.

Don

GUARD M wrote:
>
> Hello,
> A friend told me that there was a way to modify an osiliscope to show my RF
> signal. Does anyone know of where I can find out how to do this??? Is it
> possible???
> I have access to a Heathkit scope to use for this purpose.
> TNX
>
> Mev
> remove "junkblk" from e-mail address if you drop me a note.

3511. Where to get press-n-peel blue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <3623C18A.BF9814F5@usit.net>
Source record: 78134

I want to try this stuff, as I have seen quite a few positive comments on it. Which mail order suppliers handle this. The only one I am aware of is All Electronics and Electronix express. The reason I ask is that I usually order from whomever has most of the things on my list at the time to avoid 10 orders for 10 items, each with the usual $5 min shipping.

Thanks

Don

3512. Re: Any opinions on "T-Kit Model 1209 Transverter"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <3623C011.1B21DBC5@certco.com>
Source record: 78135

As I've said recently in a different thread, I've built the ten-tec 9-band regen kit, and it was a pleasure to build, very straightforward, and it works well now that it's done.

73
ncc kb1dej

LSB wrote:

> I have 1208 for 6m. Quality is very good. Assembly was straight forward and
> it tuned up easily with minimal test gear. T-Kit stuff seems very good, at
> least in this case.
>
> Noelle M Prosper wrote in message <6vih3v$73l$2@news.fsu.edu>...
> >Does anybody have put together "T-Kit Model 1209 Transverter"?
> >How difficult is it to build (put together) the transverter?
> >How does it perform? Any opinions will be greatly appreciated.
> >Thanks.

3513. DSP filtering software for blaster-compatible PC soundcards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <3623C4E8.DBC9BF63@certco.com>
Source record: 78136

Does anyone know of a source for a DSP filtering program for soundblaster or other common PC sound cards?

Any info would be appreciated. If you send responses to me, I'll summarize the results to the list next week.

thanks and 73

--ncc KB1DEJ

3514. Re: Thanks Re: Source of 8 Microfard 450 Volt Electrolytic Capacitor in UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: David deSouza-Kirby <dave@vfpnet.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <oyC7rAAcm8I2Ewmq@vfpnet.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <700b0p$g8$1@uranium.btinternet.com>, Graham Fitt
<Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com> writes
>Thanks to everyone who responded to my request for help.
>
>I managed to get a suitable capacitor from Farnell. They do sell single
>capacitors, but there is a 10UKP minimum order charge. So I had to get them
>to send me a copy of their enormous free catalogue so that I could pick some
>more goodies to make up a minimum order. I doubt that with the price of
>producing the catalogue Farnell made any profit on the deal!
>
>73s de Graham G4ILN
>Ipswich
>Suffolk.
>
>
>
You could try CPC Plc in Preston 01772 654455 they hold a lot of tv type
spares as well as components etc.(They are a part of the Farnell Group!)

Reply to Dave@vfpnet.demon.co.uk

3515. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: chickenfuz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981013184718.09405.00000249@ng19.aol.com>
Source record: 78138

You bet like having a wife

WA6CBP

3516. BYO Intelligent AR Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Randy L. Henderson" <randylh@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3623B42B.298D@flash.net>
Source record: 78139

I'm interested in hearing from people who are building or seriously considering construction of the transceiver in: "Build Your Own Intelligent Amateur Radio Transceiver."

If you are reading this and unfamiliar with the book, the main project involves homebrewing a 9-band (160m-10m), synthesized, microprocessor controlled rig. Other features include: CW-USB-LSB operation, selectable IF filters, speech processor, adjustable from milliwatts to 50-watts out. The book and additional information is available at a number of sites by searching for the title. 73
Randy L. Henderson, WI5W

3517. Re: Belt drive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Norman <normanmo@miavx1.muohio.edu>
Message-ID: <01bdf716$50d32d00$bc1d3586@default>
Source record: 78140
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

MCM Electonics in Dayton, OH also has VCR belts, idler rubbers, etc.
Art N2ERI

Tim - ka8ddz <ka8ddz@hotmail.com> wrote in article
<6vrgj1akm1@excalibur.flash.net>...
> mstr-jl@swbell.net wrote in message <3620CBE3.B0B28DFE@swbell.net>...
> >Hi all,
> >
> >I'm trying to find a little 2" 'belt drive' (the rubber belt that drives
> >the capstan motor) for a cassette recorder, but can't seem to find an
> >outlet that sells them. Can someone offer any suggestions?

3518. Wanted: Millen 90711 VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Olson <w4jo@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <3623E870.F3F1732B@mindspring.com>
Source record: 78141
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wanted: Millen 90711 VFO.

This is the vfo that was in a cabinet, with a slide rule dial (not the variarm vfo).

Please respond to : W4JO@MINDSPRING.COM

Thanks,

Jim Olson
Powder Springs, GA

3519. FS: EICO SCope Model 435

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.146.0027BB6C@dsuper.net>
Source record: 77996

Very good conditon, round 3" tube, works up to 3.5 - 4 MHZ. with manual. $ 40.00 plus $ 5.00 shipping. CONUS. John

3520. Calibraited Reference Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.147.00297F7B@dsuper.net>
Source record: 77997

Weston Standard, FSD .006 A at 150 Volts, internal resistance .25 ohms, leads .025 ohms. Very good condition, working. $ 25.00 plus $ 5.00 shipping. CONUS.
John

3521. Re: Which Capacitor to use for WHAT??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <36256273.846718EE@usit.net>
Source record: 77998

I have been watching this thread to maybe learn something. The summary that Tom gave is quite informative. I am wondering where the little monolithic caps fit in. I have some that are square and some that have rounded corners (almost the shape of a silver mica, but tiny caps). Are these of the same ilk as regular ceramic capacitors?

Don

Tom Bruhns wrote:
>
> Derf Henderson (fahenderson@fedex.com) wrote:
> : Does anyone have the criteria for what capacitor to use for what
> : application? There is polystyrene, polyester, polypropylene, metallized
> : polyester, ceramic, mylar, silver mica, etc. How do you know which to
> : use? Are some better for audio and some better for RF. Is the
> : difference a matter of cost, temp stability, and quality between a
> : couple of them? I build alot of homebrew projects and have never been
> : able to get this straight. I would appreciate if someone could give some
> : guidlines.
>
> There are so many different kinds because each kind has characterisitics
> that make it valuable in some applications. It's hard to nail everything
> down, but here are just a few guidelines that might help:
>
> polystyrene: stable, low dielectric absorption, low distortion and high Q,
> but limited temperature range. Not generally very available new.
> Polyester: same as Mylar. Almost all would be metalized, I think.
> Good compromise for small size and low cost and reasonable audio
> distortion performance. Useful to very low RF frequencies.
> Polypropylene: Larger and higher cost than polyester, but lower
> dielectric absorption and lower distortion. I've measured distortion
> below -140dBc using polyprop caps in a single pole HP filter at its
> cutoff freq. Polyester is maybe 20dB worse, still very good. Ceramics
> can be much worse! Because of good dielectric absorption, polyprops are
> good for pretty accurate integrators.
> Ceramic: two main kinds: temp-stable and "high-K". The temp-stable
> seem comparable with polyester for dielectric absorption and distortion,
> and the high-K type are much worse. The high-K also can generate
> significant low freq noise when biased! Ceramics are generally very
> good for RF bypassing, because they are available with extremely short
> leads and low series inductance. The temp-stable kind can be among the
> best for low temp coefficient, and also are available in specific
> temp coeffs.
> Silver mica: larger than temp-stable ceramics generally. Do well at
> RF for filtering and coupling. In some constructions, can handle a

> lot of RF current. (Note: capacitors heat when AC current flows thru
> them, and that limits how much current they can handle.)
> Electrolytic: Aluminum and tantalum. Useful for energy storage, like
> power supply filters and low-frequency bypassing on power supply lines
> in circuits. Very temperature un-stable, and very high dielectric
> absorption. Tantalums can be effective for bypassing frequencies up
> to perhaps 1MHz.
>
> People write whole books on capacitors...this is an extremely condensed
> set of comments, and perhaps not even the most important things about
> each type. Have a look in some books. I know that "Reference Data for
> Radio Engineers" has a pretty good discussion of caps, and I'd be
> really surprised if "The Art of Electronics" didn't have, too.
>
> --
> Cheers,
> Tom
> tom_bruhns@hp.com

3522. Phase Track Linplex F-1 Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bob G. Mahrenholz" <bobm@edge.net>
Message-ID: <362588AD.2B74@edge.net>
Source record: 77999

Where can I find information on the synchronous demodulator circuit used in the Phase Track Ltd. Model Linplex F1-2 fixed high-frequency broadcast receiver?

3523. Re: BYO Intelligent AR Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <36249c64.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 78000

"Randy L. Henderson" <randylh@flash.net> wrote:
>I'm interested in hearing from people who are building or seriously
>considering construction of the transceiver in: "Build Your Own
>Intelligent Amateur Radio Transceiver."
>If you are reading this and unfamiliar with the book, the main project
>involves homebrewing a 9-band (160m-10m), synthesized, microprocessor
>controlled rig. Other features include: CW-USB-LSB operation,
>selectable IF filters, speech processor, adjustable from milliwatts to
>50-watts out. The book and additional information is available at a
>number of sites by searching for the title. 73
>Randy L. Henderson, WI5W

You didn't mention that Far circuits sells pc boards for the
transceiver project !

3524. Re: WTB: BIG OLD XMTG TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <3623eeeb.1177317@news1.telia.com>
Source record: 78054
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

On 13 Oct 1998 02:12:21 GMT, "MAK" <blusky@internetcds.com> wrote:

>why would I want to deal with a tube dealer in Norway when we can all have
>fun trading over here in the states??

Maybe I can have valves that are very hard to find in your country?

Regards,

Arnold Goksoyr
DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr
N5850 Balestrand
NORWAY
Phone +47 5769 1340
Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail arnoldg@sf.telia.no

New and better homepage with valves, sockets, transformers,
caps, resistors and books about valves and valve equipment
1800 different valves in stock. Many rare European types.
You will find it at my homepage: http://demostenes.vestdata.no

3525. Re: WTB: BIG OLD XMTG TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joanne Dow <jdow@bix.com>
Message-ID: <3623F0F1.A33FD75A@bix.com>
Source record: 78055
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

MAK wrote:
>
> Wanted big old xmtg tubes i.e.:

What are you willing to pay for new in box 304TLs?
And where are you located. (Boxes have been gnawed
by rats. Tubes are exceptionally clean.) I have access
to three of these beauties at my Rancho Cucamonga, Ca
address. Cash and carry preferred.

{^_^} Joanne Dow, jdow@bix.com

3526. Re: Seattle area Hams - NEEDED good Electronic store

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <700rtc$9tp@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78056

Rick Scott (kf7qz@gte.net) wrote:
: Is there anybody in the Seattle area that knows of a GOOD electronics
: Supply store - and Not RIP OFF SHACK Either. I stumbled onto one a few
: years ago, but havnt built anything in a while and forgot where it is.
: Im in Everett in the North but am willing to travel down to Seattle for
: a good supply of caps/resistors/boxes/switches etc etc.

(Wish I knew how to limit this to just PNW distribution. Sorry. :-( )

Try Radar Electric (both surplus and new parts) in Seattle; Active
Electronics (new parts) and Vetco (surplus) right next to each other
in Bellevue; Boeing Surplus in S. Renton/Kent for a few select things
like wire and mech. tools. Pringle Electronics in Everett will sell
to hams, but may not have much of what you're looking for.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

3527. Re: Through-hole plating

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: markbraunstein@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <362412a7.778710@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78057

John is right on this point. You need to solder your eyelets after inserting them. I use eyelets for my breadboards all the time but I solder them to avoid intermittent connections. It may take longer but it will save you a lot of heartache later.

Mark

On Mon, 12 Oct 1998 22:22:00 -0500, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote:

>John DeGood wrote:
>> Many of the old Dynaco hifi kits used eyelets at wire connection points.
>> Unfortunately, the connection between these eyelets and the circuit traces
>> would become intermittent after a few years. Unless you are certain that
>> newer eyelet technology has solved the problem, I'd strongly recommend
>> that you solder the eyelets to the circuit traces on both sides of the
>> board. It's much easier to do when the board is new than 10 years later
>> when the eyelets and circuit traces become tarnished.
>
>It wasn't a problem for just Dynaco. RCA, Magnavox and GE used eyelets in
>their televisions and they were a constant source of problems there, too.
>And the GE sets had the eyelets soldered on both sides of the boards.
>
>--
>+---+
>| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
>| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
>+---+

--
PCB Milling
http://www.pcbmilling.com
FAX: (703) 818-0071

3528. Re: Where to get press-n-peel blue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: markbraunstein@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <362413bf.1059218@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78058

Don,

You can get these sheets from Techniks, Inc. Phone: (908) 788-8249.

A word of warning though from a previous user....

I've used this method in the past to make boards and have had only OK results. If you're doing rather simple and straightforward boards with standard leaded components you may be OK. If you're doing surface mount work my advice is to forget it. If you do not heat the film and board uniformly during the transfer process pad areas will not adhere properly. For small surface mount pads this can spell disaster. Larger thru-hole pads and tracks can be "doctored up" with a resist pen to cover up weak spots. Running the sheet thru the copier (to transfer the toner) produces slight optical distortions in the image so sizes of pads and tracks are slightly altered. Also, heat causes the film to distort slightly so registration of a large board is almost always off. A large board will have trouble getting mounting holes (at the board's corners) to line up properly.

Actualy, I got so tired of trying to make PC boards with crude methods (resist pens, heat transfer sheets, etc.) that I started my own company and now offer custom circuit board fabrication for hobbyists and hams!

Good luck with your project.

Mark

On Tue, 13 Oct 1998 16:09:30 -0500, Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:

>I want to try this stuff, as I have seen quite a few positive comments
>on it. Which mail order suppliers handle this. The only one I am aware
>of is All Electronics and Electronix express. The reason I ask is that I
>usually order from whomever has most of the things on my list at the
>time to avoid 10 orders for 10 items, each with the usual $5 min
>shipping.
>
>Thanks
>
>Don

--
PCB Milling
http://www.pcbmilling.com
FAX: (703) 818-0071

3529. FS Roller Inductors High quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36242788.4B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78059
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have two roller inductors. Both Porcelain. One is a very large unit capable of handling very large power. The roller is 9.5" long and 3.5" wide, it has about 80 turns of wire. The contact rides on a glass rod. Very smooth turning, and in excellent condition. It will handle from broadcast band all the way up past 30MHz. This would be great for a large amp or a large antenna tuner. $175 shipped.
The second Roller is much smaller but equally the same quality. The roller measures 4" long by 2" wide with 24 turns of wire. This would be great for a smaller tuner or transmitter up to a KW+. $75. Both these roller inductors are in excellent shape. I just changed my mind on the project I was working on. 73 Chris VE3NGW/W4 Florida

3530. Looking for Eimac 3-500Z data sheets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <7018fr$ot6@nnrp2.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 78060

Does anyone have a set of scanned data sheets for the Eimac 3-500Z triode? I would really like to get the performance curves for this tube. If anyone has the data sheets can they post it in this ng?

Thanks

Leland C. Scott

3531. Re: Oscilloscope/RF monitor conversion???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve7uw@rac.ca
Message-ID: <701fkl$5aa$1@news.junction.net>
Source record: 78061

On 1998-10-13 cbauman@impulse.net said:
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
>GUARD M wrote in message <19981013161930.01135.00000013@ng36.aol.
>>com>... Hello,
>> A friend told me that there was a way to modify an oscilloscope to
>show my RF
>>signal. Does anyone know of where I can find out how to do
>>this??? Is it possible???
>>I have access to a Heathkit scope to use for this purpose.
>Depending on the bandwidth of your 'scope and the frequency that
>you're operating at, you may be able to get by with just putting a
>sense antenna on the vertical input. Try doing the simplest things
>first.
>Carl WB6YFZ

Leo (Bing) Whiteway
Kelowna, BC, Canada

Net-Tamer V 1.11.2 - Test Drive

3532. Re: Help on VHF MMIC amplifier selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <701ehiqu1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78062

In article <19981010085747.26380.00009331@ng39.aol.com>,
jphelan501@aol.com (JPhelan501) wrote:
>
> There is an MMIC made by HP that has a P1dB of +27dBM, HP part no. MSA-1023 (I
> think it is a new part). It appears to be useful from 100Mhz to 2Ghz. The
> device has 25 ohm input and output impedances and is designed to be used in
> push-pull, although it can be used as a single-ended amp. This is the only
MMIC
> I know of that is rated for that kind of power. Anyone else know of other
high-
> powered MMICs?

There are some GaAs parts intended for cell-phone use, but they're not
exactly practical for VHF high-band operation. Even the MSA-1023 isn't
terribly practical at 150MHz; it is very expensive and really intended
for developing power at 1GHz+, in a push-pull configuration as you note.

Beware of trying to build a single stage amplifier with high gain
and relative high power output. Practically speaking, they can be
rather unstable and much more trouble than a couple of stages of
lower gain, etc.

+27dBm at 150MHz is still most easily developed using a boring old
silicon bipolar transistor, like the (still available) 2N4427. Sure,
they're not quite as easy to use as the MMICs are in theory, but
it isn't that hard to build a 1W VHF PA with a handful of hand-wound
inductors and capacitors. Not trivial, but not that hard, and
considerably less expensive. I recall the MSA-1023 being *very*
expensive a few years ago, something $30 or more, a pair would run
over $50. A +30dBm (1W) PA built using a 2N4427 would be more like
$3 in parts; you might even be able to get enough stable gain by running
a little forward bias using the silicon diode trick (I've seen it done).

Good luck!
Dana

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3533. MFR136/137 and HP890

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <y27ZiFAZjFJ2Ewc$@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78063

Where in the US can I obtain MOSFETS MRF136 and 137. These are very expensive in the UK, what can they be got for in the States?

I need the escape sequences for the HP890 Printer. Anyone know if they are available on the Internet. I need the info for my Log QSL program.

Thanks for your attention.

Don Ward G0MDO

3534. Re: WTB PAIR 6JS6C OR B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <1WCY6LA$nFJ2EwfT@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78064
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <6vvnt5osv1@autumn.news.rcn.net>, JOHN WARD
<HITECH@EROLS.COM> writes
>Looking for tubes for my yeasu ft-101 b any help will be appreciated thanks
>
>
Where are you John? I have some good used ones very cheap but unless you
are in the UK they won't be much good to you!

Don Ward G0MDO

3535. Re: Help on VHF MMIC amplifier selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3652796b.1466381014@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 78065

On Wed, 14 Oct 1998 05:58:09 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ)
wrote:

: There are some GaAs parts intended for cell-phone use, but they're not
: exactly practical for VHF high-band operation. Even the MSA-1023 isn't
: terribly practical at 150MHz; it is very expensive and really intended
: for developing power at 1GHz+, in a push-pull configuration as you note.

I have seen some diagrams for the MAR-x series MMICs (with similar or
equivalent models in the MSA series) in which the MMIC is simply a
Darlington transistor with some internal feedback resistors to bring
the input and output impedance to 50 ohms and tame the LF gain. Are
these devices really this simple ? Hmm, what about building building
general purpose broadband gain blocks using discrete transistors in a
similar configuration ?

Paul OH3LWR

3536. Re: Audio transformer question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Piercey <salmo@nf.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3624821E.53974179@nf.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 78066

For a direct replacement you might try Warren Stone at:
ar772@chebucto.ns.ca

He had a truckload of new parts and used parts for Heathkit gear and
just may have a transformer

73s de Keith VO1AE

3537. Re: MFR136/137 and HP890

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981014073119.07265.00000275@ng56.aol.com>
Source record: 78067

>
>Where in the US can I obtain MOSFETS MRF136 and 137. These are very
>expensive in the UK, what can they be got for in the States?
>
>

I bought a half dozen at Burkitt's for 9 quid apiece...Been a couple years.

W4ZCB

3538. Audio.Oscillator FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: willis <5560@notsonet.com>
Message-ID: <36249733.56FF@notsonet.com>
Source record: 78068

Krohn- Hite model 4100 oscillator with digital pushbutton selection, sign and square wave output. Frequency range .01HZ to 1 MHZ. signwave ZERO to 10 Volts RMS, Square wave Zero to 5 Volts P-P. $150, Plus shipping. please respond to: shiso@ici.net Thanks.. Bruce KD1MW

3539. Which Capacitor to use for WHAT??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Derf Henderson <fahenderson@fedex.com>
Message-ID: <36248D77.32722FE@fedex.com>
Source record: 78069

Does anyone have the criteria for what capacitor to use for what application? There is polystyrene, polyester, polypropylene, metallized polyester, ceramic, mylar, silver mica, etc. How do you know which to use? Are some better for audio and some better for RF. Is the difference a matter of cost, temp stability, and quality between a couple of them? I build alot of homebrew projects and have never been able to get this straight. I would appreciate if someone could give some guidlines.

thanks

derf KE4ROS

3540. Re: "Price Cop alert, Price Cop Alert!!" Re: FS Sig.Corps TU5-B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <3624628F.DB146E0A@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 78070

And freedom of speech includes the right to tell someone to shut up.

Bob Bethman wrote:

> Ah yes, the normal lash back by those that begin to feel guilty - SHUT UP.
>
> Something about freedom of speech?
>
> Bob
>
> Kelly Scott Molles wrote:
>
> > TO ALL PRICE POLICE:
> >
> > Get a life and shut up!!!!!!!! If you don't want it, then pass on it.
> > Matter of fact price cops, I saw that Safeway was selling corn cheaper
> > than Albertsons and Luckys, so go let them have it! (goof balls)
> >
> > Kelly

--
Will White, KD7BFX

3541. Amateur radio TUBES F.S.(updated 10/14/98)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubecntral@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981014094244.27708.00000543@ng-fd1.aol.com>
Source record: 78071

Hello, I have the following Amateur radio tubes for sale. All are NOS
in the original box unless stated otherwise. When possible, (some tubes
can only be tested in curcuit) tubes are tested with a Hickok TV-7D/U.
I have a vast amount of tested, miniature tubes for your recievers,
transmitters, test equipment, etc. at very reasonable prices. Also have
a pretty huge stock of all types of NOS tubes, please inquire about things
not appearing on any of my posts. I'm in the midst of learning how to
set up a website, perhaps in this life :o)... Shipping extra, runs only
3.00 and up, whatever the post office charges...insurance is only a buck
or so, depending on the market value for the particular item(s).
The large transmitter tubes have been checked via ohmmeter.
I will only shipped these fully insured.
Of course, i'll guarantee them to work properly, so PLEASE TEST CAREFULLY
IMMEDIATELY apon arrival, and if it doesn't do what you like, just send it
back right away for a prompt refund,(in original,shipped condition) less return

shipping charges. If defective, I'll absorb initial shipping costs.
Thanks,
if interested, drop me a line... 73's
Joe Pratt, Tubecntral@aol.com

NOS, ORIGINAL BOX, UNLESS NOTED:

0A2, G.E. France, orig. rack of five, 20.00 for all five, or 5.00 ea.
0A3, VARIOUS low hour used, 1.00
0B3, same as above, 1.00
0C3, same as above, 1.00
0D3, same as above,
NOS in the ABOVE NUMBERS, 0A3,0B3,OC3 0D3. @ 2.50 ea.
QB3/300, VALVO, never used, but no box, 25.00
2C39A/B, Eimac, Machlett, Many bulk, NOS 20.00, used/tested, 10.00
2C40, RCA JAN, still sealed! TWO @ 25.00 ea.
2C43, various used, 10.00 ea.
2C53, United, TWO @ 27.00 ea.
2E24, RCA JAN, TWO @ 4.00 ea.
2E26, G.E. JAN Canada, ONE @ 4.00
3B28, Electronic ent., TWO lightly used, 12.00 ea.
CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR THE ABOVE TWO @ 3.00 ea.
4B32, Chatham, TWO used, 25.00 ea.
CERAMIC BASES FOR THE ABOVE, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
5AS4A, RCA, ONE @ 14.00
5AS4A, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 14.00
5AW4, CBS Hytron CTS rated (continuous service), THREE @ 2.50 ea.
5R4 GY, RCA, ONE @ 8.00
5R4-GYA, G.E. tan base, TWO @ 8.00

5U4 GB / 5AS4A, G.E., FIVE @ 12.00 ea.
5U4 GB / 5AS4A, SYLVANIA, FIVE @ 12.00 ea.
5U4 GB, RCA, FOUR @ 14.00 ea.
5U4 GB, FIFTY used, 2.50 ea.,ALL 50 for 95.00
5V3A/5AU4, RCA, ONE @ 3.00
5V4 G/GA, ONE CBS @ 8.00
5V4 GA, G.E. Industrial red, ONE @ 8.00
6AB7-Y, RCA JAN, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
6AC7 JAN and W, VARIOUS brands, 2.00 ea.
6AG7, RCA US navy, EIGHT @ 3.00 ea
6BE6, TUNG SOL, TWO @ 6.00 ea.
6BG6G, RCA, TWO @ 5.00 ea
6BQ6 GTA, TUNG-SOL, FIVE @ 4.00 ea.
6C4 VARIOUS JAN and W, 3.00 ea.
6DQB/6GW6, RCA, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
6H6, VARIOUS JAN, MANY @ 1.50 ea.
6H6 GT, (glass), ONE Syl., @ 2.00
6JB6, Raytheon, ONE @ 15.00
6JB6, Zenith (probably Syl.), ONE used @ 7.00
6JB6A, RCA, ONE @ 18.00
6JE6, RCA, NOS reboxed, ONE @ 15.00
6JE6C/6LQ6, Realistic Lifetime, ONE @ 24.00
6JE6C/6LQ6, G.E., ONE @ 26.00
6JF6, RCA, TWO @ 7.00 ea.
6JS6A, RCA, One used, very good, 8.00
6JS6B, G.E., ONE used, v.good, 10.00
6JS6C, RCA, ONE used, very good, 12.00
6JS6C, Syl., ONE used, v.good, 12.00
6K7, US navy, SIX @ 3.00 ea. (metal)
6KD6, RCA, ONE used, low hours, 15.00
6LF6, G.E., ONE like new,low if any hours, 20.00
6L6 G, Sylvania, ONE @ 24.00
6L6 G, RCA,, ONE @ 25.00
6N7, G.E. US navy, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
10Y/VT-25, ONE G.E. used, v.good, 22.00
12AX7A, SYL., FIVE @ 10.00 EA.
12AX7WA, SYL., military, SIX @ 12.00 ea.
12BH7A, G.E., FIVE @ 10.00 ea.
12BH7A RCA, TWO. @ 12.00 ea.]
12BY7 A, RCA, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
12H6 RCA JAN, TWELVE @ 2.00 ea.
12K8-Y, RCA JAN, THREE @ 2.00 ea.
25-T, EIMAC, ONE NOS white box, 25.00
RK-34, Raytheon, ONE @ 7.00
TB-35, Taylor, ONE @ 40.00
35TG, EIMAC JAN,crumbling original boxes TWO @ 45.00 ea. the PAIR @ 80.00
36KD6, RCA, ONE used, v.good, 8.00
RK-62, Raytheon, ONE @ 20.00
75, RCA US navy, TWO @ 9.00 ea
80, RCA ST, FIVE @ 15.00

80, RCA tubular, ONE @ 9.00
80, FOUR various used ST bulb, 7.00 EA
82, RCA JAN, ONE @ 12.00
82, RCA JAN, ONE @ 12.00
83, RCA, ONE reboxed NOS, 14.00
SAME AS ABOVE, but worn orig. box, 14.00
83, G.E. tubular glass, TWO @ 10.00 ea.
307A/VT-225, KEN-RAD, ONE used @ 10.00
802, RCA US Navy, ONE @ 9.00
811A,Electronic Ent., ONE light use, 15.00
811 A, G.E., ONE @ 27.00
811 A, RCA , ONE USED,but V.GOOD @ 15.00
812 A, Sylvania, TWO @ 37.00 EA., THE PAIR 70.00
812 A, Electron Enterprises ONE used, 20.00
813, RCA, ONE used, 20.00
CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR ABOVE 813,by Johnson, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
816, RCA, ONE @ 18.00
816, RCA JAN, ONE used, 9.00
866, RCA, ONE used, 6.00
872A/VT-42A, Amperex, wrapped NOS ,TWO @ 29.00 ea.
4-1000A Eimac with socket and finned cap,(unused, i'm told),ONE @ 295.00
4-1000A Eimac, no finned cap, no socket, (used, I'm told), ONE @ 150.00
1616, Hytron US Navy, TWO @ 6.00 ea., TWO used @ 3.00 ea.
1620 RCA, FOUR @ 7.00 ea.
1626, Hytron JAN, TWO @ 3.00
1629, KEN-RAD, ONE @ 9.00
1633, (25 volt section matched 6SN7) RCA, SEVEN @ 3.50 ea.
2050 A, G.E., used, TWO @ 6.00 ea.
2051, RCA, THREE @ 8.00 ea.
GL-5670, G.E. FIVE-STAR, ONE @ 5.00
C3J/A/5684, RCA, ONE @ 32.00
C3J/A/5684, NATIONAL ELECTRONICS, ONE @ 29.00
WL-5684 Westinghouse, One used @ 14.00
5726, (6AL5, BEEFED UP),G.E. 5-STAR, FIVE @ 3.00 ea.
5844, (comp. rated 6J6) G.E. 5 STAR,(5 star boxes,too),2.00 ea.
5876, (pencil triode) TUNG-SOL JAN, ONE @ 24.00
5894/ CV-2797, MULLARD Gt. Brit, TWO @ 22.00 ea.
5932, (6L6 variant), Syl. JAN, ONE @ 17.00
5963 (comp. rated 12AU7), RCA, FIVE @ 3.00 ea.
5998 A, G.E. JAN, TWO @ 14.00 ea
6005 (Ind. rated 6AQ5), G.E. 5-STAR, THREE, 4.00 ea.
SAME AS ABOVE, ONE NOS reboxed, 2.00
6072, G.E. FIVE-STAR, ONE @ 10.00
6080, (RUGGED 6AS7 G) RCA JAN, TWO @ 9.00 ea
6080 WA, Sylvania JAN, ONE @ 9.00
6082 WB, Raytheon JAN, ONE @ 10.00
6087 (5Y3 WGTB), G.E., ONE @ 9.00
6098/6AR6 WA, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 10.00, TWO used @ 5.00 ea.
6101, (6J6 WA),RCA, TWO @ 2.00 ea.
6146, RCA one used, min.=46, this= 53, ONE @ 6.00

6146B/8298A, G.E. branded Motorola, ONE MATCHED (Gm) NOS PAIR, 30.00
Special:Buy the matched pair above get a 12BY7 NOS driver,35.00 total
6159, RCA US NAVY, ONE @ 7.00
6197, (6CL6), TWO USED G.E.,but as new, 2.00 ea.
6197, same as above, but NOS Sylvania green logo,
Mil. boxed, THREE @ 3.00 ea.
Same as above, Westinghouse, 3.00 ea.
6202, (comp. rated 6X4), THREE G.E., 3.00 ea.
6252, Amperex, TWO @ 24.00 ea.
7036,(larger envelope 5915A,comp. rated 6BE6),G.E. 5-STAR,THREE @ 5.00 ea.
7193, KEN-RAD US navy, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
7239, BVA Mullard USA, (G.E. made), ONE @ 21.00
SAME AS ABOVE BUT G.E. BRAND,like new,very low hours, ONE 15.00
7360, RCA, TWO very low hour used, 14.00 ea.
7378, Amperex Holland, never used, mounted on NOS ceramic base, w/cap, 70.00
7586 RCA nuvistor,TWO @ 20.00 ea.
8068, G.E., ONE @ 36.00
8156, G.E., ONE @ 14.00
8156, Amperex, ONE @ 18.00
8393 RCA nuvistor, TWO @ 20.00 ea.
TUNGAR bulb, Large #99x44, ONE used @ 10.00
****Remember to inquire about anything you don't see, I may have ...

Thank you,
Joe Pratt, Tubecntral@aol.com

3542. FS: 2 big HV transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Pedersen <n7bhc@gateway.net>
Message-ID: <702a0g$5qk$1@server2.wans.net>
Source record: 78072

For Sale: Two High-Voltage Plate transformers:

1. Manufacturer: Essex Wire Corporation, Chicago Transformer Division
Primary: 117/141/234/282 volts
Secondary: 4800 Volts CT at 475 mA or 5760 Volts CT at 321 mA
Size: 9.7" x 11" x 8.75" H , 102 lbs
Condition: Used, scratched paint
Asking Pric: $100 plus shipping

Here is what Surplus Sales in Nebraska said about this transformer:
4800 vct - 475 ma
(TP)D3221B
Primary: 117 / 141 / 234 / 282 vac, 50/60 Hz. Secondary: 4800 vct @ 475 ma
or 5760 vct @ 321 ma. We loaded this beauty down to 1 amp on the 4800v
winding with no appreciable voltage drop. Let's just say she is very
conservatively rated. Hermetically sealed. Stud mount at bottom. 9-11/16" by
11" by 8-3/4" high. 102 pounds.
$395 each

2. Manufacturer: Industrial Transforemr Corporation
Model: ITC No. BP-7200 (TF1RX02YY)
Primary: 115/230 Volts
Secondary: 6336 Volts CT at 500 mA
Size: 9" x 10.25" x 8.25" H (without
projections)
9" x 12.5" base, 10" H (including
base flange and Voltage Studs)
Weight: Approximately 105 lbs
Condition: New in factory box, inside wooden shipping
box (approx ship wt. 115 lns)
Asking price: $135 plus shipping

Dave Pedersen , N7BHC
Salt Lake City, Utah
(801) 967-5896
n7bhc@gateway.net

3543. For Sale!- (3) Westinghouse 6KD6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pinky and The Brain <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <702d0g$sbk@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 78073
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Three (3) NIB NOS Westinghouse 6KD6 sweep tubes as used in Yaesu 400/500 "Boatanchor" series transcievers. $100.00 plus shipping.

Steve

3544. FS: NOS 6KG6/EL509 $20 ea.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: w8ron <w8ron@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <3624B8A9.60779BA0@stratos.net>
Source record: 78074

Subject Says most...have 13 pcs.
All are Amperex brand.

Ron

3545. Re: MFR136/137 and HP890

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <74m7xCAtrLJ2Ew9I@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 78075

In article <19981014073119.07265.00000275@ng56.aol.com>, JohnsonHE
<johnsonhe@aol.com> writes
>I bought a half dozen at Burkitt's for 9 quid apiece...Been a couple years.
>
>W4ZCB
Yes, they don't have any more unfortunately.

Don Ward G0MDO

3546. Re: Osiliscope/RF monitor conversion???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <fa3V1.37$ja2.537542@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 78076

Hello, I have a heathkit
oscilloscope, keeps burning
resistor out in vertical
section. Anybody have any
ideas?
Don wrote in message
<3623BF71.7E57B9F4@usit.net>..
.
>Look in the ARRL handbook.
Just about every one has a
little section on
>using a crt as a rf monitor.
Look in the section on
measurements. Just
>deal with the vertical plates
on your crt, and leave
everything else as
>is (sweep circuits, etc.).
Depending on your output
power, you might
>need to use a small capacitor
to sample only a portion of
your signal if
>it doesnt fit on the screen.
>
>
>Don
>
>
>GUARD M wrote:
>>
>> Hello,
>> A friend told me that
there was a way to modify an
osiliscope to show my RF
>> signal. Does anyone know
of where I can find out how to
do this??? Is it
>> possible???
>> I have access to a Heathkit
scope to use for this purpose.
>> TNX
>>
>> Mev

>> remove "junkblk" from
e-mail address if you drop me
a note.

3547. Re: Preamp Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <702kmried1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78077

In article <3623741A.CBDB6F11@us.ibm.com>,
Wayne Hayes <ewhayes@us.ibm.com> wrote:
> I have built the coaxial rx loop for 160M that was described in the
> ARRL Antenna handbook and now need a suitable preamp. Anyone know
> where I can find a schematic to 'brew one? Think I would need 15+ db
> amplification.

The November '97 QST had plans for a MMIC preamp. Maybe this will make the next Handbook -- after all, the technology is now more than 15 years old.

Another netizen has already asked me to scan the plans and put them online, but I'm a little reluctant, because of copyright reasons.

I think the ARRL should put a few schematics on its web site -- but what do I know? I'm only an ARRL member and ham hobbyist, not an imperial potentate of a mega-publishing company.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3548. Re: Osiliscope/RF monitor conversion???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <3624CF0B.B6182C56@usit.net>
Source record: 78078

Freeland wrote:
>
> Hello, I have a heathkit
> oscilloscope, keeps burning
> resistor out in vertical
> section. Anybody have any
> ideas?

Is it in the vertical section, or the high voltage divider section? To get any real help, you probably should give a little more info, like what the resistor is connected to, its value, etc. For example, something like: "It is the 10K plate resistor on the final vertical amplifier which drives the vert. deflection plates". The model of the scope might be a good idea, since someone may have that model and had the same problem.

Also, there is a Heathkit mail reflector where you can go to get help if you cant find it anywhere else. Lots of people who have lots of different heath stuff.

Don

3549. Hallicrafter speakers for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan <bryan@prodistributors.com>
Message-ID: <3624D064.644D9303@prodistributors.com>
Source record: 78079
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have two Hallicrafters R-44 speakers for sale. One is in good
condition
priced at $90. Second has some paint fade and discoloration but is
still
a very good speaker for $75.

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

3550. Bugcatcher coil for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan <bryan@prodistributors.com>
Message-ID: <3624CDA8.53DBE7C5@prodistributors.com>
Source record: 78080
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Texas Bugcatcher coil 10-80 meters for sale. Built by Henry Allen at GLA. Great coil for mobile use. I am selling my truck and can't fit HF in the new Honda. $50 plus UPS.

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

3551. FS: Yaesu FT-1000 with dual receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: bryan <bryan@prodistributors.com>
Message-ID: <3624C468.706D1481@prodistributors.com>
Source record: 78081
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale: Very clean Yaesu FT-1000 transceiver with dual receiver option. Extra nice radio in great condition and working order. $2100 plus UPS. Complete with original box, book, and power cable. Trades considered.

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

3552. Re: Anyone still love the hobby

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com
Message-ID: <09980914093311.OUI51.kf6eal@nospam.compuserve.com>
Source record: 78082

In article <3623AAFF.5192@hp.com>, Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> wrote:

> CU on 40CW

Not yet, but I am working on it...

--
- KF6EAL, Christopher

3553. 28Mhz PIN Diode Switch???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bruce Richardson <w9fzw9fz@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36250781.760ACBCB@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 78083

I have all the Microwave Updates and CSVHF proceedings. I've been looking for a 28 Meg PIN diode switch to clone. So I looked at the 2m PIN switch on page 345 of the '91 MU proceedings. Nice article and I used the equations to come up with some new values for 28 Meg.

I've built it up and it seems to attenuate a lot :-) I need to take my dip meter to it to check it--haven't done that yet.

Looking for suggestions on circuits to try. Any guesses as to why their is an absense of cut-and-paste instructions (in the standard books) to follow for a 28Mhz PIN diode switch? Is it that scaling the 2m design is so darn easy? Or is it that PC relays offer enough isolation at 28 Megs? I have a spare set of contacts on the switching relay that I could use for RF if that is what most folks do at 28 megs.

I've built up Zack Lau's 222-28 transverter from the QEX article and it is time to integrate it into a system. I know the thinking with PIN diode switches is that an expensive coaxial relay is replaced by this cheaper method and get adequate isolation with the power levels involved. I will use a coaxial relay on the power output end because of the power levels involved.

Thanks for your inputs. If you email me direct, just cut the "name" in half.

73
Bruce

3554. Re: Preamp Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <702tduhs1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78084

In article <702kmried1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
jstrohm@texas.net wrote:
> In article <3623741A.CBDB6F11@us.ibm.com>,
> Wayne Hayes <ewhayes@us.ibm.com> wrote:
> > I have built the coaxial rx loop for 160M that was described in the
> > ARRL Antenna handbook and now need a suitable preamp. Anyone know
> > where I can find a schematic to 'brew one? Think I would need 15+ db
> > amplification.
>
> The November '97 QST had plans for a MMIC preamp. Maybe this will make the
> next Handbook -- after all, the technology is now more than 15 years old.
>
> Another netizen has already asked me to scan the plans and put them online,
> but I'm a little reluctant, because of copyright reasons.

MMIC amplifiers aren't rocket science. I recall that the Mini-Circuits
adds usually include a generic schematic, and I know the HP databook
contains a great deal of detail. Essentially, MMICs are have input
and outputs coupled through a DC-blocking capacitor and a voltage-dropping
resistor from the output pin to a regulated, decoupled DC supply.

Have a look at Mini-Circuits online catalog http://www.minicircuits.com/
for an example application schematic (in monolithic surface-mount page 2);
it is usable as-is, unlike many sample application circuits.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3555. Re: Belt drive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <702sr5dog1@flood.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 78085
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Russell industries, inc.
3000 Lawson Blvd.
P.O. Box 508
Oceanside, N.Y.
11572-0508
516-536-5000

john
WA0VYZ

--
John Stroppel | Internet: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
The University of Iowa - Hygienic Lab | Amateur Radio: WA0VYZ
Oakdale Research Campus, OH-M7A | Voice: (319) 335-4500
Iowa City, IA 52242 | Fax: (319) 335-4555

3556. for sale????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <702tc0$8v1$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 78086

I thought this was a home brew group...why all the "for sales?"

3557. HAMFEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: n5rkn <n5rkn@apex2000.net>
Message-ID: <3624FCA8.69315B1B@apex2000.net>
Source record: 78087

We are less than 30 days away from the Odessa Texas 15th Annual Hamfest!

If you haven't been here, don't miss this year! Lots of prizes, hidden transmitter hunts, lots of door prizes, lots of fun. We fill 21,600sq ft of space with over 200 tables of vendors & hams. Yes, we are not the largest fest around.... But, we like to think it's a fun and great fest. Ask any of the dealers that have been attending for years.
Texas Bugcatcher
The Ham Store (KCOMM)
WB0W
Rad-Com Radio
and many more...

This year is the first year we have had online & secure registration. No, you do not need to attend to be eligible for the major prize drawings on Sunday. And, any unclaimed registrations are put into the hopper prior to the major drawings on Sunday. Hey! Come check out the Sunday Lunch/BBQ!
Prizes include:
Alinco DX-70T
ICOM 2710
ICOM T7A
ICOM T2A
ICOM T2A (yes, two of them)
ALINCO C1T (2 of them)
ALINCO C4T (2 of them)
COMET GP-6
And...possibly a full computer w/monitor...still working on this prize.

Check out our webpage at: http://nonprofit.apex2000.net/hamfest/

Robert Jordan Hamfest Chairman 1990-current
N5RKN ICQ #1097464
mailto:n5rkn@apex2000.net
==========

"If you dig a hole that's deep enough,
everyone will want to jump into it."
Firesign Theatre

Pursuant to US Code, Title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II, ï¿½227, any and all nonsolicited commercial E-mail sent to this address is subject to a download and archival fee in the amount of $500.00 US. E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms

3558. FS: SGC 2000 HF RADIO SET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-1410981430530001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 78088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sdnet.forsale,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,misc.survivalism

SGC 2000 HF RADIO SET, WITH ANTENA COUPLER, MIC AND BOOK GOOD COND. $1200

PICT AT http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/3+COMM+ITEMS

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

3559. Re: Which Capacitor to use for WHAT??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <703d3t$5t@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78089

Derf Henderson (fahenderson@fedex.com) wrote:
: Does anyone have the criteria for what capacitor to use for what
: application? There is polystyrene, polyester, polypropylene, metallized
: polyester, ceramic, mylar, silver mica, etc. How do you know which to
: use? Are some better for audio and some better for RF. Is the
: difference a matter of cost, temp stability, and quality between a
: couple of them? I build alot of homebrew projects and have never been
: able to get this straight. I would appreciate if someone could give some
: guidlines.

There are so many different kinds because each kind has characterisitics
that make it valuable in some applications. It's hard to nail everything
down, but here are just a few guidelines that might help:

polystyrene: stable, low dielectric absorption, low distortion and high Q,
but limited temperature range. Not generally very available new.
Polyester: same as Mylar. Almost all would be metalized, I think.
Good compromise for small size and low cost and reasonable audio
distortion performance. Useful to very low RF frequencies.
Polypropylene: Larger and higher cost than polyester, but lower
dielectric absorption and lower distortion. I've measured distortion
below -140dBc using polyprop caps in a single pole HP filter at its
cutoff freq. Polyester is maybe 20dB worse, still very good. Ceramics
can be much worse! Because of good dielectric absorption, polyprops are
good for pretty accurate integrators.
Ceramic: two main kinds: temp-stable and "high-K". The temp-stable
seem comparable with polyester for dielectric absorption and distortion,
and the high-K type are much worse. The high-K also can generate
significant low freq noise when biased! Ceramics are generally very
good for RF bypassing, because they are available with extremely short
leads and low series inductance. The temp-stable kind can be among the
best for low temp coefficient, and also are available in specific
temp coeffs.
Silver mica: larger than temp-stable ceramics generally. Do well at
RF for filtering and coupling. In some constructions, can handle a
lot of RF current. (Note: capacitors heat when AC current flows thru
them, and that limits how much current they can handle.)
Electrolytic: Aluminum and tantalum. Useful for energy storage, like
power supply filters and low-frequency bypassing on power supply lines
in circuits. Very temperature un-stable, and very high dielectric
absorption. Tantalums can be effective for bypassing frequencies up
to perhaps 1MHz.

People write whole books on capacitors...this is an extremely condensed
set of comments, and perhaps not even the most important things about

each type. Have a look in some books. I know that "Reference Data for Radio Engineers" has a pretty good discussion of caps, and I'd be really surprised if "The Art of Electronics" didn't have, too.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

3560. Re: Help on VHF MMIC amplifier selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <703h3sutr1@samsara0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have 8 MSA1023's for sale. The price is $15 plus shipping ea. A single one of these 25ohm mmic's should give you around 500mW. They can be used single ended with a 2:1 SWR or with a transformer. Or in push pull using a transformer or narrowband balun (coax).

I also have some Motorola MHW8242 Hybrids (pdf available at mot.com). These hybrids will do at least 500 mW from about 10 MHz to 1.3GHz. The units I have are brand new and come from a high frequency batch. If I recall correctly they have over 23dB of gain from 20 to 1.3GHz. They do over 1/2 a watt everywhere. Price is $20 each. They opperate from 24V, but still do power when used at 13.8V.If interested please email me at:

N4IPieter
mickeymouseic@ibelings.com

3561. 500mW++ Hybrids FS 10 to 1.4GHz 24dB gain

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <703j3psmq1@samsara0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 78091

I have a couple of 24dB gain hybrids for sale. These are higher frequency batches of the Motorola MHW8242A (Pdf available from mot.com). They run on 24 volts and have 24 dB gain. P1dB is around 700mW flat from 20MHz to 1300+GHz with about 4dBm drive. Price is $20 each or 2 for $30 shipped US48. Hybrids are new. Hybrids have over 20dB return loss at 75ohms which is around 1.5 swr at 50 ohms. They work real well for experiments.

mickeymouseic@ibelings.com

3562. ?: Tube Data Site w/photos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <703hftulp1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78001

Hello everyone, I stumbled across a fairly nice site a couple days ago that had data sheets plus pictures for Eimac and two other manfacturer's tubes. I found it via a link from somewhere... thought I had bookmarked it but, now that appears not to be the case.

The specific part I was seeking was an Eimac 322, which was on the "mystery" site.

DOES ANYONE KNOW WHERE I WAS??? OR HOW I COULD FIND IT AGAIN????

73,
Marv WC6W -- Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3563. Re: Crystal Radio help required

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Hwang <2810311762@home.com>
Message-ID: <36255E6A.BF9CB14A@home.com>
Source record: 78002

Hi,
Or go to a rock shop(lapidary? spelling?). For real rock pieces such
as caborandum(again spelling? sorry) Or just buy a 1N34 diode.
Tony, VE6CGX

N4VEH wrote:
>
> In article <21389-361519A1-76@newsd-152.iap.bryant.webtv.net>, KD5DTJ@webtv.net
> (Allen Rolf KD5DTJ) writes:
>
> >
> >If you want to "scratch" a xtal radio, get yourself some Galena (lead
> >sulphide) from a chemical supply house and crunch it up into little
> >pieces. This is the material used for detectors in the original crystals
> >sets.
>
> I suppose one could crunch up a modern glass diode and use the tiny bit of
> silicon or germanium left attached to the lead, one could also use the tiny
> "cat's whisker" left on the other lead - but heck - why bother crunching it
> up...
>
> There is a chain store "Natural Wonders" where one can find Galena, Iron
> Pyrite, and reject/waste silicon for just a few bucks. Some craft stores also
> handle small mineral samples...

3564. FS: HamStuff - Prices Reduced...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <3625E7EA.3D76304A@together.net>
Source record: 78003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Guys, got some good stuff here that I no longer have the room for...
:)

e-mail direct if interested.

Homebrew RF-Deck uses pair 4-125's, about 500W out needs HV supply:
$150.00
(The parts in this thing alone are worth $150.00)

Unbuilt Heathkit 5-Position Rotary Coax-Switch $50.00

Heathkit DX-60B w/matching HG-10 VFO: $120.00

MFJ 752C Signal Enhancer: $30.00

Heathkit AM-2 Swr Meter: $10.00

Pair Collis Motorized Roller Inductors $75.00

Kenwood TS-930SAT w/250hz CW filter, auto tuner, etc... exec condition:
$850.00

Linear Amp Parts (sold as set, will not split): Pair of 4CX1500B medical
pulls, w/1-Socket/Chimney,
Peter W. Dahl Plate transformer a 115/230 VAC primary and a 1250 VAC @
1.5A CCS secondary
8-1500mfd @ 450V Computer Grade caps, pair of 6KV block diodes,
pair of ducted blower fans (pulls from military equipment) all for $425.

--Tom
KB1CGA

3565. Re: Seattle area Hams - NEEDED good Electronic store

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Scott <kf7qz@gte.net>
Message-ID: <3625F514.2764A4B6@gte.net>
Source record: 78004

THANKS to ALL

Ive recieved several good suggestions on places to find parts. Im just getting back into home brewing again after a stint away. Someone suggested a FAQ on good places to find parts. I think that is a great Idea. If everyone contributed, then a newbie could read the FAQ and find his/her supply store.

Rick KF7QZ

3566. Re: ?: Tube Data Site w/photos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lynch, Frank (BNR:BNRTP:3H71)" <falynch@americasm01.nt.com>
Message-ID: <3625F9DE.D90085C4@americasm01.nt.com>
Source record: 78005

Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com wrote:

Possibly was http://www.eimac.com/archive1.htm

> Hello everyone, I stumbled across a fairly nice site a couple days ago that
> had data sheets plus pictures for Eimac and two other manfacturer's tubes. I
> found it via a link from somewhere... thought I had bookmarked it but, now
> that appears not to be the case.
>
> The specific part I was seeking was an Eimac 322, which was on the "mystery"
> site.
>
> DOES ANYONE KNOW WHERE I WAS??? OR HOW I COULD FIND IT AGAIN????
>
> 73,
> Marv WC6W -- Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3567. Re: Tube Data Site w/photos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <SOnV1.47$Xo2.434971@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 78006

http://www.vacuumtubes.net/res
tableprice.html

Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com wrote in
message
<703hftulp1@nnrp1.dejanews.c
om>...
>Hello everyone, I stumbled
across a fairly nice site a
couple days ago that
>had data sheets plus pictures
for Eimac and two other
manfacturer's tubes. I
>found it via a link from
somewhere... thought I had
bookmarked it but, now
>that appears not to be the
case.
>
> The specific part I was
seeking was an Eimac 322,
which was on the "mystery"
>site.
>
> DOES ANYONE KNOW WHERE I
WAS??? OR HOW I COULD FIND IT
AGAIN????
>
>73,
> Marv WC6W --
Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja
News, The Discussion Network
==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/
Search, Read, Discuss, or
Start Your Own

3568. Reliable R/C transmitter..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: heckers@mail.suntrix.com
Message-ID: <36270a4a.2634612@news.suntrix.com>
Source record: 78007

Hi, I am designing a simple R/C transmitter circuit. The idea I had in mind was to generate a 25 MHz carrier and pulse this on and off at about 40 KHz. The receiver would then receive the 25 MHz carrier and look for the 40 KHz modulation frequency. I suppose I could just send the unmodulated 25 MHz carrier, but then the receiver would be more prone to background RF noise.

I was thinking of using a NE602 mixer with a +1v - 0v 40 KHz sqare wave on one of its inputs and applying the 25 MHz carrier to the other input. This should work, but is there an easier way? Could I just turn the carrier oscillator on and off at 40 KHz? Since the carrier oscillator will be crystal controlled, wouldn't it take too long to stabilize?

Thanks for any info,
Shawn

3569. Re: Which Capacitor to use for WHAT??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "H. P. Friedrichs" <" HPeter.Friedrichs"@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <36260B57.2E2D@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 78008

Check out this website:

http://www.capacitors.com/pickcap/pickcap.htm

Don wrote:
>
> I have been watching this thread to maybe learn something. The summary
> that Tom gave is quite informative. I am wondering where the little
> monolithic caps fit in. I have some that are square and some that have
> rounded corners (almost the shape of a silver mica, but tiny caps). Are
> these of the same ilk as regular ceramic capacitors?
>
> Don
>
> Tom Bruhns wrote:
> >
> > Derf Henderson (fahenderson@fedex.com) wrote:
> > : Does anyone have the criteria for what capacitor to use for what
> > : application? There is polystyrene, polyester, polypropylene, metallized
> > : polyester, ceramic, mylar, silver mica, etc. How do you know which to
> > : use? Are some better for audio and some better for RF. Is the
> > : difference a matter of cost, temp stability, and quality between a
> > : couple of them? I build alot of homebrew projects and have never been
> > : able to get this straight. I would appreciate if someone could give some
> > : guidlines.
> >
> > There are so many different kinds because each kind has characterisitics
> > that make it valuable in some applications. It's hard to nail everything
> > down, but here are just a few guidelines that might help:
> >
> > polystyrene: stable, low dielectric absorption, low distortion and high Q,
> > but limited temperature range. Not generally very available new.
> > Polyester: same as Mylar. Almost all would be metalized, I think.
> > Good compromise for small size and low cost and reasonable audio
> > distortion performance. Useful to very low RF frequencies.
> > Polypropylene: Larger and higher cost than polyester, but lower
> > dielectric absorption and lower distortion. I've measured distortion
> > below -140dBc using polyprop caps in a single pole HP filter at its
> > cutoff freq. Polyester is maybe 20dB worse, still very good. Ceramics
> > can be much worse! Because of good dielectric absorption, polyprops are
> > good for pretty accurate integrators.
> > Ceramic: two main kinds: temp-stable and "high-K". The temp-stable
> > seem comparable with polyester for dielectric absorption and distortion,
> > and the high-K type are much worse. The high-K also can generate
> > significant low freq noise when biased! Ceramics are generally very

> > good for RF bypassing, because they are available with extremely short
> > leads and low series inductance. The temp-stable kind can be among the
> > best for low temp coefficient, and also are available in specific
> > temp coeffs.
> > Silver mica: larger than temp-stable ceramics generally. Do well at
> > RF for filtering and coupling. In some constructions, can handle a
> > lot of RF current. (Note: capacitors heat when AC current flows thru
> > them, and that limits how much current they can handle.)
> > Electrolytic: Aluminum and tantalum. Useful for energy storage, like
> > power supply filters and low-frequency bypassing on power supply lines
> > in circuits. Very temperature un-stable, and very high dielectric
> > absorption. Tantalums can be effective for bypassing frequencies up
> > to perhaps 1MHz.
> >
> > People write whole books on capacitors...this is an extremely condensed
> > set of comments, and perhaps not even the most important things about
> > each type. Have a look in some books. I know that "Reference Data for
> > Radio Engineers" has a pretty good discussion of caps, and I'd be
> > really surprised if "The Art of Electronics" didn't have, too.
> >
> > --
> > Cheers,
> > Tom
> > tom_bruhns@hp.com

3570. Re: ?: Tube Data Site w/photos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Scott <kf7qz@gte.net>
Message-ID: <36260BBB.4718DF8C@gte.net>
Source record: 78009

Here is the one Ive used

http://www.triodeel.com/tubedata.htm

Rick

3571. Re: Tube Data Site w/photos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <lCoV1.48$Xo2.467132@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 78010

http://www.vacuumtubes.net/res
tableprice.html
This one didn't seem to print
right, maybe now.
Freeland wrote in message ...
>http://www.vacuumtubes.net/re
s
>tableprice.html
>
>Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com wrote in
>message
><703hftulp1@nnrp1.dejanews.
c
>om>...
>>Hello everyone, I stumbled
>across a fairly nice site a
>couple days ago that
>>had data sheets plus
pictures
>for Eimac and two other
>manfacturer's tubes. I
>>found it via a link from
>somewhere... thought I had
>bookmarked it but, now
>>that appears not to be the
>case.
>>
>> The specific part I was
>seeking was an Eimac 322,
>which was on the "mystery"
>>site.
>>
>> DOES ANYONE KNOW WHERE I
>WAS??? OR HOW I COULD FIND
IT
>AGAIN????
>>
>>73,
>> Marv WC6W --
>Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com
>>
>>-----------== Posted via
Deja
>News, The Discussion Network

>==----------
>>http://www.dejanews.com/
>Search, Read, Discuss, or
>Start Your Own
>
>

3572. Help - Add on squelch circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: GarthKH@intekom.co.za
Message-ID: <7054ue$o3t$1@news2.saix.net>
Source record: 78011

Does anyone have a circuit for a squelch circuirt that can be added to
a conventional FM radio receiver?
I have a radio microphone and this works fine across to the FM radio
but if I turn the mic off to save the batteries the receiver goes into
a load hiss.

Thanks
Garth ZS5QP

3573. Re: Reliable R/C transmitter..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Dicarlo <r14793@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <36261710.E047F5F1@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 78012

There are several canned solutions that do the same thing...

Micrel has a receiver on a chip for on/off keyed remote control.
http://www.micrel.com/qwikradio.html

Linx Technologies has complete receiver and transmitter modules in
several different varieties that require no external components other
than an antenna and data source. http://www.linxtechnologies.com

Shawn Hecker wrote:
>
> Hi, I am designing a simple R/C transmitter circuit. The idea I had
> in mind was to generate a 25 MHz carrier and pulse this on and off at
> about 40 KHz. The receiver would then receive the 25 MHz carrier and
> look for the 40 KHz modulation frequency. I suppose I could just send
> the unmodulated 25 MHz carrier, but then the receiver would be more
> prone to background RF noise.

3574. build your own coax switch for fun and ... well, just fun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <36262C17.122E9854@certco.com>
Source record: 78013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

OK. I got a nice four-position ceramic rotary switch, silver contacts, multiple wafers, 2 poles per wafer.
(Electronics Surplus Store in Manchester, NH, is a *great* place)
I've got a suitably sized cast aluminum enclosure, and a bunch of so-239 bulkhead mount connectors.
I know about keeping RF wiring as short and direct as possible.

I'm planning on building an antenna switch for a shortwave receiver -- so power handling won't be an issue.
But, just in case, can I estimate the maximum power handling capability of the switches? The ceramic wafers are pretty heavy duty, but the contact spacing is fairly close, and the contacts themselves are fairly flimsy looking.

Are there any gotchas that I should be aware of? Should I use rg-174 (or 58) inside the enclosure?

Any advice would be appreciated,

thanks and 73,
nick caruso kb1dej

3575. FS: MILITARY HF SET: GRC-165

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-1510981120260001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 78014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,misc.survivalism

HARRIS RF-301A AN/GRC-165 HF XCVR 2-15 MHZ AM/CW/SSB

GOOD COND, WITH ACC. (3 CRATES OF STUFF, HEAVY) $625 EA.

PICT AT: http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/3+COMM+ITEMS

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

3576. Re: Which Capacitor to use for WHAT??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <705i0i$mfp@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78015

H. P. Friedrichs ("HPeter.Friedrichs"@alliedsignal.com) wrote:
: Check out this website:

: http://www.capacitors.com/pickcap/pickcap.htm

Great! Thanks for that pointer! I have a lot of respect for what Walt Jung writes. It does emphasize the audio aspects of caps, though, and something similar must exist on the web for the RF aspects. There are somewhat different requirements.

: Don wrote:
: >
: > I have been watching this thread to maybe learn something. The summary
: > that Tom gave is quite informative. I am wondering where the little
: > monolithic caps fit in. I have some that are square and some that have
: > rounded corners (almost the shape of a silver mica, but tiny caps). Are
: > these of the same ilk as regular ceramic capacitors?

The monolythic ceramics are made from the same dielectrics as the "simple" ceramics, AFAIK. That means they will generally behave the same. They are typically smaller, though, and have lower inductance by virtue of having their plates connected in parallel at each end. Surface mount capacitor chips can have self-resonant frequencies up in the many-GHz region. (I've seen up to 20GHz or so, I think...though that's beyond what I deal with by a good bit.) But that's for small values as well as small sizes. "0603" size and even "0402" size is common now for surface mount: that's roughly 0.060"x0.030" or 1.5mm x 0.76mm for the 0603. If you can learn to work with these things (and similarly small active parts and tight-spaced circuit boards), you can build circuits that work quite well up to a GHz and perhaps beyond. How things have changed since I got my novice license!

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

3577. Re: Calibraited Reference Meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <705i7u$mfp@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78016

John Grow (jgrow@dsuper.net) wrote:
: Weston Standard, FSD .006 A at 150 Volts, internal resistance .25 ohms, leads
: .025 ohms. Very good condition, working. $ 25.00 plus $ 5.00 shipping. CONUS.

Should that be 1.5 millivolts?? Or should it be 25kohms?? (Or do I just
not understand?)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

3578. FS: Eddystone Radio Co EC10 receicver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <705lt5ctl1@newsreader1.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 78017

Selling Eddystone EC10 receiver

The Eddystone EC10 is a single conversion transistorised communications receiver covering 550 kHz to 30 MHz in 5 bands. Made in the 60's. Mainly bought these days by collectors. I think the EC10 may have been the first transistorised communications receiver made by Eddystone Radio Ltd.

In working order with photo copy of manual and schematic.

Offers please

John G3UGY

3579. Re: build your own coax switch for fun and ... well, just fun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <36265BC3.82AB4368@usit.net>
Source record: 78018
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

Well, if youre going to make it that husky, go ahead and wire it with
RG8. Lower losses.
Don

nicholas charles caruso wrote:
>
> OK. I got a nice four-position ceramic rotary switch, silver contacts,
> multiple wafers, 2 poles per wafer.
> (Electronics Surplus Store in Manchester, NH, is a *great* place)
> I've got a suitably sized cast aluminum enclosure, and a bunch of so-239
> bulkhead mount connectors.
> I know about keeping RF wiring as short and direct as possible.
>
> I'm planning on building an antenna switch for a shortwave receiver --
> so power handling won't be an issue.
> But, just in case, can I estimate the maximum power handling
> capability of the switches? The ceramic wafers are pretty heavy duty,
> but the contact spacing is fairly close, and the contacts themselves are
> fairly flimsy looking.
>
> Are there any gotchas that I should be aware of? Should I use rg-174
> (or 58) inside the enclosure?
>
> Any advice would be appreciated,
>
> thanks and 73,
> nick caruso kb1dej

3580. Re: build your own coax switch for fun and ... well, just fun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nesesu@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <705o68$t8l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 78019
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <36262C17.122E9854@certco.com>,
nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com> wrote:
> OK. I got a nice four-position ceramic rotary switch, silver contacts,
> multiple wafers, 2 poles per wafer.
> (Electronics Surplus Store in Manchester, NH, is a *great* place)
> I've got a suitably sized cast aluminum enclosure, and a bunch of so-239
> bulkhead mount connectors.
> I know about keeping RF wiring as short and direct as possible.
>
> I'm planning on building an antenna switch for a shortwave receiver --
> so power handling won't be an issue.
> But, just in case, can I estimate the maximum power handling
> capability of the switches? The ceramic wafers are pretty heavy duty,
> but the contact spacing is fairly close, and the contacts themselves are
> fairly flimsy looking.
>
> Are there any gotchas that I should be aware of? Should I use rg-174
> (or 58) inside the enclosure?
>
> Any advice would be appreciated,
>
Ceramic wafer switches are typically 3 to 5 A per contact, but we don't know
what you have, so---
If the leads are less than 2-3", just use #18 bare from the SO-259 to the
switch. It is desireable to short the unused antennas to ground or at least
terminate them. You may be able to do that with the extra decks of the switch.

Neil S.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3581. how to program a wilson 16ch vhf-hi mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <3626665F.75A8@below.com>
Source record: 78020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

i've got the jumper position switched but can't
remember how to program the freqs etc. into
this unit
it's like the relm/regency 16ch models i think.

would appreciate anyone able to pass along the info.
thanks
email below
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

3582. Re: Reliable R/C transmitter..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: heckers@mail.suntrix.com
Message-ID: <3626721e.1043412@news.suntrix.com>
Source record: 78021
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Thu, 15 Oct 1998 13:15:47 -0600, Irv Finkleman
wrote:

>

Why? It's not like I'm building a spark gap transmitter! Besides,
nobody lives near me and the transmitter will only be operated about 5
seconds per day.

3583. Lafayette amp HA-250A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zack Miller <kb3cji@home.com>
Message-ID: <36267900.5CB0574D@home.com>
Source record: 78022

I need the schematic/info on this amp, along with the pinout for the power connector. I haveone of these but belive it is not in working cond.
Thanks
Zack
kb3cji

3584. Re: for sale????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <705uub$grt1@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 78023

Paul Martin wrote in message <702tc0$8v1$1@cletus.bright.net>...
>I thought this was a home brew group...why all the "for sales?"
>
>

People who stay up all night, playing on the internet, don't
have time for homebrewing :-).

About half of the messages are related to homebrew radio.
It's a lot worse on the homebrew mailing list.
73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAN RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

3585. Re: For Sale!- (3) Westinghouse 6KD6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981015193701704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 78024

> Three (3) NIB NOS Westinghouse 6KD6 sweep tubes as used in Yaesu 400/500
> "Boatanchor" series transcievers. $100.00 plus shipping.
> Steve
==========
If these TV line sweep tubes are that valuable .....but only if
, then I am sitting on a pot of gold.
However I wonder .....

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

3586. VLF transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Riley <dave@radiocom.net>
Message-ID: <7060km$6dr$2@supernews.com>
Source record: 78025

Gudday

Just finished VLF transverter used with HF transceiver.

Pix and schematic on www.radiocom.net/dave.htm

73s from Dave/AA1A

3587. Re: Help on VHF MMIC amplifier selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dana H. Myers" <Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com>
Message-ID: <36268AFB.B62C906D@West.Sun.Com>
Source record: 78026

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> On Wed, 14 Oct 1998 05:58:09 GMT, Dana@Source.Net (Dana H. Myers K6JQ)
> wrote:
>
> : There are some GaAs parts intended for cell-phone use, but they're not
> : exactly practical for VHF high-band operation. Even the MSA-1023 isn't
> : terribly practical at 150MHz; it is very expensive and really intended
> : for developing power at 1GHz+, in a push-pull configuration as you note.
>
> I have seen some diagrams for the MAR-x series MMICs (with similar or
> equivalent models in the MSA series) in which the MMIC is simply a
> Darlington transistor with some internal feedback resistors to bring
> the input and output impedance to 50 ohms and tame the LF gain. Are
> these devices really this simple ? Hmm, what about building building
> general purpose broadband gain blocks using discrete transistors in a
> similar configuration ?

I'm not an expert on internal construction of MMICs, but my understanding
is that they are indeed that simple internally. However, a big part of
the simplicity is that they're monolithic and thus essentially avoid issues
with inherent/parasitic reactances. For example, a major advantage of the
MMIC is the extremely low emitter reactances; even a teeny (that's a technical
term) bit of series inductance in the emitter can severely hurt the broadband
behavior of a transistor. Trying to realize the same circuit with discretes
will rapidly encounter these issues.

Hayward's text _Introduction to RF Design_, available from the ARRL, has
a pretty good relevent discussion.

--
* Dana H. Myers K6JQ, DoD#: j | Views expressed here are mine and should *
* (310) 348-6043 | not be interpreted or represented as *
* Dana.Myers@West.Sun.Com | those of Sun Microsystems, Inc. *

3588. Part question - MURATA NFV610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: nick caruso <nzc@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <36268FB8.F5E939BD@mediaone.net>
Source record: 78027
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

I got a whole bunch of muRata parts marked

NFV 610
100 MHz0.2A
muRata 90

in a recent Dan's Small Parts grab bag. It's got three leads, and it looks like a rectangular plate with two raised bumps on it.

Now, I'm guessing this is some sort of filter or resonator. Does anyone have a pinout or a pointer to a source of data on these parts?

Thanks, and 73,
nick caruso KB1DEJ

3589. ??High voltage transformer from a microwave oven??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: pnarozny@c2i.NET
Message-ID: <3625A7C5.708E8084@c2i.net>
Source record: 78028

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
--------------7F99D86BB99C0C8F4548E93C
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have some problem to figure out where to get an high voltage
transformer of 2.500 V and 0.5-1 A. Then i figure out that the microwave
oven also use a kind of tube with high voltage and around this walues.
Is there some out there that have tried this and did succeed?

Please replay direct to:
email: la5hja@amsat.org

--------------7F99D86BB99C0C8F4548E93C
Content-Type: text/x-vcard; charset=us-ascii; name="vcard.vcf"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Description: Card for Paul-Erik Narozny
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="vcard.vcf"

begin: vcard
fn: Paul-Erik Narozny
n: Narozny;Paul-Erik
org: Private
adr: Langliveien, Kjenn;;P.O.Box 209;Vestby;Akershus.;N-1540;Norway
email;internet: pnarozny@c2i.net
title: Father
tel;work: +47 231 66 779
tel;fax: +47 6495 2777
tel;home: +47 6495 2778 or +47 6495 2779
x-mozilla-cpt: ;0
x-mozilla-html: FALSE
version: 2.1
end: vcard

--------------7F99D86BB99C0C8F4548E93C--
```

3590. Re: MFR136/137 and HP890

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lars Schaumburg-M&#65533;ller OZ1CJX <oz1cjx@image.dk>
Message-ID: <3626DC56.32CB@image.dk>
Source record: 78029

Don Ward wrote:
> Where in the US can I obtain MOSFETS MRF136 and 137. These are very
> expensive in the UK, what can they be got for in the States?
>
Check http://www.rfparts.com

> I need the escape sequences for the HP890 Printer. Anyone know if they
> are available on the Internet. I need the info for my Log QSL program.
I have been trying to set my HP890 up to print with an old DOS
financeprogram, but so far I have only found out that it runs PCL2. (If
that is any help :-)

Vy 73 de Lars, OZ1CJX

3591. Price YIG Filters ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <70832f$m7u@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 77947

Hi,

what's the prize (the order of magnitude will do) for a tuneable 3 stage YIG filter (0.5 - 1 GHz)? Are there "kits" as well?

Peter

3592. Re: CTCSS HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <36273d8b.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 77948

"BOB MACKIE" <mackie@gil.com.au> wrote:
>Can anyone help with a ctcss encoder circuit, I need to build one that will
>operate at 91.5 hz.
>thanks bob vk4swr.

You could buy yourself a Communications Specialist
CTCSS board or you could build a simple tone encoder
using a pll chip...look in an older ARRL book
in the "Repeaters" section.
No direct help, I know but perhaps something
for you to go on.

Cheers, Hugh VA3TO

3593. 88ft dual antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <aMNV1.41$WN2.1023542@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77949

Hello, I'm looking for a trap
to put in 88 ft dual antenna
which will resonate, recieve
and transmit between 1.8 and
148 mhz. The antenna looks
like
this; ------------+++---------

--------------+--------
----
top is where trap goes, bottom
is where transmission line is
connected, Ends are shorted
together. Am I doing this
right? This is all the space I
have. Thanks, maybe you
antenna gurus can solve this
problem, maybe I can build the
trap myself. The antenna
recieves well, but I'm
planning on connecting all my
transmitters to it on
2-meters, 10 meters, 40
meters, 20, meters, 80 meters.
I think the #22 wire will hold
up to 100 watts. Anybody
interested in solving this?

3594. TEAC 3300 Schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: robin@teleplex.net
Message-ID: <362cb5dd.31334181@news.teleplex.net>
Source record: 77950

Need a valid schematic and any pointers anyone has to offer.

I have a TEAC 3300 not a TEAC 3300S. Difference is 3 relays vs 7
relays and the 3300 has no remote / time input nor does it have a
remote control plug either.

Problem : When in REC or PLAY the feed and takeup reels do not turn.
The FF and FR both work.

K2 is a DPDT AC Relay that applies power to the Captsain.
K1 is a 4PDT relay that will not pull in at all.
And the Last Relay is K401 that is use to set the machine RECORD
funtction in operation.

I cannot get K2 to work at all. It does not pull in at all nor do not
know the require voltage nor where this is supplied from. I suspect
that this is the relay in question.

There are no other relays in the machine.

The machine will go into High Speed Wind and Rewind and go thru all
other functions with out problems. However the motors will not go
into low tension take up and feed when play /record is pressed but the
captsian motor runs just fine.

Need a schematic badly for this machine. I was given a TEAC 3300S
schematic but this will not work. This machine has over 7 relays in
it and as you can see my machine has only 3 relays. Is there any help
out there in cyberspace??

Robin Michael KD4SMM
POB 1016
Tryon, NC 28782
828.859.6340 Voice 1-5 daily execpt wed 9-noon
828.859.5708 FAX

Thanks in advance

3595. Re: Price YIG Filters ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Schiller <schiller@adobe.com>
Message-ID: <708d7eacr0@209.66.82.22>
Source record: 77951

Peter Bolch wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> what's the prize (the order of magnitude will do) for a tuneable 3 stage YIG
> filter (0.5 - 1 GHz)? Are there "kits" as well?
>
> Peter

Peter,

YIG filters are only useable above 1GHz. And that probably
puts a damper on your plans right there. But plowing ahead,
I have seen a few surplus units for sale recently for
around $100. They generally tune from 1GHz to 18GHz.
Don't know how many poles, but I would think 3 is the min.
I have got them for as low as $50. But, that takes time.

I've never seen a kit. e-mail me if you want one.
I don't have any spares right now, but run into them
fairly often.

regards,
Steve

3596. Speaker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pinky and The Brain <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <708ei1$g1j@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 77952

Sold!! TNX to all that inquired!

3597. NEED PARTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOE <jrjrt@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <36273710.2104@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77953

HELP I WAS HIT BY LIGHTING AND NOW I
NEED SOME PARTS FOR A KENWOOD TS-82O..
DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW WHERE I CAN
FIND A REPAIRMAN..I KNOW WHATS WRONG WITH IT
BUT I CAN;T FIND A SIMPLE OLD AUDIO CHIP CALL A
TA7201P..
IF YOU CAN HELP PLEASE E-MAIL ME AT JRJRT@BELLSOUTH.NET
KQ4TX

3598. Re: NEED PARTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981016181247.27258.00000016@ng83.aol.com>
Source record: 77954

http://www.rfparts.com
They have ta7205ap
Close in #, but not sure if it's what you need...
Call "Chip" at RF Parts... He might be able to help you... Ed

3599. Re: Battery Handbook Availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: smuther@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <708lbp$4u9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77955

Jim,

Funny you should ask as I was just researching this issue for my
employer to see how long a new instrument would last on Alkaline
batteries. Turns out that Duracell:

http://www.duracell.com

Has the PDF datasheets for each of their batteries online.
Look in the OEM section of thier web page.
Also Energizer:

http://www.energizer.com

did not have thier datasheets posted but the bunny emailed me
the pdf files on request. If you are interested and have
trouble with them, I can forward the files to you.

9V batts in series for B battery service works
great.

Interesting story: I always remember a buddy of mine as a
kid used to test 9V batteries by sticking them on his tongue.
Well one day he came into my garage and picked up a 67.5V
B battery (which looks like a giant 9V battery) and tested
it as usual! Threw him clear to the other side of the room.
:)

Have fun and use a DVM to test your batteries.

Steve M.
WF6R

In article <3626d7a2.21034381@news.earthlink.net>,
Xjshillw6ivw@earthlink.net (Jim Hill) wrote:
> Are battery handbooks still available? I have an old-time Burgess
> handbook that gave current vs time curves for various end point
> voltages, but it doesn't cover later batteries. I'm thinking of
> making a B-battery pack using 9-volt alkaline batteries to operate
> antique radios when on camping trips, but need some idea of battery
> life before buying them. Maybe I need a different battery.
> thanks, Jim
> Delete the X before using my e-mail address.
> The X was added to stop spam.
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3600. SST RIT circuit needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Willie Garis <willieg@scinetinc.com>
Message-ID: <3627DC69.70504CD1@scinetinc.com>
Source record: 77956

I have one of those fantastic 'lil QRP rigs from Wilderness Radio
called the SST. Love the performance and size of it, but it has no
RIT, and in conjunction with the very sharp audio filter, its
tough to talk to another station that may be a few hertz off ...
I change a bit to hear them better, then they readjust when I send,
instead of using *their* RIT (arrgh!) ... so I end up chasing the
freq a bit or just trying to copy them at an uncomfortable pitch.

Has anyone seen a mod to add a RIT feature to this gem? I've looked at
the
circuit and can thin k of a way to offset the varactor diode that runs
the
LO, but just thought I'd see if the wheel has already been invented.

TIA

3601. Re: Price YIG Filters ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3627DDB9.7FB@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 77957

Stephen Schiller wrote:
>
> Peter Bolch wrote:
> >
> > Hi,
> >
> > what's the prize (the order of magnitude will do) for a tuneable 3 stage YIG
> > filter (0.5 - 1 GHz)? Are there "kits" as well?
> >
> > Peter
>
> Peter,
>
> YIG filters are only useable above 1GHz.

I don't have it handy, but I'm pretty sure the Avantek catalog lists
several that cover down to 500 MHz.

The prices are unlisted, but you can bet they're in the "if you have to
ask, don't bother asking" category.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

3602. FS Roller Inductors High quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3627E6D4.16E8@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 77958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have two roller inductors. Both Porcelain. One is a very large unit capable of handling very large power. The roller is 9.5" long and 3.5" wide, it has about 80 turns of wire. The contact rides on a glass rod. Very smooth turning, and in excellent condition. It will handle from broadcast band all the way up past 30MHz. This would be great for a large amp or a large antenna tuner. $150 shipped.
The second Roller is much smaller but equally the same quality. The roller measures 4" long by 2" wide with 24 turns of wire. This would be great for a smaller tuner or transmitter up to a KW+. $65. Both these roller inductors are in excellent shape. I just changed my mind on the project I was working on. 73 Chris VE3NGW/W4 Florida

3603. Re: ??High voltage transformer from a microwave oven??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Randy L. Henderson" <randylh@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3627DFFD.4057@flash.net>
Source record: 77959

Paul-Erik Narozny wrote:
>
> This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
> --------------7F99D86BB99C0C8F4548E93C
> Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
> Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>
> I have some problem to figure out where to get an high voltage
> transformer of 2.500 V and 0.5-1 A. Then i figure out that the microwave
> oven also use a kind of tube with high voltage and around this walues.
> Is there some out there that have tried this and did succeed?

I have a power supply that uses microwave oven transformers as well as
capacitors, rectifiers, relays and other parts from these appliances.
It's
described in the Jan/Feb 1998 issue of QEX. I use it to power an HF
amplifier.
They seem to work well enough if you remove the magnetic shunts. They
are
are generally used in pairs. Although I don't have large enough filter
capacitorS (yet) to use it at its full rating, I have tested the output
at
2600 volts and 1 amp. It uses four transformers. The article explains
how
remove the shunts and wire the power supply. 73
Randy, WI5W

3604. F.S. KENWOOD 820S AND ACCESSORIES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas johnson <iix@interaccess.com>
Message-ID: <362723D2.EE40A032@interaccess.com>
Source record: 77960

820S , outboard vfo and desk mike in good cond. 400.00, I can take c.c.
and will also ship......call anytime 708-423-0605 or e-mail.....Doug,
w9iix

3605. Kenwood 700a 2 mtr all mode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas johnson <iix@interaccess.com>
Message-ID: <362724AC.8441464D@interaccess.com>
Source record: 77961

Base vhf all mode radio with hand mike and manuals in good condition...Can take c.c. and will ship for 220.00......call Doug , W9iix anytime at 708-423-0605 or e-mail

3606. Re: build your own coax switch for fun and ... well, just fun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <36266314.8472533@news.online.no>
Source record: 78030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

On Thu, 15 Oct 1998 13:08:39 -0400, nicholas charles caruso
<caruson@certco.com> wrote:

>OK. I got a nice four-position ceramic rotary switch, silver contacts,
>multiple wafers, 2 poles per wafer.
>(Electronics Surplus Store in Manchester, NH, is a *great* place)
>I've got a suitably sized cast aluminum enclosure, and a bunch of so-239
>bulkhead mount connectors.
>I know about keeping RF wiring as short and direct as possible.
>
>I'm planning on building an antenna switch for a shortwave receiver --
>so power handling won't be an issue.
>But, just in case, can I estimate the maximum power handling
>capability of the switches? The ceramic wafers are pretty heavy duty,
>but the contact spacing is fairly close, and the contacts themselves are
>fairly flimsy looking.
>
>Are there any gotchas that I should be aware of? Should I use rg-174
>(or 58) inside the enclosure?
>
RG174 is only for receivers (max 30W on HF). Worst problem with coax
swittches is crosstalk between different inputs, all screens going to a
switch must be tied together, but not necessarily ground at this point.
To tie them to ground may increase cross-talk, use only ground on the
coax connectors. For receivers I prefer BNC connectors.

---
see
http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

3607. Re: for sale????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdf8a5$64561fa0$db8492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 78031

> Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net> wrote in article ...
> I thought this was a home brew group...why all the "for sales?"

The generally accepted agreement has been that parts for homebrewers are OK
to post for sale.
73, DavidC AA1FA

3608. TERMAN RADIO BOOKS- Stanford U

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01bdf6e0$1cbb8340$26841ad0@blusky>
Source record: 78032
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

(2) second edition Radio Engineering 1937-------------------------$30 ea.+ shipping
(1) first edition Fundamentals of Radio 1938 ----------------------$25 + shipping

3609. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <706e0f$oeu@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 78033
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu
--

3610. Battery Handbook Availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xjshillw6ivw@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3626d7a2.21034381@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 78034

Are battery handbooks still available? I have an old-time Burgess handbook that gave current vs time curves for various end point voltages, but it doesn't cover later batteries. I'm thinking of making a B-battery pack using 9-volt alkaline batteries to operate antique radios when on camping trips, but need some idea of battery life before buying them. Maybe I need a different battery.
thanks, Jim
Delete the X before using my e-mail address.
The X was added to stop spam.

3611. Pre-emphasis needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: leeleduc@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <3626bf55.726340@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 78035

I'm building a Fox for 6M and 2M. I'm doing the old varactor modulated XTAL and multiplying it up to the desired frequency. Do I need to add pre-emphasis to my audio chain as you do for FM broadcasting? It's been awhile since I've done this and I don't recall if it's needed or not (I don't think its used with NBFM).

Thanks.

3612. Re: Help on VHF MMIC amplifier selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <3626ED2F.3D89@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 78036

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:
> A +30dBm (1W) PA built using a 2N4427 would be more like
> $3 in parts; you might even be able to get enough stable gain by running
> a little forward bias using the silicon diode trick (I've seen it done).

"The silicon diode trick"? One magician to another, how's it done?

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | Hate spam? Join The Great American Pink-Out! |
| WA9PDM | http://www.ybecker.net/pink/ |
+---+

3613. Re: Part question - MURATA NFV610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: grohe@galaxy.nsc.com
Message-ID: <362904da.1737006@139.187.81.1>
Source record: 78037
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

On Thu, 15 Oct 1998 20:13:44 -0400,
in the newsgroup sci.electronics.components,
nick caruso <nzc@mediaone.net>
from MediaOne -=- Northeast Region thoughtfully posted:

> I got a whole bunch of muRata parts marked
>
> NFV 610
> 100 MHz0.2A
> muRata 90
>
> in a recent Dan's Small Parts grab bag. It's got three leads, and it
> looks like a rectangular plate with two raised bumps on it.
>
> Now, I'm guessing this is some sort of filter or resonator. Does anyone
> have a pinout or a pointer to a source of data on these parts?
>

Did you try rumaging through MuRata's site?

http://www.iijnet.or.jp/murata/products/english/index.html

They have some search capabilitoes - but you may have to dig
torough the selection guides to find that, or similar, parts.

Cheers,
Paul Grohe

--
Paul Grohe National Semiconductor Corp.
Assoc. Analog Apps Engineer 2900 Semiconductor Drive
Standard Analog Apps Group Mail Stop C2693
mailto:grohe@galaxy.nsc.com Santa Clara, CA. 95052-8090 USA
Usenet Disclaimer: Any opinions expressed are mine, not NSC's

3614. CTCSS HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB MACKIE <mackie@gil.com.au>
Message-ID: <707bi6$ifl2@iccu9.ipswich.gil.com.au>
Source record: 78038

Can anyone help with a ctcss encoder circuit, I need to build one that will operate at 91.5 hz.

thanks bob vk4swr.

3615. Re: Reliable R/C transmitter..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: heckers@mail.suntrix.com
Message-ID: <3627ba7f.659389@news.suntrix.com>
Source record: 78039
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

On Thu, 15 Oct 1998 18:36:51 -0600, Irv Finkleman
wrote:

>
>Its almost the equivalent -- consider a frequency at 25 mhz with sidebands
>every 40 khz either side, not to mention the intermod sidebands -- a spark
>gap transmitter probably wouldn't create as much disturbance ;-)
>
>I don't know how much power you would be radiating, but you could be
>asking for trouble. The intent of my reply to you was simply to serve
>as a warning -- it COULD, or MIGHT get you into trouble. Caveat Builder!

If I low-pass filtered the 40KHz square wave (i.e. convert it to a
sine wave) and fed that into the mixer instead, would that eliminate
the interference? Doing that would seem to produce a normal, full
carrier amplitude modulated signal. The reason I originally chose to
use the square wave was that I remember reading in the ARRL handbook
that one of the mixer's inputs (LO?) is typically driven with a square
wave. Now that I think about it though, and as you pointed out, this
would seem to produce an infinite amount of harmonics in both
directions of the carrier.

3616. Re: Which Capacitor to use for WHAT??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeroen@rsplus02.cern.ch
Message-ID: <707h9ehom1@sunnews.cern.ch>
Source record: 78040

Two add my $0.02 to the discussion, here are some measurement results
of a few electrolytic and ceramic chip (1206 size) capacitors.

First tantalum 'drop' type capacitors: Values of 3.3uF and higher
have ESR values below 300 mOhm. Lower values have higher ESR,
rising well above 1 Ohm for values of 1uF and less. The ESR also
depends somewhat on frequency, dropping at about 3dB/decade in the
band where it is the dominating component of the impedance. (Which
is about 100k..20MHz, depending on the specific value.)
All Ta drops have ESL values of roughly 3nH, so that the (inductive)
impedance rises above 1 Ohm at 50 MHz for almost all of them.

Note that this 3nH value is measured directly at the capacitor body
and mounting the cap on 5mm legs just about doubles the ESL. Also,
the inductance of the PCB track + IC pin between the capacitor and
the chip is often the dominating impedance in RF bypass jobs.

Radial lead aluminium caps of 100uF or greater have ESR below 100
mOhm, practically independent of frequency. The ESR has a negative
temperature dependence of about 2%/degree Celsius. Smaller values
again have higher ESR: E.g. 47uF - 0.6 Ohm.
The ESL depends on lead spacing, about 4nH for 2.5mm and 7nH for
5mm. So, contrary to common wisdom, these caps are practically as
good as Ta caps for RF bypassing jobs, and a good deal cheaper.

Axial lead aluminium capacitors have about the same ESR values as
the radial leaded ones, but the ESL is evidenty higher and a direct
function of size. About 10nH for a capacitor with 17mm body length.
One 100uF-25V cap even had the anomalous ESL of 88nH, despite its
10mm length.

Finally, ceramic 1206-size SMD capacitors all have an ESL of 0.9nH,
which is about the same as a 2mm piece of 0.5mm diameter wire.

Jeroen Belleman
--

3617. Re: Tube Data Site w/photos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <36275587.A2A74FB2@up.net>
Source record: 78041

You might also try:
http://hereford.ampr.org/cgi-bin/tube

Freeland wrote:

> http://www.vacuumtubes.net/res
> tableprice.html
> This one didn't seem to print
> right, maybe now.
> Freeland wrote in message ...
> >http://www.vacuumtubes.net/re
> s
> >tableprice.html
> >
> >Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com wrote in
> >message
> ><703hftulp1@nnrp1.dejanews.
> c
> >om>...
> >>Hello everyone, I stumbled
> >across a fairly nice site a
> >couple days ago that
> >>had data sheets plus
> pictures
> >for Eimac and two other
> >manfacturer's tubes. I
> >>found it via a link from
> >somewhere... thought I had
> >bookmarked it but, now
> >>that appears not to be the
> >case.
> >>
> >> The specific part I was
> >seeking was an Eimac 322,
> >which was on the "mystery"
> >>site.
> >>
> >> DOES ANYONE KNOW WHERE I
> >WAS??? OR HOW I COULD FIND
> IT
> >AGAIN????
> >>
> >>73,
> >> Marv WC6W --
> >Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com

> >>
> >>-----------== Posted via
> Deja
> >News, The Discussion Network
> >==----------
> >>http://www.dejanews.com/
> >Search, Read, Discuss, or
> >Start Your Own
> >
> >

3618. Re: WTB: BIG OLD XMTG TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <707q2n$5bo$0@208.207.71.172>
Source record: 78042
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I've got 6 Eimac 304TL's that appear tobe NOS, 2 are in
original boxes and the other four are still wrapped in the
original paper but the boxes have deteriorated..they've been
in a dry attic for many
years.
I also have 2 Amperex brass base 211's, condition not
known
but filament continuity OK. I have no way to test further,
they dolook good.
I'll sell the 304TL's for $150 and the 211's for $50,
shipped if you take all.

73, Dick W0EX

MAK wrote:
>
> Wanted big old xmtg tubes i.e.:
> 211
> 212
> 801
> 810
> 833
> 845
> 849
> 851
> 250TL
> 304TL
> 450TL

3619. Doubles 2 ferrit cores the AL value?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Noname <"<noschrott>z450ctd@z.zgs.de"@z.zgs.de>
Message-ID: <707q6t$m6a1@msheas02.msh.de>
Source record: 78043

Hello to all,
when i am put together for example two
T80-2 ferrite-core is then the value for the AL (55 in that case)
doubled to 110 , or not ?

any idea ?
thank you in advance
Thomas ,DL4SZ

3620. tube web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: guardm@aol.comjunkblk
Message-ID: <19981016123843.05882.00001505@ng43.aol.com>
Source record: 78044

Didn't I see a web site about identifying tubes?
Anyone know where it is?
Mev
remove "junkblk" from e-mail address if you drop me a note.

3621. Re: Doubles 2 ferrit cores the AL value?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <7080lf$ota@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 78045

Noname z450ctd@z.zgs.de"@z.zgs.de> ("<noschrott) wrote:
: Hello to all,
: when i am put together for example two
: T80-2 ferrite-core is then the value for the AL (55 in that case)
: doubled to 110 , or not ?

In the Amidon catalog there are some cores with the same material
and same diameters with differing heights (thicknesses?). I believe
their suggestion is that, yes, the Al is proportional to the
core height. Should be easy to verify on your bench!

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

3622. Amps for sale.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wizard@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <3627e08f.778770440@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 77962

6 and 2 meter dual band 300W amp with power supply.....$280

15-10 meter 800W amp. Rack mount. 28VDC.....$400

KC7IYU

3623. Re: ??High voltage transformer from a microwave oven??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981016210951.25147.00001676@ng03.aol.com>
Source record: 77963

I haven't tried one, but I think the specs on the microwave oven transformer will be considerably less than out rated for amateur or communications use. The oven will be a pulsed type of service vs. continuous (or intermittent) service for radio transmission use.

3624. Re: Battery Handbook Availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdf977$dc0e6fc0$a78492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 77964

> Funny you should ask as I was just researching this issue for my
> employer to see how long a new instrument would last on Alkaline
> batteries. Turns out that ...
> 9V batts in series for B battery service works
> great.
> Steve M.
> WF6R

Coincidentally there was just a report on TV about batteries. Consumer Reports says their tests show a 10-20% difference between brands and recommend that if the price exceeds that to buy the cheaper alkaline battery ... in fact they found that the cheapest GE Sanyo alkaline lasted the longest!

It would be interesting to stack the Radio Shack NiMH rechargeable 9v battery up against the rechargeable 9v alkaline and Nicads.

73, DavidC AA1FA

3625. Re: tube web site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: markbraunstein@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <36280733.17019929@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77965

There is a web site dedicated to vacuum tubes. I think it's called the
Tube Guy. Do a search on this.

Mark

On 16 Oct 1998 16:38:43 GMT, guardm@aol.comjunkblk (GUARD M) wrote:

>Didn't I see a web site about identifying tubes?
>Anyone know where it is?
>Mev
>remove "junkblk" from e-mail address if you drop me a note.

--
PCB Milling
http://www.pcbmilling.com
FAX: (703) 818-0071

3626. Re: NEED PARTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: no-baumann-spam@dave-world.net
Message-ID: <MPG.1091ea1a814718369896e6@news.dave-world.net>
Source record: 77966

In article <36273710.2104@bellsouth.net>, jrjrt@bellsouth.net says...
> HELP I WAS HIT BY LIGHTING AND NOW I
> NEED SOME PARTS FOR A KENWOOD TS-82O..
> DOES ANYONE OUT THERE KNOW WHERE I CAN
> FIND A REPAIRMAN..I KNOW WHATS WRONG WITH IT
> BUT I CAN;T FIND A SIMPLE OLD AUDIO CHIP CALL A
> TA7201P..
> IF YOU CAN HELP PLEASE E-MAIL ME AT JRJRT@BELLSOUTH.NET
> KQ4TX
>

Check at

ftp.kenwood.net/Amateur/AmateurServiceBulletins/1st_README_INDEX.txt

TS-820S ASB-0954 TA7201P SUBSTITUTION PARTS KIT

--

George
to email remove no- -spam

3627. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #537

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: LWSY83A@prodigy.COM
Message-ID: <199810170629.CAA23978@mime4.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77967

I would like to reply to the BYO Intelligent AR Tranceiver note:
The book is one of the most interesting, well written, easy to understand discussions of a modern transceiver I have seen. However, it points out how much I DO NOT know about digital electronics. I enjoyed reading the book just for the fun of it.
I would like to build the xceiver however I believe it is beyond my ability. As well laid out the book is and with the ample explianations given for each phase of construction, I think the project would be a bit more than I can take. I have other commitments, haveing just moved across the country and still don't have my tower and beam up yet. First things first!
Several comments about the book: How come Randy doesn't include his call sign? Also, I think the specifications of the xceiver should have been included somewhere in the book. This posting is the first time the output of 50 watts was mentioned. It seemed very strange to me to read the suggestion of using number three welding cable for a power feed for a 50 watt rig. I still wonder about this.
Anyhow, if anyone else is building the xceiver, I would be glad to look over their shoulder and see how it works out.
P.S. I have an extra mayonaise lid if anyone needs one. (I don't care for MIRACLE WHIP. 73 AND GOOD LUCK BUD WASSER K7TFY
12490 Fremont St.
Yucaipa, Ca. 92399-4910

3628. Re: Help on VHF MMIC amplifier selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <709eer$69a$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77968

In article <3626ED2F.3D89@spambusters.ml.org>,
agent150@spambusters.ml.org wrote:
> Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:
> > A +30dBm (1W) PA built using a 2N4427 would be more like
> > $3 in parts; you might even be able to get enough stable gain by running
> > a little forward bias using the silicon diode trick (I've seen it done).
>
> "The silicon diode trick"? One magician to another, how's it done?

A silicon diode is used to develop a bias voltage which closely
tracks the B-E junction temperature coefficient. Usually, this is
in a case where the power transistor (say, 2N4427) is operated
common-emitter (DC ground) and the diode is soldered directly to
the transistor for good thermal coupling. A trimpot is used to
forward-bias the diode, and a low-Q choke is used to couple the
bias to the base. The trimpot is adjusted for desired quiescent
current (class-AB1 bias, I believe, probably something like 10-20mA
is adequate for a 2N4427).

That's how the tune goes. Does it sound familiar? ;-)

Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3629. Re: Battery Handbook Availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Xjshillw6ivw@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <36283917.34122068@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 77969

Dave and Steve: Thanks for your responses.
Have not seen Sanyo batteries for sale, but my favorite location to purchase batteries is Home Depot. Be sure to look for the box with the greatest quantity of batteries. My local store in Torrance, CA (near Los Angeles) lists the per battery price, too. Think 9 V Alkalines were $1.67 each. Prices for D-cells were better than Sears batteries on sale.

Years ago, I bought some Radio Shack D-cells and put them in series with some normal brand (Burgess, Eveready ??). After the voltage dropped too much, I measured the voltage of each cell. The Radio Shack batteries were real dogs....

The 9-V batteries have power. My initial battery pack had a number of binding posts in line. They were too close together, and I had shorting problems. 5 9-volt batteries in series made a nice little arc. I learned my lesson, and replaced the binding posts with a receptacle, and now I plug in my Radiola III or Aeriola Sr. My SW-3 requires 135V, so needed to do a little battery research, first.
73's Jim

On Fri, 16 Oct 1998 05:36:03 GMT, Xjshillw6ivw@earthlink.net (Jim Hill) wrote:

>Are battery handbooks still available? I have an old-time Burgess
>handbook that gave current vs time curves for various end point
>voltages, but it doesn't cover later batteries. I'm thinking of
>making a B-battery pack using 9-volt alkaline batteries to operate
>antique radios when on camping trips, but need some idea of battery
>life before buying them. Maybe I need a different battery.
>thanks, Jim
>Delete the X before using my e-mail address.
>The X was added to stop spam.

Delete the X before using my e-mail address.
The X was added to stop spam.

3630. Re: ??High voltage transformer from a microwave oven??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <A1ezGGAtYEK2Ewz6@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77970

VE6INM wrote:
>I haven't tried one, but I think the specs on the microwave oven transformer
>will be considerably less than out rated for amateur or communications use. The
>oven will be a pulsed type of service vs. continuous (or intermittent) service
>for radio transmission use.

Microwave ovens are not pulsed like radar. The only "pulsing" is that
the suppyl is half-wave rectified so the magnetron conducts only on the
positive half of the AC cycle.

Most domestic microwave ovens are rated to run continuously at full
power for at least an hour (usually limited by the timer, not the RF
hardware). The transformer will be darned hot by that time, but is
designed to take it - especially if fan-cooled.

Almost any amateur radio service will be far more intermittent than
that.

The main problems with those transformers seem to be associated with the
fact that they're designed to run current-limited into a high voltage /
low current load. I'm looking forward to seeing the QEX article.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

3631. HELP need 48V , 40A switching power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <70ae5ovrj1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77971

Hi,

I am in desperate need of a 2000Watt 48 to 52 volt switching power supply.
This is to power a solid state amplifier for 6 meters. Please respond by
email if you know where I can get one. Thanks

Pieter
N4IP
http://www.ibelings.com

3632. HF Amp project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: guardm@aol.comjunkblk
Message-ID: <19981017115426.22520.00002098@ng10.aol.com>
Source record: 77972

I would like to build my own HF amp using 811 tubes. Can anyone help with a schematic?
I would like the amp. to produce about 4-6 hundred watts.
Mev
remove "junkblk" from e-mail address if you drop me a note.

3633. Identification Philips RF power modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981017174357704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 77973

At a recent fleamarket in the Netherlands I bought the following
Philips RF power modules
Model BGY80 and Model ON4749 both made in the Philippines.

Both parts have identical dimensions and have 7 (gold plated) pins
for PCB mounting
The parts are packed in a green plastic sealed enclosure 26 x 13 x 8
millimetres moulded to a heatsink with
2x2 holes (in different plains) Dimensions heatsink : 35 x 10 x 7
millimetres.

Would much appreciate help with identification and pin designation.

TIA

Frank , GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

3634. For sale 896 to 940 ,5 watt hybrids

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <70ajvp$sv8$1@samsara0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77974

I have a pair of linear MHW804-002 motorola hybrids. They are 1mW in and 5 Watt out devices. They run on 7.5Vdc at 1.4Amps. Great for the 900 MHz band.

Pair shipped US 48 for $90 or $50 ea.

73's

Pieter

3635. High-quality vacuum tubes from Russia. The long-term Warranty!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: GNC <cttronic@cityline.ru>
Message-ID: <3628EE7F.B7406853@cityline.ru>
Source record: 77975

The State Research Institute
for heat power engineering instrument making "NII TEPLOPRIBOR"
is an acknowledged leader in the field of industrial instrument
making and the head organization in the country in this field.
Now the State Research Center of Russia "N I I Teplopribor" is actively
occupiedwith international suplying of high-technology
equipment,systems,devices in thecommunication,navigation,radar,
aviation and meteorology fields,producing in Russia:
****
-travelling-wave tubes(TWT);
-magnetrons;klystrons;thyratrons; kenotrons;
-power tubes for sound amplifires;
-pulse modulator tetrodes;
-vacuum electronic devices for multistage power amplifires;
-vacuum electronic devices for sound multistage power amplifires;
-gas discharge noise diodes; generating tubes;
****
The economic crisis in Russia does not prevent us to carry out our
obligations.
All our bank accounts are open. We shall be glad to business
cooperation.
****
If You are interested in the above mentioned articles we are ready to
consider your
concrete suggestions and realise delivery of devices at the competitive
prices.

http://www.user.cityline.ru/~cctronic
e-mail:cctronic@cityline.ru
tel/fax: (+7) (095) 2165762

3636. High-quality vacuum tubes from Russia. The long-term Warranty!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: GNC <cttronic@cityline.ru>
Message-ID: <3628EFAC.9B85A462@cityline.ru>
Source record: 77976

The State Research Institute
for heat power engineering instrument making "NII TEPLOPRIBOR"
is an acknowledged leader in the field of industrial instrument
making and the head organization in the country in this field.
Now the State Research Center of Russia "N I I Teplopribor" is actively
occupiedwith international suplying of high-technology
equipment,systems,devices in thecommunication,navigation,radar,
aviation and meteorology fields,producing in Russia:
****
-travelling-wave tubes(TWT);
-magnetrons;klystrons;thyratrons; kenotrons;
-power tubes for sound amplifires;
-pulse modulator tetrodes;
-vacuum electronic devices for multistage power amplifires;
-vacuum electronic devices for sound multistage power amplifires;
-gas discharge noise diodes; generating tubes;
****
The economic crisis in Russia does not prevent us to carry out our
obligations.
All our bank accounts are open. We shall be glad to business
cooperation.
****
If You are interested in the above mentioned articles we are ready to
consider your
concrete suggestions and realise delivery of devices at the competitive
prices.

http://www.user.cityline.ru/~cttronic
e-mail:cttronic@cityline.ru
tel/fax: (+7) (095) 2165762

3637. Re: Battery Handbook Availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3628F8A5.B6C6E8A3@erols.com>
Source record: 77977

> Coincidentally there was just a report on TV about batteries. Consumer
> Reports says their tests show a 10-20% difference between brands and
> recommend that if the price exceeds that to buy the cheaper alkaline
> battery ... in fact they found that the cheapest GE Sanyo alkaline lasted
> the longest!

I saw that report last night too. Had my hip boots on! First off, they were compairing some pretty major brands - not the no-name discount drug strore brands. They were also testing them with kids toys - not a very critical application. If, for example, you were using the batteries to power a wireless mike for a major TV production you might not want to count on drug store brand discount batteries. Even 10 to 20% difference might be significant.

3638. Prescalers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vincent Coppola <vinyc@snet.net>
Message-ID: <3628EFAF.6412@snet.net>
Source record: 77978

Someone recently inquired about prescalers. Check out the NEC website. I used one that was rated to 2.5 ghz but worked well up until around 3 Ghz. It had an option for a div by 128 or 256.

Vince Coppola

3639. WTB: BIG OLD XMTG TUBES AND SOCKETS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01bdfa12$2705f8a0$0f881ad0@blusky>
Source record: 77979
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Wanted big old xmtg tubes i.e.:
211
212
801
810
833
845
849
851
250TL
304TL
450TL

blusky@internetcds.com

3640. Re: Battery Handbook Availability

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdfa0e$9312a240$c28492d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 77980

> I saw that report last night too. Had my hip boots on! First off, they
were
> compairing some pretty major brands - not the no-name discount drug
strore
> brands. They were also testing them with kids toys - not a very critical
> application. If, for example, you were using the batteries to power a
> wireless mike for a major TV production you might not want to count on
drug
> store brand discount batteries. Even 10 to 20% difference might be
> significant.

Except that if you saw the entire report the name brand manufacturers admitted that many of the store brands were the same as their much higher priced brand name batteries. BTW: It was the TV folk who tested with toys, not Consumer Reports.

Still would like to see more information about and comparisons between rechargeable alkalines, Nicads, NiMH and Lithium Ion. 73, DavidC AA1FA

3641. Helping Kids understand what's inside Computers and Technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry King <tking@together.net>
Message-ID: <VA.0000035a.004538cf@together.net>
Source record: 77981

Hey, you guys know a lot, and are used to helping / teaching kids. Try this:

COMPUTER DEMOLITION -- PARPORT SOFTWARE -- BITS&BYTES -- ALARMCLOCK2000 --

We would like to announce the availability of new / updated materials for use by schools, educators and hobbyists in learning about computers and electronics:

We keep wondering:

"Will American kids be Inventors in 10 years, or just operate appliances designed elsewhere?"

and, by the way,

"Whatever happened to the Kid who took Alarm Clocks apart to discover how they worked?"

Technology can make it seem unapproachable to understand how things work, when the inside of an alarm clock consists of a microchip epoxied to an LCD display. But It's NOT TRUE! Computers are the BEST Alarm Clocks to take apart!

We want to do something about the decline in the number of kids who actually MAKE things, by helping to develop young peoples inclination to TAKE THINGS APART and understand how they work. We want you to help, and we want to help you with materials you can use in a classroom or workshop.

We have been doing workshops, classes and classroom demonstrations for several years, especially doing 'Computer Demolition' in which we have kids (or older people..) take XT type computers totally apart, learn about the parts and how they connect, rebuild the machines up from an empty case and debug them. We also have been teaching "Bits&Bytes" which is a beginners level look at computers and electronics, using old PC's and PARPORT software that we developed for educational purposes. Many hobbyists have used PARPORT for starting out in Robotics and Computer Interfacing. We have helped many IBM technical people go out into classrooms to do Computer Demolition. We are making some of the materials we have developed available to anyone who is interested.

Oh.. 'WE' are: Terry King and Mary Alice Osborne, AKA "Mountain ClockWorks", who produce Educational Materials and Custom Clock Designs from our log cabin ...In The Woods In Topsham Vermont. Someday we may write a book on these subjects and make some money. Maybe. We would also like to market some kits of parts to make it easy to do hands-on workshops.

What we have available:

- The Computer Demolition Handbook: (Online .PDF , 28 pages and growing)

- PARPORT.ZIP : Easy-to-use Parallel Port interfacing and programming

- Bits&Bytes : Materials to teach / learn about beginning
computers and digital electronics

- AlarmClock2000 : How to reuse parts from old PC's and printers to make
things and learn about electronics.

These materials are in various stages. Computer Demolition is the most complete, with a real how-to booklet. PARPORT (SEEBITS, BITMACH etc.) is very useable freeware, but still needs a good Cookbook! BitsNBytes has some good ideas but needs a lot of added information. AlarmClock2000 is just basic materials, but Mary Alice is working on good drawings of the parts of a 5 1/4" disk drive, and how-to reuse them, and I'm working on the info about reusing old IBM Graphics Printers as winches and cranes. With some encouragement and Winter coming on, we hope to get much more of this finished and out there. Right after we finish getting our firewood in and stacked...

HOW TO GET THIS STUFF (and more information): On the WWW at

http://homepages.together.net/~tking

Here is some more perspective on what these materials are:

COMPUTER DEMOLITION is an activity in which students totally disassemble a working IBM XT type computer down to an empty chassis. We have done this with Kindergardeners and Senior Citizens, but Middle School seems ideal. They learn what the parts do, and how they relate to each other. They then connect the parts together to make an 'absolute minimum' working computer (on the tabletop with no case). After debugging this tabletop machine, they then "build an IBM XT" back in the original case and configuration and get it all working again. All this is usually done in a 80 to 90 minute period. (After the Demolition, some 5th graders have built a perfectly working XT in 9 minutes!). We now have a free online Booklet describing how to do Computer Demolition with kids in your area. We also provide workshops for students, teachers and businesses in the New England area.

PARPORT: Freeware for use of the PC parallel port for input and output.

SEEBITS: DOS Fullscreen Control and Monitoring of Parallel Port Bits
with large 'Bits' that can be seen across a classroom.

SeeBits uses a "Printer Port" (often called a "Parallel Port").
The port is "unscrambled" so that you have one 8-bit output port and
one 8-bit input port using adjacent pins of the printer port.

NAMEBITS and BITMACH: State Machine programming environment that needs
no Compiler to write programs that run from
bits on the Parallel Port. Examples included.

BITS&BYTES:
"How can we learn about those Bits & Bytes we hear computers run on ??"

Bits&Bytes is designed as a hands-on activity for Elementary school and older people in which they explore and learn about "Those Bits that everyone knows are inside computers". Although Bits&Bytes is intended to be a classroom unit that takes place over 8 to 12 sessions, the material has also been used to develop an introductory one session presentation suitable for use in National Engineers Week and other outreach activities. Bits&Bytes asks questions like these:

o What are bits LIKE?
o What do they DO?
o How do bits get IN to the computer, and where do they come OUT?
o How can we get bits to come OUT of the computer where we can see them and play with them?
o How many kinds of bits ARE there?

..and then answers them with demonstrations and hands-on activities.

ALARMCLOCK2000:

"OK, but we want to MAKE Some Stuff!
How can we learn about that, and get some parts ??"

THE IDEA: HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF OLD IBM TYPE PC's and PRINTERS ARE BEING DISCARDED BY BUSINESS & INDUSTRY OVER THE NEXT COUPLE OF YEARS:

o This 'Old Iron' equipment can have great educational value IF information about how to utilize it is made available.

o There is a unique opportunity to allow kids and teachers to take these devices apart and learn about technology.

o Technical Professionals and Professional Educators need to work together to capitalize on this opportunity.

We MAY have some preliminary drawings available hardcopy, which are not yet in the published information, IF you are about to actually start a class. Get in touch.

Comments and suggestions are welcome. E-mail: tking@together.net

3642. Re: Tubes for sale!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Mama <joemama@rarebird.net>
Message-ID: <36297F29.4BCD@rarebird.net>
Source record: 77982
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.marketplace,alt.guitar,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

KEN CHAIT wrote:
>
> ----------
>
> TUBES NOS AND CURRENT!! IMPROVE YOUR SYSTEM WITH PREMIUM TESTED AND
> SELECTED TUBES FROM ADVANTAGE TUBE SERVICES !! LOW NOISE MATCHED SETS.
> 90 DAY WARRANTY!! MULLARD,BRIMAR, TELEFUNKEN, AMPEREX, ECG,
> PHILIPS,SIEMENS, RCA, RFT, GE, SYLVANIA, Ei YUGO, SOVTEK, SVETLANA,
> TUNGSOL, JAN. OVER 1500 TYPES AVAILABLE!! BUY,SELL, TRADE. * LOW NOISE
> MATCHED PAIR SPECIALS*RFT 12AU7 $30.00/MP. JAN 12AU7 $20.00/MP. JAN
> 12AT7 $20.00/MP RFT 12AT7 $35.00/MP JAN 5751 $30.00/MP. GE 5965
> $25.00/MP MULLARD 6GK5 $30.00/MP. Ei YUGO 6DJ8, 12AX7, 20.00/MP.
> SOVTEK 12AX7 $15.00/MP. RCA 12AX7 $35.00/MP. US MFG. 6FQ7/6CG7
> $35.00/mp

Perhaps I'm missing something here, but in which applications would
there be a need for matched pairs of audio preamp tubes?

--
-jm

I realise that in my case joemama@rarebird.nut is more appropriate,
however, to reply no-spam e-mail change the nut to net..

3643. wtb hex keypad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Friedrich <dakota@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu>
Message-ID: <362A8DB1.DD98AEC7@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 77898

I need a hex keypad - prefer encoded - need pinout

any body know where I can get one surplus?

thanks

richard

3644. F.S. TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <362A90C1.3B20BA6@jorsm.com>
Source record: 77899
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

NOS TUBES
MATCHED PAIR OF 6JS6C TUBES PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (BULK PACK RCA SILVERTONE) 64.00 (32.00 EACH). MATCHED PAIR OF 6146W OR 6JB6A PLUS A 12BY7A (RCA BULK PACK SILVER TONE) 36.00 (18.00 EACH). 6LQ6 32.00 ,6LR6 25.00 , 6KD6 30.00 , 6JG6 25.00 ,6LF6 OR 20LF6 40.00, GE 8908 75.00 .OTHER TUBES ARE AVAILABLE .USED TUBES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE FOR 50% OFF. ALL TUBES ARE TESTED . BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com

3645. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <362ABF47.20F0@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 77900

N4VEH wrote:
>
> In article <6vrl9f$6ht$1@infoserver.bgsu.edu>, dicken@bgnet.bgsu.edu (Chuck
> Dicken,314 Hayes Hall,3727757,) writes:
>
> >
> >
> >Im looking for a schematic to build a wind measuring device. Building
> >the hardware is not a problem. Yes I could purchase a commercially
> >built unit, but the chance to build something is more to my likeing.
> >Looking to use ic chips to determine speed, not a spinning motor and
> >measuring current. Kinda picky, but thats what Im looking for.
> >Thank you.
>
> How about busting the glass off of a small panel lamp, run just enough juice
> thru it to get the filament kinda' hot, but not glowing, with a constant
> current power supply measure the voltage across the lamp, or with a constant
> voltage supply measure the current thru the filament. The faster the wind the
> more it cools the filament - the lower its resistance - get it? You could even
> use two lamps to make up half of a bridge so ambient temperature wouldn't play
> with you as much (one shielded from the wind of course). No moving parts.

In a recent issue of popular electronics or electronics now there was a
wind speed measuring project that used the cooling of air passing over
two transistors

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM

3646. Kenwood Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rodney Schauer <"Bethand Rod"@Prodigy.net>
Message-ID: <70e9n3$1446$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77901

I was wanting to know If someone knows how to get A KenwoodTS140s to
Modulate better on AM
SchauerElectronics@Iname

3647. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #537

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Randy L. Henderson" <randylh@flash.net>
Message-ID: <362A90C5.3E7D@flash.net>
Source record: 77902

MR EMERSON N WASSER wrote:
>
> I would like to reply to the BYO Intelligent AR Tranceiver note:
> The book is one of the most interesting, well written, easy to understand
> discussions of a modern transceiver I have seen. However, it points out
> how much I DO NOT know about digital electronics. I enjoyed reading the
> book just for the fun of it.
> I would like to build the xceiver however I believe it is beyond my
> ability. As well laid out the book is and with the ample explianations
> given for each phase of construction, I think the project would be a bit
> more than I can take. I have other commitments, haveing just moved across
> the country and still don't have my tower and beam up yet. First things first!
> Several comments about the book: How come Randy doesn't include his
> call sign? Also, I think the specifications of the xceiver should have
> been included somewhere in the book. This posting is the first time the
> output of 50 watts was mentioned. It seemed very strange to me to read the
> suggestion of using number three welding cable for a power feed for a 50
> watt rig. I still wonder about this.
> Anyhow, if anyone else is building the xceiver, I would be glad to look
> over their shoulder and see how it works out.
> P.S. I have an extra mayonaise lid if anyone needs one. (I don't care
> for MIRACLE WHIP. 73 AND GOOD LUCK BUD WASSER K7TFY
> 12490 Fremont St.
> Yucaipa, Ca. 92399-4910
Thanks Bud for the nice comments. Perhaps I can answer a few questions
here.
I'm not sure why my call sign was edited out of the manuscript. I don't
know if the editors in place at the time realized what it indicated.
Hopefully it will be in an upcoming or revised edition.

The story behind the number-3 welding cable is a design shortcoming that
is corrected in the updates. The addition of a simple 3-transistor
voltage
regulator makes it much less sensitive to supply regulation. The cables
helped before that fix was in place. They do however, make great supply
cables with very little voltage drop!
I'm just beginning to get my web page set up and hope to have more
information
on it in the future. See the attached text for a few additional
specifications.
73,
Randy L. Henderson, WI5W

I don't have a detailed list of specifications
on the transceiver. This is partly because there are so

many options as to how you could build it. I will try to mention a few here.

receive sensitivity is around -115dBm for minimum detectable signal (by ear).

Blocking dynamic range was over 120 dB.

Third order intercept dynamic range- unknown, I have not performed this measurement. I don't remember having ran into hearing third order products while on the air.

LO phase noise and composite noise is probably as good as or better than most commercial rigs.

When tested on a high quality spectrum analyzers, we could not find the opposite sideband or carrier. The were below the noise floor of the instrument, better than 80dB below the desired sideband with a single tone input.

At that time, it had a FMing problem which invalidated the two-tone transmit test. With that now fixed (and in the updates) I receive reports of excellent audio quality which seems to indicate low amounts of distortion when transmitting.

Transmit power is approximately 50 watts and is continuously adjustable to less than 1 watt.

It has quick TR turn-around times which should be good for digital modes. You can hear signals in between 30-wpm dits.

The SSB filter bandwidth is about 2.7kHz at 6dB down and the narrow CW filter is 600Hz.

Far circuits can supply boards and programmed EPROMS, The web address for FAR Circuits is http://www.cl.ais.net/farcir/

I finally have my web page up. It's http://www.flash.net/~randylh/

3648. Re: Pre-emphasis needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <CBoone@Earthlink.Net>
Message-ID: <362AC091.29481286@Earthlink.Net>
Source record: 77903

If you want the audio not to sound muddy and bassy, YES
you need a pre-emphasis network but NOT like FM Broadcast which
uses a 75us time constant. NBFM uses a different constant.
An easy way to do it is use a .005 in series with a 10k resistor
at the input to an op amp...that will give you the desired effect.

Chris
WB5ITT
leeleduc@pacbell.net wrote:
>
> I'm building a Fox for 6M and 2M. I'm doing the old varactor modulated
> XTAL and multiplying it up to the desired frequency. Do I need to add
> pre-emphasis to my audio chain as you do for FM broadcasting? It's
> been awhile since I've done this and I don't recall if it's needed or
> not (I don't think its used with NBFM).
>
> Thanks.

3649. IC-T8 modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mick@uq.net.au
Message-ID: <36295616.6640711@news.uq.net.au>
Source record: 77983

Can anybody give me the modifications for the IC-T8 hand held. Esp tx
on 477Mhz

Thank you

Mick VK4JHM

mick@uq.net.au

3650. The Boatanchor Classifieds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Boatanchor Classifieds <"The Boatanchor Classifieds"@dealamerica.com>
Message-ID: <36295F33.70B31518@dealamerica.com>
Source record: 77984

Hi all,

You are cordially invited to The Boatanchor Classifieds. It's free, and all ads are INSTANTLY posted. This brand new site is well organized and contains useful links and info. For the homebrewer, check out the parts category.. The more you use the service the faster it will grow.. Please take the time to visit and post some ads!

http://dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi

3651. Re: Part question - MURATA NFV610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: klaro@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <70c8vb$io0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

In article <362904da.1737006@139.187.81.1>,
grohe@galaxy.nsc.com wrote:
> On Thu, 15 Oct 1998 20:13:44 -0400,
> in the newsgroup sci.electronics.components,
> nick caruso <nzc@mediaone.net>
> from MediaOne -=- Northeast Region thoughtfully posted:
>
> > I got a whole bunch of muRata parts marked
> >
> > NFV 610
> > 100 MHz0.2A
> > muRata 90
> >
> > in a recent Dan's Small Parts grab bag. It's got three leads, and it
> > looks like a rectangular plate with two raised bumps on it.
> >
> > Now, I'm guessing this is some sort of filter or resonator. Does anyone
> > have a pinout or a pointer to a source of data on these parts?
> >
>
> Did you try rumaging through MuRata's site?
>
> http://www.iijnet.or.jp/murata/products/english/index.html
>
> They have some search capabilitoes - but you may have to dig
> torough the selection guides to find that, or similar, parts.
>
> Cheers,
> Paul Grohe
>
> --
> --
> Paul Grohe National Semiconductor Corp.
> Assoc. Analog Apps Engineer 2900 Semiconductor Drive
> Standard Analog Apps Group Mail Stop C2693
> mailto:grohe@galaxy.nsc.com Santa Clara, CA. 95052-8090 USA
> Usenet Disclaimer: Any opinions expressed are mine, not NSC's
> --
>

These devices are some beautyfull creations, that protects I/O ports from
being grilled under lightning and such cases. They protects against fast
signals on a communication line (data or handshake line). The center pin

connects to a capasitor and that capasitor is a coil to each outter pin. What precise the numbers stands for is out of my memory, but in this case i would guess on -3dB at 100MHz, max 0A2 and 90V.

--
KLARO

Expect the worst, only then will you be favourably surpriced

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3652. Tubes for sale!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3629F434.3432E09D@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 77986
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.marketplace,alt.guitar,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

[No readable article body recovered]

3653. Transmitters UHF/VHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: T <at@one.net.au>
Message-ID: <3629f464.0@pink.one.net.au>
Source record: 77987

Crystal controlled listening devices, high power units available.

www.gene.com.au

3654. Cellular phone monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: T <at@one.net.au>
Message-ID: <3629f48e.0@pink.one.net.au>
Source record: 77988

www.gene.com.au

3655. TFS House cleaning !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3629ED6F.B0ADAA25@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 77989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.marketplace

1 Tele NOS ECH81 $8.00. 1 ea. Tele, Amperex NOS EF89/6DA6 $6.00. 1 matched pair Sovtek 6922 NIB low noise $10.00. 6 JAN 6922 NIB $12.00. 1 Philips Minwatt Holland 7308 gp $8.50. 1mp Int'l Svc. Master 6922 gp(Amperex) $8.00. 1 pr. Tesla ECC803S gp $20.00. 8 used clean ck'd Mullard/ Holland Gp 6922 $16.00 all. 8 NOS 7199 $18.50 ea. 6 -7119 Amperex PQ NOS $9.50 ea. 10 Tungsram Hungary 6GW8's $45.00 all. 3-6CW4 1-6DS4(nuvistors NOS) $25.00 all. 6- 6V4/EZ80 NOS England(Brimar) Syl,GE labeled and boxed $20.00 all. 4 NOS 6AW8A's $10.00 all. 4 NOS RCA 6146(not AB) $25.00 all. 5 US NOS OB2's $10.00 all. 9 US OA2's $20.00 all. Add $6.00 min. S&H. All tubes tested B4 shipment.

Ken Chait/ FL.(check or moneyorder)
Orders only please ! Call 1-800-273-7234
Advantage Tube Services
Plantation, Fl.

3656. Re: Bugcatcher coil for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <362A20EB.4B4F@wt.net>
Source record: 77990
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

bryan wrote:
>
> Texas Bugcatcher coil 10-80 meters for sale. Built by Henry Allen at
> GLA. Great coil for mobile use. I am selling my truck and can't fit
> HF in the new Honda. $50 plus UPS.
Still have it? I can use a extra coil.. MK

3657. Re: ??High voltage transformer from a microwave oven??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981018132005.03960.00002252@ng34.aol.com>
Source record: 77991

I am most certainly interested in seeing the article you mention. There is no place within 500 miles that I can get my hands on the QEX article. Can anyone make me a photocopy? Perhaps by doing some reading, I can set my erroneous thinking straight.
73 de VE6INM

3658. Re: scanner-computer interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dkdeckmann@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981018152406.24716.00000992@ngol07.aol.com>
Source record: 77992

In article <6vigv5$n1j$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, zebra_z@my-dejanews.com writes:

>
>1. the first 8 bits of N are DUMMY. U dont need them, 16 bits should be
>good enough, but havent been tried. BITS are MSB first.
>
>2. N = REF_FREQ / StepSIZE for VHF (no harmonics)
> 10400 / 5 is 2080 or 0x820
>
> N = REF_FREQ / (StepSize / 3) for UHF (3rd harmonic)
> 10400 / (12.5 / 3) is 1496 or 0x9c0
>
> N = REF_FREQ / (STepSize / 6) for 800 (probably)
>
>3. when U do build an interface , please use a buffer like 74LS244 for
>PLL2002 protection.
>
>4. Did you figure out the riddle as to why writing <that long string>
>tunes the scanner to 162550 ???
>
Thank you for the followup info.

Yes, the long string in the first post inputs 0x820 then it loads R with the 232040 substring specifing the reference frequency thus the VHF step size. Then it inputs 0x7684 and loads it into N with the substring 010040 to set the frequency. N data is equal to (l_freq - 10850) / 5 (l_freq is in kHz, N data is hex). I'm guessing it also pulls band and demodulator lines to the correct state but there is no obvious mention of these. I need to study the sample code closer to ferret this info out.

Please post more stuff like this if you have it. Wonder if anyone has any programming data on the old REVEAL radio or TV cards. I have both but broadcast gets boring...

3659. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981018152453.24715.00001060@ngol07.aol.com>
Source record: 77993

In article <6vrl9f$6ht$1@infoserver.bgsu.edu>, dicken@bgnet.bgsu.edu (Chuck Dicken,314 Hayes Hall,3727757,) writes:

>
>
>Im looking for a schematic to build a wind measuring device. Building
>the hardware is not a problem. Yes I could purchase a commercially
>built unit, but the chance to build something is more to my likeing.
>Looking to use ic chips to determine speed, not a spinning motor and
>measuring current. Kinda picky, but thats what Im looking for.
>Thank you.

How about busting the glass off of a small panel lamp, run just enough juice thru it to get the filament kinda' hot, but not glowing, with a constant current power supply measure the voltage across the lamp, or with a constant voltage supply measure the current thru the filament. The faster the wind the more it cools the filament - the lower its resistance - get it? You could even use two lamps to make up half of a bridge so ambient temperature wouldn't play with you as much (one shielded from the wind of course). No moving parts.

3660. Re: build your own coax switch for fun and ... well, just fun.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsterner1@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3631417a.12851820@news2.brokersys.com>
Source record: 77994

What's the difference in power loss between 56 inches of RG8 vs 6
inches of quality RG58 - or RG174? Insignificant at shortwave
frequencies.

On Thu, 15 Oct 1998 15:32:03 -0500, Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
wrote:

>Well, if youre going to make it that husky, go ahead and wire it with
>RG8. Lower losses.
>Don
>
>
>nicholas charles caruso wrote:
>>
>> OK. I got a nice four-position ceramic rotary switch, silver contacts,
>> multiple wafers, 2 poles per wafer.
>> (Electronics Surplus Store in Manchester, NH, is a *great* place)
>> I've got a suitably sized cast aluminum enclosure, and a bunch of so-239
>> bulkhead mount connectors.
>> I know about keeping RF wiring as short and direct as possible.
>>
>> I'm planning on building an antenna switch for a shortwave receiver --
>> so power handling won't be an issue.
>> But, just in case, can I estimate the maximum power handling
>> capability of the switches? The ceramic wafers are pretty heavy duty,
>> but the contact spacing is fairly close, and the contacts themselves are
>> fairly flimsy looking.
>>
>> Are there any gotchas that I should be aware of? Should I use rg-174
>> (or 58) inside the enclosure?
>>
>> Any advice would be appreciated,
>>
>> thanks and 73,
>> nick caruso kb1dej

3661. Winchester Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jtreed@mailhost.poncacity.net
Message-ID: <70dqkv$9cj$1@news1.iamerica.net>
Source record: 77995

I'm building some experimental modules for a Harris RF-550. The modules connect to the chassis with Winchester connectors. Does anybody know a place that sells these in small numbers and has stock on hand? I've tried a couple places, but some don't have stock and some only sell in lots of 1000 pieces, a few more than I need.

73, John Reed, KA5QEP

3662. Re: Belt drive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leverette Boothe Gregory III <gregoryl@erols.com>
Message-ID: <362AD05C.7E917DB@erols.com>
Source record: 77904

An o-ring as a drive belt is not really a good plan (except in an emergency). I tried this (being self sufficient and having a large assortment of o-rings) on a Sony cassette deck. It worked for a while and then ruined the bearings in the drive motor. I consulted with a good friend who repairs consumer electronics professionally (I do industrial instrumentation). He'd seen this done before. He explained that usually the o-ring will not be the correct diameter. It is generally slightly smaller than the OEM belt. It will drive the capstan, but will also generate excessive lateral friction on the bearing surfaces and wear them out (in short order). You'd be far better off to find the correct replacement part. It will give you the correct belt tension. Try a local TV repair shop. Hope this helps.

James Aeschliman wrote:

> In a previous article, mstr-jl@swbell.net () says:
>
> >Hi all,
> >
> >I'm trying to find a little 2" 'belt drive' (the rubber belt that drives
> >the capstan motor) for a cassette recorder, but can't seem to find an
> >outlet that sells them. Can someone offer any suggestions?
> >
> >I used to pick them up at Radio Shack - but they don't carry them any
> >longer...
> >
> Try getting an "O" ring at a hardware store.
> --
> A.D. 1999 - The LAST year of the 1900's.
> A.D. 2000 - The LAST year of the 20th Century.
> Jim Aeschliman bb840@scn.org
> Black Diamond, Washington KD7MK

3663. Sig. Gen. Man. needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leverette Boothe Gregory III <gregoryl@erols.com>
Message-ID: <362ADB70.7E56942D@erols.com>
Source record: 77905

Does anyone have the manual(s) for a B K Precision E-2000 signal generator that you would be willing to sell or copy for me. I'm more than willing to pay reasonable costs. Please respond directly by e-mail. Thanks in advance.

3664. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Avery L. Jenkins, D.C." <ajenkins@mail.compsol.net>
Message-ID: <353B91F0.51D7@mail.compsol.net>
Source record: 77906
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Moonman wrote:
>
> I could hardly agree more. I quit trying to enjoy ham radio in 1987.
> Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
> equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
> The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
> and two meters never ceased to amaze me. These were presumably intelligent
> people! They couldn't successfully pursue such an advanced technological
> hobby if they werent! Yet they were as incapable of speaking intelligently
> with each other on topics other than their health or their rigs, or of
> exercising even the minimum imagination necessary to make human contact
> with foreigners, as if they were children--or CBers. It took me years to
> understand that this limitation was really an integral part of the ham
> experience (I'm a slow learner.) Once I did understand this, I switched to
> computers and then the internet, where usenet makes possible occasional
> thoughtful and interesting exchanges (in between the cancerously-spreading
> sex ads).
>
> WD5DNQ
> lmarti49er@linknet.net (Remove the "er" for the true, spam-insulated address.)

Wow, that's a shame. Like you, I packed my gear away in the late 80s, although for different reasons (marriage+kids+school+job=no time). Just recently, when we moved, I thumbed through my old logbooks; comments like "great ragchew," notes about the person's family, interests, etc. abounded. I remembered friends like Ira WA1W (no kidding) and Jim (N1DDU) who were good friends made through ham radio.

In fact, about half of my log entries contain some personal notation about the other ham, indicating that I had acheived some reasonable level of communication with them.

Thankfully, having moved, I threw up a sloper, pulled the gear out of the attic, and am active again on HF.

It is interesting that I so much missed in ham radio what you claim to have never experienced.

Avery

3665. Re: Tubes for sale!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <362AEAD9.22A7AAFE@rl.ac.uk>
Source record: 77907
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.marketplace,alt.guitar,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

> Perhaps I'm missing something here, but in which applications would
> there be a need for matched pairs of audio preamp tubes?

Low noise audio amplifiers perhaps? Post detector in an SSB rig, or a high
quality
broadcast receiver. I expect they make good IF amplifers as well where the
IF is
low enough to be amplified by them. Low noise IF amplifiers are an essential
part
of a receiver - even a valve one.

--
Mike

(Remove the space from the Email address to reply)

3666. Transmitters UHF and VHF for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: T <at@one.net.au>
Message-ID: <362b2cb3.0@pink.one.net.au>
Source record: 77908

Try this site out, reasonable pricing and xtal controlled units are standard. www.gene.com.au

3667. FS: Linear Amp Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <362B3C65.4852FBB3@together.net>
Source record: 77909

Linear Amp Parts (sold as set, will not split up): Pair of 4CX1500B
medical pulls, w/1-Socket/Chimney,
Peter W. Dahl Plate transformer a 115/230 VAC primary and a 1250 VAC @
1.5A CCS secondary
eight 1500mfd @ 450V Computer Grade caps, pair of 6KV block diodes,
pair of ducted blower fans (pulls from military equipment) all for $375
+ Shipping.

3668. Re: HELP need 48V , 40A switching power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <70fju2$5d8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77910

In article <70ae5ovrj1@camel25.mindspring.com>,
"Pieter" <ibelings@mindspring.com> wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I am in desperate need of a 2000Watt 48 to 52 volt switching power supply.
> This is to power a solid state amplifier for 6 meters. Please respond by
> email if you know where I can get one. Thanks

Telco surplus.

48 volts is the standard voltage for DC-powered CO (central office) equipment.
A lot of PBXes also use this, and you will frequently see the power supplies
at flea markets near the major manufacturers and service depots for the
biggies -- like Ericssen, Nortel, AT&T, etc.

If you're desperate enough to pay full pop, I can point you to
some industrial suppliers, but you'd do as well to look in the Allied catalog.

73
N6OTQ

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3669. Re: Cellular phone monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <70fk85$5s2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77911

In article <3629f48e.0@pink.one.net.au>,
"T" <at@one.net.au> wrote:
> www.gene.com.au

Since it's illegal in the states to monitor celphone, and it's also illegal to offer for sale devices that can only be used for illegal purposes, does this mean that Mr. T of Oz is an international criminal?

Just a silly Monday morning thought.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3670. CB to 10m CW conversion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <70fq71$lsm@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 77912

Has anyone done a 10m CW conversion on a CB radio? I am aware of most of the magazine article conversions, but I was curious if anyone had anything original they'd done themselves.

I've thought about using an older 23 channel crystal-mixed rig as a starting point. I'd replace one of the crystal oscillators with a homebrew VFO and beat that against the other oscillator. Most a-m CBs used a 455 KHz 2nd I-F, so a homebrew BFO would be a cinch to add. It could be made variable to give adjustable BFO pitch. The dual conversion receiver in most CB rigs performs well at 28 MHz. The a-m modulator is easy to defeat, and the last driver and the PA could be keyed.

Also, has anyone done a CW conversion using a SSB CB rig, taking advantage of the product detector and BFO? I was thinking that the a-m receiver could be disabled and the SSB receiver set up to be "on" all the time during rcv, and the a-m transmitter could have the modulator taken out and be keyed. If SSB operation wasn't desired, the transmitter could be re-biased for class C operation and keyed at a low level. Any thoughts?

Of course, with all the bootleg CBers invading the low end of 10m, CW operation may no longer be possible, and this project may be a waste of time! :(

Dean / K5DH

3671. KAM ALL MODE VER 8.0 $200.00 N1HHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel G melo <n1hhf@110.net>
Message-ID: <70fqat$e8$1@stalker.oem.net>
Source record: 77913

****

3672. Tubes for sale!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <362B7E5E.11E3CB0@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 77914
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

JAN NOS 6146W GE FS $18.00 ea. 5+ 17.50/ea. 20+ $16.00/ea. + shpg.

VT25's/#10's in beautiful sealed RCA "US Army Signal Corps. boxes
$35.00 ea. + shpg.

3673. VT25 FS #10's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <362B8479.34EDD943@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 77915
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

A few pcs. VT25 #10's RCA sealed military boxes RCA $35.00 ea. + shpg.

3674. Re: CB to 10m CW conversion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.981019142919.19799A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 77916

This is going to be vague, but someone did describe a CB set conversion to CW in 73. Must have been early eighties. I think he activated the transmitter at a low level during receive to act as a BFO. Then some time later he did a followup article that added a product detector and BFO. One thing I do remember is that he was converting one of the synthesized rigs. I think he must have set up the rit control to be active on both transmit and receive, for tuing between the 10KHz steps.

I don't remember anyone mentioning CW when it comes to SSB CB sets. I've seen conversions of them to 10M, but I don't recall any mention of using them for CW. They would have the advantage of a narrower IF than the AM sets.

It would probably be easier to simply set an SSB set to SSB, and then either use the key to unbalance the balanced modulator. Or perhaps inject a pure audio tone into the audio chain of the transmitter. By keying it, you would in effect be sending a CW signal. One of these paths is probably simpler than figuring out how to wire the receiver to SSB when the transmitter is on AM, and then figure out how to key the AM transmitter.

Michael VE2BVW

On 19 Oct 1998, Mustang Maniac! wrote:

> Has anyone done a 10m CW conversion on a CB radio? I am
> aware of most of the magazine article conversions, but I
> was curious if anyone had anything original they'd done
> themselves.
>
> I've thought about using an older 23 channel crystal-mixed
> rig as a starting point. I'd replace one of the crystal
> oscillators with a homebrew VFO and beat that against the
> other oscillator. Most a-m CBs used a 455 KHz 2nd I-F,
> so a homebrew BFO would be a cinch to add. It could be
> made variable to give adjustable BFO pitch. The dual
> conversion receiver in most CB rigs performs well at 28
> MHz. The a-m modulator is easy to defeat, and the last
> driver and the PA could be keyed.
>
> Also, has anyone done a CW conversion using a SSB CB rig,
> taking advantage of the product detector and BFO? I was
> thinking that the a-m receiver could be disabled and the
> SSB receiver set up to be "on" all the time during rcv,
> and the a-m transmitter could have the modulator taken
> out and be keyed. If SSB operation wasn't desired, the

> transmitter could be re-biased for class C operation and
> keyed at a low level. Any thoughts?
>
> Of course, with all the bootleg CBers invading the low
> end of 10m, CW operation may no longer be possible, and
> this project may be a waste of time! :(
>
> Dean / K5DH
>
>
>

3675. Bird Moduload FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: neil@radioranch.com
Message-ID: <neil-1910981525520001@dial-123-073.aus.fc.net>
Source record: 77917

I have the following that is surplus to my needs.

I am asking $550.00 OBO Not including shipping and crateing.

25 kW MODULOAD ◆
MODELS 8645-115

Power Rating: 25 kW continuous
Frequency Range & VSWR: 1.1 max. 1 kHz to 900 MHz (dc for continuity checks)
Ambient Temperature Range:
Coolant 100% Water, @ <25 kW: +5 deg. C to +30 deg. C.
Coolant 100% Water, @ <20 kW: +5 deg. C to +45 deg/ C.
Coolant 35% Ethylene Glycol, 65% Water, @ <25 kW: -20 deg. C to +25
deg. C.
Coolant 35% Ethylene Glycol, 65% Water, @ <20 kW: -20 deg. C to +35
deg. C.
Connector: 8645: 3-1/8" EIA Flg 8646: 3-1/8" Unfl
Load Coolant: 9 qts. (8.5 liters) 100% water or 65% water/35% industrial
Ethylene Glycol. With forced air cooling.
Operation Position: Horizontal only
Finish: Light Navy gray baked enamel (MIL-E-15090)
Nominal Size: (excluding connectors) 25-15/16"L x 19-5/32"W x 19-9/16"D
(659 mm x 487 mm x 497 mm)
Weight: 155 lbs. (70 kg)
AC Power:
8645-115: 11 amps @ 115V 60Hz

Thanks,

Neil L. Chavigny

--
Neil L. Chavigny
Radio Ranch
Austin, Texas
512 459 6855

3676. Re: Tubes for sale!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <70g9gvrlk1@newsreader1.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 77918

Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
>
>
>> Perhaps I'm missing something here, but in which applications would
>> there be a need for matched pairs of audio preamp tubes?
>
>Low noise audio amplifiers perhaps? Post detector in an SSB rig, or a high
>quality
>broadcast receiver. I expect they make good IF amplifers as well where the
>IF is
>low enough to be amplified by them. Low noise IF amplifiers are an
essential
>part
>of a receiver - even a valve one.

The question was 'why matched pairs of AF pre-amp tubes'
why would a one valve receiver need a matched pair ??

3677. Re: Kenwood Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: f117ab@ameritech.net
Message-ID: <362BB65F.63DDF98E@ameritech.net>
Source record: 77919

Rod,
If you are;
1. determining what your full output power is at a given freq
2. reducing am carrier to 25% of that full power amount
3. while monitoring your alc increase your mic gain until the alc just moves a little bit.
4. monitor your alc during transmission and when you get excited or speak louder cut back the mic gain and vice verse.
You are as clean as your fine product of Japan can be on AM. Usually you can put a good mic on your rig and only the most astute operator will be able to tell your not on a DX-100.
Enjoy,
Art

Rodney Schauer wrote:

> I was wanting to know If someone knows how to get A KenwoodTS140s to
> Modulate better on AM
> SchauerElectronics@Iname

3678. Re: HELP need 48V , 40A switching power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <70gdt9$5iv$1@samsara0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77920

Everyone tell's me that these power supplies are common, but in 9 years of visiting hamfests I have never seen one. Does anyone know of a surplus place that carries them. It really needs to be switching to keep the weight low.

Pieter

jstrohm@texas.net wrote in message <70fju2$5d8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <70ae5ovrj1@camel25.mindspring.com>,
> "Pieter" <ibelings@mindspring.com> wrote:
>> Hi,
>>
>> I am in desperate need of a 2000Watt 48 to 52 volt switching power supply.
>> This is to power a solid state amplifier for 6 meters. Please respond by
>> email if you know where I can get one. Thanks
>
>Telco surplus.
>
>48 volts is the standard voltage for DC-powered CO (central office) equipment.
>A lot of PBXes also use this, and you will frequently see the power supplies
>at flea markets near the major manufacturers and service depots for the
>biggies -- like Ericssen, Nortel, AT&T, etc.
>
>If you're desperate enough to pay full pop, I can point you to
>some industrial suppliers, but you'd do as well to look in the Allied catalog.
>
>73
>N6OTQ
>
>>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3679. Re: HELP need 48V , 40A switching power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wizard@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <362bccac.1035862437@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 77921

Fair Radio is selling a 48VDC 34 amp switching supply. They have a
web page at www2.wcoil.com/~fairadio

KC7IYU

>Everyone tell's me that these power supplies are common, but in 9 years of
>visiting hamfests I have never seen one. Does anyone know of a surplus place
>that carries them. It really needs to be switching to keep the weight low.
>
>Pieter
>
>jstrohm@texas.net wrote in message <70fju2$5d8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>>In article <70ae5ovrj1@camel25.mindspring.com>,
>> "Pieter" <ibelings@mindspring.com> wrote:
>>> Hi,
>>>
>>> I am in desperate need of a 2000Watt 48 to 52 volt switching power
>supply.
>>> This is to power a solid state amplifier for 6 meters. Please respond by
>>> email if you know where I can get one. Thanks
>>
>>Telco surplus.
>>
>>48 volts is the standard voltage for DC-powered CO (central office)
>equipment.
>>A lot of PBXes also use this, and you will frequently see the power
>supplies
>>at flea markets near the major manufacturers and service depots for the
>>biggies -- like Ericssen, Nortel, AT&T, etc.
>>
>>If you're desperate enough to pay full pop, I can point you to
>>some industrial suppliers, but you'd do as well to look in the Allied
>catalog.
>>
>>73
>>N6OTQ
>>
>>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>
>

3680. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <70gn40bjf1@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Yes, ir's sad so many miss the great things about ham radio. Hammin since 54 and still love it. Sparks

Avery L. Jenkins, D.C. wrote in message <353B91F0.51D7@mail.compsol.net>...
>Moonman wrote:
>>
>> I could hardly agree more. I quit trying to enjoy ham radio in 1987.
>> Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
>> equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
>> The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
>> and two meters never ceased to amaze me. These were presumably intelligent
>> people! They couldn't successfully pursue such an advanced technological
>> hobby if they werent! Yet they were as incapable of speaking intelligently
>> with each other on topics other than their health or their rigs, or of
>> exercising even the minimum imagination necessary to make human contact
>> with foreigners, as if they were children--or CBers. It took me years to
>> understand that this limitation was really an integral part of the ham
>> experience (I'm a slow learner.) Once I did understand this, I switched to
>> computers and then the internet, where usenet makes possible occasional
>> thoughtful and interesting exchanges (in between the cancerously-spreading
>> sex ads).
>>
>> WD5DNQ
>> lmarti49er@linknet.net (Remove the "er" for the true, spam-insulated address.)
>
>Wow, that's a shame. Like you, I packed my gear away in the late 80s,
>although for different reasons (marriage+kids+school+job=no time). Just
>recently, when we moved, I thumbed through my old logbooks; comments
>like "great ragchew," notes about the person's family, interests, etc.
>abounded. I remembered friends like Ira WA1W (no kidding) and Jim
>(N1DDU) who were good friends made through ham radio.
>
>In fact, about half of my log entries contain some personal notation
>about the other ham, indicating that I had acheived some reasonable
>level of communication with them.
>
>Thankfully, having moved, I threw up a sloper, pulled the gear out of

>the attic, and am active again on HF.
>
>It is interesting that I so much missed in ham radio what you claim to
>have never experienced.
>
>Avery

3681. Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Allan <doblera@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <362BF69A.5BF@cadvision.com>
Source record: 77923

Has anyone built and used the Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer kit. I am refering to the one from Murray Barlowe at Science Workshop. It seems very interesting. Any comments?

Allan Dobler VE6XK

3682. Need interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ZECA <peixoto@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <362C07B1.E0647C2F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 77924

Hi

Need a source for the rig interface that i can build for the my Yaesu
FT890 and pc.

73

Zeca

3683. Phone Patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Flanagan <kh6vt@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <362C2046.6D0B52F6@pacbell.net>
Source record: 77925

A few years ago I bought a phone patch that was complete, all I had to add was a duo band radio. It worked very well. It was advertised in a ham magizine from a company in Texas. I want another one, but can't remember the name of the company. Can any one help me? It was very small, and used a plug like a mouse on the computer. Mike KH6VT

3684. AMp Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Flanagan <kh6vt@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <362C20A3.21927083@pacbell.net>
Source record: 77926

I am looking for a tuning cap. and load cap for a 1 KW. amp. also the coil if any one hav these, please e-mail me, and I will pay cash. Mike KH6VT

3685. Re: wind speed measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <362cc2f5.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77848

In article <19981018152453.24715.00001060@ngol07.aol.com>, n4veh@aol.com says...
>
>
>In article <6vrl9f$6ht$1@infoserver.bgsu.edu>, dicken@bgnet.bgsu.edu (Chuck
>Dicken,314 Hayes Hall,3727757,) writes:
>
>>
>>
>>Im looking for a schematic to build a wind measuring device. Building
>>the hardware is not a problem. Yes I could purchase a commercially
>>built unit, but the chance to build something is more to my likeing.
>>Looking to use ic chips to determine speed, not a spinning motor and
>>measuring current. Kinda picky, but thats what Im looking for.
>>Thank you.
>
>How about busting the glass off of a small panel lamp, run just enough juice
>thru it to get the filament kinda' hot, but not glowing, with a constant
>current power supply measure the voltage across the lamp, or with a constant
>voltage supply measure the current thru the filament. The faster the wind
the
>more it cools the filament - the lower its resistance - get it? You could
even
>use two lamps to make up half of a bridge so ambient temperature wouldn't play
>with you as much (one shielded from the wind of course). No moving parts.
>

You could also use a set of ultrasonic transducers and measure the doppler shift to determine the wind speed and direction (you would need at least 2 pairs for this), but I think it will be sensitive to temperature and humidity.

A LLLOOOONNNNGGG time ago in Byte magazine there was an article about how to determine wind speed, direction, air temperature, and humidity using this method. (Sorry, that is all I remember about it.)

Jim
N8EE

3686. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <362CC9EA.41C6@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 77849

Somebody just posted a reply to my question, and I somehow erased it...
sorry. If you could repost that, I'd appreciate it.

I know that the filter might not be exactly highly selective, so I am
already anticipating having to cascade a couple (or three) together to
make it work. But, it doesn't have to be a kickin' radio--just one that
works good enough to get the grade.

One of the specs in our prodject, in order to get a higher grade, was to
add on SSB capabilities. And, it would be nice to at least hear what
else is going on in the band, not just CW. That is why I am trying to
get the radio set up to "hear" the voice already, and be that much
closer to being ready for the SSB mod.

You were right, in that I had the equation wrong; it ought to be:
(freq desired) - (455kHz + 2kHz)
in order to use the stopband to attenuate the signal.
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

3687. Help, designing RF remote flash trigger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob <yd3ebm@rocketmail.com>
Message-ID: <362C7798.5FD7CBFD@rocketmail.com>
Source record: 77850

Hi,

I want to build a simple RF remote photo flash slave unit. I think that it will require < 1ms delay (my camera can sync upto 1/500), low sensitivity to RF noise (e.g. from local tx) and reliable. In my mind, I'm thinking about building a pulsed VHF RF tx (pulse duration ~1-2 us, triggered from the camera's PC socket/hot-shoe) and a simple rx with front-end LC BPF, RF pre-amp, a high speed rectifier and a Schmidt trigger. Does this idea make any sense? Any suggestions are welcome.

thanks
Rob

3688. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <362CDF7A.503F@hp.com>
Source record: 77851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>
> It is interesting that I so much missed in ham radio what you claim to
> have never experienced.
>
> Avery

Avery OM,

I could not agree more. Every day, twice a day, I am on the air for 30-45 minutes, morning and evening, on my way to/from work. 40M CW mostly. Almost every day I have a great QSO with someone, and we cover all kinds of ground from family, QTH's, antennas, rigs, weather, bio's, you name it.
This morning on 40CW I got a call from an old friend from 18 years back. We both flew the same kind of airplane (Mooney M18 Mite) years ago, so we had a lot to talk about. Just one example.
There are LOTS of FB ops out there, at least on CW. I can't provide any info re: phone, since I am not a phone man.

73 and Enjoy,
Don, W6JL

3689. Re: ??High voltage transformer from a microwave oven??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NpDwRFAcVIL2Ewbq@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77852

Don Ward wrote:
>>The main problems with those transformers seem to be associated with the
>>fact that they're designed to run current-limited into a high voltage /
>>low current load. I'm looking forward to seeing the QEX article.

>Ian, was there not an item in Technical Topics (Radcom) about using two
>of these in a full wave configuration?

Yes, but it missed the point about removing the magnetic shunts. That
circuit needs two identical transformers, and you still need to find
some way of lifting the inner end of the secondary to allow metering in
the HV-minus rail.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

3690. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.981020150438.12320A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 77853

On Tue, 20 Oct 1998, Shawn Upton wrote:
[stuff deleted]
>
> I know that the filter might not be exactly highly selective, so I am
> already anticipating having to cascade a couple (or three) together to
> make it work. But, it doesn't have to be a kickin' radio--just one that
> works good enough to get the grade.

Cascading the filters won't change the selectivity. It will improve the shape factor though. If you can scrounge up a CB set, I assume the 455KHz filters in those are at least somewhat narrower than in an AM broadcast receiver. A 455KHz IF transformer would probably have narrower selectivity, but it will have a lousy shape factor. Cascading a number of 455KHz IF transformers might be a better choice than a ceramic filter in cases where you need a narrower filter but can't get them because of cost or availability. The If transformer provides the selectivity, and the cascading improves the shape factor.

A simple crystal filter might give better results. If you go with a frequency commonly available, such as even a color subcarrier crystal from a tv set, it will have the advantage of better image rejection. The simplest filter would be the classic circuit with a single crystal and a phasing capacitor. Or a ladder filter might give you better control over bandwidth.

MIchael VE2BVW

3691. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <362CEE96.2781@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 77854

Michael Black wrote:

> Cascading the filters won't change the selectivity. It will improve the
> shape factor though. If you can scrounge up a CB set, I assume the 455KHz
> filters in those are at least somewhat narrower than in an AM broadcast
> receiver. A 455KHz IF transformer would probably have narrower
> selectivity, but it will have a lousy shape factor. Cascading a number of
> 455KHz IF transformers might be a better choice than a ceramic filter in
> cases where you need a narrower filter but can't get them because of cost
> or availability. The If transformer provides the selectivity, and the
> cascading improves the shape factor.
>
> A simple crystal filter might give better results. If you go with a
> frequency commonly available, such as even a color subcarrier crystal
> from a tv set, it will have the advantage of better image rejection.
> The simplest filter would be the classic circuit with a single crystal and
> a phasing capacitor. Or a ladder filter might give you better control
> over bandwidth.
>
> MIchael VE2BVW

Ok, you're right; cascading them won't get too much more selectivity; it
will just help the skirt--which was what I was worried about more of. I
bought a 4kHz wide filter, and planned on LPF'ing the signal after the
final mixer. Right now, I want to characterize the filter I have and
see if I need to step up to a better filter, or if I can get away with
what I have.

--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

3692. Re: LoopYagi Calculations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <VVg1ZQAjWPL2EwKx@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <70ig7pjqq1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>, Martin G7RTQ
<Martin.Cowley@btinternet.com> writes
>Hi There,
> Name is Martin (G7RTQ), I'm looking for construction details
>for building a Loopyagi for around the 1296MHz area (ATV). but best of all a
>formula if possible so I can Imply it in a Computer program ..
>
>Any replies most welcome.
>
>
>Martin.Cowley@BTinternet.com
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

Yep I have one - calculates the design details on a pc for correctly
build G3JVL loop yagis. I'll email it.

73 Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

3693. Re: Loopyagi Formula?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981020165424.23454.00001377@ng-ft1.aol.com>
Source record: 77856

The ARRL antenna book has complete plans for the 1296 Mhz antenna including the feed method and a lot of other neat tips. I tried one of these on 2M using the formula I had for a VHF quad and it worked pretty good. Personally though I prefer yagi's and Quagi's on VHF and above. They seem to have a bit more gain than the quad on long boom antennas. I yet to venture into 1296 land. Don't know how they will do up there.

3694. Re: Driving Impedance of 4CX250's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: skipp@dilbert.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <70ith8$fh7$1@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 77857

: Hamm4fun (hamm4fun@aol.com) wrote:
: The circuit I saw of thisa used an"L" network with a series inductor on the
: input. This would indicate that the input impedance was less than 50 ohms for
: 2 tubes in paralell. I too was thinking about trying this circuit but one of
: the things that tume off to it was its low gain (6db) in GG. Bill Orr had a
: discription of this amp in one of his older books. I found a copy of it at a
: college library but could not check it out.

The drive impedance would be configured by the type of circuit and it's
operation. If your running Grid Driven, the impedance is going to be very
high.
When you drive the cathode the impedance is much lower.

Most of the handbooks from the 70's through the 80's have designs of both
types.

You end up building one or the other by how much exciter drive you have
avail. The grid driven operation is most often the high gain type.

cheers
skip
nospam4me@juno.com (is a real email to contact me)

bye...

3695. Re: Winchester Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: skipp@dilbert.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <70itra$fh7$3@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 77858

John,
If your talking about the round two, three and four pin winchester connectors, I buy currently from Newark. If you email me direct at the address below my name I'll give you more information if I can.
cheers
skip
nospam4me@juno.com

: John Reed (jtreed@mailhost.poncacity.net) wrote:
: I'm building some experimental modules for a Harris RF-550. The
: modules connect to the chassis with Winchester connectors. Does
: anybody know a place that sells these in small numbers and has stock
: on hand? I've tried a couple places, but some don't have stock and
: some only sell in lots of 1000 pieces, a few more than I need.
:
: 73, John Reed, KA5QEP
:

3696. Re: AMp Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: skipp@dilbert.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <70itll$fh7$2@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 77859

: Michael Flanagan (kh6vt@pacbell.net) wrote:
: I am looking for a tuning cap. and load cap for a 1 KW. amp. also the
: coil if any one hav these, please e-mail me, and I will pay cash. Mike
: KH6VT
:
Well Michael,
You don't say what frequency range your amp is going to be used at/for? It would also help to know a little more about what type of circuit it is, ie tubes and config. That would tell us the typical HV rating you might need.
cheers
skip
nospam4me@juno.com

3697. Re: CB to 10m CW conversion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <CBoone@Earthlink.Net>
Message-ID: <362CFA39.BE1409@Earthlink.Net>
Source record: 77860

Dean,
a good idea....and you have the points on how to convert to 10M CW
right on......I say go for it....you shouldnt need any help..
as to a SSB rig for CW operation, no problem.....feed a CLEAN 1kHz
sine wave into the mic input with the mic disabled....this will
create a carrier 1 kHz off the rcvr.....what more could you ask for?

Chris
WB5ITT

Mustang Maniac! wrote:
>
> Has anyone done a 10m CW conversion on a CB radio? I am
> aware of most of the magazine article conversions, but I
> was curious if anyone had anything original they'd done
> themselves.

> Also, has anyone done a CW conversion using a SSB CB rig,
> taking advantage of the product detector and BFO? I was
> thinking that the a-m receiver could be disabled and the
> SSB receiver set up to be "on" all the time during rcv,
> and the a-m transmitter could have the modulator taken
> out and be keyed. If SSB operation wasn't desired, the
> transmitter could be re-biased for class C operation and
> keyed at a low level. Any thoughts?

3698. Re: Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <CBoone@Earthlink.Net>
Message-ID: <362D00A6.E66CFBA6@Earthlink.Net>
Source record: 77861
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Jeffrey,

Are you a moderator of the Rec.Radio.xxx NGs?? I saw nothing
in the below to tell me that.....if not, what authority do you
have in any of the groups??? Are you a user who has made up the
FAQ below? or are you a moderator with control over the charter?
Your posting about rec.radio.amateur.equipment NOT being for
posting for sale msgs leaves me somewhat baffled....and again
I ask...by what authority do you make such a statement?

Please provide a copy of the CHARTER of the NG to back up your claims.
Your own words are not law unless there is evidence to back it up

Chris
WB5ITT

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
>
> This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb,
> rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet
> mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a
> guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may
> be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul
> Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.
>
> This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.
>
> History
> =======
>
> Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
> for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
> were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
> signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
> now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
> The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.
>
> Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became
> progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two
> reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process,
> developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were
> created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one

> hierarchy.
>
> The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net,
> and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be
> created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.
>
> Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the
> notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists
> that don't have newsgroups.
>
> The Current Groups
> ==================
>
> It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them,
> and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different
> newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing,
> don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read
> about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.
>
> The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio
> was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not
> more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to
> DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.
>
> The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to
> (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common
> two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most
> knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and
> anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize
> this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital
> modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and
> video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on
> September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc
> instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group
> has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users
> wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.
>
> The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became
> evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham
> radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio
> equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in,
> here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about
> the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting
> with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups,
> especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions.
> There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and
> selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.
> To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that
> goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're
> out of luck.

>
> The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the
> discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules,
> regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both
> existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part
> 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's
> now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza
> business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws
> hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten
> no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the
> neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.
>
> The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens'
> Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in
> rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and
> rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams
> and CBers - and very few topics are.
>
> The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where
> informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of
> where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the
> group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL
> bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and
> radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post
> to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of
> the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is
> currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the
> group is rec-radio-info@stat.com. Inquires and other administrivia should be
> directed to rec-radio-info-request@stat.com. For more information about
> rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are
> regularly posted to that newsgroup.
>
> The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew,
> and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about
> antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear,
> commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations.
> The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's
> what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically
> about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle
> Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and
> space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home
> (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic
> equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long
> distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own
> charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.
>
> Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are
> available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message
> containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions
> on how to use the mail server.

>
> All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a
> gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way,
> change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s
> with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to
> that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may
> crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This
> gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at
> UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if
> forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.
>
> Mailing Lists
> =============
>
> In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there
> also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio,
> and discussion is focused on just those areas.
>
> The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio.
> To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to
> cq-contest-request@tgv.com.
>
> The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also
> joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to
> dx-request@unbc.edu.
>
> There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal
> persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by
> itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.
>
> The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power
> outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only
> write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.
>
> The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To
> subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write:
> subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
> This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related
> e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire
> index.
>
> The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military,
> and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to:
> listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors
>
> For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology,
> there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
> majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
> subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>
>

> The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email
> to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.
>
> Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted
> to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send
> an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the
> complete index.
>
> For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see
> http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html
>
> Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves;
> that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list.
> Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing
> lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the
> person maintaining the mailing list.
>
> A Few Words on Crossposting
> ===========================
>
> Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine
> interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please
> include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's
> headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your
> article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish
> to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word
> "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers
> of this article.
>
> One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info
> newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while
> still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly
> encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the
> rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your
> information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present
> the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is
> propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made
> arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please
> cross-post as appropriate.
>
> --
> Jeffrey Herman, KH2PZ
> jeffreyh@hawaii.edu
> --

3699. Looking for LED Display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: lf686@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981020173626.03960.00003325@ng34.aol.com>
Source record: 77862

Hello All,

I'm restoring an older piece of equipment for which I need couple seven segment single digit led modules. The original module is a Stanley S-250A. It appears to be a pretty standard unit with an unusual pin out. I could rewire for a commonly available unit but prefer to find an original if possible. Anybody out there got one in their junkbox your willing to part with? Appreciate any help.

Thanks .. Larry

3700. Wideband 500mW++ hybrids for sale.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter <ibelings@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <70j42nojn1@camel29.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77863

I have a couple of MHW8242A Hybrids for sale. THe specs are available at mot.com. They have 24 dB of gain from around 10 MHz to 1400MHz and P1dB past 500mW. DC in is 24 volts. These are $10 plus shipping or 6 for $50 shipped.

n4ip.

3701. VT 25's for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <362D18EE.D611F2A@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 77864

VT 25's for sale(#10). Sealed military boxes. Ltd. quan. $35.00 ea. +
$6.00 shpg.

Ken Chait
Advantage Tube Services, Fl.

3702. Re: Driving Impedance of 4CX250's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <362D289D.59BC2862@hamradio.org>
Source record: 77865

As long as you have to apply sreen voltage and control grid bias, why not consider the following "passive grid" approach?

If you have 100 watts of drive available, just hang a 50 ohm non-inductive resistor to ground from the input connector. You will develop the correct voltage to drive the grids of the 4CX250Bs and you can just couple it through a .01 mf transmitting mica capacitor. Isolate the grids from the bias supply bus with an RF choke, and you are all set without the need to tune or bandswitch the input circuit.

With the input impedance so low, stability is inherently good. You can use a Heathkit or Dentron "Cantenna" resistor under chassis in the air stream, so cooling is adequate, too.

Al - K8EUR

Doug Snowden wrote:

> What would the expected driving impedance of
> a pair of 4CX250 tubes in GG be? Normal voltages
> applied to screen/grid and 2kv on plate?
>
> Doug Snowden

3703. Power amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <5qaX1.36$i44.491526@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77866

Hello, I'm building an
amplifier and need to use it
for all ham frequencies. I
have the schemetic for 2
meters, can I convert this to
cover all bands? 73's from
KD5FES. Thanks. Where not even
the power companies can affect
you.

3704. Re: ICOM-701

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Flanagan <kh6vt@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <362D7455.7BF4FD7E@pacbell.net>
Source record: 77867

I have found a good Icom-701 tnx. Mike KH6VT

Michael Flanagan wrote:

> I am looking for a Icom-701 in good shape. Will pay CASH Mike KH6VT
> m_flanagan@yahoo.com

3705. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.981020230851.22823A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 77868

On Tue, 20 Oct 1998, Shawn Upton wrote:

> Michael Black wrote:
>
> > Cascading the filters won't change the selectivity. It will improve the
> > shape factor though. If you can scrounge up a CB set, I assume the 455KHz
>[stuff deleted]
> Ok, you're right; cascading them won't get too much more selectivity; it
> will just help the skirt--which was what I was worried about more of. I
> bought a 4kHz wide filter, and planned on LPF'ing the signal after the
> final mixer. Right now, I want to characterize the filter I have and
> see if I need to step up to a better filter, or if I can get away with
> what I have.
> --
I was making an assumption, that now appears wrong. I was figuring that
you'd taken the ceramic filter out of an AM radio, and simply hoped that
it would be 4KHz or so wide. I think in AM radios they tend to be wider.
But since you bought it, I guess you have the specs, so my assumption is
wrong. I'm sure the filter will be narrow enough for your purposes. It
may not be easy to tune in one CW signal, but there were plenty of
receivers in the old days that people used that did have that sort of
bandwidth. Especially if this is more a demonstration unit. If you can
easily get some more of the filters, it probably would be interesting to
try cascading some. I've been curious about trying that myself. In the
long run, if you find you like the rest of the unit, you could probably
wait until you can scrounge up a better filter somewhere.

Michael VE2BVW

3706. Driving Impedance of 4CX250's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov
Message-ID: <70g7di$dh1$1@hovis.rdc.noaa.gov>
Source record: 77927

What would the expected driving impedance of
a pair of 4CX250 tubes in GG be? Normal voltages
applied to screen/grid and 2kv on plate?

Doug Snowden

3707. TR851

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Neil Evans <Neil@g1hsg.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <70gijvaac1@newsreader2.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 77928

Anyone know the mod. to alter the frequency steps on FM to 5/12.5Khz and the repeater offset to 1.6Mhz ?

Thanks

Neil
G1HSG

3708. Re: CB to 10m CW conversion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: kbubba9sbf@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981019200243.23890.00002938@ng25.aol.com>
Source record: 77929

could someone send me a copy of the magazine article? i would like to try that.
it might be possible to add a "slider" (see any CB mod book) to act as a
semi-VFO (tune to a "channel" then slide around.

Email at KBubba9SBF@aol.com

3709. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <70go1p$nhl@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 77930
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

>Moonman wrote:
>
> I could hardly agree more. I quit trying to enjoy ham radio in 1987.
> Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
> equipment.

Want to sell your CW gear?

--

3710. Re: Doubles 2 ferrit cores the AL value?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <362C0D1D.1E416D61@teleport.com>
Source record: 77931

Noname wrote:
>
> Hello to all,
> when i am put together for example two
> T80-2 ferrite-core is then the value for the AL (55 in that case)
> doubled to 110 , or not ?

Yes. The AL value is proportional to the cross-sectional area of the core. Stacking two of the same cores doubles the cross-sectional area, so the the AL doubles.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3711. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <362C3175.5D5F@wt.net>
Source record: 77932
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> > I could hardly agree more. I quit trying to enjoy ham radio in 1987.
> > Between 1973, when I became a ham, and 1987, when I packed away my
> > equipment. I think I had maybe 5 interesting conversations on ham radio.
> > The absolute, unvarying banality of ham conversation on both the low bands
> > and two meters never ceased to amaze me. These were presumably intelligent
> > people! They couldn't successfully pursue such an advanced technological
> > hobby if they werent! Yet they were as incapable of speaking intelligently
> > with each other on topics other than their health or their rigs, or of
> > exercising even the minimum imagination necessary to make human contact
> > with foreigners, as if they were children--or CBers. It took me years to
> > understand that this limitation was really an integral part of the ham
> > experience (I'm a slow learner.) Once I did understand this, I switched to
> > computers and then the internet, where usenet makes possible occasional
> > thoughtful and interesting exchanges (in between the cancerously-spreading
> > sex ads).
> >
> > WD5DNQ

Conversation is what you make it. If you didn't like the topic, you can change it can't you? People talk about radio's because thats usually the first thing that comes up. I've never had any trouble changing the subject. The part about talking to foreigners I don't understand. I don't talk to them any different than I do stateside. I've never viewed dx stations as cb'ers or children. Just another station as far as I'm concerned. I've spent hours ragchewing with dx. Ever try 160 m? Plenty of interesting conversation on that band. If you hear hams using banal conversation , maybe you should jump in and debanalise it. MK

3712. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <70hu7ogr1@newsreader2.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 77933

Sounds interesting.
Does anyone know if the Co making these has a web site ?
Also what is the upper frequency limit of the spectrum analyser ??

John G3UGY

Allan wrote in message <362BF69A.5BF@cadvision.com>...
>Has anyone built and used the Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer kit. I am
>refering to the one from Murray Barlowe at Science Workshop. It seems
>very interesting. Any comments?
>
>Allan Dobler VE6XK

3713. Re: ??High voltage transformer from a microwave oven??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5H6ceAA96HL2EwOT@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77934

>The main problems with those transformers seem to be associated with the
>fact that they're designed to run current-limited into a high voltage /
>low current load. I'm looking forward to seeing the QEX article.
>
>73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek
Ian, was there not an item in Technical Topics (Radcom) about using two
of these in a full wave configuration?

Don Ward G0MDO

3714. Y-867 tube is a what?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Snowden <dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Message-ID: <362C8F4C.2D8A221A@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Source record: 77935

I got a pair of these Y-867 tubes, made by Eimac, and
I think they are 4CX250B like tubes, at least they look
like it, but I'm not sure about filament voltage, etc.
Any ideas?

Doug N4IJ

3715. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <k0lr@emily.net>
Message-ID: <362C9676.7107@emily.net>
Source record: 77936

John Mortlock wrote:
>
> Sounds interesting.
> Does anyone know if the Co making these has a web site ?
> Also what is the upper frequency limit of the spectrum analyser ??
>

Details are available on the website for Science Workshop at:
http://www.science-workshop.com/

Lyle, K0LR

3716. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <362c95ec.9951807@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 77937

See: http://www.science-workshop.com

Ken

On Tue, 20 Oct 1998 08:44:57 +0100, "John Mortlock"
<jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

>Sounds interesting.
>Does anyone know if the Co making these has a web site ?
>Also what is the upper frequency limit of the spectrum analyser ??
>
>John G3UGY
>
>
>Allan wrote in message <362BF69A.5BF@cadvision.com>...
>>Has anyone built and used the Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer kit. I am
>>refering to the one from Murray Barlowe at Science Workshop. It seems
>>very interesting. Any comments?
>>
>>Allan Dobler VE6XK
>
>

3717. Re: Driving Impedance of 4CX250's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981020103706.24673.00002812@ng145.aol.com>
Source record: 77938

The circuit I saw of thisa used an"L" network with a series inductor on the input. This would indicate that the input impedance was less than 50 ohms for 2 tubes in paralell. I too was thinking about trying this circuit but one of the things that tume off to it was its low gain (6db) in GG. Bill Orr had a discription of this amp in one of his older books. I found a copy of it at a college library but could not check it out.

3718. FS: Heathkit VF-1 VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Randy Fish <fish@microlink.net>
Message-ID: <01bdfc3d$494c8c80$59daa0d1@randyfis>
Source record: 77939

For Sale, Heathkit VF-1 VFO, about a 7 on a 1 to 10.
$40 shipped. Thanks.
Randy N0SAH
fish@microlink.net

3719. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <362CAB97.6676C35@certco.com>
Source record: 77940

If you're looking into this, I suggest you get the august and september
issues of QST magazine;
there is a spectrum analyzer project published there which is superior to
the designs based on CATV tuners.

The CATV tuner based designs reportedly suffer lots of spurious response
problems, and generally aren't useful for any sort of accurate
measurements. (Although I've not built or tested one.)

The QST SA design is by Wes Hayward W7ZOI and Terry White K7TAU, and it
uses minicircuits vco, monolythic amps and diode ring mixers. In case it's
not obvious, I'm in the middle of building this project. :-)

The range of the W7ZOI/K7TAU design isn't as wide as the outrageous
coverage you get with a CATV tuner, but it is free of spurious responses
and can be improved upon more easily than the tuner designs.

Here are a couple of URLS:

http://www.bright.net/~kanga/kanga/sabdinfo.htm (circuit boards
and parts kit)

and

http://www.teleport.com/~w7zoi/SA.html (authors notes
and errata, etc.)

73,

ncc KB1DEJ

John Mortlock wrote:

> Sounds interesting.
> Does anyone know if the Co making these has a web site ?
> Also what is the upper frequency limit of the spectrum analyser ??
>
> John G3UGY
>
> Allan wrote in message <362BF69A.5BF@cadvision.com>...
> >Has anyone built and used the Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer kit. I am
> >refering to the one from Murray Barlowe at Science Workshop. It seems
> >very interesting. Any comments?
> >
> >Allan Dobler VE6XK

3720. FS: RF Ammeters & Panel Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <70icju$p7m$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77941

RF Ammeters

Westinghouse 4", white on black scale, 8 Amp
w/ matched external thermocouple -- $25

Westinghouse 4", white on black scale, 15 Amp
w/ matched external thermocouple -- $25

Westin 743, 4" w/internal thermocouple 15 Amp -- $20

Weston 425, 3" w/internal thermocouple 3.5 Amp -- $20

Weston 301, 3" requires external thermocouple 3 amp -- $10

Westinghouse 3" RX-35 series meters $15 each

15 VDC 20 VAC 15 MA 25 MA 50 MA 100 MA

& 500 MA scale (10 MA actual movement)

All of the above plus shipping, naturally! :-)

Contact Marv, WC6W, 310 649 3111 (reasonable hours Pacific
Time please) or via: Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3721. 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <362CB263.167E@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 77942

I've got a question: For my senior design prodject here at school, I am (attempting) to build an 80m CW transciever. Nothing too fancy; just a superhet, using some shortcuts that might make for a not-too-sensitive radio, but would fulfill it's desired purpose--to allow me to graduate!

The design will be using several high-speed op-amps, and a AM bc band-type filter (455kHz, 4kHz 6dB bandwidth) for much of the innards. But, I'm getting away from my question--on 80m, the standard is to use lower sideband, right? So, what do I do if I want to recieve lower sideband on this radio also? I am thinking of using the VFO to tune to (desired freq) - (455kHz - 2kHz), so as to set the desired tuned frequency to the edge of passband (falling side) of the IF filter. Is this going to work? I recall talking to a friend who told me something that I can't recall correctly but made me think that this idea might not work.

--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

3722. LoopYagi Calculations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin G7RTQ <Martin.Cowley@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <70ig7pjqq1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 77943
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Hi There,
Name is Martin (G7RTQ), I'm looking for construction details
for building a Loopyagi for around the 1296MHz area (ATV). but best of all a
formula if possible so I can Imply it in a Computer program ..

Any replies most welcome.

Martin.Cowley@BTinternet.com

3723. Loopyagi Formula?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin G7RTQ <Martin.Cowley@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <70igfh$o2k$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 77944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Hi There,
Name is Martin (G7RTQ), I'm looking for construction details
for building a Loopyagi for around the 1296MHz area (ATV). but best of all a
formula if possible so I can Imply it in a Computer program ..

Any replies most welcome.

Martin.Cowley@BTinternet.com

3724. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <362cbfc7.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77945

In article <362CB263.167E@eece.maine.edu>, supton@eece.maine.edu says...
>
>I've got a question: For my senior design prodject here at school, I
>am (attempting) to build an 80m CW transciever. Nothing too fancy; just
>a superhet, using some shortcuts that might make for a not-too-sensitive
>radio, but would fulfill it's desired purpose--to allow me to graduate!
>
>The design will be using several high-speed op-amps, and a AM bc
>band-type filter (455kHz, 4kHz 6dB bandwidth) for much of the innards.
>But, I'm getting away from my question--on 80m, the standard is to use
>lower sideband, right? So, what do I do if I want to recieve lower
>sideband on this radio also? I am thinking of using the VFO to tune to
>(desired freq) - (455kHz - 2kHz), so as to set the desired tuned
>frequency to the edge of passband (falling side) of the IF filter. Is
>this going to work? I recall talking to a friend who told me something
>that I can't recall correctly but made me think that this idea might not
>work.
>
>--
>**
>Shawn Upton
>Electrical Engineering Student
>University of Maine at Orono
>webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
>mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
>KB1CKT Tech Plus
>**

For lower sideband you want to tune the VFO to (desired freq)
+(455kHz + 2KHz). For lower sideband the VFO has to be above the
signal frequency.

Actually for CW, you don't have 'upper sideband' or 'lower sideband'
anyway, so it doesn't matter. You might want to try changing the '2KHz'
part to '800 hz'. It will make it easier to copy the cw. You should
expect not very good selectivity using BCB filters.

By the way, the use of lower sideband on 80 (and also 40 and 160) is an
anachronism. In order to simplify things in the early side band rigs
they used a 9 MHz IF with a 5 MHz VFO. This permitted the use of lower
sideband on 75 M (9-5 = 4 MHz) and upper sideband on 20 M (9+5 = 14 MHz).
Only one single-range VFO was needed, and the only band switching was in
the antenna side of the RF stage. If you _really_ wanted to skimp you
could design a tuned circuit that covered both bands at opposite ends of
a single variable capacitor (but that opens up the possibility of

spurious signals on the unwanted band).

Jim
N8EE

3725. Re: Cellular phone monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <362cc1e5.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77946

In article <70fk85$5s2$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, jstrohm@texas.net says...
>
>In article <3629f48e.0@pink.one.net.au>,
> "T" <at@one.net.au> wrote:
>> www.gene.com.au
>
>Since it's illegal in the states to monitor celphone, and it's also
>illegal to offer for sale devices that can only be used for illegal
>purposes, does this mean that Mr. T of Oz is an international
>criminal?
>
>Just a silly Monday morning thought.
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

I have legally monitored cellular transmissions in the USA with legal
monitoring equipment.

Of course, I was working for Airtouch at the time.

There _is_ a legitimate use for such things, but not on this usenet.

(...and when are the police going to break down your door and confiscate
your old 83 channel TV set?)

3726. Re: Seattle area Hams - NEEDED good Electronic store

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Media Madman <PowerUser@domain.com>
Message-ID: <362E33FE.499793B3@domain.com>
Source record: 77799

Ther's always C&G Electronics in Tacoma, if your willing to go that far, i'v heard they have a good selection, but i'v not had the time to go and check them out yet.

-Walter
-KD7AUR, Bremerton

Rick Scott wrote:
>
> Is there anybody in the Seattle area that knows of a GOOD electronics
> Supply store - and Not RIP OFF SHACK Either. I stumbled onto one a few
> years ago, but havnt built anything in a while and forgot where it is.
> Im in Everett in the North but am willing to travel down to Seattle for
> a good supply of caps/resistors/boxes/switches etc etc.
>
> Rick KF7QZ

3727. Re: Seattle area Hams - NEEDED good Electronic store

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Media Madman <PowerUser@domain.com>
Message-ID: <362E341A.FD0011E2@domain.com>
Source record: 77800

Ther's always C&G Electronics in Tacoma, if your willing to go that far, i'v heard they have a good selection, but i'v not had the time to go and check them out yet.

-Walter
-KD7AUR, Bremerton

Rick Scott wrote:
>
> Is there anybody in the Seattle area that knows of a GOOD electronics
> Supply store - and Not RIP OFF SHACK Either. I stumbled onto one a few
> years ago, but havnt built anything in a while and forgot where it is.
> Im in Everett in the North but am willing to travel down to Seattle for
> a good supply of caps/resistors/boxes/switches etc etc.
>
> Rick KF7QZ

3728. Re: PLLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Media Madman <PowerUser@domain.com>
Message-ID: <362E3658.62787939@domain.com>
Source record: 77801

Well, i loaded up www.metacrawler.com (great search engine), and it came up with www.rfparts.com/icpll.htm

That company has that pll for $6.90, but has a $25.00 min. order... :(

Joko S wrote:
>
> Hi ..
> I need a datasheet for Toshiba TC9123P (PLL-IC's)
> please emailme
>
> thanks
> jsunarjo@selin.com

3729. FS: 1 Linear Amplifiers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <70ls3q$983$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77802

Hi, A friend of mine recently became a silent key and in his estate are one and a half amplifiers that may be of some interest to someone on this group.

********** The Linear
****

There is a large linear that was under construction. It.is just sort of started. Socket mounted, air system complete, nothing much wired.

The valuable parts are: A 4CX5000A (the best of 4 which he owned at one point) A 4CX10000D (which looks well used) An Eimac SK-300 socket, fairly good used condition (only a couple of the contact fingers are broken), SK-306 & SK-1306 chimneys (one for each tube) A Johnson 200-205 ribbon coil -- 15 uh looks fairly new There are two new Groth turn count dials on the front panel but, the knobs for these dials which I think I saw laying around a couple months ago, are no longer in sight and may or may not turn up.

There is an assortment of transformers mounted in the bottom of the cabinet:

A new looking filament transformer marked 7.5 V 100 Amps.
A older 8" or so cube with some diode strings on top that I suspect are for the screen. There is also a string of six 200V 50W zeners with heatsinks mounted to the side of the cabinet, obviously for the screen.
A choke for the screen supply.
And two or three more small transformers that may be for control or grid bias.

The air system has a plexiglass plenum and an apparently new dual squirrel cage fan. The fan is just hooked up with test leads.... There is a commercial manometer with its tube attached to the plenum but the manometer itself is not mounted to anything.

The cabinet is a gray 24" panel size rack type. There is a panel for the front of the amp and a latch released door for the back. There are no panels in the front below the shelf where the tube socket is mounted.. The cabinet is 44"H x 27"W x 24"D overall. It has a few scratches and blemishes as it has been rolling (on casters) around in the garage for years. It probably weighs about 150 lbs. with the above described parts.

There is no part of a plate supply evident...

********** The operating Linear **********

Dick, the silent key, acquired a commercial (AM?) transmitter a long time ago and built and rebuilt his own "daily use" amplifier in this case. It is

currently configured with a pair of 450TL's (plus at least 6 spares), in grounded grid. He used to drive it with a Heathkit SB-220 & I believe it runs about 4 KW SSB. He ran this thing for YEARS! so at least it is reliable. :-)

The nicest part is that it has:

Good coils switched by a very nice homebrew bandswitch.
Vacuum variables (300pf@10KV? and 1000pf@3KV? -- I am unsure of the voltage ratings, they may be higher),
Real input tuning
and
a (original, I presume) commercial meter bridge with 7 meters across the top.

The Power Suppy components.

A 240 volt variac (1 foot in diameter) rated perhaps 50? amps

The transformer is some kind of fairly modern (mid '70's vintage?) monster. Rumor has it that it was originally made for a shaker table amplifier. The U-I laminations (which are most of the thing) on the plate transformer measure overall 18 x 11 x 6. I would estimate that it weighs at least 300 pounds. It is likely at least 10KW CCS rated. It is open frame with some eyes at the corners for the crane to hook up to... :-)

The diode bridge is comprised of a zillion low voltage diodes in a fairly cute plexiglass housing.

There is an 8H, 1A choke made by Collins

a whole bunch of 1uf 5KV caps (12?) wired in parallel plus six 54 uf, 2500V continuous DC rated (they are actually laser caps) wired in series parallel (36 uf / 7.5 KV effective). Note: One modern capacitor would be physically smaller than one of the laser caps and be rated higher than all these put together!

There are some odds & ends like a giant power contactor, main circuit breaker, a 7 meter bridge assembly, and of course the rest of the stuff to make the 450TL's go.

The bad part is that the cabinet is navy gray, about 7' hi, about 3' wide, and 2&#65533;' deep and the whole thing likely weighs 700lbs....

****

I would like to sell both of these units together for $1500. The variac, power transformer, vacuum variables and some of the other components from the 450TL piece would go along way toward completing the other amp. You could just toss the big cabinet on the way out of town... but, please don't let the widow who helped repaint the thing 30 years ago see you do it!

I am afraid that this stuff does not easily lend itself to shipping which would certainly have to be by truck freight. A lot of the parts would have

to be removed and packed separately. The big transformer for instance is not bolted down and would have to be palletized. If you are far away, perhaps you have some friends in Los Angeles you could impose upon. :-)

Thanks for reading all of this & have a nice day!

73,
Marv WC6W 310 649 3111 (Reasonable hours Pacific Time please)

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3730. Drake L4B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woolem <jwoolem@flash.net>
Message-ID: <362E7AFB.C2A09F9C@flash.net>
Source record: 77803

Nice Drake L4B 750 plus shipping

3731. Re: LoopYagi Calculations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin G7RTQ <Martin.Cowley@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <70j8bt$1mu$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 77869
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Thanks In advance ....

Simon Lewis wrote in message ...
>In article <70ig7pjqq1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>, Martin G7RTQ
><Martin.Cowley@btinternet.com> writes
>>Hi There,
>> Name is Martin (G7RTQ), I'm looking for construction
details
>>for building a Loopyagi for around the 1296MHz area (ATV). but best of all
a
>>formula if possible so I can Imply it in a Computer program ..
>>
>>Any replies most welcome.
>>
>>
>>Martin.Cowley@BTinternet.com
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>
>Yep I have one - calculates the design details on a pc for correctly
>build G3JVL loop yagis. I'll email it.
>
>73 Simon
>+--+
>| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
>| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
>| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
>+--+

3732. FS:Roller inductor and variable cap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb9sikk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981020200824.05874.00003576@ng44.aol.com>
Source record: 77870

Roller inductor with 60 turns on a 1.5" core with crank. $25

Air cap with dual 200pf sections at least 3000V $25 like new.

Add $3 shipping for each.

73,
K-K
KB9SI

3733. Re: MFR136/137 and HP890

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <UqeQ1EAFFZL2Ewl7@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77871

In article <3626DC56.32CB@image.dk>, Lars Schaumburg-Mï¿½ller OZ1CJX
<oz1cjx@image.dk> writes
>Don Ward wrote:
>> Where in the US can I obtain MOSFETS MRF136 and 137. These are very
>> expensive in the UK, what can they be got for in the States?
>>
>Check http://www.rfparts.com
Unfortunately the site appears to be in Finnish, my browser and I can't
handle that!
>
>> I need the escape sequences for the HP890 Printer. Anyone know if they
>> are available on the Internet. I need the info for my Log QSL program.
>I have been trying to set my HP890 up to print with an old DOS
>financeprogram, but so far I have only found out that it runs PCL2. (If
>that is any help :-)
>
>Vy 73 de Lars, OZ1CJX
>
>
Thanks Lars, actually the HP890 spec says PCL level 3. I have two HP
laserjet printers, a 3D and a 4M+. I have managed to get some info on
the PCL from these. If there is any info you need let me know.
73

Don Ward G0MDO

3734. Re: Driving Impedance of 4CX250's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <362DA318.F4C8CBD5@ascom.ch>
Source record: 77872

Al Dolgosh wrote:
>
> As long as you have to apply sreen voltage and control grid bias, why
> not consider the following "passive grid" approach?

Are You shure, that this works with the 4CX250? I know this works for newer tubes like the 4CX400, but AFAIK due to the internal structure of the 4CX250 passive grid excitation is not suitable with this tube (to be frank, I have not seen a 4CX250 design yet with passive grid input, they all use tuned input circuitry).
BTW, these tubes don't seem to be suitable for grounded grid operation. If You prefer a grounded grid design, use a triode instead.

73 de Robert HB9DNN
--
Robert M. Ganter / Ascom Business Systems AG / Software Engineering
Cellular Dep. CWECE / Ziegelmattstr.1, 4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
Tel: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch
Fax: ++41 (0)32 624 3648 Amateur-Radio: HB9DNN

3735. Re: Looking for Eimac 3-500Z data sheets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Benjamin F. Hawkins" <bhawk41145@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bdfcc9$f317ef20$13484a0c@micron>
Source record: 77873

Dear Leland and Group:

Eimac has a web site at www.eimac.com. It appears that their distributer
is Richardson Electronics.
There is an 800 number to call for more info. They can probably help you.

Best regards,
Ben Hawkins

Leland C. Scott <no-spam@junk-mail.net> wrote in article
<7018fr$ot6@nnrp2.farm.idt.net>...
> Does anyone have a set of scanned data sheets for the Eimac 3-500Z
triode? I
> would really like to get the performance curves for this tube. If anyone
has
> the data sheets can they post it in this ng?
>
> Thanks
>
> Leland C. Scott
>
>

3736. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Benjamin F. Hawkins" <bhawk41145@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01bdfccd$f923a540$13484a0c@micron>
Source record: 77874

Dear Allan and Group:

I have built and still use a similarly designed unit from A&A Engineering. It, too, is based on the swept CATV tuner. It works, but it has its limitations. Spurious responses are a problem, but since I work only CW, I am able to ignore them for the most part. I built the kit about six or seven years ago, and enjoyed the new experience of being able to see the spectrum in real time. It is very interesting to see what the TV and FM signals look like in frequency domain.

Now, I probably would not spend the time and expense to put one together, considering the very reasonable price of an older HP or Tek analyzer. The prices for these excellent older units is still dropping. Unless you really like to build test equipment, you might be better served by giving in to economic reality and buying a name brand, first quality machine to use in building something else.

Good luck with your projects!

Best regards to all,
Ben Hawkins

Allan <doblera@cadvision.com> wrote in article
<362BF69A.5BF@cadvision.com>...
> Has anyone built and used the Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer kit. I am
> refering to the one from Murray Barlowe at Science Workshop. It seems
> very interesting. Any comments?
>
> Allan Dobler VE6XK
>

3737. PLLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joko S <jsunarjo@selin.com>
Message-ID: <362DBF78.34E9@selin.com>
Source record: 77875

Hi ..
I need a datasheet for Toshiba TC9123P (PLL-IC's)
please emailme

thanks
jsunarjo@selin.com

3738. datasheet TC9123

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joko S <jsunarjo@selin.com>
Message-ID: <362DC4E0.6B98@selin.com>
Source record: 77876

Hi, i had an old icom IC27 VHF Transceiver , now the PLL IC TC9123P is broken. I try to fix them , but I dont have the manual / schematic diagram.
Anybody know where i found the datasheet for TC9123P (I didn't find it on site http://www.toshiba.com or http://doc.semicon.toshiba.co.jp
I need Help.

thanks
JZ09ETB Jakarta - Indonesia
jsunarjo@selin.com

3739. FYI: HomeBrew Projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <362DC5DE.5600@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 77877

Tons of HB Links at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageA.html#HB

73
Keep the iron tinned
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES AND 3000 LINKS
Over 200,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

3740. Re: ??High voltage transformer from a microwave oven??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@itl.net>
Message-ID: <362DFFA6.2F67D970@itl.net>
Source record: 77878

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:

> That
> circuit needs two identical transformers, and you still need to find
> some way of lifting the inner end of the secondary to allow metering in
> the HV-minus rail.

dead easy, I removed the wire that was riveted to the plates (earthed)
and isolated it on the plastic that forms the winding former.
Simple on the 2 I have!

Geoff

3741. Re: MFR136/137 and HP890

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <MtlxkDACPdL2EwKc@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77879

><oz1cjx@image.dk> writes
>Unfortunately the site appears to be in Finnish, my browser and I can't
>handle that!
>>
Ups, sorry, must have got the wrong site first time, its OK now! They
have MRF137 at $34.7, bit much that.

Don Ward G0MDO

3742. AM trancemitter/receiver schematics.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geert Laanstra <laanstra@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <70kmde$id5$1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 77880

Dear reader,

I want to build my own AM trancemitter. Building it my self is new to me so
I am looking for schematics for simple AM trancemitters.

If you have a schema or interesting web pages handeling this subject please
mail it to me.

Thanks for reading this.

With kind regards,

Geert Laanstra

3743. Re: Help, designing RF remote flash trigger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <70kr2e$r5o$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77881

In article <362C7798.5FD7CBFD@rocketmail.com>,
Rob <yd3ebm@rocketmail.com> wrote:
> Hi,
>
> I want to build a simple RF remote photo flash slave unit. I think that
> it will require < 1ms delay (my camera can sync upto 1/500), low
> sensitivity to RF noise (e.g. from local tx) and reliable. In my mind,
> I'm thinking about building a pulsed VHF RF tx (pulse duration ~1-2 us,
> triggered from the camera's PC socket/hot-shoe) and a simple rx with
> front-end LC BPF, RF pre-amp, a high speed rectifier and a Schmidt
> trigger. Does this idea make any sense? Any suggestions are welcome.

Take a look at the Micrel QuikRadio chipset. Micrel has a website, and
datasheets are available online.

N6OTQ

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3744. Re: AM trancemitter/receiver schematics.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: een8ld@electeng.leeds.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1998Oct21.133036.19251@leeds.ac.uk>
Source record: 77882

In article <70kmde$id5$1@news2.xs4all.nl>,
"Geert Laanstra" <laanstra@xs4all.nl> wrote:
>Dear reader,
>
>I want to build my own AM trancemitter. Building it my self is new to me so
>I am looking for schematics for simple AM trancemitters.
>
>If you have a schema or interesting web pages handeling this subject please
>mail it to me.
>
>Thanks for reading this.
>
>With kind regards,
>
>
>Geert Laanstra
>

Geert, transmitting without a license is illegal in the Netherlands. However, if you are inclined to build a transmitter then it is probably best if you learn some of the basics first, for example by reading RSGB Handbook or ARRL Handbook. Doing so will also enable you to ensure that you are transmitting on the frequency that you intend to and that you cause a minimal disruption to the services authorised to use that (and other) parts of the radio spectrum. The above books will contain the necessary information to make almost any kind of transmitter.
I believe that the books can be ordered from VERON, a dutch amateur radio society. Have a look at:
http://www.veron.nl/hobby/nl/
and consider amateur radio, which will legally allow you build and operate your own transmitter (subject to licensing conditions).

Groetjes,
Laurens de Bruijn M1CCO

3745. Re: Help, designing RF remote flash trigger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3650df8c.345926851@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77883

On Tue, 20 Oct 1998 11:44:26 +0000, Rob <yd3ebm@rocketmail.com> wrote:
>I want to build a simple RF remote photo flash slave unit. I think that
>it will require < 1ms delay (my camera can sync upto 1/500), low
>sensitivity to RF noise (e.g. from local tx) and reliable. In my mind,
>I'm thinking about building a pulsed VHF RF tx (pulse duration ~1-2 us,
>triggered from the camera's PC socket/hot-shoe) and a simple rx with
>front-end LC BPF, RF pre-amp, a high speed rectifier and a Schmidt
>trigger. Does this idea make any sense? Any suggestions are welcome.

No, it doesn't make sense. A 1 us pulse will have a bandwidth in excess
of 10 MHz. That puts your signal outside the amateur band, not to mention
that using pulse modulation is illegal on VHF anyway. The receiver *will*
false on nearly any bit of noise or RFI in the area too since it will also
need a wide bandwidth to recover the pulse. The latter is the practical
reason you don't want to do this.

(Note, you could use a powerful pulse, and a very deaf receiver. That
would work without too much falsing most places, but it would be very
anti-social.)

You need a coded narrow bandwidth signal to be legal and avoid
false triggering. That can be a digital code, as in digital coded squelch
systems, or it can be a tone combination as in DTMF signaling. There
are single chip DTMF encoders and decoders available, and most any
FM voice grade radio will pass the tones, so this is the simplest
course.

One drawback to DTMF signaling is that you need a tone of about
30 ms duration for reliable signaling. That limits you to a shutter
speed of 1/30th second or slower if you trigger from the hot shoe.

Use of a digital code will allow a precise synchronization because
it will trigger precisely when the last element of the code is decoded.
That will be a fixed duration after code transmission starts. But the
duration of a coded transmission may need to be longer than 30 ms for
reliable anti-falsing, so the delay poses a problem with higher shutter
speeds too when triggered from the hot shoe.

The solution to that is to not trigger from the hot shoe. You want
to start the trigger transmisson to the strobe and then trigger the
shutter after a precise delay. So your box needs to have a fire button,
a transmitter to send the coded signal to the strobe, and a remote
shutter release to the camera fed through a delay equal to the
strobe decoding delay.

Digital code generation and timing delay for shutter triggering
can be handled by a PIC. Another PIC on the receiver end can
decode the signal and fire the strobe. Ordinary FSK Tx and Rx
form the link. The Tx trigger can even be remote from the camera
if desired by adding another receiver/decoder for shutter release.

This system will be essentially 100% immune to falsing, and
can synchronize at any shutter speed. It can also be used over
significant distances if remote operation is desired, such as
for security use or nature photography.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3746. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3651f2d7.350866038@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77884

On Tue, 20 Oct 1998 11:55:16 -0400, Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu> wrote:

>I've got a question: For my senior design prodject here at school, I
>am (attempting) to build an 80m CW transciever. Nothing too fancy; just
>a superhet, using some shortcuts that might make for a not-too-sensitive
>radio, but would fulfill it's desired purpose--to allow me to graduate!
>
>The design will be using several high-speed op-amps, and a AM bc
>band-type filter (455kHz, 4kHz 6dB bandwidth) for much of the innards.
>But, I'm getting away from my question--on 80m, the standard is to use
>lower sideband, right? So, what do I do if I want to recieve lower
>sideband on this radio also? I am thinking of using the VFO to tune to
>(desired freq) - (455kHz - 2kHz), so as to set the desired tuned
>frequency to the edge of passband (falling side) of the IF filter. Is
>this going to work? I recall talking to a friend who told me something
>that I can't recall correctly but made me think that this idea might not
>work.

To select which sideband you get, your *product detector
oscillator* (BFO) will have to be offset to one side or the other
of the signal. For lower sideband, it has to be above the signal,
and for upper sideband it has to be below the signal. In either
case, it has to fall *where the suppressed carrier would be* if
it were being transmitted. A drawing may help;

-----LLLLLLLL--X--UUUUUU-----

The L's are the lower sideband, the U's are the (suppressed) upper
sideband, and the X is where the product detector BFO goes. Since
the BCB filter is so wide, and the shape factor likely poor, it doesn't
much matter where you locate it with respect to the signal. But to use
it the best you can, locate the BFO carrier near the upper edge of the
filter passband so that signals above your desired signal are attenuated.

This is a totally separate issue from where the VFO will be.
It can be 455 kHz above or below the signal frequency. Your
choice. If the VFO is below the signal frequency by 455 kHz,
then the signal will appear "right side up" in the IF. If the VFO
is above the signal frequency, the signal will appear "upside
down" in the IF.

With a high side VFO, tuning will be backwards across the band,
and the sense of the sidebands will be reversed. So you'd want to
place the BFO carrier at the lower edge of the filter to receive lower
sideband. In other words, you'd set up the IF as if it were receiving
upper sideband because the IF signal will be mirror imaged from

the signal on the band when the VFO frequency is higher than the signal frequency.

This may make more sense to you if we run some numbers. Assume we have a LSB signal with a suppressed carrier frequency of 3.900 MHz. It is modulated with a 100 Hz tone, a 1000 Hz tone, and a 2000 Hz tone. These tones will appear on frequencies of 3.8999 MHz, 3.8990 MHz, and 3.8980 MHz respectively.

Now if the VFO frequency is 3.445 MHz, the difference frequencies will be 454.9 kHz, 454.0 kHz, and 453.0 kHz respectively. But if we use a high side VFO tuned to 4.355 MHz, then the tones will appear at 455.1 kHz, 456 kHz, and 457 kHz respectively. The order of the tones *will have reversed*, so LSB will look like USB in the IF.

Note that in all cases, however, the BFO has to be at precisely 455 kHz to correctly demodulate the tones in the examples above. Of course, if you offset the BFO to one edge or the other of the filter, then your tuning is offset by an equal amount as to where the VFO will be when the signal is properly tuned. That's a simple dial calibration issue, however, and you needn't be concerned about that.

Gary

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3747. Re: Driving Impedance of 4CX250's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981021113515.11759.00003745@ng98.aol.com>
Source record: 77885

I have built several this way, "passive grid" is a new term for me, I think I had always refered to it as "swamped grid". Some with a 50 ohm resistor, others with 100 ohm connected to the exciter through 1/4 wl of 75 0hm cable and most recently 200 and 800 ohm ones using broad band UNUN's. So far I have used this method to drive paired and tripled 6146's 4CX250's/ 300's and a 4CX1000. For the most part these are piece-of-cake amps to build. The only problem is overdrivng them, the grids can't take much and you can blow some expensive tubes in a hurry.

BTW: I found a note I ad written down that says input impedance for a 4CX250 GG is 100 ohms. This was associated with a drawing with the grid connected to the cathode and the screen grounded.

3748. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3652ff4e.354057567@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77886

On 20 Oct 1998 12:52:23 -0500, jbolinger@lintek.com (J L Bolinger) wrote:
>For lower sideband you want to tune the VFO to (desired freq)
>+(455kHz + 2KHz). For lower sideband the VFO has to be above the
>signal frequency.

No. The only difference between low side and high side VFO injection
is that high side will mirror image the sidebands in the IF. In other words,
upper becomes lower and lower becomes upper. (Well, the VFO tunes
backwards with high side injection too, and that can be a nuisance.)

What determines which sideband you receive is where you place the
product detector BFO with respect to the signal in the IF. It must
be above the signal for LSB reception, and below the signal for USB
reception. In other words, it has to be where the suppressed carrier
of the signal would be if the carrier weren't suppressed.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3749. EF86's FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <362E0113.A08A89B2@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 77887
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

All NOS, OB's:
15 pcs. Amperex EF86's $25.00 ea. 1 pc. GE GT. Brit. EF86 $15.00 4 pcs. GEC EF86/CV4085 $45.00 ea. All + shipping $6.00(USA).

Ken Chait
Advantage Tube Services, Inc.
Plantation, Fl.

3750. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <362E0747.3F54@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 77888

Thanks for the info. I understand things better with pictures, so I'm going to, in the next few days, draw it all out and make sure I've got right this time. Thanks for the help.

--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

3751. FS KENWOOD TS-440 AT $825.00 N1HFF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel G melo <n1hhf@110.net>
Message-ID: <70l1fv$6uu$1@stalker.oem.net>
Source record: 77889

1-401-434-2606

3752. Re: Help on VHF MMIC amplifier selection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <362e1fbb.3017529@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 77890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

One simple soloution would be to use the all *NEW* mini circuits
HELA-10 this little amp looks as an IC with 16 pins but delivers
1 watt output 50-1000 MHz with 10 dB gain. Noise figure is 3.5 dB.
IP3 out +47 dBm and IP2 +88dBm
Price 20 dollars...

Cheers

On Tue, 13 Oct 1998 22:10:05 -0700, erich@riddgecrest.ca.us (Erich
Muschinske) wrote:

>In article <361E1D73.34549EF4@ittc.ukans.edu>, aleung@ittc.ukans.edu
>says...
>> Hi,
>>
>> I am working on a FSK transmitter project using the Motorola
>> MC13176 chip and I need to boast its output power to 500mW, and I need
>> suggestion on a MMIC that will do the job.
>> Here is the requirement: I would really prefer using one low-cost
>> MMIC rather than going for discrete components because using discrete
>> transistors increases production cost (each circuit has to be tuned --
>> time consuming). The MMIC has to be low cost, requires the least amount
>> of passive components to support it, and has around 30dB of gain &
>> +27dBm output power at 150-170MHz. Mini-Circuits has some nice MMICs
>> for that frequency range. Although they are low cost, requires only
>> three caps and a choke to operate, and have one that has enough gain,
>> the P(1dB) is only +12dBm.
>> What do you suggest? I am fairly new to the amateur radio society
>> and do not have a handful of information on component selection. Please
>> advise.
>>
>> Artur
>> 10.9.98
>>
>> P.S. Please send me an e-mail copy of your reply if you would like your
>> message to be posted onto the newsgroup. Thanks.
>>
>>
>I can't think of one with those specs. There are a few wideband amps
>that have the gain, but not the cheap MMICs. The most gain I've seen in
>the MMICs is about 20 dB. You will probably need two MMICs to get the
>numbers you want. You will need to bypass the heck out of the power
>supply because they will oscillate quite well at low frequency through
>that path.

>
>Erich KA6AMD

3753. Re: Driving Impedance of 4CX250's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36571bbd.361337446@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77891

On Wed, 21 Oct 1998 11:02:16 +0100, "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch> wrote:
>Al Dolgosh wrote:
>>
>> As long as you have to apply sreen voltage and control grid bias, why
>> not consider the following "passive grid" approach?
>
>Are You shure, that this works with the 4CX250? I know this works for
>newer tubes like the 4CX400, but AFAIK due to the internal structure of
>the 4CX250 passive grid excitation is not suitable with this tube (to be
>frank, I have not seen a 4CX250 design yet with passive grid input, they
>all use tuned input circuitry).

The only problem with using a 50 ohm swamping resistor with these
tubes is *too much drive*. They have a lot of gain in tetrode configuration,
and don't need much grid drive. So what you really want is a passive
attenuator if you're going to use a 100 watt exciter.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3754. Driving Impedance of 4CX250's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <sdb4cHA+0cL2Ew89@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77892

Robert M. Ganter wrote:
>Al Dolgosh wrote:
>>
>> As long as you have to apply sreen voltage and control grid bias, why
>> not consider the following "passive grid" approach?
>
>Are You shure, that this works with the 4CX250? I know this works for
>newer tubes like the 4CX400, but AFAIK due to the internal structure of
>the 4CX250 passive grid excitation is not suitable with this tube (to be
>frank, I have not seen a 4CX250 design yet with passive grid input, they
>all use tuned input circuitry).

There have been many passive grid HF amps built in the UK with a pair of 4CX250s - the internal structure doesn't know or care whether the grid circuit is tuned or not.

>BTW, these tubes don't seem to be suitable for grounded grid operation.

It depends what you mean by "grounded grid". Cathode drive for 4CX250s is quite possible, if both grids are at *RF* ground but still have the correct DC screen voltage and control grid bias.

But the modern metal-ceramic tubes are NOT suitable for operation with both grids connected directly to chassis. It produces very high control-grid dissipation and rapidly destroys the tube.

>If You prefer a grounded grid design, use a triode instead.

It's more often a case of "I have a tetrode, so how can I use it?"
With UHF tetrodes, cathode drive with RF-grounded grids is usually the preferred mode, because input coupling is much easier than in grid-driven amplifiers and stability is also improved.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

3755. Re: Doubles 2 ferrit cores the AL value?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: David deSouza-Kirby <dave@vfpnet.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <GcgQAAAYISL2EwYa@vfpnet.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77893

In article <362C0D1D.1E416D61@teleport.com>, Roy Lewallen
<w7el@teleport.com> writes
>Noname wrote:
>>
>> Hello to all,
>> when i am put together for example two
>> T80-2 ferrite-core is then the value for the AL (55 in that case)
>> doubled to 110 , or not ?
>
>Yes. The AL value is proportional to the cross-sectional area of the
>core. Stacking two of the same cores doubles the cross-sectional area,
>so the the AL doubles.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Unfortunately not Roy, but it will improve the power handling
capability.

Dave.

Reply to Dave@vfpnet.demon.co.uk

3756. Re: Help, designing RF remote flash trigger

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Dicarlo <r14793@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <362E1D65.496DB580@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 77894

Why not just use light to remotely trigger the flash like most
photographers do?

A $15 laser diode pointer can be triggered by the camera and aimed
at the standard optical trigger module that plugs in the front of
flash units. You would have to aim the laser, and you probably would
want to put a collimating tube over the trigger module, or maybe
a filter. Since you are using a camera, you should have line of
sight to your target anyway, and you should easily get several
hundred feet of triggering range.

--Dave DiCarlo

3757. Re: Price YIG Filters ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: schiller@adobe.com
Message-ID: <70lbio$h8b$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77895

In article <3627DDB9.7FB@pop.removethistomailme.net>,
jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net wrote:
> Stephen Schiller wrote:
> >
> > Peter Bolch wrote:
> > >
> > > Hi,
> > >
> > > what's the prize (the order of magnitude will do) for a tuneable 3 stage YIG
> > > filter (0.5 - 1 GHz)? Are there "kits" as well?
> > >
> > > Peter
> >
> > Peter,
> >
> > YIG filters are only useable above 1GHz.
>
> I don't have it handy, but I'm pretty sure the Avantek catalog lists
> several that cover down to 500 MHz.

After doing a web search on "YIG near filter" I see you are right.
Newer filters do go down to 500 MHz. I asked for
a price quote, but so far haven't received any reply.

- Steve

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3758. Re: Seattle area Hams - NEEDED good Electronic store

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Media Madman <PowerUser@domain.com>
Message-ID: <362E33CE.7FDE1D6A@domain.com>
Source record: 77896

Ther's always C&G Electronics in Tacoma, if your willing to go that far, i'v heard they have a good selection, but i'v not had the time to go and check them out yet.

-Walter
-KD7AUR, Bremerton

Rick Scott wrote:
>
> Is there anybody in the Seattle area that knows of a GOOD electronics
> Supply store - and Not RIP OFF SHACK Either. I stumbled onto one a few
> years ago, but havnt built anything in a while and forgot where it is.
> Im in Everett in the North but am willing to travel down to Seattle for
> a good supply of caps/resistors/boxes/switches etc etc.
>
> Rick KF7QZ

3759. Re: Seattle area Hams - NEEDED good Electronic store

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Media Madman <PowerUser@domain.com>
Message-ID: <362E33B3.E2275680@domain.com>
Source record: 77897

Ther's always C&G Electronics in Tacoma, if your willing to go that far, i'v heard they have a good selection, but i'v not had the time to go and check them out yet.

-Walter
-KD7AUR, Bremerton

Rick Scott wrote:
>
> Is there anybody in the Seattle area that knows of a GOOD electronics
> Supply store - and Not RIP OFF SHACK Either. I stumbled onto one a few
> years ago, but havnt built anything in a while and forgot where it is.
> Im in Everett in the North but am willing to travel down to Seattle for
> a good supply of caps/resistors/boxes/switches etc etc.
>
> Rick KF7QZ

3760. Want AMP parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ny1e@server.nlbbs.com
Message-ID: <70m8ba$hbs_001@slip-5.nlis.net>
Source record: 77804

Looking for an SK500 metal socket for 4-1000A, two 25 amp fil chokes, and a 7.5 VCT 42 amp fil xfmr. Thanks de Dick NY1E ny1e@juno.com

3761. Re: Doubles 2 ferrit cores the AL value?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <70m1vc$7qa@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 77805

David deSouza-Kirby (dave@vfpnet.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <362C0D1D.1E416D61@teleport.com>, Roy Lewallen
: <w7el@teleport.com> writes
: >Noname wrote:
: >>
: >> Hello to all,
: >> when i am put together for example two
: >> T80-2 ferrite-core is then the value for the AL (55 in that case)
: >> doubled to 110 , or not ?
: >
: >Yes. The AL value is proportional to the cross-sectional area of the
: >core. Stacking two of the same cores doubles the cross-sectional area,
: >so the the AL doubles.
: >
: >Roy Lewallen, W7EL

: Unfortunately not Roy, but it will improve the power handling
: capability.

Um, Dave?? Unfortunately not what?? {Triage time, Roy...}

3 random T80-2 powdered iron cores. (Note: these are NOT
ferrite, Noname.) Wound 25 turns #26AWG magnet wire around one,
and another 25 turns, wire from same spool, around a stack of
the other two. Measured inductance and Q at 100kHz on an
HP4274A LCR meter.

#cores L, uH Q
1 3.848 23.8
2 7.285 31.0

The value for two cores is slightly less than double that for one
core. A better experiment would have been to wind two cores
separately, then wind them stacked, but 50 turns was my limit
this evening. In any event, it's probably within core Al tolerance
of double.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

3762. WTB:CW,keys,telegrams,book,stamps,FDC's,bugs,sounder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Massey <N6TT@jps.net>
Message-ID: <362ee727.0@blushng.jps.net>
Source record: 77806

I want to buy telegraph & wireless ,keys,bugs,
sounders,relays,books,catalogs,telegrams,stamps,FDC's,Western Union
promotional label,magazines,telegraph toys,
What do you have and what is your price!

Steve

3763. Re: Driving Impedance of 4CX250's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <362EF935.D81B9903@ascom.ch>
Source record: 77807

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:

> I wrote:
> >BTW, these tubes don't seem to be suitable for grounded grid operation.
>
> It depends what you mean by "grounded grid". Cathode drive for 4CX250s
> is quite possible, if both grids are at *RF* ground but still have the
> correct DC screen voltage and control grid bias.
>
> But the modern metal-ceramic tubes are NOT suitable for operation with
> both grids connected directly to chassis. It produces very high control-
> grid dissipation and rapidly destroys the tube.

Ok, I missed that point. I read about the problems with tetrodes in GG
somewhere (really don't know anymore where), but I did not think about
the fact, that this is only a *DC* problem. The screen grid is also at
RF ground in a grid driven amplifier.
Seems I still have to learn a lot about tubes...

73 de Robert HB9DNN
--
Robert M. Ganter / Ascom Business Systems AG / Software Engineering
Cellular Dep. CWECE / Ziegelmattstr.1, 4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
Tel: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch
Fax: ++41 (0)32 624 3648 Amateur-Radio: HB9DNN

3764. DIPOLE1.exe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdfde5$13363660$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 77808

Brand new program DIPOLE1.exe is now available by downloading from my website. Only a few seconds to download. Not zipped-up. Can be run immediately.

Basically this program is a more accurately modelled version of Doublet.exe (no longer available). It analyses performance of an HF dipole, centre-fed via any balanced-twin feeder, at a specified height above a lossy ground. Skin effect, proximity effect and ground losses are taken into account. Antenna end-effect and the effects of antenna loading due to mutual impedance with the soil at low antenna heights (a reduction in resonant frequencies) are included in the analysis. Principal assumption - your back garden is similar to mine - the weeds do very well even in dry weather!

The program computes dipole input impedance, uses this to terminate the feedline, computes feedline input impedance, and then computes what you are all waiting for - VSWR with respect to the long-suffering 50-ohm transmitter. Percentage power lost in the feedline and in the antenna+ground system, all comes out in the wash.

After erecting the antenna plus feedline, the program contains facilities to sweep manually over the frequency range and search for resonant frequencies of the feedline+antenna combination. Resonant frequencies occur when the feedline input reactance changes sign from +ve to -ve and vice-versa. Resonant frequencies are not harmonically related. What you hope for is that resonant input impedance remains close to 50 ohms resistive when changing from band to band.. But it seldom is !

And now here's the really good news (anyway I hope you like it) :- The program enables the user to vary feedline length in small increments at a very fast rate, ie, to search for resonance when transmit frequency is maintained constant. Such resonant points correspond to minimum SWR with respect to the 50-ohms which the transmitter is hoping for.

Switch from one band to another and you have a set of performance figures which the program assists you to R(ecord).

If you now change the feedline impedance Zo, can a better set of figures be obtained ? The program provides the tools.

Let me know if you meet any snags.

Reg G4FGQ Click below.

http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

3765. Re: Doubles 2 ferrit cores the AL value?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <362EF631.6A1B3B64@teleport.com>
Source record: 77809

David deSouza-Kirby wrote:

> >Yes. The AL value is proportional to the cross-sectional area of the
> >core. Stacking two of the same cores doubles the cross-sectional area,
> >so the the AL doubles.
> >
> >Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> Unfortunately not Roy, but it will improve the power handling
> capability.
>
> Dave.
> _____________________________
>
> Reply to Dave@vfpnet.demon.co.uk

AL is L/N^2 where L is the inductance and N the number of turns. L is proportional to the magnetic cross-sectional area, which for practical purposes is the cross-sectional area of the core or cores upon which the winding is wound. This can be confirmed by checking any reference on the subject.

Why do you say that AL is not doubled when two cores are stacked? Do you disagree that AL is L/N^2, that L is proportional to the cross-sectional area, or that stacking cores doubles the area? If you've done any measurements which show that AL isn't doubled by stacking two identical cores or can provide any references or measurements which show any of the statements I've made aren't true, I'd be very interested.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

3766. FS: 5KW / 1 KW AM transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: rkushnir@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981022090939.22508.00002626@ng60.aol.com>
Source record: 77810

For sale: RCA BTA-5T with power reducer
A beautiful radio, 1KW / 5KW AM transmitter
Excellent condition, just taken off the air, 1350Khz
Located in Pueblo, CO

Available now, $3000 or best offer

For more info, E-mail Rkushnir@aol.com

3767. fs: E.F. Johnson 229-0203-001 roller inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdfdc4$1eeb5b00$0a8592d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 77811
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

E.F. Johnson 229-0203-001 roller inductor mounted in a long solid aluminum box, geared to an electric screwdriver for a remote tuning application (there is a short test wire to another much smaller aluminum box with the control switches). It was tested a couple of years ago and then set aside, it has not been outdoors, so it is nice and clean and the roller looks like new. I have the original E.F. Johnson box and specification sheet (Which rates it as 1.5-30mc, 28uh, 7 5/32x2 1/2x2 31/32", #12 wire). Asking $70. shipped conus for the whole assembly. (I sold my other one for $55., w/out any of these other parts.) 73, DavidC AA1FA aa1fa@qsl.net 603-894-1174

3768. FS: Ham Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <362F46AA.25A52B71@together.net>
Source record: 77812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have the following for sale, prices do not include shipping:

Homebrew RF-Deck uses pair 4-125's, about 500W out needs HV supply:
$150.00
(The parts in this thing alone are worth $150.00)

Unbuilt Heathkit 5-Position Rotary Coax-Switch $50.00

Heathkit DX-60B w/matching HG-10 VFO: $120.00

Heathkit AM-2 Swr Meter: $10.00

Pair Collis Motorized Roller Inductors $75.00 for both!

Two HTX-202 HT's, these are in good to excellent condition, each with
external hand mic/spkr and 1800mah battery. $95.00 Each or $175.00 for
the pair.

Kenwood TS-930SAT w/250hz CW filter, auto tuner, etc... exec condition:
$850.00

Linear Amp Parts (sold as set, will not split): Pair of 4CX1500B medical
pulls, w/1-Socket/Chimney,
Peter W. Dahl Plate transformer a 115/230 VAC primary and a 1250 VAC @
1.5A CCS secondary
8-1500mfd @ 450V Computer Grade caps, pair of 5KV block diodes,
pair of ducted blower fans (pulls from military equipment) all for $400.

AMD K6-233Mhz Computer with 32MB Ram 6.5G Hard Drive, FDD, 32X CDRom,
1M PCI SVGA Video, KB, Mouse, Acer FX-3d Sound Card, 20W Speakers.
Full Tower Case. $400.00

If interested send e-mail direct.

--Tom
KB1CGA
rcc@together.net

3769. WTB TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Willems & Marjo Voncken <cacao@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <362F4D8F.EEFEB9AA@xs4all.nl>
Source record: 77813

Hi,

My old Kenwood TS 515 broke down. And I need new tubes.
In ordere to do it right at once I am planning to replace all the valves.

Who knows a good adres to buy them ?

Roger

3770. Parzen book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981022122830.24554.00002801@ng57.aol.com>
Source record: 77814

Anyone with a copy of Ben Parzen's book, "Design of Crystal and other Harmonic Oscillators" that they would care to part with, I'd like to buy a copy instead of driving my librarian crazy getting it on Inter-library loan.

W4ZCB

3771. Re: Parzen book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <362F625B.479D@nomail.com>
Source record: 77815

> Anyone with a copy of Ben Parzen's book, "Design of Crystal and other Harmonic
> Oscillators" that they would care to part with, I'd like to buy a copy instead
> of driving my librarian crazy getting it on Inter-library loan.
> W4ZCB

If you don't get any response here try one of the many hundreds of used book stores on the web. They index thousands of used books. I have found many out of print books that way.

3772. FA: B&W SWAN KENWOOD ICOM HEATH MORE!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jordan Arndt <jordana@nucleus.com>
Message-ID: <362F8E81.7BC7@nucleus.com>
Source record: 77816

Hi I have MANY Items for auction right now....

Kenwood MC-60A MIB, ICOM HM-14 MIB HEATH STUFF ,an ELE-KEY IAMBIC KEYER
A HI-MOUND BUG MANY B&W Items , A 80-10 Coil turret , 4:1 Balun,a Set of
Balun Coils a SWAN 350 working 100% MOTOROLA MANUALS , a .1 Mhz to 700
Mhz Dummy Load wattmeter with N connector and MANY more items.... if
you'd like to look go to:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewListedItems&userid=jordana@nucleus.com&sort=3
&since=-1

thanks for looking and good luck.... 73 de Jordan...

3773. Ramsey VHF & UHF Kits...Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: k4lpnyz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981022163501.21717.00004544@ng61.aol.com>
Source record: 77817

Looking at building one or both of the Ramsey kits as a base station rig.
(Don't need a $500 rig from this QTH to hit what I need).

Anyone built these kits and offer an opinion one way or the other?

73

DE K4YZ

Steve,
Chattanooga, TN

3774. Re: Parzen book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <362F9910.2464745C@certco.com>
Source record: 77818

Jones wrote:

> > Anyone with a copy of Ben Parzen's book, "Design of Crystal and other Harmonic
> > Oscillators" that they would care to part with, I'd like to buy a copy instead
> > of driving my librarian crazy getting it on Inter-library loan.
> > W4ZCB
>
> If you don't get any response here try one of the many hundreds of used
> book stores on the web. They index thousands of used books. I have found
> many out of print books that way.

In particular, try out www.mxbf.com, which searches a number of used book vendors with inventories on the web. I found a copy of Terman 4th Ed. that way.

73,

ncc KB1DEJ

3775. Re: Seattle area Hams - NEEDED good Electronic store

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: wcovexip@NO_SPAMMptialaska.net
Message-ID: <70o7abfde1@news.ptialaska.net>
Source record: 77819

In article <362E33B3.E2275680@domain.com>
Media Madman <PowerUser@domain.com> writes:

> Rick Scott wrote:
> >
> > Is there anybody in the Seattle area that knows of a GOOD electronics
> > Supply store - and Not RIP OFF SHACK Either. I stumbled onto one a few
> > years ago, but havnt built anything in a while and forgot where it is.
> > Im in Everett in the North but am willing to travel down to Seattle for
> > a good supply of caps/resistors/boxes/switches etc etc.
> >
> > Rick KF7QZ

One of the best electronic supply houses in the area is Westlake
Electronics Supply Company, on Wesltake Aveneue just south of Lake
Union, near Mercer Street. Denny is one of the principals and has a
very good knowledge of the business and a great stock of parts and
other useful items. Give him a call at 206-622-6600, and tell him his
Alaska Buddy Bruce sent you. Bruce

Bruce Gordon * Debora Gordon R.N. Bruce's Trading Post
P.O. Box EXI Excursion Inlet South
Juneau, Alaska 99850 Excursion Inlet, Alaska 99850

University of Alaska Remote Weather Data Collection Site
fnbeg@aurora.alaska.edu WDT-59 KWO-70 KNEG-586
wcovexip@ptialaska.net Wards Cove Packing Co.
btpost@eagle.ptialaska.net AL7AQ@KL7HFI * KL7WJ@KL7HFI

**** Have bandwidth and connection Will communicate ****

3776. Re: Parzen book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981022173215.09028.00001898@ng49.aol.com>
Source record: 77820

>
>In particular, try out www.mxbf.com, which searches a number of used book
>vendors
>with inventories on the web. I found a copy of Terman 4th Ed. that way.
>
> 73,
>
> ncc KB1DEJ
>
>

Mni Tnx. That worked and I have a copy on the way. I had tried Powells and Amazon, neither had a copy.

W4ZCB

3777. FS: NOS 6AZ8, JAN 6AU6WC, 7062

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "m.pasternack" <m.pasternack@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <01bdfe07$0b6163c0$f31737a6@pavilion>
Source record: 77821
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

For sale: (22) 6AZ8, Phillips USA, $3.25 each
(34) JAN 6AU6WC, various manufactuers, $3.00 each
(79) 7062 (E180CC) Amperex USA, $2.75 each
Shipping free on 10 or more tubes in USA or Canada, less then 10 tubes add
$3.75 for shipping/insurance.
E-mail to reserve, then send check or money order to: Murray Pasternack,
W6KRC
P O Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-6117

3778. S-120

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <VXQX1.22$MY4.337099@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77822

Hello, anybody have a copy of
Hallicrafters S-120 schemetic?

3779. Re: Ramsey VHF & UHF Kits...Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tired.of.emailed.flame@stay.in.NG.net
Message-ID: <362fdd1e.8321575@news.concentric.net>
Source record: 77823

On 22 Oct 1998 20:35:01 GMT, k4lpnyz@aol.com (K4 LPN YZ) wrote:

>Looking at building one or both of the Ramsey kits as a base station rig.
>(Don't need a $500 rig from this QTH to hit what I need).
>
>Anyone built these kits and offer an opinion one way or the other?

Well I have, they are all right, rather limited as they are.
There was a great mod for their control system that ammounts to a vast
improvement. IMO in some 96 QST issues. They can be tricky to build.
I had little trouble besides a minor burns, but watch the parts list
clsoely. Both myself and the other I have know have had a part
missing when we inventoried them, and One holder of a Genral class has
had no end of trouble assembling the 6m version. I assembeld a pair
of the 220, with only the problem that each was mising a part, not the
same one so I could finish one while waiting for the Ramsey to ship
the missing ones.
>
>73
>
>DE K4YZ
>
>Steve,
>Chattanooga, TN

Sorry about having to use a obivously fake ID but
I would like to confine thethe flame to the Newsgroup
instead of my email box also being Involved

In adition soory that after a death threat or two
I have to admit that I will changing disguing refernces
my plans and my travels

Mark Morgan
KB9RQZ
Illiopolis IL

3780. help with power grid tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <362FE23C.1E1D@below.com>
Source record: 77824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

is an ITT f-6366 tube good for an hf amp?

itt now triton says it's good to 30mHz another source says up to 50mHz.
120watt drive with 3kwatt output.

just wondering if anyone has used one or wants one.
maybe an approx. value etc.

thanks
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

3781. Need TL-120 schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Filipe Ferreira <filipeferreira@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <70o8b4$i8s$1@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 77825

Need Urgent schematic of amplifier Kenwood TL-120.
Mny thanks.

CT1DDW - Filipe Ferreira - Portugal

3782. Re: Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John & Amy Hern <hern@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <362F17B1.60A8@nidlink.com>
Source record: 77826

What a great idea. I'll have to try that one. I've always put an 1N34 beside the Galena, connected one end to the crystal and the other to a brass screw head, and used the cat whisker as an SPDT to select one or the other.

The old timers might be right, though; it is easy to build a crystal set that *works*, but very tough to build one that *works really well*. The antenna, coils, condensers, phones and detector and even the geographical location of the set all have to be balanced to one another for maximum efficiency. It's sort of like chess, easy to learn but can take a lifetime to master...

As far as oat box coil forms, check out mailing tubes. These are pretty easy to find at the storefronts that will mail things out for you, and relatively cheap. Remember that for maximum Q you need a different size form for each wire size and total capacity of the antenna/set combination.

Hey, does anyone know of a list or newsgroup devoted to Xtal sets exclusively?

John A. Hern Jr. 1900 Millview Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814
mailto:hern@nidlink.com Dipl.Ing. Mechanical Engineer
Foundry: http://www.nidlink.com/~fouronkey
Greyhounds: http://www.greyhoundpetsinc.org

Reed Park wrote:
>
> Sounds like a nice project. I have been trying for a long time
> to find ROUND Quaker Oats containers. We up here in
> Canada no longer have access to them. They stopped using
> the round containers many years ago. Lucky you !. A crystal
> set just doesn't look the same (or work the same) when the
> coil is wound on a rectangular box. YUK !
>
> Regards
> Reed
>
> Veeduber wrote:
>
> > To All:
> >
> > I had some especially large & attractive iron pyrite (ie, 'Fool's gold'...
> > FeS2). Bedded a hunk of it with sealing wax, drilled a neat hole, installed an
> > IN34. Put a dot of solder on the leads. Sealed everything up with epoxy soz
> > the solder-dot was flush with the surface.

> >
> > Made up a classic-style 'crystal holder' from a ring of copper pipe with the
> > usual pointed brass screw. 'Cat whisker' (usta be a safety pin) makes contact
> > to one end of the IN34 lead, screw contacts the other. (Insulate the 'crystal'
> > from the copper ring.
> >
> > Nicely varnished wood base, coil wound on a Quaker Oats carton with #22 DCC.
> > Round-head brass screws for terminals. 'Wiper' made from an old clock spring.
> > High-impedance magnetic-type ear-phone...
> >
> > Works pretty good... but all the old-timer's insist their's was better... able
> > to pick up Chicago on a clear, old night... using galena an' all :-)
> >
> > -Bob Hoover
> > -KA6HZF
>
> --
>
> ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
> Reed Park
> 252 Gauvin Road
> Dieppe, New Brunswick
> Canada E1A1M1
>
> Amateur Radio VE1NU
> WW II, # 19 SET user
> I.C.Q. # 4138282

3783. Antenna Capacitance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John & Amy Hern <hern@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <362F1D38.4A6E@nidlink.com>
Source record: 77827

Any good ideas how to determine antenna capacitance?

In trying to build a better Xtal radio, I'm trying to find the capacitance of my antenna. I have a rough chart, but would like to get better than an approximation. Tried hooking my LCR meter accross the antenna and ground, but didn't get any sort of repeatable reading.

The antenna in question is an inverted "L" of 12ga stranded, insulated THHN wire, about 125 feet long, about 50 feet high, passing over irregular terrain and some buildings. Lead in is perhaps another 60 feet from the antenna insulator to the set.

Thanks for the assistance.
--

John A. Hern Jr. 1900 Millview Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814
mailto:hern@nidlink.com Dipl.Ing. Mechanical Engineer
Foundry: http://www.nidlink.com/~fouronkey
Greyhounds: http://www.greyhoundpetsinc.org

3784. Johnson or B&W Push-Pull Kilowatt inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Cooper <pcooper@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <36311CD8.363E97B6@primenet.com>
Source record: 77749

I am looking for a kilowatt 40 meters push-pull inductor made by E.F.
Johnson or Barker & Williamson about 40 years ago. The nomenclature for
B&W is HDVL 40 and that for Johnson is 1000HCS40.

Paul, K6PY

Paul Cooper - - - - - - - - - -- - -pcooper@primenet.com

818.341.3499 Voice
818.772.8863 FAX

3785. Re: Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <363122B7.577988D2@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 77750

Sounds like a nice project. I have been trying for a long time
to find ROUND Quaker Oats containers. We up here in
Canada no longer have access to them. They stopped using
the round containers many years ago. Lucky you !. A crystal
set just doesn't look the same (or work the same) when the
coil is wound on a rectangular box. YUK !

Regards
Reed

Veeduber wrote:

> To All:
>
> I had some especially large & attractive iron pyrite (ie, 'Fool's gold'...
> FeS2). Bedded a hunk of it with sealing wax, drilled a neat hole, installed an
> IN34. Put a dot of solder on the leads. Sealed everything up with epoxy soz
> the solder-dot was flush with the surface.
>
> Made up a classic-style 'crystal holder' from a ring of copper pipe with the
> usual pointed brass screw. 'Cat whisker' (usta be a safety pin) makes contact
> to one end of the IN34 lead, screw contacts the other. (Insulate the 'crystal'
> from the copper ring.
>
> Nicely varnished wood base, coil wound on a Quaker Oats carton with #22 DCC.
> Round-head brass screws for terminals. 'Wiper' made from an old clock spring.
> High-impedance magnetic-type ear-phone...
>
> Works pretty good... but all the old-timer's insist their's was better... able
> to pick up Chicago on a clear, old night... using galena an' all :-)
>
> -Bob Hoover
> -KA6HZF

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user
I.C.Q. # 4138282

3786. Manual for AIL 7380

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsweeney@vt.edu
Message-ID: <dsweeney.32.0015E838@vt.edu>
Source record: 77751

I need a manual for an AIL 7380 System Noise Monitor. I have already checked with several of the companies which deal in used equipment manuals with no luck. Does anyone have a manual for this instrument that I can arrange to copy?

Thanks,

Dennis Sweeney
WA4LPR

3787. Beer Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: DNewsome <johnsmith@microsoft.com>
Message-ID: <70rc3gfsf1@fir.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 77752
Cross-posted to:
alt.beer.breweriana,alt.drinks.beer,alt.homebrewing,rec.food.drink.beer,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uiuc.org.homebrewers

Beer Equipment for sale.. Used to make all of Denver's famous Mercury Cafe's beer. However, our kitchen simply hasn't enough room.

Several kegs avaiable, other equipment also.

For more info, call (303) 294-9258 or (303) 294-9281 or email newsomed at earthlink.net (do not reply to newsgroup)

3788. Power supplies FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: willis <5560@notsonet.com>
Message-ID: <3631355D.22A@notsonet.com>
Source record: 77753

Have several new surplus Lambda power supply: Multiple outputs: -5vdc @ 150A, -15vdc @10A, +10vdc @ 100A, 20vdc @5A, +15vdc @50 A. Three phase input 187-250vac, 47-63 HZ. Best highest offer, you pay shipping aprox. 65lbs from RI. Please respont to e-mail: shiso@ici.net. Thank you, Bruce,KD1MW....

3789. Re: VHF/UHF Receiver Projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <zaaY1.78$MY4.1114873@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77754

Hello Jim, there is a reciever
and transmitter project in the
1973 ARRL Handbook. They are
different in design and
construction. I guess, I would
need some specifics before I
gave a clear answer.
Jim Fielden wrote in message
<70qui4cca1@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
...
>Hello All,
>I'm wanting to build a
receiver for 2 Meter CW.
Anyone have any good
>designs(simple) that I could
play around with?
>In designing a 2 Meter CW
Receiver, can I approach it
just like a 40 Meter
>receiver, just make the right
LC cal and solder it all
together, or do I
>need something special for
VHF/UHF?
>Someday would like one for
440/902/1296, but to start off
with just hope to
>be able to get on 2 Meter CW
with Homebrew gear.
>Receiver first, then I'll
start worring about the
Xmiter....
>
>Tnx es 73
>Jim, KU4QW
>http://www.qsl.net/ku4qw/
>
>
>

3790. Re: Seattle area Hams - NEEDED good Electronic store

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bb840@scn.org
Message-ID: <F1ALr3.I60@scn.org>
Source record: 77755

>> Rick Scott wrote:
>> >
>> > Is there anybody in the Seattle area that knows of a GOOD electronics
>> > Supply store - and Not RIP OFF SHACK Either. I stumbled onto one a few
>> > years ago, but havnt built anything in a while and forgot where it is.
>> > Im in Everett in the North but am willing to travel down to Seattle for
>> > a good supply of caps/resistors/boxes/switches etc etc.
>> >
>> > Rick KF7QZ
>
If they are still in business, try Radar Electric in Seattle. They are
located on Western Avenue, and they used to sell to the public as well as
commercial sales.
--
A.D. 1999 - The LAST year of the 1900's.
A.D. 2000 - The LAST year of the 20th Century.
Jim Aeschliman bb840@scn.org
Black Diamond, Washington KD7MK

3791. Re: Ramsey VHF & UHF Kits...Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: bb840@scn.org
Message-ID: <F1ALwG.IGn@scn.org>
Source record: 77756

In a previous article, k4lpnyz@aol.com (K4 LPN YZ) says:

>Looking at building one or both of the Ramsey kits as a base station rig.
>(Don't need a $500 rig from this QTH to hit what I need).
>
>Anyone built these kits and offer an opinion one way or the other?
>
>73
>
>DE K4YZ
>
>Steve,
>Chattanooga, TN
>
I don't have personal experience with Ramsey or Ten-Tec kits, but from
what I've seen on this newsgroup, you might be happier with the Ten-Tec
offerings. 73 de KD7MK
--
A.D. 1999 - The LAST year of the 1900's.
A.D. 2000 - The LAST year of the 20th Century.
Jim Aeschliman bb840@scn.org
Black Diamond, Washington KD7MK

3792. Re: WTB TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <362fd5c1.1015343@news1.telia.com>
Source record: 77828

On Thu, 22 Oct 1998 17:21:51 +0200, Roger Willems & Marjo Voncken
<cacao@xs4all.nl> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>My old Kenwood TS 515 broke down. And I need new tubes.
>In ordere to do it right at once I am planning to replace all the
>valves.
>
>Who knows a good adres to buy them ?
>
>Roger
>

Hello Roger,

If you live in Europe, is it easy to buy valves from me. I don't know
this Kenwood, but I have a huge stock, and probably also the types you
need. Visit my homepage for a list, or e-mail me with your need.

Best regards

Arnold Goksoyr
DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr
N5850 Balestrand
NORWAY
Phone +47 5769 1340
Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail arnoldg@sf.telia.no

New and better homepage with valves, sockets, transformers,
caps, resistors and books about valves and valve equipment
1800 different valves in stock. Many rare European types.
You will find it at my homepage: http://demostenes.vestdata.no

3793. Re: Driving Impedance of 4CX250's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: remarsh@juno.com
Message-ID: <4C5B1295F79CEBAB.DE13885838B4E127.E42496ACD9B865B9@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 77829

On Wed, 21 Oct 1998 13:02:06 +0100, "Ian White, G3SEK"
<G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>Robert M. Ganter wrote:
>>Al Dolgosh wrote:
>>>
>>> As long as you have to apply sreen voltage and control grid bias, why
>>> not consider the following "passive grid" approach?
>>
>>Are You shure, that this works with the 4CX250? I know this works for
>>newer tubes like the 4CX400, but AFAIK due to the internal structure of
>>the 4CX250 passive grid excitation is not suitable with this tube (to be
>>frank, I have not seen a 4CX250 design yet with passive grid input, they
>>all use tuned input circuitry).
>
>There have been many passive grid HF amps built in the UK with a pair of
>4CX250s - the internal structure doesn't know or care whether the grid
>circuit is tuned or not.
>
>>BTW, these tubes don't seem to be suitable for grounded grid operation.
>
>It depends what you mean by "grounded grid". Cathode drive for 4CX250s
>is quite possible, if both grids are at *RF* ground but still have the
>correct DC screen voltage and control grid bias.
>
>But the modern metal-ceramic tubes are NOT suitable for operation with
>both grids connected directly to chassis. It produces very high control-
>grid dissipation and rapidly destroys the tube.
>
>>If You prefer a grounded grid design, use a triode instead.
>
>It's more often a case of "I have a tetrode, so how can I use it?"
>With UHF tetrodes, cathode drive with RF-grounded grids is usually the
>preferred mode, because input coupling is much easier than in grid-
>driven amplifiers and stability is also improved.
>
>
>73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek
I have and article from 73 magazine where they tied the control grid
to the cathode and grounded the screen . they drove the cathode
+control grid with a tuned circuit. I don't remember if they had bias
but the hit the 4CX250 with 2000 volts on the plate .. If you want I

can Email you the diagram...I also have a passive grid linear design
with the same tube , happy to share the articles
WA4JJQ
r.e.marsh@att.net

3794. TV-7 tested TUBES F.S.**CHEAP**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubecntral@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981022225823.14618.00004491@ng121.aol.com>
Source record: 77830

Hello, I have the following tubes available for immediate sale,or
possible trade for other tubes. ALL the tubes listed here are
totally inspected and tested good, WELL ABOVE MINIMUM on one of my Hickok
TV-7 D/U tube testers, all very accurate mutual conductance units. All
are cleaned, and where possible, reboxed with a label on top. If I don't
have a particular size box, tubes will be safely wrapped. I try to
provide the best packed shipments as possible. All are guaranteed to be
as described apon arrival, or you may return for refund,
less shipping costs. Due to the extreme low prices offered here for these,
a mere 5.00 minimum order is required, plus only 3.00 shipping and
handling for shipments in continental USA,(no matter what size order)
others by rate..Sorry, no picking brands or construction
at these prices,(one dollar extra per tube for special requests) but
these are all top brands, like RCA, G.E., Hytron, Westinghouse,
Tung-sol, Sylvania, KEN-RAD, National Union, and others. The quantities
vary for these, but they run 5 to 1000 pcs. each. These are just examples,
I have LOADS of other types at a similar savings, but may be a bit more
if I have to go digging for it. So, if you don't see what you need here,
just inquire, as I probably have it. Respond for further info.
Great chance get a good spare set cheap..
Thanks, read on....

LQ = Limited quantities

0A2....1.00, RCA and W,....2.00 LQ
0A3.... 0.50
0B3.... 0.50
0C3.... 0.50
1B3/1G3.... 0.25
1L4.... 0.50 LQ
1U4.... 1.50 LQ
1U5.... 1.25 LQ
1R5.... 1.75 LQ
1S5.... 1.00
1T4.... 1.00
3V4.... 2.50 LQ
5U4 G,.... 4.00 LQ
5U4 GB,.... 1.50
5V4.... 2.00
5Y3.... 2.00, RCA 3.00
6AL5....0.50
6AS7....2.00, RCA 3.00 LQ
6AQ5....1.50
6AU6,A,.... 0.50
6AV6.... 0.50

6BA6....1.25
6BE6....1.00
6BG6 G, GA.... 2.00
6BK4, 2.00, B, 2.50, C, 3.00 LQ
6BK7 and better, 0.75
6BQ6/6CU6 and better,.... 1.00
6C4.... 0.75
6CB6, A,.... 0.50
6CD6 and better,....1.50
6CG7/6FQ7....2.50
6DQ6,and better,.... 1.50
6DW4,....1.50 LQ
6H6,.... 0.50
6L6 metal,.... 3.50 LQ
6SL7 GT, 2.00
6SN7 GT,2.00, GTA, GTB,...2.50 RCA GTB,G.E.GTB.... 3.50 LQ
6U8, A,....1.50..RCA 2.00 ea.
6V6 GT, 3.00, RCA, 4.00, metal,2.00 LQ
6W4,.... 0.50
6X4....1.00
6X5....1.75
7AF7....3.00 LQ
7C5....2.50 LQ
7C6....2.50 LQ
7F7....2.50 LQ
7F8....2.00 LQ
7K7....1.5O LQ
7N7....2.00 LQ
12AT7.... 0.75, RCA standard,.... 2.00
12AU7,/A.... 1.00, RCA standard,.... 2.00
12AV6.... 1.00
12AX7,/A.... 3.00, RCA standard,.... 4.00
12BA6.... 1.25
12BE6.... 1.25
12BH7.... 4.00, RCA standard,.... 5.00
12BY7.... 3.00
12SA7.... 1.00
12SK7.... 1.00
12SQ7.... 1.50
25L6 .... 1.50
35L6 .... 1.50
35W4 .... 1.00
35Y4 .... 1.00 LQ
35Z5 .... 1.50
50C5 .... 1.00
50L6 .... 2.00 LQ
5763 .... 3.00 LQ

Ask about tube availability on these tested specials:

OTHER 6 VOLT METAL TUBES 1.00 EACH (besides 6V6 and 6L6)
OTHER 7 OR 14 VOLT LOKTALS, 1.50 EACH
0THER 12 VOLT METAL TUBES, 1.00 EACH
ANY T.V. COMPACTRONS, 1.00 EACH
MOST N.O.S. 3,4,7,8,9,11 VOLT T.V. TUBES ONLY 75 CENTS.. USED, 25 CENTS
Untested various tubes, either rusty metal or cracked bases, probably good though, but will not guarantee, eight per dollar.

Again, if there are numbers you don't see, inquire..(similar prices)
Best regards, Joe Pratt
Tubecntral@aol.com

3795. Help: Lunar Electronics PAG220 LNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981022232752.14848.00004494@ng115.aol.com>
Source record: 77831

I've been asked to repair a Lunar Electronics model PAG220 low noise amplifier by my club.

It appears that (in repeater operation) it has taken a lightning hit, and that destroyed what appears to be an RF choke (could have also been a resistor, perhaps) from the input BNC connector center connector to ground. Perhaps this was used as a "static drain" in the design.

In any case, the component that was from the input directly to ground was fried, although the active device still looks OK.

If anyone has one of these, or the schematic for same, I'd appreciate knowing what the original shunt part was and its value. We have no record of the unit otherwise. Please respond here, or directly to: WB4LNM @ AOL.COM

Thanks and 73

John...

3796. Shack Cleaning - Rollers, Rotors & Beams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01bdfe3f$eee19d80$148592d0@davidc.bit-net.com>
Source record: 77832
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

1. E.F. Johnson 229-0203-001 roller inductor mounted in a long solid aluminum box, geared to an electric screwdriver for a remote tuning application (there is a short test wire to another much smaller aluminum box with the control switches). It was tested a couple of years ago and then set aside, it has not been outdoors, so it is nice and clean and the roller looks like new. I have the original E.F. Johnson box and specification sheet (Which rates it as 1.5-30mc, 28uh, 7 5/32x2 1/2x2 31/32", #12 wire).
Asking $75. shipped.

2. Huge 208uh roller inductor 11" long, 4 1/2" x 4 1/2" wide (good for remote tuned vertical, has hairline crack in glass rod tube the tap slides along, doesn't seem to affect anything)
Asking $35. shipped.

3. KenPro KR400 and KR500 rotors (very similar to Yaesu rotors of similar numbers, vertical and horizontal, complete but need work), KR500 Control box, Yaesu G-400RC control box for the KR400 (control box needs a new switch) w/manuals. Asking $125. shipped as is.

4. Mosley TA-33 Tri-bander 10-15-20m. Asking $125. picked up in So. NH

5. KLM KT34XA w/the 3" heavy duty 32 foot boom and new element caps. Trade for a pair of long boom 4 element 20m mono-banders, or $450. picked up in So. NH. (May consider both the KLM and TA-33 towards a pair of the right 20m monobanders)

73, DavidC AA1FA aa1fa@qsl.net 603-894-1174

3797. CYRIX MII 300 SYSTEM UNDER $1500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: CIRCUITPRO <circuitpro@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <70p2f2kig1@reader1.reader.news.ozemail.net>
Source record: 77833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

CHECKOUT
www.ozemail.com.au/~circuitpro

3798. Re: Ramsey VHF & UHF Kits...Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981023091754.24145.00000027@ng93.aol.com>
Source record: 77834

Mark,

Well...we actually communicated for once, huh?!

Thanks for the info...will keep an eye on the parts lists.

73

Steve, K4YZ
Chattanooga, TN

3799. COR make 440 AMP unstable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <36308AE5.99E4231B@lafn.org>
Source record: 77835

Hi,

I am working on a Swap Meet Special
Outboard Class C 440mhz RF AMP with bypass COR circuit,
(carrier operated relay). 1 watt input for 25watt output.

When AMP is operated without COR, driven directly from HT,
AMP is stable and has clean 444 mhz and 888mhz output
on Spectrum Analyser (SA).

When I add the bypass COR circuit that came with the AMP,
the AMP becomes unstable, and causes MANY BLIPS
on SA. Tuning is very erratic, power jumps up and down with
small changes in trimmer settings.

This appears to be problem with the COR circuit
board and it's 4 coax cables. Or, is it more sutble than that?

Can the COR be repaired, redesigned,
or replaced with good commercial unit?

Can I use another method to BYPASS AMP during receive that
does not make AMP unstable? Quarterwave coax and diodes?

I am looking for suggestions how to use this 25 watts RF AMP
with my HT404X as a driver.

Thanks for any suggestions.

Can you please reply direct to me in addition to posting to DIGEST?
Currently, I cannot receive any QRP-L DIGEST via email.
Resubscribing did not help.
Emailings to Jim and Chuck about this were never answered.

73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

3800. Re: Ramsey VHF & UHF Kits...Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3662ba46.533011964@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77836

On 22 Oct 1998 20:35:01 GMT, k4lpnyz@aol.com (K4 LPN YZ) wrote:
>Looking at building one or both of the Ramsey kits as a base station rig.
>(Don't need a $500 rig from this QTH to hit what I need).
>
>Anyone built these kits and offer an opinion one way or the other?

I don't have a very high opinion of the Ramsey kits. They have a number
of design defects, and are difficult to tune up *correctly*. You really need
a spectrum analyzer to avoid winding up with a comb spectrum. The
TenTec 2m kit is *much* better if you're interested in building a kit radio.
If you're more interested in saving money, then converting a land mobile
radio is probably the way to go. A GE MVP can be had for $25 to $50,
and is a heck of a better radio than the Ramsey.

You could also build up the Hamtronics Tx and Rx strips. Their new
synthesized models are pretty good. But you'll wind up spending as
much as you'd spend for a used Yaesu/Kenwood/Icom. Building kits
really doesn't save much money, but it can be a fun experience.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3801. FS: Transmitting tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Pedersen <n7bhc@gateway.net>
Message-ID: <70qd4g$h0e$1@server2.wans.net>
Source record: 77837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Sale: Several transmitting tubes:
Eimac 4CX-1500A pullout with Eimac Y-770 socket (new). Socket has a slight dent that needs to be smoother out. $75

Eimac 4CX-250BC (3) new $10 each
Amperex 4CX-250B new $10
Eimac 4CX-250B Pullout $5
Raythheon 4CX-250B Pullout $5

Amperex 4X-150A (2) new $7 each
Eimac 4X-150A, Used $3

Eimac CF-800 Fingerstock, new in box, 1 foot long $3

RCA 805, new in box $15
811A used (2) $7 each

Sockets for 811 tubes (4 - ceramic, used) $2 each
Sockets for 829B tubes (5 - Johnson 122-101, used) $1 each
Ceramic plate caps for 811 tubes 2 - used) $1 each

Dave N7BHC
n7bhc@gateway.net

3802. FS: Aluminum Cabinets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Pedersen <n7bhc@gateway.net>
Message-ID: <70qdu1$h5a$1@server2.wans.net>
Source record: 77838
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale: 4 Aluminum cabinets. Extremely strong, RF gasket front and rear.
14.5" high x 14.5" wide x 15.5" deep. $10 each

Dave N7BHC
n7bhc@gateway.net

3803. FS: Many microwave and VHF/UHF parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Pedersen <n7bhc@gateway.net>
Message-ID: <70qe7a$h69$1@server2.wans.net>
Source record: 77839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale:
A large assortment of microwave and VHF pieces and parts.

Attenuators, Weinschel, 6.00 dB 1.25-1.35 GHz. New. (3) $10 each
Attenuator, Weinschel 9.0 dB 1-10 GHz New $10
Attenuator, X-band WG-16, variable. Used $3
Attenuator, HP-355D. Used, needs work. $10
Attenuator Kay Elemetrics 449A 1-101 dB switched, 75 ohm, new. $10
Magic-T mixer. Microwave Associates MA-1107A $3
Wilkinson Hybrid 1.2-1.4GHz. $1
Dual-Cavity filters, 5.4-5.9GHz, Frequency Standards, Used $5 each
Mixer Module, Sage Labs 2521K. Used $1
Directional Coupler. Narda 3003-10 2-4GHz, 10 dB. $3
Directional Coupler. Microlab FXR 225-400 MHz 20dB. (4) New $3 each
Directional Coupler, single DC (3-used) $1 each
Directional Coupler, dual (forward and reflected) (2-used) $1 each
Oven Oscillator Vectron 10-221W 400 MHz (2) $15
Oven Oscillator Vectron 284-5558 500 MHz (new) $20
Transmitter assembly with many SMA connectors and parts $5
AAI Oscillator (guess 200 MHz) $2
Oscillator assembly, 500 MHz Bunker Ramo $3
Oscillators, Frequsency Sources $2 each, $12 all
(2) 66D8156, (2) 66D8132, (2) 66D8140, (1) 66D8140/FS-9R, (1)
66D7359-0-1435/GBVI
Preselector Filter. 3 stage, micrometer tuner. Guess 500-1000 MHz. $10
Assembly, wide band discriminator $1
Assembly LNA and Mixer (MCL dbm with 3 sma connectors. (6) $2 each
Waveguide Electronic Switch Microwave Associates MA-7104 $4
Electronic Switch MDL 905W149-1k electronic switch $1

Dave N7BHC
n7bhc@gateway.net

3804. Re: Ramsey VHF & UHF Kits...Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981023144707.26786.00000084@ng71.aol.com>
Source record: 77840

Gary,

Looks like the tide is turning against my first ideas! Three opinions, so far, and all of them with some negative tale to tell.

I spent 20 yrs in USMC as avionics tech so I don't mind an adventure troubleshooting, but time and test equipment are certainly factors. Thanks for the input.

73

Steve, K4YZ
Chattanooga, TN

PS: Can you hit the 146.805 repeater near Calhoun?
STRESS: The confusion experienced by the body as it attempts to differentiate between the meaningful expression of frustration and the primordial desire to choke the snot out of some punk who REALLY needs it!~

3805. WTB- TV-7D/U Tube Tester

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pinky & The Brain <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <70qmpf$74s@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 77841
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

PLS respond with price and condition. NO JUNK PLEASE!!

Steve

odin@webspan.net

3806. Rockwell / Collins 8020 + 8030

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Carlisle <quatsein@island.net>
Message-ID: <01bdfec6$254c9ec0$0deb34d1@default>
Source record: 77842

Just bought a R/C 8020 +8030 , 1KW amplifier together with the complete transmitter manual for $75 CDN. Is that a good buy.

Steve Carlisle

3807. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: parkerp@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <70qrs5$65t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77843

In article <362cbfc7.0@news.netwalk.com>,

>
> By the way, the use of lower sideband on 80 (and also 40 and 160) is an
> anachronism. In order to simplify things in the early side band rigs
> they used a 9 MHz IF with a 5 MHz VFO. This permitted the use of lower
> sideband on 75 M (9-5 = 4 MHz) and upper sideband on 20 M (9+5 = 14 MHz).

This is a popular myth, but cannot be true.

Assume that the 9 MHz generator is USB only. 9 MHz USB + 5 MHz is 14 MHz USB. However, 9 MHz USB - 5 MHz is 4 MHz USB. Therefore there is no sideband reversal at all at 4 MHz.

You can test this by doing the maths but substitute 9.001 Mhz for 9 MHz. The output frequencies will be 14.001 MHz and 4.001 MHz. Thus it is clear that there is no transposition of frequencies, as would be required to get a LSB signal.

The only way you can achieve sideband reversal would be to subtract the SSB generator's output from a HIGHER frequency VFO. For example, a 5 MHz USB generator, when mixed with a 9 MHz VFO would give 14 MHz USB and 4 MHz LSB. Again you can test this by adding 0.001 MHz to the SSB generator's freq and doing the sums - you get 14.001 MHz (ie USB) and 3.999 MHz (ie LSB).

73,

Peter VK3YE

------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3808. Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: veeduber@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981023172351.23551.00000160@ng151.aol.com>
Source record: 77844

To All:

I had some especially large & attractive iron pyrite (ie, 'Fool's gold'... FeS2). Bedded a hunk of it with sealing wax, drilled a neat hole, installed an IN34. Put a dot of solder on the leads. Sealed everything up with epoxy soz the solder-dot was flush with the surface.

Made up a classic-style 'crystal holder' from a ring of copper pipe with the usual pointed brass screw. 'Cat whisker' (usta be a safety pin) makes contact to one end of the IN34 lead, screw contacts the other. (Insulate the 'crystal' from the copper ring.

Nicely varnished wood base, coil wound on a Quaker Oats carton with #22 DCC. Round-head brass screws for terminals. 'Wiper' made from an old clock spring. High-impedance magnetic-type ear-phone...

Works pretty good... but all the old-timer's insist their's was better... able to pick up Chicago on a clear, old night... using galena an' all :-)

-Bob Hoover
-KA6HZF

3809. VHF/UHF Receiver Projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Fielden <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Message-ID: <70qui4cca1@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 77845

Hello All,
I'm wanting to build a receiver for 2 Meter CW. Anyone have any good designs(simple) that I could play around with?
In designing a 2 Meter CW Receiver, can I approach it just like a 40 Meter receiver, just make the right LC cal and solder it all together, or do I need something special for VHF/UHF?
Someday would like one for 440/902/1296, but to start off with just hope to be able to get on 2 Meter CW with Homebrew gear.
Receiver first, then I'll start worring about the Xmiter....

Tnx es 73
Jim, KU4QW
http://www.qsl.net/ku4qw/

3810. Data Sheet on MRF497?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Costas J. Spanos" <spanosNS@eecs.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <363105A0.4B26@eecs.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 77846

Anybody has a data sheet for the MRF497? Recent Motorola Databooks and the company web site do not carry it, but I have one of those and I am curious to find out what I can do with it. I would be grateful if anyone could fax the sheets to me (I am in the SF bay area), or if someone could simply give me some info on gain, power, IP, input and output impedance at 30MHz. (I know it is a 12V HF power transistor in the 50-100W range).

thanks

Costas / KE6SYN

3811. Re: Equivalent to S-2001A valve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <363109E0.3EEDC1DD@cadvision.com>
Source record: 77847

It's a 6146 !! Surprise!
Irv VE6BP

DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr wrote:

> Anyone out there who can tell me if this valve in a Kenwood tranceiver
> has a well kown equivalent?
>
> Regards,
>
> Arnold Goksoyr
> DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr
> N5850 Balestrand
> NORWAY
> Phone +47 5769 1340
> Fax +47 5769 1267
> e-mail arnoldg@sf.telia.no
>
> New and better homepage with valves, sockets, transformers,
> caps, resistors and books about valves and valve equipment
> 1800 different valves in stock. Many rare European types.
> You will find it at my homepage: http://demostenes.vestdata.no

3812. WTB Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <3632562F.7E1B18C2@buffnet.net>
Source record: 77700

I need the following crystals:

freq holder quantity
4.194304 HC-49 15
-- 9.8304 HC-49 5
72 mhz HC-49 5
76.1931 HC-49 1
67.8044 HC-49 1
9.831396 HC-49 1

73,

Jim (N2GO)

3813. Re: FS: COLLINS 180R-6C HF ANTENNA COUPLERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-2410981531500001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 77701
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

SECOND TRY. MESSED UP THE WEB SITE THE FIRST TIME.

COLLINS 180R-6C HF COUPLERS, EXELLENT COND. $135 EA.

LOTS OF GOODIES INSIDE. JENNINGS VAC RELAY TYPE RB3

VAC CAP TYPE USLS 5KV

GEARS, COILS, ECT.

PICT AVALABLE AT:

http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/5+VAC+CAPS+RELAYS+MIS+ITEMS

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

3814. FS: 2" Scope Modules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <363252DB.81B2926C@calweb.com>
Source record: 77702
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale: 2" X-Y scope modules. Compact design with cast and machined aluminum case, mu-metal shielding on CRT. Has internal HVPS and Fil inverter power supply that runs off a nominal 20-22 VDC source at a couple hundred ma. Also contains a pair of identical deflectin amplifiers (audio range) that allow low level tones to drive the vert and horizontal plates. All controls are preset, but available on the case via idenfied openings. Only external control that need be added is the intensity pot. Unit also has a signla sensor on the Vertical axis that will squelch the screen in the absense of signal on that channel (can be bypassed). All connections to the unit are made by a standard DB9 connector. Unit supplied with complete schematics and docs for making external intensity pot connection via terms on the DB9 connector. Unit was taken from depot pack spares for GRC-142 Ratt Van modems (tty tuning indicator) Like new condition with bright CRT. $75 post paid conus with docs as noted. I have a few units left.

73
Tnx for the read
Bob, KE6F

3815. FS B&W Coils NIB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <36325B1E.4E1B@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 77703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I have a number of new in the box, or at least they sure look new, B&W Coils. These are Juniors - 10JEL,20JEL and 40JEL, Babys - 10MEL and 20MEL. Also included is an assortment of B&W Miniductor in boxes (10 of them) including #s 3006,3015,3013,3016,3001, and an Airdux 508T. Also, loose and used and will include, is a B&W20E, 80JVL, 10BVL and a 10?EL. $50.00 for the lot plus postage.

3816. Mechanical filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <36325D99.63DE@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 77704

Lately, I've seen a couple of things referring to 455kHz "mechanical"
filters. What is a mechanical filter?

--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

3817. Re: Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981024195422.04667.00000296@ngol06.aol.com>
Source record: 77705

In article <3631D5FD.C4BCFEF6@one.net>, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> writes:

>
>I don't understand why you did some of this. What's the function of the
>pyrite? What's the function of the cat whisker?
>
>

Jewelry

3818. Re: Equivalent to S-2001A valve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luke Rainville <k6lo@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <70th2isrd1@pornstorm.geo.net>
Source record: 77706

The S-1002A is what the Japanese call a 6146.

Regards, Luke - K6LO

DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr wrote in message <36311e60.1445516@news1.telia.com>...
>
>Anyone out there who can tell me if this valve in a Kenwood tranceiver
>has a well kown equivalent?
>
>Regards,
>
>Arnold Goksoyr
>DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr
>N5850 Balestrand
>NORWAY

3819. Re: Equivalent to S-2001A valve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luke Rainville <k6lo@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <70th63$ss8$1@pornstorm.geo.net>
Source record: 77707

Sorry for my clumsy typing. The S-2001A is what the Japanese call a 6146.

Regards, Luke - K6LO

DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr wrote in message <36311e60.1445516@news1.telia.com>...
>
>Anyone out there who can tell me if this valve in a Kenwood tranceiver
>has a well kown equivalent?
>
>Regards,
>
>Arnold Goksoyr
>DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr
>N5850 Balestrand
>NORWAY
>Phone +47 5769 1340
>Fax +47 5769 1267
>e-mail arnoldg@sf.telia.no
>
>New and better homepage with valves, sockets, transformers,
>caps, resistors and books about valves and valve equipment
>1800 different valves in stock. Many rare European types.
>You will find it at my homepage: http://demostenes.vestdata.no

3820. NEED FREQUENCY MOD FOR RADIO SHACK TRC 495

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: redbone1@postoffice.swbell.net
Message-ID: <36329AA7.88EF6BDC@postoffice.swbell.net>
Source record: 77708

DOES ANYONE KNOW OF A CHANNEL EXPANSION RADIO SHACK TRC495 TRANSCIEVER?
HAS A C5121 SYNTHESIZER?
THANKS IN ADVANCE
REDBONE

3821. FS: James Millen Worm Drive, Model 10000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.157.00191D71@dsuper.net>
Source record: 77709

Good condition, new, $ 15.00 plus $ 3.00 shipping. John

3822. FS: Cardwell Variable capacitor, transmitting, 100 pf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.158.001B5525@dsuper.net>
Source record: 77710

Never used, will handle 1 KW. $ 10.00 plus $ 3.00 shipping. John

3823. Equivalent to S-2001A valve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <36311e60.1445516@news1.telia.com>
Source record: 77757

Anyone out there who can tell me if this valve in a Kenwood tranceiver
has a well kown equivalent?

Regards,

Arnold Goksoyr
DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr
N5850 Balestrand
NORWAY
Phone +47 5769 1340
Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail arnoldg@sf.telia.no

New and better homepage with valves, sockets, transformers,
caps, resistors and books about valves and valve equipment
1800 different valves in stock. Many rare European types.
You will find it at my homepage: http://demostenes.vestdata.no

3824. FS: UTC + TRANSFORMERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Hargis <joehargis@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <70r6ai$pc4@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 77758

I have for sale:
H-114, H-94, A-18, A-20, BIC-13, F-1587, FT-T101, FT-141 AND 142, CG-33,
R-27, O-7, R-5, R-27, #4827. lOT FOR $125 + SHIPPING, Contact : WSOE, Joe
at Joe.7hc@juno.com

also have LS-34

3825. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981023175355.26078B-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 77759

What in the devil makes you this this is a myth? A few more years of
experience would show you this is exctly how it was! Cliff K7RR

On Fri 23 Oct 1998 parkerp@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> In article <362cbfc7.0@news.netwalk.com>,
>
> >
> > By the way, the use of lower sideband on 80 (and also 40 and 160) is an
> > anachronism. In order to simplify things in the early side band rigs
> > they used a 9 MHz IF with a 5 MHz VFO. This permitted the use of lower
> > sideband on 75 M (9-5 = 4 MHz) and upper sideband on 20 M (9+5 = 14 MHz).
>
> This is a popular myth, but cannot be true.
>
> Assume that the 9 MHz generator is USB only. 9 MHz USB + 5 MHz is 14 MHz
> USB. However, 9 MHz USB - 5 MHz is 4 MHz USB. Therefore there is no
> sideband reversal at all at 4 MHz.
>
> You can test this by doing the maths but substitute 9.001 Mhz for 9 MHz. The
> output frequencies will be 14.001 MHz and 4.001 MHz. Thus it is clear that
> there is no transposition of frequencies, as would be required to get a LSB
> signal.
>
> The only way you can achieve sideband reversal would be to subtract the SSB
> generator's output from a HIGHER frequency VFO. For example, a 5 MHz USB
> generator, when mixed with a 9 MHz VFO would give 14 MHz USB and 4 MHz LSB.
> Again you can test this by adding 0.001 MHz to the SSB generator's freq and
> doing the sums - you get 14.001 MHz (ie USB) and 3.999 MHz (ie LSB).
>
> 73,
>
> Peter VK3YE
>
>
>
>
>
>
> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>
>

3826. Re: ??High voltage transformer from a microwave oven??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4veh@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981023215957.01451.00000113@ngol01.aol.com>
Source record: 77760

In article <19981016210951.25147.00001676@ng03.aol.com>, ve6inm@aol.com (VE6INM) writes:

>
>I haven't tried one, but I think the specs on the microwave oven transformer
>will be considerably less than out rated for amateur or communications use.
>The
>oven will be a pulsed type of service vs. continuous (or intermittent)
>service
>for radio transmission use.

You can most microwave ovens at 600w for better than a half hour at a time. MOST amateur applications shouldn't be that demanding...

3827. FS: Manuals- Simpson, Triplett

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6sde@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <70rmkk$u1t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77761

Original Instruction/Operator's Manuals for all practical purposes as new.

Each $7.50 mailed USPS UNINSURED.

Simpson 260, 32 pages, Has an unobtrusive owner's stamp inside front cover.

Simpson 269, 40 pages

Triplett Model 630-NA, 36 pages

Ian, K6SDE

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3828. Re: Data Sheet on MRF497?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981023235304.00330.00000392@ng98.aol.com>
Source record: 77762

>Anybody has a data sheet for the MRF497? Recent Motorola Databooks and
>the company web site do not carry it, but I have one of those and I am
>curious to find out what I can do with it. I would be grateful if anyone
>could fax the sheets to me (I am in the SF bay area), or if someone
>could simply give me some info on gain, power, IP, input and output
>impedance at 30MHz. (I know it is a 12V HF power transistor in the
>50-100W range).
>
>thanks
>
>Costas / KE6SYN

Hi Costas;

Nice device. I guess Motorola has discontinued it, though.

Gain: 11.2 dB @ f=50 MHz

Power: 40 Watts @ 50 MHz

IP (?)

Zin = 1.31 - j0.64 @ 30 MHz

ZOl= 1.80 - j0.39 @ 30 MHz

Pout= 60 watts w/ 4 w drive at 30 MHz, 12.5 VDC

Works great for 6m amplifiers, and would do fine at HF. Spec'ed from 25 to 50 MHz, so presume it was developed for low band VHF transceivers. I had gotten some when I worked for Heath. I still have a couple in the junk box, I think. The only difficulty is getting the heat out of the TO-220 package, and grounding the emitter really solidly. Good luck.

John...
WB4LNM

3829. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <70rnt2qad1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 77763

I would have to take some issue with that! I am using a modified
A&A Engineering spectrum analyzer. With some work on the CATV
module, and a new IF chain using the AD606 log IF chip, it gives 80
dB display range and about 70 dB or better dynamic range. For what
it cost, I am very satisfied with it.

Pete

>
>The CATV tuner based designs reportedly suffer lots of spurious response
>problems, and generally aren't useful for any sort of accurate
>measurements. (Although I've not built or tested one.)
>

3830. Re: Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <70ro5a$s02$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 77764

The world is going to hell! I just noticed
they are selling Cracker Jacks in sealed
bags!! Geeesh!

Pete

Reed Park wrote in message <363122B7.577988D2@nbnet.nb.ca>...
>Sounds like a nice project. I have been trying for a long time
>to find ROUND Quaker Oats containers. We up here in
>Canada no longer have access to them. They stopped using
>the round containers many years ago. Lucky you !. A crystal
>set just doesn't look the same (or work the same) when the
>coil is wound on a rectangular box. YUK !
>
>Regards
>Reed
>
>Veeduber wrote:
>

3831. Re: Driving Impedance of 4CX250's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <70rog2ab1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 77765

>>>Are You shure, that this works with the 4CX250? I know this works for
>>>newer tubes like the 4CX400, but AFAIK due to the internal structure of
>>>the 4CX250 passive grid excitation is not suitable with this tube (to be
>>>frank, I have not seen a 4CX250 design yet with passive grid input, they
>>>all use tuned input circuitry).

Why should the internal structure of the tube be a consideration? RF drive
is rf drive.... The tube can not determine if the drive voltage is being
developed
across what is basically a 50-ohm load resistor, or a high impedance LC
circuit.

I believe these tubes run about -45 volts bias. Using 50-ohm resistor to
set the
input impedance should provide a good match to most low-power exciters.

Peter

3832. Re: Driving Impedance of 4CX250's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <70rokl$105$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 77766

>The drive impedance would be configured by the type of circuit and it's
>operation. If your running Grid Driven, the impedance is going to be very
>high.

The input impedance can be set by the use of swamping resistors across
the tuned circuit, or set to 50-ohms by using a 50-ohm termination
resistance
at the grid.

Pete
...
>

3833. Re: Driving Impedance of 4CX250's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <70roo2$1ht$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 77767

One final comment (no pun intended!!)
The 4CX250 has rather poor IMD performance.
If you can find some 4CX350 tubes, they will
perform better in SSB service.

3834. Re: Data Sheet on MRF497?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <70rp1c$2vs$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 77768

>

Motorola has seen fit to discontinue their entire line of
plastic RF power transistors.

>Nice device. I guess Motorola has discontinued it, though.
>
>

3835. To all Line Xfmr Fanatics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01bdff54$3fbb09c0$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 77769

Program RJELINE3 is now available.

The lucky user -

Designs the xmn line by entering Zo, conductor diameters, VF and line length.

Connects his own terminating impedance R + jX or, if preferred, in the parallel form.

Computes input impedance Rin + jXin, also parallel form, also modulus and angle.

Computes reflection coefficient and VSWR of Zin with respect to 50 ohms.

Computes line loss as a percentage of input power due to skin and proximity resistance, and dielectric power factor.

Special facilities to assist xfmr designers -

Rapidly vary line length over any large range in 1mm increments, up and down, by depressing one or the other of two adjacent character keys, while observing behaviour of Rin and Xin. In particular, watching for reversals in the sign of Xin which correspond to minimum values of Rin, and minimum VSWR versus 50 ohms.

Similarly, rapidly vary line Zo in 1 ohm steps, up or down.

No point in varying frequency because in practice the terminating impedance would also change with frequency.

Actual rapidity of sweeping will depend on your processor clock rate. This program is a real number cruncher.

Download RJELINE3 (about 50 K-bytes) in a few seconds. One file only. Not zipped up.Will not clutter up your hard drive with a lot of rubbish. Can be run immediately.

Actually it can be run at the website without downloading but this may affect your phone bill. Download and amuse/educate yourself at your leisure.

While you are there, if you havn't already obtained a copy of Dipole1 then please help yourself. It will do a similar job except that the line is terminated by the dipole feedpont.
****
Reg, G4FGQ Now click below.
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****

3836. Making coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: veeduber@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981024033255.25706.00000432@ng139.aol.com>
Source record: 77770

In a message dated 98-10-23 20:43:56 EDT, Reed Park wrote (re: Iron Pyrite Crystal Set):

<<
Sounds like a nice project. I have been trying for a long time
to find ROUND Quaker Oats containers. We up here in
Canada no longer have access to them. They stopped using
the round containers many years ago. Lucky you !. A crystal
set just doesn't look the same (or work the same) when the
coil is wound on a rectangular box. YUK !
>>

Reed,

Go find some brown paper. Paper bags will work but you gotta iron them flat.

Go find a bottle or jar the size of the coil you want to wind.

Tape some waxed paper around the bottle. Three or four layers. Don't tape the first the layer to the bottle, just wind it on. Secure the last wrap with a bit of tape. Keep things tight.

Wrap the brown paper around the bottle, smearing a bit of glue here & there. Not a lot. But run a continuous bead of glue when you start wrapping and when you finish. The more layers of paper, the stronger the form will be.

Let it dry.

Go find a can that will hold your finished coil form. Thin some varnish -- any kind -- about 1:1 -- really drippy.

Pull the paper off the waxed bottle -- the waxed paper will let things slide off.

Put the paper coil form in the can, fill with dilute varnish and let it soak. The more layers of paper, the longer it has to soak. Then hang it up to dry. Takes a while. Watch out for the drips.

Once the coil form is dry, PAINT IT WITH MORE VARNISH. Use it straight this time. Two coats, a couple of days apart. Anything more than two coats won't help.

The result is a reasonably sturdy coil form that will not absorb moisture, stays pretty close to frequency.

Variations on this theme: Use saran-wrap (plastic food wrap) over a CARDBOARD cylinder, wind the 'coil-form' from cloth or fiberglas, saturated with resin or

glue. (Weldwood 'Plastic Resin' wood glue and old bed sheets works fine for this.) Let it cure. Then pierce the Saran-wrap and throw the thing in a bucket of soapy water and go do something else. In a couple of days the cardboard will turn to mush, leaving you with a nice coil form.

Air-wound transmitting coils of any pitch, diameter and wire size, may also be made at home except you'll have to make some tooling. The basic idea is to made demountable wooden cylinders -- slabs of wood fastened together at an angle then turn to a cylindrical form on a lathe -- which are grooved to take the Lucite or plastic rods onto which the wire is to be wound. A router is used to groove the cylinders, typically at 90 degree intervals but more is better with larger coils.

The form is mounted in the lathe, the feed adjusted for the desired pitch, the wire tensioner adjusted for the diameter of the coil. The lathe is turned on with the feed-screw engaged and the coil winds itself onto the form.

With the lathe turned off and tension still on the wire, a high-output heat-gun is used to soften the plastic rods. The tension in the wire will cause it to imbed into the rods. Make sure it imbeds deeply enough and that the plastic flows back over the wire as it imbeds. Once the plastic has cooled the wire is cut, the form removed from the lathe, the fasteners removed from the form and the form driven apart, leaving you with as nice a coil as anything Barker & Williamson ever sold. Kinda slow going -- one or two a night -- but fast enough for most folks.

-Bob Hoover
-KA6HZF

3837. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gzimmer@vic.bigpond.NET.AU
Message-ID: <000101bdff27$af7304c0$ee12c018@graeme.c3.telstra-mm.net.au>
Source record: 77771

```
add ham-homebrew
```

3838. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3631175d.26037403@news.online.no>
Source record: 77772

On Fri, 23 Oct 1998 21:19:00 GMT, parkerp@my-dejanews.com wrote:

>In article <362cbfc7.0@news.netwalk.com>,
>
>>
>> By the way, the use of lower sideband on 80 (and also 40 and 160) is an
>> anachronism. In order to simplify things in the early side band rigs
>> they used a 9 MHz IF with a 5 MHz VFO. This permitted the use of lower
>> sideband on 75 M (9-5 = 4 MHz) and upper sideband on 20 M (9+5 = 14 MHz).
>
>This is a popular myth, but cannot be true.
>
>Assume that the 9 MHz generator is USB only. 9 MHz USB + 5 MHz is 14 MHz
>USB. However, 9 MHz USB - 5 MHz is 4 MHz USB. Therefore there is no
>sideband reversal at all at 4 MHz.
>
>You can test this by doing the maths but substitute 9.001 Mhz for 9 MHz. The
>output frequencies will be 14.001 MHz and 4.001 MHz. Thus it is clear that
>there is no transposition of frequencies, as would be required to get a LSB
>signal.
>
>The only way you can achieve sideband reversal would be to subtract the SSB
>generator's output from a HIGHER frequency VFO. For example, a 5 MHz USB
>generator, when mixed with a 9 MHz VFO would give 14 MHz USB and 4 MHz LSB.
>Again you can test this by adding 0.001 MHz to the SSB generator's freq and
>doing the sums - you get 14.001 MHz (ie USB) and 3.999 MHz (ie LSB).
>
>73,
>
>Peter VK3YE
>
9MHz xtal filters were not applied before 1964, and decision to use LSB
on 160/80/40m and usb above was made much earlier. Earlier rigs were
phase-type and some used 455kHz mechanical filters, later surplus FT241
and FT243 filters*) were used, and other frequencies like 5.2MHz, but
9MHz filters were late, believe the German KVG (XF-9A) made some early
9MHz filters.

*)they were usually made for some odd frequencies dependent on most
commonly available xtal frequencies.

73
jan-martin

---
see
http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

3839. Re: VHF/UHF Receiver Projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3631256b.29636403@news.online.no>
Source record: 77773

On Fri, 23 Oct 1998 18:04:26 -0400, "Jim Fielden"
<fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu> wrote:

>Hello All,
>I'm wanting to build a receiver for 2 Meter CW. Anyone have any good
>designs(simple) that I could play around with?
>In designing a 2 Meter CW Receiver, can I approach it just like a 40 Meter
>receiver, just make the right LC cal and solder it all together, or do I
>need something special for VHF/UHF?
>Someday would like one for 440/902/1296, but to start off with just hope to
>be able to get on 2 Meter CW with Homebrew gear.
>Receiver first, then I'll start worring about the Xmiter....
>
First you have to build a good 20dB gain low noise 2m pre-amplifier,
BFR90, BFR91, BFW92, BFT66 (bipolar) or BF981 are some great transistors
for the project.

Then the easiest solution is a direct conversion RX using twin diode
antiparallel mixer, 1N4148 is ufb. Oscillator for 144MHz is 72MHz. It is
fairly easy to have 7dB mixer noise factor. Then the audio is just as
for 40m band, but you must have lower-noise audio amplifier because it
is possible to copy a 10dB weaker signal on 2m compared to 40m.

bilateral mixer for 2m dc-RX

2x1N4148 (anti-parallel diodes)
|->|-|
A----| |-----|-|<-|-|----|---> passive audio
| | | | lowpass-filter
--- 1nF 0.1uF
| |
1turn link on 72MHz ---------gnd
osc output coil

must be read as text-file, or using netscape 3.04

'A' is tapped 1 turn from cold side of input coil (75 ohm)
Input circuit is 5-6turns 5mm dia 18swg tinned copper wire,coil length
6mm , tuned with 20pF trimmer capacitor. The tuned circuit should be
connected pre-amplifier output circuit. Output from a BFR90/BFT66 RF
pre-amplifier should be coupled to the coil via 1nF ceramic capacitor at
1 turn from cold end.

I have also tested this type of mixer in
14/144MHz bilateral mixer
40/30/20m DC receiver with 0.1uV sensitivity

1N4148 mixer diodes are better than hotcarrier diodes for HF mixers, and still good for 2m, but max frequency limit is around 150MHz.

73

---
see
http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

3840. Re: Equivalent to S-2001A valve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <36321afa.6763464@news1.telia.com>
Source record: 77774

On Fri, 23 Oct 1998 16:57:36 -0600, Irv Finkleman
<finkirv@cadvision.com> wrote:

>It's a 6146 !! Surprise!
> Irv VE6BP
>
>DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr wrote:
>
>> Anyone out there who can tell me if this valve in a Kenwood tranceiver
>> has a well kown equivalent?

I got imidiately several e-mails with this information, and I want to
say thank you very much to all kind and helpful people.

Best regards,

Arnold Goksoyr

DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr
N5850 Balestrand
NORWAY
Phone +47 5769 1340
Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail arnoldg@sf.telia.no

New and better homepage with valves, sockets, transformers,
caps, resistors and books about valves and valve equipment
1800 different valves in stock. Many rare European types.
You will find it at my homepage: http://demostenes.vestdata.no

3841. Motorola 280W UHF Power amplifier on +14VDC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3631ac11.64111196@news.online.no>
Source record: 77775

Hi
Bought a 70cm 280W surplus PA from OE2WIM. TTE1622A, circulator (1,3dB)
at the output TTE1482A. No manufacturer mentioned, rumours says it is
made by Motorola. They were used in Austria.
RF power devices are marked: Pre-Driver: M1107 185 8745
Driver and PA (2*): 185 11L60 8831

wonder what the power devices could be compared to, believe M1107 and
11L60 indicates sort of manufacturer's code for the devices.

73

---
see
http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

3842. MC3403P=LM324N? Direct conversion CW/SSB project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3631abff.64093493@news.online.no>
Source record: 77776

Please verify that MC3403P=LM324N, S53MV used MC3403P, but I have only
CA324 and LM324.
It is for a direct conversion transceiver project, so I don't want to
use too noisy IC's.

73

---
see
http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

3843. Re: Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3631D5FD.C4BCFEF6@one.net>
Source record: 77777

Veeduber wrote:
>
> To All:
>
> I had some especially large & attractive iron pyrite (ie, 'Fool's gold'...
> FeS2). Bedded a hunk of it with sealing wax, drilled a neat hole, installed an
> IN34. Put a dot of solder on the leads. Sealed everything up with epoxy soz
> the solder-dot was flush with the surface.
>
> Made up a classic-style 'crystal holder' from a ring of copper pipe with the
> usual pointed brass screw. 'Cat whisker' (usta be a safety pin) makes contact
> to one end of the IN34 lead, screw contacts the other. (Insulate the 'crystal'
> from the copper ring.

I don't understand why you did some of this. What's the function of the
pyrite? What's the function of the cat whisker?

I built (years ago) crystal/fox-hole radios using galena or razor blades
and cat whiskers. So I think I know the function of those items in
those radios. But you're also using a germanium diode? Why?

Rich W2RG

>
> Nicely varnished wood base, coil wound on a Quaker Oats carton with #22 DCC.
> Round-head brass screws for terminals. 'Wiper' made from an old clock spring.
> High-impedance magnetic-type ear-phone...
>
> Works pretty good... but all the old-timer's insist their's was better... able
> to pick up Chicago on a clear, old night... using galena an' all :-)
>
> -Bob Hoover
> -KA6HZF

3844. Circuit for Low power amplifier for 12cm-band???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Slawomir Dabek <dabek@muenster.de>
Message-ID: <3631F2FE.4A4480ED@muenster.de>
Source record: 77778

Hi,
I need a circuit for an amplifier for the 12cm-band. The accurate
freyency-range is 2400MHz - 2483MHz. The input is about 7-13mW and
the output should be min. 500mW.
I would be also happy if someone could tell me wich is a good antenna
for this band.
I need this all for a digital-tranmitter to get over 3km.

Many Tnx,
S. Dabek

3845. Re: All items sold

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Pedersen <n7bhc@gateway.net>
Message-ID: <70t05c$ut4$1@server2.wans.net>
Source record: 77779
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

All items on this list have been sold. Thanks to all who responded.
Dave

3846. FS FT243 Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <36320840.40C3@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 77780
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,

For Sale half a dozen FT243 crystals. 3 are 40 meter novice,
7084,7089,7094. others are 7118, 6851 and 6799 kc. A couple may have
been reground. $20.00 plus postage for the lot.

3847. Re: Antenna Capacitance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <363206D6.D1C5CA92@one.net>
Source record: 77781

John & Amy Hern wrote:
>
> Any good ideas how to determine antenna capacitance?
>
> In trying to build a better Xtal radio, I'm trying to find the
> capacitance of my antenna. I have a rough chart, but would like to get
> better than an approximation. Tried hooking my LCR meter accross the
> antenna and ground, but didn't get any sort of repeatable reading.
>
> The antenna in question is an inverted "L" of 12ga stranded, insulated
> THHN wire, about 125 feet long, about 50 feet high, passing over
> irregular terrain and some buildings. Lead in is perhaps another 60
> feet from the antenna insulator to the set.
>
> Thanks for the assistance.
> --
>
> John A. Hern Jr. 1900 Millview Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814
> mailto:hern@nidlink.com Dipl.Ing. Mechanical Engineer
> Foundry: http://www.nidlink.com/~fouronkey
> Greyhounds: http://www.greyhoundpetsinc.org

One way to measure both the resistance and reactance of your system is with a bridge. I use a simple noise bridge for antenna and feedline measurements.

The resistance and reactance of an antenna-feedline combination will vary with frequency, and it may be affected by weather and other such uncontrollable variables. So you make the measurements at a frequency (or several frequencies) that interests you. Then the reactance can be converted to a capacitance (negative reactance) or inductance (positive reactance) using formulas in the handbooks:

C = 1 / (2 * Pi * Freq * X)

or

L = X / (2 * Pi * Freq)

A typical LCR meter won't make the measurement you need because it doesn't use the frequencies you're interested in -- it's basically a DC measurement.

Rich W2RG

3848. Re: Ramsey VHF & UHF Kits...Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Castiglione <mcast@flashnospam.net>
Message-ID: <01bdff76$3edf7e60$42dac2d0@gma00000tech00>
Source record: 77782

Question? Do you live in a big city with a lot of high power repeaters,paging bases ,ect ?...If so the 2Mtr Ramsey will let you hear all of them....At the same time!!! ....IMO N8REZ

3849. Re: Ramsey VHF & UHF Kits...Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981024140402.19745.00000556@ng62.aol.com>
Source record: 77783

Hi Mark,

Luckily, no. I am on a mountain top 35mi NW of Chattanooga. I plan to use the rig as a back-up at home.

But I appreciate the info. You make #4 that has said the same thing, but that it's fixable with external filters.

PS: You in the Bucheye? I am originally from Cleveland.

73 and Thanks

Steve, K4YZ
Chattanooga, TN

3850. Re: Poor Man's Spectrum Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rocci <rocci@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36321CF2.547D4C60@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 77784

The CATV tuner is actually quite good for a VHF/UHF spectrum analyzer...probably better than what the vast majority of homebrewers can make themselves. A modern CATV tuner (from a set-top converter) has to be able to handle an input load of 70-80 TV channels running at equal levels, at frequencies up to 550 or 750 MHz, with all spurious and distortion products suppressed almost 60 dB!. This is quite a feat, and these tuners actually outperform some commercial spectrum analyzers.
The CATV tuner uses an "imageless" up/down conversion technique, much like modern HF communications receivers. TV tuners, on the other hand, use simple single downconversion and they have poor image response and tend to produce more spurious responses.
There are stringent FCC regulations that drive the performance of CATV tuners...I don't think there are comparable standards for TV tuners. The only possible problem with the CATV tuner (or the TV tuner for that matter) is that the 1st local oscillator has a very wide tuning range, and operates at over 1GHz. They tend to have inadequate phase noise performance for very narow band signal analysis, but I haven't seen anyone attempt to build a homebrew analyzer that would stress this weakness.

I would definately recommend the CATV tuner for a VHF/UHF homebrew analyzer.

CommQuart wrote:

> I would have to take some issue with that! I am using a modified
> A&A Engineering spectrum analyzer. With some work on the CATV
> module, and a new IF chain using the AD606 log IF chip, it gives 80
> dB display range and about 70 dB or better dynamic range. For what
> it cost, I am very satisfied with it.
>
> Pete
>
> >
> >The CATV tuner based designs reportedly suffer lots of spurious response
> >problems, and generally aren't useful for any sort of accurate
> >measurements. (Although I've not built or tested one.)
> >

3851. Re: Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <36321F53.85D780EB@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 77785

I have had some great comments from all you people re
making coils and just xtal sets in general. Nice to see that
there are so many people with similar interests.

BUT

Most of you missed the point. The reason I was looking for
Round containers from Quaker Oats, is up here in Canada,
they only make rectangular ones. I was looking for round
ones to be more authentic in my project. I wanted to build
an authentic looking xtal radio as the ones I used to build
away back in the 1950's. It was built on, and in a round
Quaker Oats container. About as close to that as I can do
up here, is to use a round mailing tube, or plastic pipe
and put the cardboard from a rectangular container over it.

But what the heck. I sure got some great ideas from those of
you that did reply. Many thanks again.

Regards
Reed

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user
I.C.Q. # 4138282

3852. FS: GERMAN MILITARY RADIO SETS SEM-35, SEM-20

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-2410981133570001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 77786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sdnet.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.military.collecting

SEM-35 VHF VEHI REC/XMTR., CLEAN COND. $350

SEM-20 VHR VEHIC REC. CLEAN COND. $250

PICT AVALABLE AT:

http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/1+SPECIALS+UPDATED+FREQUENTLY

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

3853. FS: MILITARY TTY SET AN/UGC-74 $175 EA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-2410981154500001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 77787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sdnet.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,alt.military.collecting

AN/UGC-74 TTY SETS, USED, CLEAN COND. $175 EA. 2 FOR $250

PICTURE AVALABLE AT: http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/3+COMM+ITEMS

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

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619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

3854. FS: BENCH POWER SUPPLIES 0-120 VDC 0-2.5 AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-2410981223360001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 77788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment

POWER TEN POWER SUPPLY SEPERATE LCD DISPLAYS FOR VOLTS AND CURRENT

ADJUSTABLE $225 EA. NEW COND. WITH BOOK.

PICT AVALABLE AT: http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/9A+TEST+EQUIPMENT+LIST

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

3855. FS: KPRO COMPUTERS $35 EA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-2410981302360001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 77789
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,misc.computers.forsale

KPRO COMPUTER WITH KEYBOARDS, CLEAN COND. $35 EA. 3 FOR $100

PICT AT:http:http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/1+SPECIALS+UPDATED+FREQUENTLY

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

3856. Help with HF Remote Base

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Earl Palmer <EarlPalmer@Seatac.net>
Message-ID: <4UqY1.1735$XN5.3460@news9.ispnews.com>
Source record: 77790

Hi,

Name is Earl in Seattle, WA. I am considering building a remote base using my ICOM 735. Any words of wisdom about software, hardware, etc would be appreciated.

73's

Earl, N7EP

3857. Re: Tubes for sale!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <wrc@tir.com>
Message-ID: <3632346E.8CE3205D@tir.com>
Source record: 77791

John Mortlock wrote:

> Mike Willis <"M.J.Willis "@rl.ac.uk>
> >
> >
> >> Perhaps I'm missing something here, but in which applications would
> >> there be a need for matched pairs of audio preamp tubes?
> >
> >Low noise audio amplifiers perhaps? Post detector in an SSB rig, or a high
> >quality
> >broadcast receiver. I expect they make good IF amplifers as well where the
> >IF is
> >low enough to be amplified by them. Low noise IF amplifiers are an
> essential
> >part
> >of a receiver - even a valve one.
>
> The question was 'why matched pairs of AF pre-amp tubes'
> why would a one valve receiver need a matched pair ??

A few of us do not limit ourselves to simple projects :)

Bill

3858. FS JBT 20 Position Switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <363241BD.55B2@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 77792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

JBT Instruments Ltd 20 position rotary switch. This one comes with 13 HCU type porcelain crystal holders soldered neatly to it. $20.00 shipped.

3859. Re: FS FT243 Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <36324234.BA1@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 77793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,

Larry Asp wrote:
>
> For Sale half a dozen FT243 crystals. 3 are 40 meter novice,
> 7084,7089,7094. others are 7118, 6851 and 6799 kc. A couple may have
> been reground. $20.00 plus postage for the lot.

Found another novice crystal to go with these - 7074kc - so 7 in the
lot.

3860. Re: Making coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <wrc@tir.com>
Message-ID: <363242AE.2A8F2F3F@tir.com>
Source record: 77794

Very Nice!

As long as I've been making things I have never considered making a coil form.

Great Idea. Now... how do we dope silcon wafers out in the barn?

Bill

3861. FS: HF ANTENNA COUPLERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-2410981433560001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 77795
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

MILITARY ANTENNA COUPLERS, LOADED WITH PARTS, VAC CAP (JENNINGS 10-750PF 5 KV)
COIL, GEARS, DOOR KNOB CAPS, ECT.

LIKE NEW COND. $125 EA.

PICT AVALABLE AT: http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/5+VAC+CAPS+RELAYS+MIS+ITEMS

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

3862. help with an ITT/triton 6366 transmitting tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <36324EAA.5E47@below.com>
Source record: 77796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

anyone have any literature for an itt/triton 6366 triode tube?
i was able to get the voltage etc. from their homepage but
would like some thoughts on the tube itself in ham applications.
anyone use one? anyone need one?

thanks
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

3863. Specs needed on Watkins Johnson mixer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Pedersen <n7bhc@gateway.net>
Message-ID: <70tf8v$17n$1@server2.wans.net>
Source record: 77797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Does anyone have the specs, or a web page address where I can find them, for a Watkins-Johnson M1G-6 dbm mixer?

Thanks
Dave N7BHC
n7bhc@gateway.net

3864. FS: COLLINS 180R-6C HF ANTENNA COUPLERS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-2410981506000001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 77798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

COLLINS 180R-6C HF COUPLERS, EXELLENT COND. $135 EA.

LOTS OF GOODIES INSIDE. JENNINGS VAC RELAY TYPE RB3

VAC CAP TYPE USLS 5KV

GEARS, COILS, ECT.

PICT AVALABLE AT:http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/5+VAC+CAPS+RELAYS+MIS+ITEMS

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

3865. Re: CB to 10m CW conversion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Pennell <jpennell@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <70tv00$gdd@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 77711

Some years ago, I worked at SBE and I've seen a LOT of modifications to the radios.

I've done both AM to CW conversions, and SSB to CW.

I'd recommend starting with the SSB... The conversion is MUCH simpler. In fact, many of the synthesized radios use premixing in the synthesizer and, usually, it's possible to move the VCO to the high side of the premix oscillator which will shift the radio to somewhere in the 10 meter band.

You will have to reverse the sense of the SYNTHESIZER somehow to compensate for inverting the premix frequencies.

One way is to reverse the varactor diode itself, adding a blocking capacitor and a pullup resistor.

The other way would be to reverse the output of the phase comparator which can be hard to do.... The varactor is usually simpler.

Good luck,

Jim N6BIU

3866. Re: Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: veeduber@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981025003507.25709.00000800@ng139.aol.com>
Source record: 77712

>Most of you missed the point. The reason I was looking for
>Round containers from Quaker Oats, is up here in Canada,
>they only make rectangular ones. I was looking for round
>ones to be more authentic in my project. I wanted to build
>an authentic looking xtal radio as the ones I used to build
>away back in the 1950's. It was built on, and in a round
>Quaker Oats container.

The final appearance of a home-made paper coil-form may be anything you wish,
assuming your local copy shop has a color-copier.

-KA6HZF

3867. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3671c985.668007800@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77713

On Fri, 23 Oct 1998 21:19:00 GMT, parkerp@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>In article <362cbfc7.0@news.netwalk.com>,
>>
>> By the way, the use of lower sideband on 80 (and also 40 and 160) is an
>> anachronism. In order to simplify things in the early side band rigs
>> they used a 9 MHz IF with a 5 MHz VFO. This permitted the use of lower
>> sideband on 75 M (9-5 = 4 MHz) and upper sideband on 20 M (9+5 = 14 MHz).
>
>This is a popular myth, but cannot be true.
>
>Assume that the 9 MHz generator is USB only. 9 MHz USB + 5 MHz is 14 MHz
>USB. However, 9 MHz USB - 5 MHz is 4 MHz USB. Therefore there is no
>sideband reversal at all at 4 MHz.
>
>You can test this by doing the maths but substitute 9.001 Mhz for 9 MHz. The
>output frequencies will be 14.001 MHz and 4.001 MHz. Thus it is clear that
>there is no transposition of frequencies, as would be required to get a LSB
>signal.
>
>The only way you can achieve sideband reversal would be to subtract the SSB
>generator's output from a HIGHER frequency VFO. For example, a 5 MHz USB
>generator, when mixed with a 9 MHz VFO would give 14 MHz USB and 4 MHz LSB.
>Again you can test this by adding 0.001 MHz to the SSB generator's freq and
>doing the sums - you get 14.001 MHz (ie USB) and 3.999 MHz (ie LSB).

That's correct. This is the scheme used by the B&W 6100 transmitter for example. It is necessary for the VFO to be above both the band of interest and above the IF for sideband inversion to occur. This is obviously the case with use of a 455 kHz IF and high side VFO injection, and it is also the case for a 5 MHz IF and a 9 MHz VFO on 80m as was done in the B&W 6100. On 20m, the latter method yields a right side up sideband, so you can have LSB on 80m and USB on 20m without changing the suppressed carrier modulator oscillator.

Radios using a 9 MHz IF came along later, and had to change the IF suppressed carrier oscillator frequency to switch sidebands for LSB operation on 80m and USB operation on 20m when used with a 5 MHz VFO. In other words, that scheme doesn't give you sideband inversion.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3868. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3672ce3f.669218071@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77714

On Sat, 24 Oct 1998 01:01:02 GMT, Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org> wrote:
>What in the devil makes you this this is a myth? A few more years of
>experience would show you this is exctly how it was! Cliff K7RR

It doesn't require years of experience to do the math, Cliff. He's right,
you're wrong. The radios which did sideband inversion had a 5 MHz
IF and a 9 MHz VFO (example, B&W 6100). Rigs with a 9 MHz IF and
a 5 MHz VFO don't do sideband inversion (example Galaxy V MkII).
The latter *automatically* switched the carrier oscillator, as most
modern rigs do, when you went to 80m, but switch the carrier oscillator
it did in order to get LSB.

Gary

>On Fri 23 Oct 1998 parkerp@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
>> In article <362cbfc7.0@news.netwalk.com>,
>>
>> >
>> > By the way, the use of lower sideband on 80 (and also 40 and 160) is an
>> > anachronism. In order to simplify things in the early side band rigs
>> > they used a 9 MHz IF with a 5 MHz VFO. This permitted the use of lower
>> > sideband on 75 M (9-5 = 4 MHz) and upper sideband on 20 M (9+5 = 14 MHz).
>>
>> This is a popular myth, but cannot be true.
>>
>> Assume that the 9 MHz generator is USB only. 9 MHz USB + 5 MHz is 14 MHz
>> USB. However, 9 MHz USB - 5 MHz is 4 MHz USB. Therefore there is no
>> sideband reversal at all at 4 MHz.
>>
>> You can test this by doing the maths but substitute 9.001 Mhz for 9 MHz. The
>> output frequencies will be 14.001 MHz and 4.001 MHz. Thus it is clear that
>> there is no transposition of frequencies, as would be required to get a LSB
>> signal.
>>
>> The only way you can achieve sideband reversal would be to subtract the SSB
>> generator's output from a HIGHER frequency VFO. For example, a 5 MHz USB
>> generator, when mixed with a 9 MHz VFO would give 14 MHz USB and 4 MHz LSB.
>> Again you can test this by adding 0.001 MHz to the SSB generator's freq and
>> doing the sums - you get 14.001 MHz (ie USB) and 3.999 MHz (ie LSB).
>>
>> 73,
>>
>> Peter VK3YE
>>

>>
>>
>>
>>
>>
>> ------== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
>> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum
>>
>>

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3869. Re: Antenna Capacitance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3673cfc0.669602992@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77715

On Sat, 24 Oct 1998 12:56:54 -0400, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> wrote:
>A typical LCR meter won't make the measurement you need because it
>doesn't use the frequencies you're interested in -- it's basically a DC
>measurement.

Well, 1 kHz anyway.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3870. Re: Mechanical filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3674d15c.670014857@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77716

On Sat, 24 Oct 1998 19:07:05 -0400, Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu> wrote:
>Lately, I've seen a couple of things referring to 455kHz "mechanical"
>filters. What is a mechanical filter?

Mechanical filters derive their selectivity from the mechanical resonance
of coupling elements. In a sense, a crystal filter is a mechanical filter
too, but the term is generally used only for filters made from rods or discs
of material which are excited to vibrate by a transducer, and the vibrations
converted back to an electrical signal by another transducer on the other
end.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

3871. F.S. TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <363314D2.D6BB8C1D@jorsm.com>
Source record: 77717
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

NOS TUBES
MATCHED PAIR OF 6JS6C TUBES PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (BULK PACK RCA SILVERTONE) 64.00 (32.00 EACH). MATCHED PAIR OF 6146W OR 6JB6A PLUS A 12BY7A (RCA BULK PACK SILVER TONE) 36.00 (18.00 EACH). 6LQ6 32.00 ,6LR6 25.00 , 6KD6 30.00 , 6JG6 25.00 ,6LF6 OR 20LF6 40.00, GE 8908 75.00 .OTHER TUBES ARE AVAILABLE .USED TUBES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE FOR 50% OFF. ALL TUBES ARE TESTED . BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com

3872. Re: Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <363317A9.56991802@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 77718

Veeduber wrote:

> The final appearance of a home-made paper coil-form may be anything you wish,
> assuming your local copy shop has a color-copier.
>
> -KA6HZF

Beleive it or not, the thought never crossed my mind.Thanks again, for another great idea.

Regards
Reed

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user
I.C.Q. # 4138282

3873. Intercept equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: T <at@one.net.au>
Message-ID: <36331ba9.0@pink.one.net.au>
Source record: 77719

Try www.gene.com.au

3874. Re: Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <36333C01.8A99FE5E@one.net>
Source record: 77720

N4VEH wrote:
>
> In article <3631D5FD.C4BCFEF6@one.net>, Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net> writes:
>
> >
> >I don't understand why you did some of this. What's the function of the
> >pyrite? What's the function of the cat whisker?
> >
> >
>
> Jewelry

ROTFL!

Bells and whistles are no longer enough!

Tnx

Rich W2RG

3875. Motorola MHW703

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <36334e60.149575@news.online.no>
Source record: 77721

Hi
found an UHF module, but my RF design manual does not show any data
what is power/VCC+ and connections compared to MHW720A?

73 Jan-Martin

---
see
http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

3876. FS: Linear Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <36335452.D4DD6EE1@together.net>
Source record: 77722

Linear Amp Parts (sold as set, will not split): Pair of 4CX1500B good
medical pulls, w/1-Socket/Chimney,
Peter W. Dahl Plate transformer a 115/230 VAC primary and a 1250 VAC @
1.5A CCS secondary
8-1500mfd @ 450V Computer Grade caps, pair of 5KV block diodes,
pair of ducted blower fans (pulls from military equipment) all for $400.
+ Shipping

--Tom
KB1CGA

3877. Tube Data: Aperex 5868/AX9902

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ax9909@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981025122315.12101.00001106@ng107.aol.com>
Source record: 77723

looking for specs per class of opperation. would like to find out what these tubes would need as far as grid voltage/current verses plate voltage/current opperating in class B or AB.....got an idea these tubes would make a dandy linear amp for hf.
i know they will need some bias as they are certainly not zero bias types! was able to find out these specs: plate volts max..4kv, plate current max..550mils.
also know filament is 10volts at 10amps. now the question is does anyone out there have a factory data sheet? well any help will be appreciated, thanks & 73..

e-mail.....Ax9909@AOL.COM

3878. Re: Beer Equipment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-dejanews.com>
Message-ID: <363362EC.41C67EA6@my-dejanews.com>
Source record: 77724

DNewsome wrote:
>
> Beer Equipment for sale.. Used to make all of Denver's famous
> Mercury Cafe's beer. However, our kitchen simply hasn't enough room.
>
> Several kegs avaiable, other equipment also.
>
> For more info, call (303) 294-9258 or (303) 294-9281 or email
> newsomed at earthlink.net (do not reply to newsgroup)

I guess "homebrew" means different things to different people.

--
Martin E. Meserve martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin Tactical Defense Systems - AZ lmco.com

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3879. Wideband 10-40 watt VHF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: yaesutom@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981025152006.25460.00001169@ng33.aol.com>
Source record: 77725

Does anyone know how to make a wideband input/output matching networks for a class C amp for vhf? I mean i want it to cover about 20-30 mhz...lets just say around 130-160mhz. I have built class c amps before using MRF transistors, but a minor frequency change requires tuning. Someone told me to use many "jumps" and to try not to use series trimmer caps, but didn't give me details.

yaesutom@aol.com
http://members.aol.com/yaesutom

3880. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <36338AE2.71734DFE@calweb.com>
Source record: 77726

parkerp@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> In article <362cbfc7.0@news.netwalk.com>,
>
> >
> > By the way, the use of lower sideband on 80 (and also 40 and 160) is an
> > anachronism. In order to simplify things in the early side band rigs
> > they used a 9 MHz IF with a 5 MHz VFO. This permitted the use of lower
> > sideband on 75 M (9-5 = 4 MHz) and upper sideband on 20 M (9+5 = 14 MHz).
>
> This is a popular myth, but cannot be true.
>
> Assume that the 9 MHz generator is USB only. 9 MHz USB + 5 MHz is 14 MHz
> USB. However, 9 MHz USB - 5 MHz is 4 MHz USB. Therefore there is no
> sideband reversal at all at 4 MHz.
>
> You can test this by doing the maths but substitute 9.001 Mhz for 9 MHz. The
> output frequencies will be 14.001 MHz and 4.001 MHz. Thus it is clear that
> there is no transposition of frequencies, as would be required to get a LSB
> signal.
>
> The only way you can achieve sideband reversal would be to subtract the SSB
> generator's output from a HIGHER frequency VFO. For example, a 5 MHz USB
> generator, when mixed with a 9 MHz VFO would give 14 MHz USB and 4 MHz LSB.
> Again you can test this by adding 0.001 MHz to the SSB generator's freq and
> doing the sums - you get 14.001 MHz (ie USB) and 3.999 MHz (ie LSB).
>
> 73,
>

And Swan and National used the 9 Mhz vfo to take advantage of the myth using 9 Mhz nominal vfo's with nominal 5 mhz filters in their radios SWAN 350 and NCX-3 come to mind as single conversion units...40 meters with a 12 Mhz nominal vfo to keep the lsb math correct I believe. Bob, KE6F

> Peter VK3YE
>
> -----== Posted via Deja News, The Leader in Internet Discussion ==-----
> http://www.dejanews.com/rg_mkgrp.xp Create Your Own Free Member Forum

3881. Single chip DDS transmitter does CW, FSK , QPSK and QAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Gillaspie <norman@pcseng.com>
Message-ID: <36339d4c.0@jolt.pagesat.net>
Source record: 77727

Has anyone used the AD9853. It is a burst modulator or CW. Does CW, FSK,
QPSK,
16QAM. Has on board filtering. Outputs a signal to 65Mhz. Has programmable
preamble
if desired. Data randomizer and RS encoding if desired. Looks like a good a
good canidate
for a number of applications.

Check it out.

http://www.analog.com/pdf/preview/AD9853_0.gif

Norman Gillaspie

3882. Re: Collins Mechanical Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Lucas W5CHR <lucascom@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <uwpT6uGA#GA.103@upnetnews03>
Source record: 77728

I need information on a Collins mechanical filter, or an address to try at Rockwell for a data sheet. The filter (actually, I have two identical units) is plastic cased, rectangular, 7/8 by 2-1/2 long, and has a part no. 526 9700 030 on the label. A customer no. F 256 Z 3F also is present. I'd like to use them in a project of some kind if the specs are reasonable. A search through a fairly complete listing of filter numbers on the web did not turn up these numbers.

73
Mike Lucas W5CHR
Memphis, Tenn Home of the world's largest collection of Elvis jokes!

3883. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <36339ea3.24306852@news.online.no>
Source record: 77729

On Sun, 25 Oct 1998 12:32:35 -0800, Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
wrote:

>
>
>parkerp@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
>> In article <362cbfc7.0@news.netwalk.com>,
>>
>> >
>> > By the way, the use of lower sideband on 80 (and also 40 and 160) is an
>> > anachronism. In order to simplify things in the early side band rigs
>> > they used a 9 MHz IF with a 5 MHz VFO. This permitted the use of lower
>> > sideband on 75 M (9-5 = 4 MHz) and upper sideband on 20 M (9+5 = 14 MHz).
>>
>> This is a popular myth, but cannot be true.
>>
>> Assume that the 9 MHz generator is USB only. 9 MHz USB + 5 MHz is 14 MHz
>> USB. However, 9 MHz USB - 5 MHz is 4 MHz USB. Therefore there is no
>> sideband reversal at all at 4 MHz.
>>
>> You can test this by doing the maths but substitute 9.001 Mhz for 9 MHz. The
>> output frequencies will be 14.001 MHz and 4.001 MHz. Thus it is clear that
>> there is no transposition of frequencies, as would be required to get a LSB
>> signal.
>>
>> The only way you can achieve sideband reversal would be to subtract the SSB
>> generator's output from a HIGHER frequency VFO. For example, a 5 MHz USB
>> generator, when mixed with a 9 MHz VFO would give 14 MHz USB and 4 MHz LSB.
>> Again you can test this by adding 0.001 MHz to the SSB generator's freq and
>> doing the sums - you get 14.001 MHz (ie USB) and 3.999 MHz (ie LSB).
>>
>> 73,
>>
>
>And Swan and National used the 9 Mhz vfo to take advantage of the myth using 9
>Mhz nominal vfo's with nominal 5 mhz filters in their radios SWAN 350 and NCX-3
>come to mind as single conversion units...40 meters with a 12 Mhz nominal vfo to
>keep the lsb math correct I believe. Bob, KE6F
>
>
>
Swan 350 has 5174.5MHZ (5500 for 350C), NCX has 6020kHz xtal filter
(first IF 3500-4000kHz variable), you really cannot compare these two,

only for 80m. See: RSGB/G3VA 'ART' 6th edition.

---
see
http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

3884. Re: Tube Data: Aperex 5868/9902=TB4/1250 (Philips)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <3633a105.24916726@news.online.no>
Source record: 77730

vademecum 1965-67 says equivalent is TB4/1250 (Philips)
10V 9.9A heater, Ua 4000V, triode, anode loss 450W, max100MHz

---
see
http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

3885. Re: Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb4lnm@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981025184616.09105.00000962@ng114.aol.com>
Source record: 77731

>Sounds like a nice project. I have been trying for a long time
>to find ROUND Quaker Oats containers. We up here in
>Canada no longer have access to them. They stopped using
>the round containers many years ago. Lucky you !. A crystal
>set just doesn't look the same (or work the same) when the
>coil is wound on a rectangular box. YUK !
>
>Regards
>Reed
>

I'd like to do one of these for my son. But where does one find high impedance headphones anymore? I'd appreciate a response to: WB4LNM @ AOL.COM

Thanks, John...
John H. Klingelhoeffer
WB4LNMxx@aol.com (remove xx for real address)

3886. ***icom w21AT DEAD HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: kable guy minn <n0mnb@minn.net>
Message-ID: <710ebk$r71$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 77732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.repair,slac.rec.ham_radio

HELLO
NEED HELP OR ANY INFO ON WHAT COULD BE WRONG WITH MY ICOM W21AT. BATTERY
GOOD. POWER SUPPLY GOOD,

ITS JUST DEAD. WON'T POWER UP. HAVEN'T DROPED IT,
HAVEN'T USED IT FOR A FEW MONTHS JUSTED CHARGED
THE BATTERY WITH THE ADAPTER. FOR 24 HOURS.

BUT JUST WON'T POWER UP..??????

THANKS FOR ANY INFO..
PS/WONDER IF THERES SOME COMMON PROBLEM ?

n0mnb@minn.net

3887. Re: ***icom w21AT DEAD HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Michael G. Obermeier" <ifindem@fea.net>
Message-ID: <3633B494.190D@fea.net>
Source record: 77733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.repair,slac.rec.ham_radio

kable guy minn wrote:
>
> HELLO
> NEED HELP OR ANY INFO ON WHAT COULD BE WRONG WITH MY ICOM W21AT. BATTERY
> GOOD. POWER SUPPLY GOOD,
>
> ITS JUST DEAD. WON'T POWER UP. HAVEN'T DROPED IT,
> HAVEN'T USED IT FOR A FEW MONTHS JUSTED CHARGED
> THE BATTERY WITH THE ADAPTER. FOR 24 HOURS.
>
> BUT JUST WON'T POWER UP..??????

Mine too! Same Circumstances....Just about ready to send it to ICOM.

3888. Whites Radio Log - Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: John & Amy Hern <hern@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <36332E3F.2949@nidlink.com>
Source record: 77734

Is White's Radio Log still available? I'm fooling around with xtal sets and would like this reference to assist me in checking performance. The only copy I have is the first one that came out in a pulp magazine, Radio - Electronics, I believe. It's a little out of date. :-)

BTW, I DX'ed a San Francisco station -810, I recall - the other night, 1000 miles away, on a Xtal set...
--

John A. Hern Jr.

3889. Re: NEED FREQUENCY MOD FOR RADIO SHACK TRC 495

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <712398$bt0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77650

In article <36329AA7.88EF6BDC@postoffice.swbell.net>,
redbone1@swbell.net wrote:
> DOES ANYONE KNOW OF A CHANNEL EXPANSION RADIO SHACK TRC495 TRANSCIEVER?
> HAS A C5121 SYNTHESIZER?

Bookmark this: http://www.superior.net/~haggis/cb.html

The list'o'PLLs at this site says the C5121 PLL is not modifiable.

In general, none of the Realistic CBs made in the last 10 years has
a modifiable PLL. I suppose you could build a VFO and completely replace
the PLL and associated circuitry, but that sorta defeats the purpose.

N6OTQ

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3890. Re: 80m Transciever

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <36348923.6231@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 77651

Brian Vind KI wrote:
>
> This message is in MIME format. Since your mail reader does not understand
> this format, some or all of this message may not be legible.
>

Actually, none of it was! What did you post?

--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

3891. SSB mystery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <36348CFE.43A3DF94@lafn.org>
Source record: 77652

HI,

Anyone have an idea why adding an MMIC preamp ahead of a convertor,
receiving 20M SSB signals, causes modulation of received SSB
signals to be distorted but added gain works FINE with AM signals?

My friends actual email note follows:

> Yesterday I made up a 1651 pre-amp with FET input to be used as an RF
> stage ahead of the low band converter. The results of the experiment
> created mixed feelings. First, the pre-amp worked and provided the
> expected gain. However, when using the pre-amp at 14Mhz SSB,
> the gain of the pre-amp became critical relative to
> signal/modulation distortion. Any gain above about 12dbe (two S-units)
> created distortion even though the signal level would indicate higher
> than without the pre-amp.

> Is 50 ohms from preamp to convertor.
> BTW: The full gain, whatever it might be, appears to work just fine
> on an AM signal, but really distorts on SSB.

Thanks for your thoughts.
73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

3892. Re: Wideband 10-40 watt VHF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <712apl$ml1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77653

In article <19981025152006.25460.00001169@ng33.aol.com>,
yaesutom@aol.com (YaesuTom) wrote:
> Does anyone know how to make a wideband input/output matching networks for a
> class C amp for vhf? I mean i want it to cover about 20-30 mhz...lets just
say
> around 130-160mhz.

Add to that -- AN955/D, which most definitely is available on MFAX.
This shows EXACTLY the plan you are asking for -- 20 MHz bandwidth, 30 watts,
at 130-150 MHz.

A theoretical discussion is provided in AN721/D (use MFAX), and could
be applied to the technique described in AR305.

Motorola also has a compilation of RF app notes, but I don't have the number
and haven't seen it yet....I believe RF Parts sells it for $20 or something
but MOT will provide it free if you know how to ask.

N6OTQ

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3893. Re: Who is rOGER bEEP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimd7002@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981026115317.20155.00001598@ng92.aol.com>
Source record: 77654

TROLL ALERT!!

Better search for a good spell-checker!!

Jim Donahue

>i search for a plan to eliminate roger beep!
>

>exray@caribe.net

3894. WTB CUSHCRAFT R 7000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel G melo <n1hhf@110.net>
Message-ID: <712alt$7e5$1@stalker.oem.net>
Source record: 77655

CALL GABE 1-401-434-2606 OR n1hhf@110.net

3895. FS: NOS 6AZ8, JAN 6AU6WC, 7062

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "m.pasternack" <m.pasternack@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <01be0114$2c782e80$231737a6@pavilion>
Source record: 77656
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

For sale: (18) 6AZ8, Philips USA, $3.25 each
(34) JAN 6AU6WC, various manufactuers, $3.00 each
(79) 7062 (E180CC) Amperex USA, $2.50 each
Shipping free on 10 or more tubes in USA & Canada, less then 10 tubes add $3.75 for shipping/insurance.
E-mail to reserve, then send check or money order to: Murray Pasternack, W6KRC, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-6117

3896. FS: KVG Crystal Filter & Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Nadeau <mnadeau@gwi.net>
Message-ID: <712g0o$ec1$2@noc1.gwi.net>
Source record: 77657
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

KVG Crystal Filter & Crystals:

1 - XF-9A 9.0-MHz 5-Pole 2.5-KHz@6dB-BW Crystal Filter
1 - XF-900 (9000.0-KHz) Oscillator Crystal
1 - XF-901 (8998.5-KHz) Oscillator Crystal
1 - XF-902 (9001.5-KHz) Oscillator Crystal

These were used in many projects in ARRL books. They are brand new, never used. I bought them to put in a homebrew SSB/CW exciter, but lost interest. Cost me about $87.00. Make an offer.

Mike Nadeau - N1ENA
mnadeau@NOSPAMgwi.net
(remove "NOSPAM" from my email address to reply)

3897. Wanted: Miller Osc.Coil

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <3634DD4B.DB6A61D@up.net>
Source record: 77658

(For non-Net Ham)....

WANTED: Miller B-320-C Oscillator coil, or any
two winding slug tuned oscillator coil in 1.5 to 5 MHz
range, or , 2 to 6 MHz general range as substitute.

3898. Homebrew amplifier for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: be <w5kft@nts-online.net>
Message-ID: <3634F4F2.99CA260D@nts-online.net>
Source record: 77659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb

Homebrew linear amp with FOUR 811A tubes in the final. Complete unit with
power supply. This amp was built by a local ham that only worked 75 and 40
meters so the final tank coil is only tapped for those two bands. Good winter
project for someone to work this over and put it on all bands. $150 plus UPS

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
5135-69th St
Lubbock, Texas 79424

3899. Homebrew amplifier for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: be <w5kft@nts-online.net>
Message-ID: <3634F4CB.7B77A7DA@nts-online.net>
Source record: 77660
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb

Homebrew linear amp with FOUR 811A tubes in the final. Complete unit with
power supply. This amp was built by a local ham that only worked 75 and 40
meters so the final tank coil is only tapped for those two bands. Good winter
project for someone to work this over and put it on all bands. $150 plus UPS

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
5135-69th St
Lubbock, Texas 79424

3900. Re: VHF/UHF Receiver Projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Dicarlo <r14793@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <3634F4FA.AF55F8E8@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 77661

The twin diode mixer below looks similar to the one I built with elevated microstrip from a 73 article from the late 70's for microwave down conversion.

I modified it to convert 2.5-2.7 GHz MMDS down to VHF-lo tv. I calculated the LO to be around 900 MHz... It actually worked.

--david

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
> 2x1N4148 (anti-parallel diodes)
> |->|-|
> A----| |-----|-|<-|-|----|---> passive audio
> | | | | lowpass-filter
> --- 1nF 0.1uF
> | |
> 1turn link on 72MHz ---------gnd
> osc output coil
>
> ***must be read as text-file, or using netscape 3.04***
>
> 'A' is tapped 1 turn from cold side of input coil (75 ohm)
> Input circuit is 5-6turns 5mm dia 18swg tinned copper wire,coil length
> 6mm , tuned with 20pF trimmer capacitor. The tuned circuit should be
> connected pre-amplifier output circuit. Output from a BFR90/BFT66 RF
> pre-amplifier should be coupled to the coil via 1nF ceramic capacitor at
> 1 turn from cold end.
>
> I have also tested this type of mixer in
> 14/144MHz bilateral mixer
> 40/30/20m DC receiver with 0.1uV sensitivity
> 1N4148 mixer diodes are better than hotcarrier diodes for HF mixers, and
> still good for 2m, but max frequency limit is around 150MHz.

3901. Re: X-10 Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul F. McCarron" <w1hzy@cybertours.com>
Message-ID: <36354908.7D13DD10@cybertours.com>
Source record: 77662
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have been using them for many years, with many problems! They are convienent, but low security and reliability. The computer interface is worthless, if you are a ham and running more than 100 watts, 'cause the rf wipes out the program! I have motion detectors outside that turn on all of my perimeter floodlights, and i love that feature(except when the neighbor's cat sets it off at 2:00 am!).

kw1k@funtv.com wrote:

> Hi -
>
> I am considering using X-10 type receivers in my home - anyone have any
> experience, opinions, comments, problems, or general information they might
> share with me?
>
> Tnx es 73
>
> Joe

3902. Re: ?: 455KHz Crystal source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <715km9$r6822@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 77663

Bill Meara wrote in message <36348a16.1616113@news.erols.com>...
>On Mon, 26 Oct 1998 00:13:53 GMT, Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com wrote:
>
>>Hi everyone,
>> Does anyone know where to obtain 455KHz crystals as a standard part?
>>

Cirkit, in the UK, have a 455kHz crystal in their 1997 catalogue.
8.25 UKP.

73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

3903. ?: 455KHz Crystal source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <710es2jrh1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77735

Hi everyone,
Does anyone know where to obtain 455KHz crystals as a standard part?

Thanks in advance,
Marv WC6W

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3904. roger beep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "p.carrier" <p.carrier@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3633CF37.EFF89608@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 77736

i search a plan for make a roger beep
Tanks
p.carrier@sympatico.ca

3905. DOVETRON RTTY TU Unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <36340275.30793983@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 77737

I recently picked up a couple of Dovetron MPC-1000R-II "Regenerative RTTY Terminal Units". Anybody familiar with these? I sure could use a copy of the manual for one if anybody has it.

Looks like they have switchable time constants for the post-detection LP filter, so I am guessing one would make a nice analog front end for my PK-232 TU. Comments?

Jerry W4UK

3906. Re: ***icom w21AT DEAD HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: skent@nospam.ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <71197p$sj5@dfw-ixnews5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 77738
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.repair,slac.rec.ham_radio

I had the exact same problem with my Icom V21AT after it sat without being turned on or charged for six months. Look in the owner's manual and there is a key sequence of I think four keys that you hold down while sliding on the battery. That will bring your radio back to life. Let us know what happens....

Good Luck,
Steve

In article <710ebk$r71$1@news.minn.net>, n0mnb@minn.net says...
>
>HELLO
>NEED HELP OR ANY INFO ON WHAT COULD BE WRONG WITH MY ICOM W21AT. BATTERY
>GOOD. POWER SUPPLY GOOD,
>
>ITS JUST DEAD. WON'T POWER UP. HAVEN'T DROPED IT,
>HAVEN'T USED IT FOR A FEW MONTHS JUSTED CHARGED
>THE BATTERY WITH THE ADAPTER. FOR 24 HOURS.
>
>BUT JUST WON'T POWER UP..??????
>
>THANKS FOR ANY INFO..
>PS/WONDER IF THERES SOME COMMON PROBLEM ?
>
>n0mnb@minn.net
>
>
>

3907. Re: ?: 455KHz Crystal source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <36348a16.1616113@news.erols.com>
Source record: 77739

On Mon, 26 Oct 1998 00:13:53 GMT, Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com wrote:

>Hi everyone,
> Does anyone know where to obtain 455KHz crystals as a standard part?
>
>Thanks in advance,
> Marv WC6W

Marv: That's a tough one. I was looking for these crystals when I was building a homebrew receiver. VERY hard to find. Jan Crystals will make them for you, but at 75 dollars each. Ouch. I did manage to locate a couple of old military surplus rocks (donated by a very kind fellow ham) but found that these old crystals do not age well - mine were not working. Good luck. What do you need them for?

73 Bill N2CQR

3908. Who is rOGER bEEP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: exray@caribe.net
Message-ID: <711qom$25v$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77740

i search for a plan to eliminate roger beep!

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3909. Loooking for 3SK48 or Substitute

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Neal E. Naumann" <nealn@alpha1.net>
Message-ID: <711pp6nau1@news2.alpha1.net>
Source record: 77741

I am looking for a couple of 3SK48 dual gate fets. These are used in the front-end and mixer of an older Icom IC-RP3010 UHF repeater. Maybe there is similar device that will work as well or better?

Currently sensitivity is a bit low on the receiver. I am also considering an outboard pre-amp, but have had bad luck with pre-amps on 2-meter repeaters. They are wonderful until the transmitter keys. Maybe the results will be different with the 5 MHz split on UHF?

73,

NE5AL

3910. PANORAMIC Universal Spectrum Analyzer MF-5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mackesy <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <711qalguj1@possum.melbpc.org.au>
Source record: 77742
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics

I've recently acquired a Panoramic (Singer) Universal Spectrum Analyzer Model MF-5/GD with plug-in CA-5/GD. Looking at the data plates I get the impression it was spec'd by the USAF. I also have a Panoramic (Singer) MF-5/CA-5-1 ALFRED Spectrum Analyzer, similar to the above, the manual of which bears NAVSHIPS NO. 0967-302-2010, which suggest USN spec.

I'd like to hear from anyone who owns/operates or has used this equip't, esp in USAF or USN service. I'd also like to find out what the significance of the "/GD" suffix is.

Thanks,

John Mackesy VK3XAO

3911. Re: ***icom w21AT DEAD HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <36347db9.1957002@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 77743
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.repair,slac.rec.ham_radio

On Sun, 25 Oct 1998 18:54:33 -0000, "kable guy minn" <n0mnb@minn.net>
wrote:

>HELLO
>NEED HELP OR ANY INFO ON WHAT COULD BE WRONG WITH MY ICOM W21AT. BATTERY
>GOOD. POWER SUPPLY GOOD,
>
>ITS JUST DEAD. WON'T POWER UP. HAVEN'T DROPED IT,
>HAVEN'T USED IT FOR A FEW MONTHS JUSTED CHARGED
>THE BATTERY WITH THE ADAPTER. FOR 24 HOURS.
>
>BUT JUST WON'T POWER UP..??????
>
>THANKS FOR ANY INFO..
>PS/WONDER IF THERES SOME COMMON PROBLEM ?
>
>n0mnb@minn.net
>
>
Slide a fully charged battery about 1/2 way onto the radio, press the
Function button. While holding the function button slide the battery
the rest of the way on. Now turn on the radio. This information is
shown I think on page ii in the center column of your owners manual.
under CPU starting function

Gary

3912. Re: ?: 455KHz Crystal source

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3634746D.B567610@mwci.net>
Source record: 77744

Bill Meara wrote:

> On Mon, 26 Oct 1998 00:13:53 GMT, Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com wrote:
>
> >Hi everyone,
> > > Does anyone know where to obtain 455KHz crystals as a standard part?
> > >
> >Thanks in advance,
> > > Marv WC6W
>
> Marv: That's a tough one. I was looking for these crystals when I
> was building a homebrew receiver. VERY hard to find. Jan Crystals
> will make them for you, but at 75 dollars each. Ouch. I did
> manage to locate a couple of old military surplus rocks (donated by a
> very kind fellow ham) but found that these old crystals do not age
> well - mine were not working. Good luck. What do you need them
> for?
>
> 73 Bill N2CQR

International Crystals in Oklahoma City made xtals near 455 kHz for me for $25 each. I use two of them in a BFO circuit for CW and SSB, so the exact frequencies are offset from 455 kHz.

Bill W0IYH

3913. L.O.S.A Contribution Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <36348282.54974941@news.buller.se>
Source record: 77745
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
List Of Stamp Applications (L.O.S.A for short)
==============================================

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp
that you are willing to tell others please use the form below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Then e-mail the form to:

cj@hth.com

With the following as the subject:

L.O.S.A Contribution

Or you could point your Web-browser to the following URL and fill in
the L.O.S.A form on the Web-page...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

The latest version of L.O.S.A is always available at the above
mentioned both in ASCII and in ZIP-file format for easy download.
An index of L.O.S.A is posted to the following mailing lists and
news groups, I will update it approx. once a month.

Mailing lists:

BASIC Stamp Mailing List

News groups:

comp.robotics.misc
comp.home.automation
sci.electronics
sci.electronics.misc
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

FTP-site:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

You can also find the latest version on the following URL...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

[--- cut ---]
```

```
================================================================================
- L.O.S.A Contribution Form -
================================================================================
New Contribution [ ] Update [ ]
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Title :
Author: Date:

E-mail: (optional)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Stamp model : BASIC Stamp/BS1-IC/BS2-IC
Code available: YES/NO
Filename : (optional)
URL : (optional)
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Description : (5-50 rows describing your application)

================================================================================

[--- cut ---]

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Send and receive serial data over the power lines... For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

3914. Re: Wideband 10-40 watt VHF amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <7123m1che1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77746

In article <19981025152006.25460.00001169@ng33.aol.com>,
yaesutom@aol.com (YaesuTom) wrote:
> Does anyone know how to make a wideband input/output matching networks for a
> class C amp for vhf? I mean i want it to cover about 20-30 mhz...lets just
say
> around 130-160mhz.

Order this application report from Motorola:

AR305/D

There's information on their website on how to order stuff. It may
also be in MFAX, Motorola's automated fax-back service.

N6OTQ

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3915. Re: Who is rOGER bEEP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <7123rvclg1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77747

In article <711qom$25v$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
exray@caribe.net wrote:
> i search for a plan to eliminate roger beep!

Use this procedure:

When you receive a "Roger Beep" on your radio....

1. Place radio on floor.
2. Hit with 6-lb sledge hammer.
3. Repeat until beep is no longer heard.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3916. Re: Equivalent to S-2001A valve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <71239pbtj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77748

The 6146B is what I have been using. I also replaced a set and used th 6146W (rugged Military version). They worked just fine too. Remember to neutralize the new finals before you spark things up. 73 de VE6INM In article <36311e60.1445516@news1.telia.com>, arnoldg@sf.telia.no (DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr) wrote:

>
> Anyone out there who can tell me if this valve in a Kenwood tranceiver
> has a well kown equivalent?
>
> Regards,
>
> Arnold Goksoyr
> DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr
> N5850 Balestrand
> NORWAY
> Phone +47 5769 1340
> Fax +47 5769 1267
> e-mail arnoldg@sf.telia.no
>
> New and better homepage with valves, sockets, transformers,
> caps, resistors and books about valves and valve equipment
> 1800 different valves in stock. Many rare European types.
> You will find it at my homepage: http://demostenes.vestdata.no
>

--
VE6INM (Glenn)

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3917. Help on Hamtronics kit R-100 receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: KD1YV <jimkd1yv@snet.net>
Message-ID: <36368FDE.C7C05ACC@snet.net>
Source record: 77600

Further to this post, I should have stated that the R-100 is in repeater service. I did a scan on DejaNews and found several negative comments about Hamtronics when used for repeater RX (although nothing about this specific model.)

Is this a hopeless situation? If so, we'll probably have to break down and buy a different receiver. However, since this is for a school club, we are on a limited budget.

--
73 de Jim, KD1YV
http://www.qsl.net/kd1yv/ Emergency Coordinator, Town of Bethel, CT
Hallicrafters List Administrator Bulletin Manager, CT Section, ARRL
Cole's Law: Thinly sliced cabbage.

KD1YV wrote:
>
> Hi, NewsGroupies,
>
> We have recently added a Hamtronics R-100 receiver into our school
> club's ham station, operating on 2m. Of course, we have no manual.
>
> We changed the crystal to use it at a frequency about 2 MHz higher
> than it was previously tuned, and we noticed a marked decrease in
> sensitivity.
>
> Can anybody send us the procedures to align the receiver to the
> new frequency? Any help would be greatly appreciated.

3918. D.T.M.F. Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Flanagan <kh6vt@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3636C084.37CFB45B@pacbell.net>
Source record: 77601

I can not remember the number oa a chip I used to decode the 16 outputs of a dtmf chip. I think it was maybe a mc 14158 or something like that. Can any one help? It takes the four outputs of the decoder chip, and converts them to 16. They go high when a tone is detected. I know it is a cmos chip. Help please Mike KH6VT m_flanagan@yahoo.com

3919. Re: Need help with 23Cm.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <363612dc.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77602

In article <3635ED04.AF279911@image.dk>, houge@image.dk says...
>
>Hello, and thanks for taking your time to read my msg.
>
>I would like to build a 23cm tx/rx station, but i canï¿½t finde any papers
>or httpï¿½s about it..
>Could anyone out there help me with a http or some papers???
>
>Thanks...
>
>73 de OZ1SKY, Brian in Denmark.
>

Try the RSGB publications.

I thought that 23cm was popular in Europe and Great Britain, so you
should be able to find some info.

You might also try www.downeastmicrowave.com. They sell kits and all
kinds of parts for all VHF/UHF and microwave bands.

Jim
N8EE

3920. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: John & Amy Hern <hern@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <36369001.68F@nidlink.com>
Source record: 77603

After reading these posts, I searched around in my stuff and found some beautiful little full color charts that were printed years ago for a local technical college showing the resistor color codes, and tolerances.
If anyone would like a few, stop by and I'll give you some, or mail me a dollar (for postage and handling, sorry, I can't do it for free) and I'll send you four of these little gems from the past while they last.
PLEASE print your address LEGIBLY!

These really are kinda neat...

Mail to:

Resistor cards
John A. Hern Jr.
1900 Millview
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814

3921. prm80 philips radio's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaron <Aaron@labyrinth.net.au>
Message-ID: <36350D91.F8F4C5F5@labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 77664

g'day all,
just wondering if anyone here knows anything about these
radio's. looking to modify an rf board to change the frequency band...
anyone have any experience with them? any info appreciated. thanks,
Aaron.

3922. Re: COR make 440 AMP unstable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn <Cyberhax@thegrid.net>
Message-ID: <36354F37.74B6@thegrid.net>
Source record: 77665

David Shalita wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I am working on a Swap Meet Special
> Outboard Class C 440mhz RF AMP with bypass COR circuit,
> (carrier operated relay). 1 watt input for 25watt output.
>
> When AMP is operated without COR, driven directly from HT,
> AMP is stable and has clean 444 mhz and 888mhz output
> on Spectrum Analyser (SA).
>
> When I add the bypass COR circuit that came with the AMP,
> the AMP becomes unstable, and causes MANY BLIPS
> on SA. Tuning is very erratic, power jumps up and down with
> small changes in trimmer settings.
>
> This appears to be problem with the COR circuit
> board and it's 4 coax cables. Or, is it more sutble than that?
>
> Can the COR be repaired, redesigned,
> or replaced with good commercial unit?
>
> Can I use another method to BYPASS AMP during receive that
> does not make AMP unstable? Quarterwave coax and diodes?
>
> I am looking for suggestions how to use this 25 watts RF AMP
> with my HT404X as a driver.
>
> Thanks for any suggestions.
>
> Can you please reply direct to me in addition to posting to DIGEST?
> Currently, I cannot receive any QRP-L DIGEST via email.
> Resubscribing did not help.
> Emailings to Jim and Chuck about this were never answered.
>
> 73, W6MIK
> --
> David Shalita (Dave)
> af389@lafn.org
> Van Nuys, CA
I bet if the COR circuit was properly enclosed in an RF tight enclosure
and included adequate bypass caps the instability would go away.

Just my 2c worth,

Shawn WB6JWB

3923. X-10 Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kw1k@funtv.com
Message-ID: <OvbZ1.355$PJ3.3232@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 77666
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi -

I am considering using X-10 type receivers in my home - anyone have any experience, opinions, comments, problems, or general information they might share with me?

Tnx es 73

Joe

3924. Re: X-10 Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Toste <saturn@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <713iolpq1@news.interlog.com>
Source record: 77667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have no problems with my X10 setup running with 100w's with antennas in
the attic and outside. No problems on my end.

In rec.radio.amateur.antenna Paul F. McCarron <w1hzy@cybertours.com> wrote:
> I have been using them for many years, with many problems! They are convienent,
> but low security and reliability. The computer interface is worthless, if you
> are a ham and running more than 100 watts, 'cause the rf wipes out the program!
> I have motion detectors outside that turn on all of my perimeter floodlights,
> and i love that feature(except when the neighbor's cat sets it off at 2:00
> am!).

> kw1k@funtv.com wrote:

> > Hi -
> >
> > I am considering using X-10 type receivers in my home - anyone have any
> > experience, opinions, comments, problems, or general information they might
> > share with me?
> >
> > Tnx es 73
> >
> > Joe

--
David Toste [VE3TOS] Internet - saturn@interlog.com
Brampton, Ontario. SWLOGit - The Ultimate Shortwave Listeners Software
ftp://qsl.net/pub/ve3tos/swlit20a.zip
http://www.interlog.com/~saturn/SWLOGit.html (SWLOGit Web Page)
ICQ: 4422700

3925. Re: X-10 Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: rpeebles@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <3635bf37.826469@nntp.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 77668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 27 Oct 98 03:55:06 GMT, kw1k@funtv.com wrote:

>Hi -
>
>I am considering using X-10 type receivers in my home - anyone have any
>experience, opinions, comments, problems, or general information they might
>share with me?
>
>Tnx es 73
>
>Joe

I found them to GENERATE a lot of RFI, making it unacceptable for me.
IMO, X-10 doesn't coexisit well with weak signals.

73,

Rob

--
Rob Peebles, WD8LXX
Dublin, Ohio

3926. WTB: Transformer/Choke

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W2OKF <szachara@gulftel.com>
Message-ID: <01be01b6$ef6fa6a0$762ee2d0@portal.gulftel.com>
Source record: 77669

I am trying to duplicate my original station and am restoring a Globe LA-1 linear amp. I need the power transformer (#1200-004) and the filter choke (#1300-008). I would be willing to buy a reasonably priced parts unit if the iron is good.

Thanks...

Walt, W2OKF
Foley, AL

3927. Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <3635DA52.794B@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 77670

I have a question about the crystals used in crystal filters found in many superhet design radios: what kind of crystals are they using? Are they the typical crystals that are used in oscillators? I might have to resort to designing one for my 80m transciever, and I know that there exists many 1MHz crystals, so I am wondering if I can use these kind of crystals for the design. I have a couple of articles on designing crystal filters, but I haven't found one that talks about the restrictions on the filter. I'm not looking for anything real fancy; just something that works!

Thanks for the advice.
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

3928. Re: Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981027100935.19933.00000019@ng56.aol.com>
Source record: 77671

>
>I have a question about the crystals used in crystal filters found in
>many superhet design radios: what kind of crystals are they using? Are
>they the typical crystals that are used in oscillators? I might have to
>resort to designing one for my 80m transciever, and I know that there
>exists many 1MHz crystals, so I am wondering if I can use these kind of
>crystals for the design. I have a couple of articles on designing
>crystal filters, but I haven't found one that talks about the
>restrictions on the filter. I'm not looking for anything real fancy;
>just something that works!
>
>Thanks for the advice.
>--
>**********
>Shawn Upton

Take a look at Wes Haywards home page at
www.teleport.com/~w7zoi

(it's case sensitive)

Regular crystals work, real filter crystals are normally "backplated", an extra coating of the conducting plating on the crystal face. This tends to destroy close by resonances in the crystal improving the filter. In practice, excellent filters can be made with "ordinary" oscillator crystals although I'd tend to shy away from crystal frequencies of even MHz, too easy to get WWV pickup on 5 MHz units!
Hayward has some beautiful design software in the back of his book "Intro to RF Design" that takes all the math and does the crunching for you. I made a super 18 pole design with it and it worked perfectly the first time I cranked it up. If you do it like he says and it doesn't play, take a look for a cold solder joint, that's about all that can be wrong.

Good Luck

W4ZCB

3929. Re: X-10 Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Levstik <donl@sh-gpl.ti.com>
Message-ID: <Pine.HPP.3.91.981027093049.23313A-100000@yoda.sh-gpl.ti.com>
Source record: 77672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Tue, 27 Oct 1998 kw1k@funtv.com wrote:

> Hi -
>
> I am considering using X-10 type receivers in my home - anyone have any
> experience, opinions, comments, problems, or general information they might
> share with me?
>
> Tnx es 73
>
> Joe
>
>

Hopefully they have improved their reliability. Several years ago I had
many units in use around the house. I had a lot of trouble with the light
dimmer modules going out. These are the modules that replaced your conventional
'in the wall' light switch. I believe I replaced four units in the first year.

We also had some trouble with the various modules triggering on and off during
thunderstorms. As I live in north Texas, this problem was just not acceptable
with our numerous storms during 'tornado season'.

Good luck!

Don Levstik WD5JBC
e-mail: d-levstik@ti.com

3930. Re: Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <J1PjQAAUJeN2EwKF@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77673

In article <3635DA52.794B@eece.maine.edu>, Shawn Upton
<supton@eece.maine.edu> writes
>I have a question about the crystals used in crystal filters found in
>many superhet design radios: what kind of crystals are they using? Are
>they the typical crystals that are used in oscillators? I might have to
>resort to designing one for my 80m transciever, and I know that there
>exists many 1MHz crystals, so I am wondering if I can use these kind of
>crystals for the design. I have a couple of articles on designing
>crystal filters, but I haven't found one that talks about the
>restrictions on the filter. I'm not looking for anything real fancy;
>just something that works!
>
>Thanks for the advice.
There have been a few projects using TV colour crystals in this
application. These are very cheap and readily available. If you want any
more info there was an 80m ssb tranceiver published in the RSGB RADCOM
magazine. I have the article.

Don Ward G0MDO

3931. RF capacitor question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: sshumway@workgroup.neo.lrun.com
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.909502948.31728.sshumway@workgroup.neo.lrun.com>
Source record: 77674

Hello, and thanks for reading this.

I have several capacitors that I have acquired out
of junk equipment over the years. I'm wondering if
they would be any good for use in an antenna tuner.

Advice and comment would be welcome.

Cornell Dubilier
Type 9 H
0.0004 uFd
Working voltage 2500 VDC
Test 5000 VDC

The part that has me puzzled is the VDC rating. At
least a few of these came out of some kind of old WW II
vintage Navy RF gear. They don't seem to be polar (at least no
polar markings that I recognise as such).

Will I get away with using them in my home brew antenna tuner?

Thanks in advance for any help you can offer.

Steve Shumway
N8SHP

sshumway AT neo DOT lrun DOT com
you humans know what to do.

3932. FS: Sams CB Manuals (for CB to 10M conv help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <3635E646.5AD5@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 77675

Converting an old-time CB to 10(or maybe six) meters)? It's much easier when you have a schematic, parts list, and component-layout drawings on your bench.

I'm offering the following out-of-print Howard W. Sams' Photofact CB Radio Manuals for sale:

Volumes CB-1 through 33 (inclusive);
Volumes CB-40 through CB-43 (inclusive);
CB-62;
CB-76

These manuals cover a period from November, 1961 to November, 1975 and include both tube-based and solid-state transceivers. All manuals are in at least good condition (pages are intact and unmarked; wraps show some creasing, chipping and finger soil), with most in very good condition. All smell slightly of tobacco smoke (the previous owner's).

Price: $7.50 each (buy four volumes for $25.00).

Add U.S. book-rate postage: $2.00 (1st book) plus $1.00 per additional book; or U.S. Priority-mail postage: $3.00 (1st book) plus $1.50 per additional book. Add $.75 for insurance on shipments over $20.00.

Overseas buyers: tell me your location and I'll quote postage.

You can reserve the manuals of your choice for ten days via e-mail or a phone call.

We accept payment by personal or cashier's check or money order drawn in U.S. dollars (please make these payable to "Brad Thompson").

If it's more convenient for you, we also accept payment for books via certain credit cards (Visa, MasterCard, Novus and Discover).

Our merchant credit-card provider recommends that credit-card customers not send their card data over the Internet, but fax or phone the numbers instead. We maintain a full-time fax machine at the fax number shown in our dealer description.

However, many of our customers do use the Internet by splitting credit-card data into multiple e-mail messages, spelling out the digits (e.g., one three...), and/or inserting nonsense words (e.g., one dog three biscuits...). We have no idea whether these methods guarantee any security at all, or indeed whether a security problem actually exists, but we'll pass along our provider's concerns.

In case we're unavailable, we maintain a secure telephone-answering machine to record card data plus any messages; don't forget to state your name, your daytime or evening phone number (in case we need to call you), the title of the book you're ordering, and your shipment preference. Please call between 9AM and 9PM, East Coast time.

73, Brad AA1IP

Brad Thompson, Bookseller
P.O. Box 307
202 Whitaker Rd.
Meriden, NH 03770-0307
voice: (603) 469-3351
fax: (603) 469-3917
e-mail: brad.thompson@valley.net

3933. Need help with 23Cm.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <houge@image.dk>
Message-ID: <3635ED04.AF279911@image.dk>
Source record: 77676

Hello, and thanks for taking your time to read my msg.

I would like to build a 23cm tx/rx station, but i canï¿½t finde any papers
or httpï¿½s about it..
Could anyone out there help me with a http or some papers???

Thanks...

73 de OZ1SKY, Brian in Denmark.

3934. Re: WTB Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Randy L. Henderson" <randylh@flash.net>
Message-ID: <3635E834.5C1D@flash.net>
Source record: 77677

James Skalski wrote:
>
> I need the following crystals:
>
> freq holder quantity
> 4.194304 HC-49 15
> -- 9.8304 HC-49 5
> 72 mhz HC-49 5
> 76.1931 HC-49 1
> 67.8044 HC-49 1
> 9.831396 HC-49 1
>

I couldn't help but notice that this is the list of crystals used in the transceiver project in the Build Your Own Intelligent Amateur Radio Transceiver book. In case you don't find a better deal and if any other builders are looking, the 4.19304-, 9.8304- and 72-MHz crystals are available from Mouser Electronics. The 76.1931-, 67.8044- and 9.831396-MHz crystals will probably have to be custom ground by firms such as Jan Crystals or International Crystal Mfg. Co.
http://www.mouser.com
http://www.icmfg.com
http://www.powerpc.org/jancrystals.html
http://www.flash.net/~randylh/

73,
Randy, WI5W

3935. Re: Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <36360512.6956@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 77678

Don Ward wrote:

> There have been a few projects using TV colour crystals in this
> application. These are very cheap and readily available. If you want any
> more info there was an 80m ssb tranceiver published in the RSGB RADCOM
> magazine. I have the article.
>
> Don Ward G0MDO

I will keep that in mind. Right now, I am going to inspect the possiblity of a LC filter--my prodject partner designed one that looks promising, and if I center it low it enough, it might have enough attenuation to work. Thanks for the advice.

--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

3936. Re: Whites Radio Log - Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <363610ab.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77679

In article <36332E3F.2949@nidlink.com>, hern@nidlink.com says...
>
>Is White's Radio Log still available? I'm fooling around with xtal sets
>and would like this reference to assist me in checking performance. The
>only copy I have is the first one that came out in a pulp magazine,
>Radio - Electronics, I believe. It's a little out of date. :-)
>
>BTW, I DX'ed a San Francisco station -810, I recall - the other night,
>1000 miles away, on a Xtal set...
>--
>
>John A. Hern Jr.

I would like one my self, but they are not published any more.

Saw a web sight once for a BCB listeners club (North American radio Club?).
Not sure about the name, and don't remember the web address either.
Anyway, they publish a listing of all AM stations, including the low
power ones.

If someone else here doesn't come up with the web address for you, just
try poking around on the net and you will probably stumble across it as
I did.

Jim
N8EE

3937. RF Power Amplifier module

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luis de Funes <fuzzy8888@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <7151vndgv1@nslave1.tin.it>
Source record: 77680

I found a old but never used rf power module
TRW MX15-3.
Dimensions and pinout seem the same of other modules
(Philips BGY35), but I don't know other.
Can anyone tell my some informations about it?
Thanks in advance.

Luigi

3938. Re: Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <36361237.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77681

In article <19981027100935.19933.00000019@ng56.aol.com>, johnsonhe@aol.com says...
>
>>
>>I have a question about the crystals used in crystal filters found in
>>many superhet design radios: what kind of crystals are they using? Are
>>they the typical crystals that are used in oscillators? I might have to
>>resort to designing one for my 80m transciever, and I know that there
>>exists many 1MHz crystals, so I am wondering if I can use these kind of
>>crystals for the design. I have a couple of articles on designing
>>crystal filters, but I haven't found one that talks about the
>>restrictions on the filter. I'm not looking for anything real fancy;
>>just something that works!
>>
>>Thanks for the advice.
>>--
>>**********
>>Shawn Upton
>
>Take a look at Wes Haywards home page at
>www.teleport.com/~w7zoi
>
>(it's case sensitive)
>
>Regular crystals work, real filter crystals are normally "backplated", an extra
>coating of the conducting plating on the crystal face. This tends to destroy
>close by resonances in the crystal improving the filter. In practice, excellent
>filters can be made with "ordinary" oscillator crystals although I'd tend to
>shy away from crystal frequencies of even MHz, too easy to get WWV pickup on 5
>MHz units!
>Hayward has some beautiful design software in the back of his book "Intro to RF
>Design" that takes all the math and does the crunching for you. I made a super
>18 pole design with it and it worked perfectly the first time I cranked it up.
>If you do it like he says and it doesn't play, take a look for a cold solder
>joint, that's about all that can be wrong.
>
>Good Luck
>
>W4ZCB

One idea I have been kicking around, for a 160-80-40 meter receiver is to use a 10.7 MHz first IF with a FM style crystal filter (30 KHz selectivity or so. VFO would then be from 12.5 to 18.2 MHz. Major selectivity would then be in the second IF stage, perhaps using a Weaver style circuit (thats a phasing type SSB, receiver folks).

Jim
N8EE

3939. Re: Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <36361843.4DAA@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 77682

J L Bolinger wrote:
>
> One idea I have been kicking around, for a 160-80-40 meter receiver is
> to use a 10.7 MHz first IF with a FM style crystal filter (30 KHz selectivity
> or so. VFO would then be from 12.5 to 18.2 MHz. Major selectivity would
> then be in the second IF stage, perhaps using a Weaver style circuit
> (thats a phasing type SSB, receiver folks).
>
> Jim
> N8EE

Interesting idea. One thing to check first is the selectivity (I think
that is the proper term) of the filter--I've beeng working with the
455kHz version, and it just doesn't seem to have much of a roll-off for
attenuation. There are probably better filters (the AM 455kHz kind, I
mean) than the ones that I have, but I would keep that in mind.

--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

3940. Re: VHF/UHF Receiver Projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: LA8AK@online.no
Message-ID: <363520f1.31929175@news.online.no>
Source record: 77683

On Mon, 26 Oct 1998 16:17:30 -0600, David Dicarlo
<r14793@email.sps.mot.com> wrote:

>The twin diode mixer below looks similar to the one I built with elevated
>microstrip from a 73 article from the late 70's for microwave down conversion.
>
>I modified it to convert 2.5-2.7 GHz MMDS down to VHF-lo tv. I calculated
>the LO to be around 900 MHz... It actually worked.
>
>--david
a design was shown in HR late 70's, some rumour said that such mixers
did not perform as well as desired. G3VA published some different RA3AAE
mixers, of which I believe some versions were not good. LA7MI - a keen
experienced homebrewer copied one and had 15dB NF on 80m, so he was,
later surprised to measure one of mine, hi. Later DB6NT used similar
design in his famous 144MHz to 24GHz transverter, S53MV in his wellknown
direct conversion ssb transceivers for 1.3/2.3/3.456/5.76/10.368GHz.
It is important to keep all ports at low impedance for other frequencies
than which have to pass.

>
>J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>> 2x1N4148 (anti-parallel diodes)
>> |->|-|
>> A----| |-----|-|<-|-|----|---> passive audio
>> | | | | lowpass-filter
>> --- 1nF 0.1uF
>> | |
>> 1turn link on 72MHz ---------gnd
>> osc output coil
>>
>> ***must be read as text-file, or using netscape 3.04***
>>
>> 'A' is tapped 1 turn from cold side of input coil (75 ohm)
>> Input circuit is 5-6turns 5mm dia 18swg tinned copper wire,coil length
>> 6mm , tuned with 20pF trimmer capacitor. The tuned circuit should be
>> connected pre-amplifier output circuit. Output from a BFR90/BFT66 RF
>> pre-amplifier should be coupled to the coil via 1nF ceramic capacitor at
>> 1 turn from cold end.
>>
>> I have also tested this type of mixer in
>> 14/144MHz bilateral mixer
>> 40/30/20m DC receiver with 0.1uV sensitivity
>> 1N4148 mixer diodes are better than hotcarrier diodes for HF mixers, and
>> still good for 2m, but max frequency limit is around 150MHz.

---
see
Dubus Info http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Stockert Astropeiler http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

3941. New URL for VK Novice, QRP Pages

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: parkerp@alphalink.com.au
Message-ID: <715afj$f71$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77684

This is to advise that Peter Parker's Home Page, that contains information on QRP (Australian QRP Home Page), homebrewing (Peter Parker's Projects Page) and for the beginner to amateur radio (Novice Notes Online) has changed URL.

The old URL was http://www.pcug.org.au/~parkerp/

The new URL is http://www.alphalink.com.au/~parkerp/index.htm

You can get direct to the QRP page by replacing "index" with qrp, and to Novice Notes Online by replacing "index" with nonline.

This page is one of the most extensive on the web with articles on most aspects of amateur operation. Feel free to add links to it from your own webpage. If you already have a link or bookmark, please change it to the new URL above. As I no longer hold the VK1Pk callsign, references to this should be changed to VK3YE.

73,

Peter VK3YE (ex VK1PK)

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3942. Re: FS: Sams CB Manuals (for CB to 10M conv help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981027142920.19870.00000229@ng126.aol.com>
Source record: 77685

>
>I'm offering the following out-of-print Howard W. Sams' Photofact CB
>Radio Manuals for sale:

Hi,

I'm looking for a schematic for a Hallicrafters CB-3A vacuum tube CB. If one of your manuals lists this unit, I'll take it. E-Mail me purchase details.

Doug Moore

3943. How do you tune a trap antenna??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <36362442.4C076E1D@hevanet.com>
Source record: 77686

I put up a trap inverted VEE for 40/75 about 10 years or so ago. The
SWR has gone above 3:1.
No problem...so I thought.
I shorted out all the traps. Got low SWR at 4.6 MHz. That should
verify the coax and the balun.
I removed the coax-cable traps and checked them with the grid dipper.
Right on frequency.
Ok, so the wire stretched. I made sure both sides were the same length
and started changing the length
of the 40m wire. I can move the frequency around a little, but the SWR
is still 3:1.
At the resonant frequency of the trap, the rest of the antenna is mostly
decoupled.
Off resonance, either side, the effective antenna length is very much
longer. So the effective wire length
including the end effect of the trap has to be correct at exactly the
trap resonant frequency.
The wire "looks longer" either side of resonance. I can't tell if the
wire is too long or too short.
What's wrong with this picture?
I've climbed all over the roof cutting and trying until I'm blue in the
face. Is there any predictable
way to trim a trap antenna?

miker

--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

3944. Re: RF capacitor question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981027145825.10402.00000175@ng114.aol.com>
Source record: 77687

I'm not sure about the ratings in VDC...
If you want to compare it to other RF Caps, try
http://www.rfparts.com
they have a Great Online catalog for you.
If your cap is a "Doorknob Capacitor", rated at 2500 v it's fine, if you need the value.
Usually, you can add capacitors to "Pad" (add extra capacitance) & make them switchable into the circut.
Any other questions, just ask....
I have some spare parts, (Doorknobs, BIG Variables, BIG Variable Inductors & other stuff....

Ed

3945. FS: MILITARY CAMO ANTENNA $15 EA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-2710981203510001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 77688
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sdnet.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

MILITARY CAMO ANTENNA 135-155 MHZ. USED IN VIET NAM ERA INTRUSION ALARM SYSTEMS.

MADE TO LOOK LIKE A PLANT.

$15 EA. 10 FOR $120

PICT AVALABLE AT:

http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/4+MORE+SURPLUS+STUFF

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

3946. Re: Whites Radio Log - Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <363639b8.35235497@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 77689

Try :

http://www.airwaves.com/amdb.html

for AM and:

http://www.airwaves.com/fmdb.html

for FM

Ken

On 27 Oct 1998 13:27:55 -0500, jbolinger@lintek.com (J L Bolinger)
wrote:

>In article <36332E3F.2949@nidlink.com>, hern@nidlink.com says...
>>
>>Is White's Radio Log still available? I'm fooling around with xtal sets
>>and would like this reference to assist me in checking performance. The
>>only copy I have is the first one that came out in a pulp magazine,
>>Radio - Electronics, I believe. It's a little out of date. :-)
>>
>>BTW, I DX'ed a San Francisco station -810, I recall - the other night,
>>1000 miles away, on a Xtal set...
>>--
>>
>>John A. Hern Jr.
>
>
>I would like one my self, but they are not published any more.
>
>Saw a web sight once for a BCB listeners club (North American radio Club?).
>Not sure about the name, and don't remember the web address either.
>Anyway, they publish a listing of all AM stations, including the low
>power ones.
>
>If someone else here doesn't come up with the web address for you, just
>try poking around on the net and you will probably stumble across it as
>I did.
>
>Jim
>N8EE
>

3947. Re: X-10 Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <martyk@naples.infi.net>
Message-ID: <36364068.EEA91827@naples.infi.net>
Source record: 77690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Joe,

I've been using X-10 units, 5 of them the original versions and a few of the newer Radio Shack units for about 10 years. I've run between 100w and 1kw with no noticeable problems. Lost 2 of them from lighting spikes (a lot of other things blew with them :-( ) Other than that, they have worked very well. I have not used them with a computer controller.

One thing you could run into is a problem with the house wiring. Most if not all installations these days split the three wire entrance feed so you could find that with the controller plugged into one leg it might not connect with the switch modules on the other leg unless you have a 220v appliance on somewhere to provide a bridge. Sometimes, I've heard, the the transformer feeding your house is close enough to take care of this.

What I've done is to put a 0.1mfd 245vac capacitor across the 220v line at the electric drier outlet with a 15amp fuse on each side. You should use a cap approved by UL for 245VAC service to be safe.

I wrote this up in the QST Tech Notes several years ago, but I can't remember the issue.

73, Marty K1FHR

kw1k@funtv.com wrote:

> Hi -
>
> I am considering using X-10 type receivers in my home - anyone have any
> experience, opinions, comments, problems, or general information they might
> share with me?
>
> Tnx es 73
>
> Joe

3948. Re: How do you tune a trap antenna??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981027170614.12251.00000334@ng30.aol.com>
Source record: 77691

Hello,

If I were you I would substitute a dummy load for the antenna and check the SWR of just the feedline and dummy load. If that is OK at ALL HF frequencies, I would check the balun (if you are using one) - you could just remove it and try the antenna without it.

You didn't say if the SWR was 3 to 1 on 75M and 40M or just one band. But, the way to tune it is to assemble the antenna with all pieces in place. Then tune the 40M portion (the wire between the traps) for best SWR. Then tune the wire outside the traps for best SWR on 75M. You may get a little interaction when you tune 75M but it shouldn't be much. This method has worked for me more than once and it is the method given by Reyco for their traps.

If all else fails, check your SWR meter with a dummy load . . .

Good luck,

Bill

3949. More questions about crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <3636485C.6488@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 77692

I've been trying to figure these little buggers out... I understand (or am starting to) the idea of what is going on inside of them, but I am unsure of how they are being used. Right now, I am trying to build an IF filter, and for a first design, a narrow filter will work fine. I've looked at some other designs that I have (ARRL book, ARRL QRP book), and I see a couple of designs that use them directly as filters, but with capacitors shunting the crystals to ground. [The design looks like a cap to ground, and on that node is the first crystal, then on the output node of the crystal is another cap to ground, and the input of the second crystal. The second crystal is terminated in a cap parallel with a resistor to ground.] Why? The design I'm talking about, or at least the first place that I have seen this, is the 40-40 (or SW40) design.

So, when I go about making my own filter, 1) what size caps do I need 2) what kind of input/output resistances should I use? I want a filter either at 450kHz, 1Mhz, or 8MHz, whatever would work, my VFO/LO can be moved w/o a problem. I just need to be able to get the 80m band.
Thanks for the help.
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

3950. Crystal parameters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <363649AA.773C@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 77693

What are some ballpark parameters on crystals? I mean, what are the paramters for a 1MHz, a 4MHz one, etc? Where would I go to find that info? I want to simulate a crystal (or two) in a design before I go building a real circuit.

--

****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

3951. Email reflector for buying/selling tube type gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eugene Rippen <soundval@foothill.net>
Message-ID: <715het$ma3$1@ns2.foothill.net>
Source record: 77694

For those interested in buying or selling older ham gear,
tube type items and accessories, including homebrews,
there is an Email Reflector called baswaplist.
It is FREE. It has about 720 subscribers
It is very limited to certain purposes.

IT IS FOR buying, selling and swapping of :
Tube Type and Older ham equipment, parts,
accessories, and manuals and catalogs.
Books and periodicals concerning tube type
equipment and older ham gear.
Single one time announcements of swap meets.
Though, NOT including who will attend or what
specific items will be offered.

IT IS NOT FOR:
Discussions, other than very SHORT and very
general discussions of pricing, packaging and
shipping.
Commercial advertising other than for the sale
of specific PRICED items of the nature described
above. In other words, no institutional type
advertising.

LIMITED (but not totally banned) ARE:
Repetitive ads.
Offering of items for sale without prices.
(Very unique items may be
listed without prices.)
A reasonable amount of ads relating to Tube Type
Domestic Broadcast Receivers and Parts
are permitted.

Since this reflector has some subscribers that are newbys,
gear listed for sale should have the Manufacturer's
Name, Model and Short Description (Example:
"Gonset 6 Meter Receiver" "Heathkit SB-200,
80 - 10 M Linear" etc.) Please avoid using lingo.

As stated above, this list is very limited to those purposes.
A few examples of what is NOT to be posted:
Thank you's or apologies.
That an item has been sold.
That a computer has been down.
That a SPECIFIC listed item for sale has too high
or too low a price.

That an item may be for sale, but with no price
(unless the item is very unique).
That an item is being offered without a price
on another available list, or URL.
Referrals to E-Bay.
That someone is sick or dying.

TO SUBSCRIBE: SEND Message to: majordomo@foothill.net
In MESSAGE body SAY ONLY: subscribe baswaplist.
Then the email address of the sender will be added to the list.
To unsubscribe do the same, only say "unsubscribe" instead of "subscribe"

This list is CASE SENSITIVE as to the addresses of subscribers, that
is regardless of whether your ISP at your end is case sensitive.

Messages sent directly to me requesting subscribe or unsubscribe
may be ignored, or at best sent some kind of prepared boiler-plate
instructions.

I run the list. I am Eugene Rippen. Flack may be directed to me
at soundval@foothill.net.

3952. WTD: FT-51R & ADAMS HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Smith <mjs@nolnet.net>
Message-ID: <BusZ1.869$Qf3.1062@news9.ispnews.com>
Source record: 77695
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I need to know what the fix is for allowing Adams-1d (version.24) to enter any freq...? If I enter a freq.. outside the FT-51R's band plan it tells me to enter a valid receive freq... I use to know how to do this, I thought I had to add a line to the yaesu.ini file.

3953. Re: Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <715kmm$r6823@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 77696

>>
>
>I'd like to do one of these for my son. But where does one find high
>impedance headphones anymore? I'd appreciate a response to: WB4LNM
@
> AOL.COM
>
>
>Thanks, John...
>John H. Klingelhoeffer
>WB4LNMxx@aol.com (remove xx for real address)

Try using a tube type, audio output transformer and low impedance phones.
I haven't tried it, but an ordinary mains transformer should work too.
220V pri 12 sec or 110V pri 6V sec, should be about right.

73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

3954. Re: Whites Radio Log - Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Doug Smith (WSMV-TV Engineering)" <dsmith@w9wi.com>
Message-ID: <715mjp$b72@apple.telalink.net>
Source record: 77697

>Saw a web sight once for a BCB listeners club (North American radio Club?).
>Not sure about the name, and don't remember the web address either.
>Anyway, they publish a listing of all AM stations, including the low
>power ones.

National Radio Club, whose latest "AM Radio Log" just came out. At work,
I'm afraid I don't have the price or ordering address, but they do have a
Web site:

http://www2.wcoil.com/~gnbc/catalog/amlog.htm

Yes, this covers just about every station in the U.S. and Canada.

73 Doug

3955. Inventors Showcase

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: fmezger@nospammacs.net
Message-ID: <fmezger-ya02408000R2710981823500001@enews.newsguy.com>
Source record: 77698

I am (in a VERY minor way) an inventor. Maybe some of the folks here are, too, (maybe not so minor!) and have the same problem I did; how to get my ideas out into the marketplace. I could just go to manufacturers, hit ï¿½em cold, but I am afraid I donï¿½t have enough tolerance for rejection. I could make it myself, but donï¿½t have the marketing acumen that success would require. As often happens, the solution hit me all-at-once, a complete conceptï¿½ I, and many others like me, need a web-site that will showcase our work for industry.

It should include links to resources like patent attorneys, software and tools.

It will be vast, so navigation is a critical component.

It has to appeal to inventors AND to manufacturers.

It has to be cheap! We donï¿½t want spend a fortune on advertising, yet the costs preclude this being a hobby. (Maybe if I become an inventor in a major wayï¿½)

I want everyone to win; certainly industry needs ideas, inventors need industry and vendors of services, hardware and software need both.

I, of course, need all three. But I need input, too. If you have suggestions, ideas, or insight into this project, PLEASE POST! I want to get on-line with my site by the middle of November, and I want it to serve everyone in the best possible way.
TIA

3956. WTD: FT-51R & ADAMS HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Smith <mjs@nolnet.net>
Message-ID: <aDuZ1.1101$Qf3.2670@news9.ispnews.com>
Source record: 77699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I need to know what the fix is for allowing Adams-1d (version.24) to enter any freq...? If I enter a freq.. outside the FT-51R's band plan it tells me to enter a valid receive freq... I use to know how to do this, I thought I had to add a line to the yaesu.ini file.

3957. FS BC348 Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <3636668C.131E@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 77604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I have some small remains from parting a BC348, plus a part that a chap renigged on purchasing. 2 knobs (ie Vol control type,) bandswitch knob, and avc switch handle. Also have a dial glass cover and 2 case bolts, antenna and ground posts, two case handles, a right angle band switch drive, and an assortment of screws etc. $15.00 shipped.

3958. Re: Can anyone help? Where to get lithium ion cells??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: wizard@connectnet.com
Message-ID: <909554453mnewswizard@connectnet.com>
Source record: 77605

>
>
> Hello,
>
> I am in search of some li-ion cells to rebuild the battery paks in my old
> Texas Instruments notebook computer. They are Sony US18650B size A. Can
> anyone recommend a place to get these cells from? I searched for over an
> hour on the internet with no luck. Many thanks to anyone who can help.
>
> Mark

In 20+ years I have never been let down by "Tauber Electronics Inc." of Escondido, California. http://tauber.com These folks treat everyone the same. You could be buying 100,000 or 1 cell and they will treat you like a king. They will make up a custom battery (group of cells, remember) or replicate a batt pack. They seem to have everything in the world, in stock and at reasonable prices. Their phone # is (760) 740-6677.

Good luck.

3959. Re: D.T.M.F. Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg_werstiuk@email.msn.com
Message-ID: <3636bff2.16187095@netnews.msn.com>
Source record: 77606

One solution would be the TDK Semiconductor (formerly Silicon Systems) 75T202IP (previous designation from years ago: SSI-202IP). I don't have the spec handy so I cannot confirm the output arrangement.

This IC was the first monolithic DTMF decoder in the world. Previous solutions were extremely expensive hybrids.

On Tue, 27 Oct 1998 20:58:13 -1000, Michael Flanagan <kh6vt@pacbell.net> wrote:

>I can not remember the number oa a chip I used to decode the 16 outputs >of a dtmf chip. I think it was maybe a mc 14158 or something like that. >Can any one help? It takes the four outputs of the decoder chip, and >converts them to 16. They go high when a tone is detected. I know it is >a cmos chip. Help please Mike KH6VT m_flanagan@yahoo.com

3960. SMC 2516L8 Programming or mod info??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Fitt <Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <716lv3$1ic$1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 77607
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Can anyone help me with programming or modification info for the SMC 2516L8.
This appears to be a 25W Hi Band synthesised PMR rig made by Yaesu for SMC.

Many Thanks

Graham G4ILN

Ipswich
Suffolk

3961. Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Fitt <Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <716lv5$1ic$2@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 77608
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Can anyone recommend a suitable diode for use in a UHF RF probe which will work OK up to about 500MHz. I want to use it with a homebrew FET Voltmeter. The junk box diode which I have experimented with runs out at about 150MHz. Ideally it should be a germanium device as these have a lower forward volt drop than silicon. My ancient AR books suggest the GEX66, which appears to be no longer available. The data sheets which I have looked at do not specify the max working frequency.

Many Thanks.

Graham G4ILN

Ipswich Suffolk.

3962. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909566130.5285.0.nnrp-01.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77609
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Martin G7RTQ wrote in message <716286$2fj$1@uranium.btinternet.com>...
> Thought I would send this little Program out to you all, I wrote
>it originally while I was sorting the workshop components out, this way I
>could get the wife to help :-))))
Please do not post binaries to this NG. Either put them
in a binaries NG, or leave a pointer (FTP / HTTP) as to
where they may be found.

> All it is, is a simple Resistor colour code generator .. theres a couple
>of bugs in it in the fact you can enter just 1 band and get a result (But
>that's just plan silly)
Yes, it's certainly a silly plan to offer programs that you
know, before you send them out, have bugs in. This sort of
bug sounds extremely trivial to resolve.

> and if you enter black as the first colour it will
>tell you a value .. other than that it works .....
That's not a bug, <black>,<black>,<black>, is
the correct code for a zero-resistance, the sort
of dummy that looks better than a wire jumper, and
that can be auto-inserted by machine.

>I've now got my kids Learning the Resistor Colour Code ;-)
A good mnemonic is, "Black Bastards Rape Our Young
Girls, While Virgins Go Without!"!
(yes.....it's a joke (and also a walt-baiter-type troll); for
those emotionally challenged, perhaps I should append, ":-)".)
<And, perhaps my" ":-)".) " could be a candidate for
Victor Borge's "phonetic punctuation"?, ;-)>

>Requires a DLL called MSVBM50.DLL in your \WINDOWS\SYSTEM
>which comes with VB5 Software ... and you will need Windows 9x
If you have the professional, or higher, version of Visual Basic,
then it comes with the appropriate licence to distribute the DLL.
If you only have the Training edition, then you are in breach of the
licence to distribute any code generated, even if you were the
author of the source code.

3963. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909566757.5535.0.nnrp-01.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77610
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Graham Fitt wrote in message <716lv5$1ic$2@mendelevium.btinternet.com>...
>My ancient AR books suggest the GEX66, which appears to
>be no longer available

What is your address? I have a good collection
of "geranium" diodes; you are welcome to
one of them.

3964. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Packman <chris@xdinet.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ant2809260b0%KGS@xdinet.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77611
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <716lv5$1ic$2@mendelevium.btinternet.com>, Graham Fitt
<URL:mailto:Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com> wrote:
> Can anyone recommend a suitable diode for use in a UHF RF probe which will
> work OK up to about 500MHz. I want to use it with a homebrew FET Voltmeter.
> The junk box diode which I have experimented with runs out at about 150MHz.
> Ideally it should be a germanium device as these have a lower forward volt
> drop than silicon. My ancient AR books suggest the GEX66, which appears to
> be no longer available. The data sheets which I have looked at do not
> specify the max working frequency.

Most "junk box" OA and AA types of germanium diodes will go to about 500Mhz,
Maplin's used to do a good one for a few pence that went beyond a Ghz (I think
it was an AA119 ?). Even a 1N4148 or 1N914 should get up to about 1Ghz, the
best thing for the job is a schottky diode, Maplin's and Cirkit do them and
you will still get change from a pound ! The HP ones are vey good and go to
many Ghz. Mainline will almost certainly do these.

I did some tests with all sorts of junk box diodes above 1Ghz the results are
on my web pages, try http://www.xdinet.demon.co.uk/ARG/past.htm

Hope this is of use. 73 Chris Packman G6XDI

--
chris@xdinet.demon.co.uk http://www.xdinet.demon.co.uk/
Ariel Radio Group News Pages http://www.xdinet.demon.co.uk/ARG/
Railway pages http://www.xdinet.demon.co.uk/rail/

3965. FS KENWOOD TS-440AT LIKE NEW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel G melo <n1hhf@110.net>
Message-ID: <716rsldle1@stalker.oem.net>
Source record: 77612

$600.00 1-401-434-2606

3966. mic schematic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul <a@a.nl>
Message-ID: <01be0267$7f8285e0$0f01a9c0@paul.PMRNL>
Source record: 77613

Hi there, I have build a beep generator (roger beep with a loop) and i want to build this in a box between my cb and the mic (4-pin) with a switch on it to activate the beeper when you are not talking (I want to use it for T-Hunting), can anyone tell me how to make a box like this, which wire I should interrupt etc.

thanks in advance

Paul

3967. 2m cw homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: thorsen@club-internet.fr
Message-ID: <363702eb.90468154@news.club-internet.fr>
Source record: 77614

Hi all !
I'm looking for plans or kit to build a 144MHz cw tx but haven't been able to find any info about it so far. As anyone seen anything about it ?
Thanks and 73 de F8COD

Tom.

3968. Data modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: T <at@one.net.au>
Message-ID: <36370a46.0@pink.one.net.au>
Source record: 77615

Hello,

Can anyone tell me if there are any small portable VHF or UHF radios capable
of handling data ie; GPS signals ?

Thanks in advance,

Please reply to at@one.net.au

3969. 10,000uf/450VDC Caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: willis <5560@notsonet.com>
Message-ID: <36370E46.314A@notsonet.com>
Source record: 77616

10,000uf 450 vdc electrolytics for sale. Max surge 525vdc. Computer grade type. 3" Dia x 8.75" 85deg C. New surplus. $55 shipped to lower 48. E-Mail to; shiso@ici.net. Thank you. Bruce/KD1MW

3970. Re: Whites Radio Log - Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <36371BEC.5B64@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 77617

John & Amy Hern wrote:
>
> Is White's Radio Log still available? I'm fooling around with xtal sets
> and would like this reference to assist me in checking performance. The
> only copy I have is the first one that came out in a pulp magazine,
> Radio - Electronics, I believe. It's a little out of date. :-)
>
> BTW, I DX'ed a San Francisco station -810, I recall - the other night,
> 1000 miles away, on a Xtal set...
> --
>
> John A. Hern Jr.

Hi John -- no longer published as far as I know, however you will find
links to AM. FM and TV listings by the ton at URL:

http://www.ac6v.com/pagej.html#AM

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES AND 3000 LINKS
Over 200,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

3971. Re: Crystal parameters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <36371F83.69D8@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 77618

Shawn Upton wrote:
>
> What are some ballpark parameters on crystals? I mean, what are the
> paramters for a 1MHz, a 4MHz one, etc? Where would I go to find that
> info? I want to simulate a crystal (or two) in a design before I go
> building a real circuit.

Thanks, Phil and Brian, for your answers; I plan to use your stuff.
Another question: What kind of upper limit exists on the power that I
can put through normal crystals? No, I'm not trying to put a watt
through it; the test equipment here (at school) puts out a dBm for a
test signal, into a 50ohm load, so I'm worried about overdriving if I
just put the crystal into the spectrum analyzer (to measure the resonant
freq). The impedaince bridge, I'm not sure what that puts out for
power, but I'm sure that it won't be high enough to kill anything. And
it tests at 1kHz, so I should be able to get C0.

Thanks for the replys; I'll let you know how my design goes.

--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

3972. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: een8ld@leeds.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1998Oct28.133459.14699@leeds.ac.uk>
Source record: 77619
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <716lv5$1ic$2@mendelevium.btinternet.com>,
"Graham Fitt" <Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com> wrote:
>Can anyone recommend a suitable diode for use in a UHF RF probe which will
>work OK up to about 500MHz. I want to use it with a homebrew FET Voltmeter.
>The junk box diode which I have experimented with runs out at about 150MHz.
>Ideally it should be a germanium device as these have a lower forward volt
>drop than silicon. My ancient AR books suggest the GEX66, which appears to
>be no longer available. The data sheets which I have looked at do not
>specify the max working frequency.
>
>Many Thanks.
>
>Graham G4ILN
>
>Ipswich Suffolk.

Farnell list some really interesting HP (285 series?) diodes in their Semiconductor Catalog. I can't remember the exact spec but Vf of 0.25V and designed specifically for power detector use (up to 5-6 GHz). Priced at about 60p each (MOQ 5). They are of course in SMD packaging. I'm tempted to get a few myself and see what kind of range they are capable of without biasing (I would guess that they can detect down to -20dBm or so with a normal high-Z VOM).
I bought some Schottky diodes (BAR28?) from Maplin a while back - they should work to 1GHz or so.

73 de Laurens M1CCO

3973. Program for GM300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kvenl@dds.nl
Message-ID: <717eig$eg6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77620
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sanet.radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

Hi all!

Does anyone has the program to program the Motorola GM300??

If not, can you tell me where to get it?

Thanks a lot.
73's
Kees

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3974. Re: 2m cw homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <717cijbfc1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77621

In article <363702eb.90468154@news.club-internet.fr>,
thorsen@club-internet.fr (Tom) wrote:
> Hi all !
> I'm looking for plans or kit to build a 144MHz cw tx but haven't been
> able to find any info about it so far. As anyone seen anything about

Look here:

http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/

Mirrors at:

http://members.xoom.com/sm0vpo

http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/3569/

We love ya, Harry!

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3975. Re: 2m cw homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <CIGZ1.31$85.710380@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77622

Hello, If you go to the
library and ask for a copy of
the 1973 ARRL Handbook, it has
plans for a 2 meter rig. 73
from KD5FES
Tom wrote in message
<363702eb.90468154@news.club-i
nternet.fr>...
>Hi all !
>I'm looking for plans or kit
to build a 144MHz cw tx but
haven't been
>able to find any info about
it so far. As anyone seen
anything about
>it ?
>Thanks and 73 de F8COD
>
>Tom.

3976. 11C90DC prescaler chip $15

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <36373984.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 77623

I have an unused 11C90DC prescaler chip
for sale...I'd like to get $15 for it.

email hduff@ica.net
DO NOTAUTOreply

3977. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: David <davhayes@netcomuk.co.uk>
Message-ID: <717fva$1sb$1@taliesin.netcom.net.uk>
Source record: 77624
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Graham Fitt wrote in message <716lv5$1ic$2@mendelevium.btinternet.com>...
>Can anyone recommend a suitable diode for use in a UHF RF probe which will
>work OK up to about 500MHz. I want to use it with a homebrew FET
Voltmeter.
>The junk box diode which I have experimented with runs out at about 150MHz.
>Ideally it should be a germanium device as these have a lower forward volt
>drop than silicon. My ancient AR books suggest the GEX66, which appears to
>be no longer available. The data sheets which I have looked at do not
>specify the max working frequency.
>
>Many Thanks.
>
>Graham G4ILN
>
>Ipswich Suffolk.

Graham,

Just to reinforce what Chris Packman has said, a Schottky diode (5082-2800)
would be your best bet.
I have a nice little design for such a probe which utilises the above diode.
Send me a mail if you require it.

Best regards

Dave..............

3978. Re: WTD: FT-51R & ADAMS HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <363744FB.448E@blarg.net>
Source record: 77625
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Michael Smith wrote:
>
> I need to know what the fix is for allowing Adams-1d (version.24) to enter
> any freq...? If I enter a freq.. outside the FT-51R's band plan it tells me
> to enter a valid receive freq... I use to know how to do this, I thought I
> had to add a line to the yaesu.ini file.

With my ft-50, I added teh line to my win.ini file (where my adms software
stores it's settings) AllowAnyFrequency=1. Here's what I have in my win.ini file:

```
[FT-50 Programmer]
DataDir=C:\YAESU\FT-50
AllowAnyFrequency=1
Calibrate=7636
Com=2
TemplateFile=C:\YAESU\FT-50\TEMPLATE.TPL
UseTemplate=1
```

Yes, it's not the ft-51, but hopefully it'll help.
However, even with it switched from a 0 to a 1, I haven;'t noticed any
difference, I still can't program cell, below 76mhz, or 200-299.995 mhz. I'm pretty
sure this didn't do anything. :(I wonder what this setting does, or if there's a
setting to let you truly enter in any frequency.

--
/--------------------------+--------------------------\
-=Jack the TechnoDragon=-	Please remove the second,
a.k.a.	anti-spamming N from the
-=Jack T.Dragon=-	end of tdragon in my
tdragonn@blarg.net	address to respond.
+--------------------------+--------------------------+

3979. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin G7RTQ <Martin.Cowley@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <717fuk$5vs$1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 77626
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Gareth Alun Evans wrote in message
<909566130.5285.0.nnrp-01.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>...

>A good mnemonic is, "Black Bastards Rape Our Young
>Girls, While Virgins Go Without!"!
>(yes.....it's a joke (and also a walt-baiter-type troll); for
>those emotionally challenged, perhaps I should append, ":-)".)
><And, perhaps my" ":-)".) " could be a candidate for
>Victor Borge's "phonetic punctuation"?, ;-)>
>

>If you have the professional, or higher, version of Visual Basic,
>then it comes with the appropriate licence to distribute the DLL.
>If you only have the Training edition, then you are in breach of the
>licence to distribute any code generated, even if you were the
>author of the source code.
>
Yes I have The Pro version with Licence, But at 1.3 meg I would rather not
send it - being as the software is on 21 K or so ...

3980. Re: Data Sheet on MRF497?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: cupolo@bnl.gov
Message-ID: <cupolo-2810981111500001@buffalo.rhic.bnl.gov>
Source record: 77627

In article <363105A0.4B26@eecs.berkeley.edu>, "Costas J. Spanos"
<spanosNS@eecs.berkeley.edu> wrote:

> Anybody has a data sheet for the MRF497? Recent Motorola Databooks and
> the company web site do not carry it, but I have one of those and I am
> curious to find out what I can do with it. I would be grateful if anyone
> could fax the sheets to me (I am in the SF bay area), or if someone
> could simply give me some info on gain, power, IP, input and output
> impedance at 30MHz. (I know it is a 12V HF power transistor in the
> 50-100W range).
>
> thanks
>
> Costas / KE6SYN

The MRF 497 is an NPN 40 Watt 50 Mhz transistor
Specificed 12.5vdc, 50 Mhz
Output Power=40 W
Power Gain=10db Min.
Efficency= 60%
TO -220 Package

50 Mhz Zin 1.12-j0.16 ZOL 1.67-j0.14
30 Mhz Zin 1.31-j0.64 ZOL 1.80-j0.39
25 Mhz Zin 1.39-j0.88 ZOL 1.93-j0.58

Regards N2JWX

3981. homebrew repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <pooky@excelr8.net>
Message-ID: <01be029d$56985f20$caa071d1@default>
Source record: 77628

I'm looking for info or diagrams on connecting two radios as a repeater.
I must warn you that the question has been asked by me a couple times, and
everyone answers the same. ie." look is this manual" or "you need these
parts"

I"M looking for a explanation on how to wire two radios together, as is ,
to make a repeater. And what is a COR??? do i need one????
Does any one have the plans for a simple design i could build.
Thank you

pooky@nospam-toexpress.com

Don

3982. TDA7000 part supplier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Sissom <ka9okt@k9iu-2.union.indiana.edu>
Message-ID: <363761F6.678E798F@k9iu-2.union.indiana.edu>
Source record: 77629

I am trying to find a company that sells the TDA7000 chip in low
quantities (1-5). The TDA7000 is a chip made by Philips (I believe) that
is a mono FM receiver. For info, check out:

http://www-eu.semiconductors.philips.com/cgi-bin/newsearch/pip?typenr=TDA7000&search=7000

My goal is to make a very inexpensive 2M or 6M FM receiver.

Thanks
Jay

3983. Re: D.T.M.F. Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Luis de Funes <fuzzy8888@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <717nj2knf1@nslave1.tin.it>
Source record: 77630

Michael Flanagan ha scritto nel messaggio <3636C084.37CFB45B@pacbell.net>...
>I think it was maybe a mc 14158 or something like that.

I belive it's a CD4514B

Luigi

3984. FS: transformers, 22 volt 2.4 amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: nspm19ley@snowhill.com
Message-ID: <36379B96.4A18@snowhill.com>
Source record: 77631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

Transformers f/s: 22 volt, 2.4 amp in plastic case, with jack for computer type ac cord (120V 60Hz input). About 4" cubed, 3.5 lbs. each, unused mint condition, $3.75 each or 4/$14 plus UPS. 36330 zip.(Alabama) Can be used with a rectifier and appropriate sized cap to power 28 V filaments, or as is for 21 V or 24 V sweep tube filaments. Also good for 24 V power supply. NOTE: Please REPLACE the "nspm19" with "wor" to make "worley" or call 334-347-5281 day/eve/wknd.

3985. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: g4kfk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981028154934.03422.00000922@ngol02.aol.com>
Source record: 77632

In article <717fuk$5vs$1@mendelevium.btinternet.com>, "Martin G7RTQ"
<Martin.Cowley@btinternet.com> writes:

>Yes I have The Pro version with Licence, But at 1.3 meg I would rather not
>send it - being as the software is on 21 K or so ...
>

Even 21k was enough to crash my newsreader :-(

73
Mike
G4KFK

3986. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: olympus@jimdee%prestel.co.uk
Message-ID: <363778b1.7263637@news.prestel.co.uk>
Source record: 77633
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 28 Oct 1998 08:55:46 -0000, "Graham Fitt"
<Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com> wrote:

>Can anyone recommend a suitable diode for use in a UHF RF probe which will
>work OK up to about 500MHz. I want to use it with a homebrew FET Voltmeter.
>The junk box diode which I have experimented with runs out at about 150MHz.
>Ideally it should be a germanium device as these have a lower forward volt
>drop than silicon. My ancient AR books suggest the GEX66, which appears to
>be no longer available. The data sheets which I have looked at do not
>specify the max working frequency.
>

I have some unmarked Ge gold-bonded.

--
- Jim, g(m)4rga | We have become so supine as a
olympus@jimdee.prestel%co.uk | manufacturing nation that we no longer
nordland%aol.com | possess the know-how even to make our
g4rga@gb7tjf.#45.gbr.eu | own yo-yos.
marula@zdnetmail.com | -- Keith Waterhouse
proteus@talk21.com |
Rallies Info: www2.prestel.co.uk\jimdee
Pgp key: wwwkeys.uk.pgp.net:11371

3987. Re: TDA7000 part supplier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <7186bm$l2l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77634

In article <363761F6.678E798F@k9iu-2.union.indiana.edu>,
Jay Sissom <ka9okt@k9iu-2.union.indiana.edu> wrote:
> I am trying to find a company that sells the TDA7000 chip in low
> quantities (1-5). The TDA7000 is a chip made by Philips (I believe) that
> is a mono FM receiver. For info, check out:
>
> http://www-eu.semiconductors.philips.com/cgi-
bin/newsearch/pip?typenr=TDA7000&search=7000
>
> My goal is to make a very inexpensive 2M or 6M FM receiver.

Hi Jay

If you haven't seen it yet, there's an application for this chip
on Harry Lythall's page. I've already plugged him once today,
so you'll have to find the URL on your own.

I have a few TDA7000s in the junkbox that I _might_ let go of, but not for
free. I'd also be very interested in locating a reliable source for this
part. Radio Shack used to sell them, but that was about 10 years ago.

I drew a blank on Mouser, Digikey, and NetBuy for TDA7000s....

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3988. HyGain HDR-300 Heavy Duty Rotator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: be <w5kft@nts-online.net>
Message-ID: <363790CD.12E5172E@nts-online.net>
Source record: 77635
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,sci.electronics.components,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.misc

HyGain HDR-300 heavy duty rotator for sale. Just serviced by
CATS. Complete with control head. Designed for LARGE
arrays. Sells new for $1050 at AES. Will sell for $375 plus
UPS

Bryan Edwards W5KFT
Lubbock, Texas

3989. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Gibbs <sgibbs@guernsey.net>
Message-ID: <36379DD9.87020B82@guernsey.net>
Source record: 77636
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

What a huge need of bytes!

Take a look at

http://www.guernsey.net/~sgibbs/resistor.zip

which expands to RESISTOR.COM for DOS, all
of 982 bytes. Decodes resistors with 3-6
colour bands. Been available for download
from various ham radio BBS for the last 8 years.

73, Steve GU3MBS

3990. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <7188e6$bj8@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 77637
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Electeng network user (een8ld@leeds.ac.uk) wrote:
(about detector diodes...)

: Farnell list some really interesting HP (285 series?) diodes in their
: Semiconductor Catalog. I can't remember the exact spec but Vf of 0.25V and
: designed specifically for power detector use (up to 5-6 GHz). Priced at about
: 60p each (MOQ 5). They are of course in SMD packaging. I'm tempted to get a
: few myself and see what kind of range they are capable of without biasing (I
: would guess that they can detect down to -20dBm or so with a normal high-Z
: VOM).

I've used some HP HSMS-2850 diodes for (unbiased) detectors in field strength meters. I used an op amp to amplify the detector output to read on a meter. The op amp is a chopper-stabilized Harris part with typically about 1pA input bias current. The circuit performs a logging function, so I can read from MDS to a few volts all on one meter scale. I'm able to "see" RF voltages down to around 50uV, or something like -73dBm, with them. I could probably go lower than that, but at that level I really need more selectivity in the front end to make it useful! (This is for hidden transmitter hunting.) These diodes are meant for use in zero-bias detector service in inexpensive things like RF-ID tags, so in volume they are pretty cheap. Yep, they are SOT-23 package. (Gee, I just noticed that I'm probably running them sometimes above their rated reverse breakdown voltage! ... I should maybe re-think my design so it's tolerant of higher voltages. :-)

If you have a look on the HP web site, you can find ap notes for zero-bias detector diodes. I've read a couple of them and they've been helpful, but there are a lot more there than I've had a look at.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

3991. Re: TDA7000 part supplier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcrpe <tcrpe@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <MRNZ1.9$75.174@news.giganews.com>
Source record: 77638

Jay, I have bought these chips at Radio Shack. It was a year or two ago,
and I think I paid 4 or 5 bucks for them. It is one of those blister packs
up on the wall. You'd have to go check yourself because all the RS
employees are zombies.

TR

jstrohm@texas.net wrote in message <7186bm$l2l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <363761F6.678E798F@k9iu-2.union.indiana.edu>,
> Jay Sissom <ka9okt@k9iu-2.union.indiana.edu> wrote:
>> I am trying to find a company that sells the TDA7000 chip in low
>> quantities (1-5). The TDA7000 is a chip made by Philips (I believe) that
>> is a mono FM receiver. For info, check out:
>>
>> http://www-eu.semiconductors.philips.com/cgi-
>bin/newsearch/pip?typenr=TDA7000&search=7000
>>
>> My goal is to make a very inexpensive 2M or 6M FM receiver.
>
>Hi Jay
>
>If you haven't seen it yet, there's an application for this chip
>on Harry Lythall's page. I've already plugged him once today,
>so you'll have to find the URL on your own.
>
>I have a few TDA7000s in the junkbox that I _might_ let go of, but not for
>free. I'd also be very interested in locating a reliable source for this
>part. Radio Shack used to sell them, but that was about 10 years ago.
>
>I drew a blank on Mouser, Digikey, and NetBuy for TDA7000s....
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3992. Re: 2m cw homebrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <36376252.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77639

In article <363702eb.90468154@news.club-internet.fr>, thorsen@club-internet.fr says...
>
>Hi all !
>I'm looking for plans or kit to build a 144MHz cw tx but haven't been
>able to find any info about it so far. As anyone seen anything about
>it ?
>Thanks and 73 de F8COD
>
>Tom.

There are kits available for building transverters for 144 MHz, that work with an HF rig.

Two sources that I know of are TenTec and Down East Microwave www.downeastmicrowave.com).

Jim
N8EE

3993. Re: Whites Radio Log - Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <3637643d.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77640

In article <715mjp$b72@apple.telalink.net>, dsmith@w9wi.com says...
>
>>Saw a web sight once for a BCB listeners club (North American radio Club?).
>>Not sure about the name, and don't remember the web address either.
>>Anyway, they publish a listing of all AM stations, including the low
>>power ones.
>
>
>National Radio Club, whose latest "AM Radio Log" just came out. At work,
>I'm afraid I don't have the price or ordering address, but they do have a
>Web site:
>
>http://www2.wcoil.com/~gnbc/catalog/amlog.htm
>
>Yes, this covers just about every station in the U.S. and Canada.
>
>73 Doug
>
>
>

Also take a look at www.geocities.com/Heartland/5792
www.anarc.org
home.inforamp.net/~funk/

They all have similar info, but the National Radio Club is the best I've
seen so far.

By the way, thanks Doug for refreshing my memory.

Jim
N8EE

3994. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <363762ca.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77641
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <1998Oct28.133459.14699@leeds.ac.uk>, een8ld@leeds.ac.uk says...

>I bought some Schottky diodes (BAR28?) from Maplin a while back - they should
>work to 1GHz or so.
>
>

I was going to recommend either Schottky or Hot Carrier diodes.

Jim
N8EE

3995. Mod. Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Rowan <krowan@lvcm.com>
Message-ID: <718ie7egn1@supernews.com>
Source record: 77642

I am in the process of restoring a HeathKit TX-100. I need a modulation transformer for same or if anyone knows someone that still rewinds. There was an old guy in Talahassee FL who used to do this but I have lost contact with him. Can ahnyone help?
Tnx
krowan@lvcm.com

3996. 330uf 450VDC Caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: willis <5560@notsonet.com>
Message-ID: <3637E0E2.2F19@notsonet.com>
Source record: 77643

Have a small supply of new surplus 330uf 450vdc electrolytic cap. "snap mount" type 1.375" Dia x 1.625". $3.50 each plus shipping from RI to you. Respond to e-mail: shiso@ici.net. Thanks Bruce.

3997. Re: Program for GM300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: dale@urs2.net
Message-ID: <3637F299.1BDFFFDF@urs2.net>
Source record: 77644
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sanet.radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

You can purchase the software from Motorola, as we all had to do, or you can take or ship the radio to a Radius or Mororola service center and have them program it for you.

Motorola is on the war path big time for people that sell or give away copies of their software. I have NO intension of pissing them off.

If you would like our shop would be happy to prog your radio for you.

good luck, Dale.

kvenl@dds.nl wrote:

> Hi all!
>
> Does anyone has the program to program the Motorola GM300??
>
> If not, can you tell me where to get it?
>
> Thanks a lot.
> 73's
> Kees
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

3998. Schematic for computer interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Lienert <mlienert@wzrd.com>
Message-ID: <3637F48F.F8501763@wzrd.com>
Source record: 77645

I'm looking for a schematic to interface my Yaesu FT-840 to a computer for computer control. Yaesu makes one, (model FIF232C), and Ramsey/J-com also makes one, but these are both kind of pricey. The circuit can't be that complicated, and I might have even seen one in QST years ago. Any ideas?

Thanks.......Mark KG2DE

--

Mark D. Lienert
mlienert@wzrd.com
www.wzrd.com/home/mlienert

3999. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <36380394.2D99@nomail.com>
Source record: 77646
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

> which expands to RESISTOR.COM for DOS, all
> of 982 bytes. Decodes resistors with 3-6
> colour bands. 73, Steve GU3MBS

Talk about computer overkill. What ever happened to
those little resistor paper color wheels the mfg's
used to give away? Probably a collectors item now.
Hey, why don't we replace the code exam with a
color code exam??

4000. Re: Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <3637634d.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77647

In article <36361843.4DAA@eece.maine.edu>, supton@eece.maine.edu says...
>
>J L Bolinger wrote:
>>
>> One idea I have been kicking around, for a 160-80-40 meter receiver is
>> to use a 10.7 MHz first IF with a FM style crystal filter (30 KHz
selectivity
>> or so. VFO would then be from 12.5 to 18.2 MHz. Major selectivity would
>> then be in the second IF stage, perhaps using a Weaver style circuit
>> (thats a phasing type SSB, receiver folks).
>>
>> Jim
>> N8EE
>
>Interesting idea. One thing to check first is the selectivity (I think
>that is the proper term) of the filter--I've beeng working with the
>455kHz version, and it just doesn't seem to have much of a roll-off for
>attenuation. There are probably better filters (the AM 455kHz kind, I
>mean) than the ones that I have, but I would keep that in mind.
>
>

The idea is that the most narrow filtering would be at the second IF stage
as part of the Weaver circuit.

4001. Re: D.T.M.F. Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierF1Ln7K.8I5@netcom.com>
Source record: 77648

In article <3636C084.37CFB45B@pacbell.net>,
Michael Flanagan <m_flanagan@yahoo.com> wrote:
>I can not remember the number oa a chip I used to decode the 16 outputs
>of a dtmf chip. I think it was maybe a mc 14158 or something like that.
>Can any one help? It takes the four outputs of the decoder chip, and
>converts them to 16. They go high when a tone is detected. I know it is
>a cmos chip. Help please Mike KH6VT m_flanagan@yahoo.com

MC145436, the datasheet says it's equivalent to a '204, ie 75T204 .

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

4002. Any cheap 4-400's out there ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Snowden <dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Message-ID: <3637BFAA.D3BA32D5@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Source record: 77649

I am in the mood to play with building an amp. I'd like
to use 4-400's. Any decent used ones available?

Doug N4IJ
dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

4003. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3637a158.8608425@news.online.no>
Source record: 77551
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 28 Oct 1998 09:40:26 +0000, Chris Packman
<chris@xdinet.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>In article <716lv5$1ic$2@mendelevium.btinternet.com>, Graham Fitt
><URL:mailto:Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com> wrote:
>> Can anyone recommend a suitable diode for use in a UHF RF probe which will
>> work OK up to about 500MHz. I want to use it with a homebrew FET Voltmeter.
>> The junk box diode which I have experimented with runs out at about 150MHz.
>> Ideally it should be a germanium device as these have a lower forward volt
>> drop than silicon. My ancient AR books suggest the GEX66, which appears to
>> be no longer available. The data sheets which I have looked at do not
>> specify the max working frequency.
>
>Most "junk box" OA and AA types of germanium diodes will go to about 500Mhz,
>Maplin's used to do a good one for a few pence that went beyond a Ghz (I think
>it was an AA119 ?). Even a 1N4148 or 1N914 should get up to about 1Ghz, the
>best thing for the job is a schottky diode, Maplin's and Cirkit do them and
>you will still get change from a pound ! The HP ones are vey good and go to
>many Ghz. Mainline will almost certainly do these.

would choose AA119.
I use 2x 1N270 in my VHF/UHF mV meter probes, works ufb on 1152MHz, but
I have only calibrated the meter up to 600MHz.
Believe the advantage with Ge-diodes over hotcarrier is higher PIV, some
very sensitive lowbarrier diodes have only few volts PIV, so the actual
applications seem rather limited.
>
>I did some tests with all sorts of junk box diodes above 1Ghz the results are
>on my web pages, try http://www.xdinet.demon.co.uk/ARG/past.htm
>
>Hope this is of use. 73 Chris Packman G6XDI
Hope this is of use. 73 Jan-Martin Noeding LA8AK

---
see
Dubus Info http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Stockert Astropeiler http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

4004. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe?? - RF Voltmeter design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <I.hate.spam@killspam.org>
Message-ID: <01be02d8$ff874840$a8ea6dd1@engineering>
Source record: 77552
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

There was an article back in Ham Radio - November 1987 - about how to build
an RF Voltmeter which is simple and accurate over a fairly large range of input
levels and frequencies.

It's the simplest design I've ever seen whch has this broad of an accurate range.

Jim N6BIU

4005. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36379b54.7068234@news.online.no>
Source record: 77553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 28 Oct 1998 20:15:31 GMT, olympus@jimdee%prestel.co.uk (Jim
Dunnett) wrote:

>On Wed, 28 Oct 1998 08:55:46 -0000, "Graham Fitt"
><Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com> wrote:
>
>>Can anyone recommend a suitable diode for use in a UHF RF probe which will
>>work OK up to about 500MHz. I want to use it with a homebrew FET Voltmeter.
>>The junk box diode which I have experimented with runs out at about 150MHz.
>>Ideally it should be a germanium device as these have a lower forward volt
>>drop than silicon. My ancient AR books suggest the GEX66, which appears to
>>be no longer available. The data sheets which I have looked at do not
>>specify the max working frequency.
>>
>
>I have some unmarked Ge gold-bonded.
>
I am not aware of the GEX66 diode, is it before the OA79 era?

---
see
Dubus Info http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Stockert Astropeiler http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

4006. Re: TDA7000 part supplier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nuvistor@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981028221628.01920.00001015@ngol04.aol.com>
Source record: 77554

In article <MRNZ1.9$75.174@news.giganews.com>, "tcrpe" <tcrpe@yahoo.com>
writes:

>You'd have to go check yourself because all the RS
>employees are zombies.
>

Get a hold of the Yellow Pages for your area and look up ALL the Radio Shack
stores and then visit them all. When RS discontinues a part very often you can
still find it on the shelves. An added benefit is the longer it is discontinued
the cheaper it becomes! For example, I've picked up ceramic(really-not
plastic)"dogbone" insulators for about 27 cents! You just gotta look...
73 Chris KC2BZH
Christopher Bucca KC2BZH
nuvistor@aol.com

If Ignorance is Bliss,
Then there are a lot of
Happy People out there!

4007. Re: homebrew repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <3637d191.1066107@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 77555

There is far more to building a repeater than just "wiring two radios
together".

Additionally, if you have no idea what something a simple as a COR
(carrier operated relay) is then you really do need to hit the books
before starting such a project.

Danny

On 28 Oct 1998 18:03:49 GMT, "Don" <pooky@(nospamm.)excelr8.net>
wrote:

>I'm looking for info or diagrams on connecting two radios as a repeater.
> I must warn you that the question has been asked by me a couple times, and
>everyone answers the same. ie." look is this manual" or "you need these
>parts"
>
> I"M looking for a explanation on how to wire two radios together, as is ,
>to make a repeater. And what is a COR??? do i need one????
> Does any one have the plans for a simple design i could build.
> Thank you
>
>pooky@nospam-toexpress.com
>
> Don

4008. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909653099.12865.5.nnrp-03.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Jones wrote in message <36380394.2D99@nomail.com>...

>Hey, why don't we replace the code exam with a
>color code exam??

And if what takes place in this NG is indicative
of the modern state of Ham Radio, the syllabus
could be :-

Don't Blacken my name like that, Ham Radio is gentlemanly.
I'm Browned off, I thought Ham Radio was different to CB.
You make me see Red, the dB has always been used to measure volts.
Orange you glad that CB is now legal?
You Yellow belly, don't hide behind your kill file.
You a Newbie, you Green or what?
Your pushing of CB & WAB makes me Blue.
Rudio Hems are Purple who doant spell verry goud.
Grey matter don't matter, just buy a box and push a button.
Q-White what DOES the RSCB do these days?

4009. Re: Program for GM300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: arian <arian@usa.net>
Message-ID: <363859AE.EA591176@usa.net>
Source record: 77557
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sanet.radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

Fucken idiot,
Help the man with the program,
share and share alike

4010. Re: Program for GM300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <36386656.1877323@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 77558
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sanet.radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

Speaking of idiots...now I know one of the reasons software prices
keep going up!

Ken

On 29 Oct 1998 12:01:50 GMT, arian <arian@usa.net> wrote:

>Fucken idiot,
>Help the man with the program,
>share and share alike
>

4011. Re: Schematic for computer interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <36396adb.542630@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 77559

On Wed, 28 Oct 1998 23:52:31 -0500, Mark Lienert <mlienert@wzrd.com>
wrote:

>I'm looking for a schematic to interface my Yaesu FT-840 to a computer
>for computer control. Yaesu makes one, (model FIF232C), and
>Ramsey/J-com also makes one, but these are both kind of pricey. The
>circuit can't be that complicated, and I might have even seen one in QST
>years ago. Any ideas?

The ARRL Handbook has a circuit for controlling Yaesu radios.

-Marty KIï¿½LO
martyt@pobox.com

4012. AT940?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: e8926710 <e8926710@stud2.tuwien.ac.at>
Message-ID: <36386D7F.42A0@stud2.tuwien.ac.at>
Source record: 77560

Hello everybody!

Does anybody have a broken AT940 Antenna Tuner?

Thank you

Andreas

4013. BIG list of HAM TUBES F.S.(updated 10/29/98)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubecntral@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981029084122.23335.00001003@ng-fd2.aol.com>
Source record: 77561

Hello, I have the following Amateur radio tubes for sale. All are NOS
in the original box unless stated otherwise. When possible, (some tubes
can only be tested in curcuit) tubes are tested with a Hickok TV-7D/U.
I have a vast amount of tested, miniature tubes for your recievers,
transmitters, test equipment, etc. at very reasonable prices. Also have
a pretty huge stock of all types of NOS tubes, please inquire about things
not appearing on any of my posts. I'm in the midst of learning how to
set up a website, perhaps in this life :o)... Shipping extra, runs only
3.00 and up, whatever the post office charges...insurance is only a buck
or so, depending on the market value for the particular item(s).
The large transmitter tubes have been checked via ohmmeter.
I will only shipped these fully insured.
Of course, i'll guarantee them to work properly, so PLEASE TEST CAREFULLY
IMMEDIATELY apon arrival, and if it doesn't do what you like, just send it
back right away for a prompt refund,(in original,shipped condition) less return

shipping charges. If defective, I'll absorb initial shipping costs.
Thanks,
if interested, drop me a line... 73's
Joe Pratt, Tubecntral@aol.com

NOS, ORIGINAL BOX, UNLESS NOTED:

0A2, G.E. France, orig. rack of five, 20.00 for all five, or 5.00 ea.
0A3, VARIOUS low hour used, 1.00
0B3, same as above, 1.00
0C3, same as above, 1.00
0D3, same as above,
NOS in the ABOVE NUMBERS, 0A3,0B3,OC3 0D3. @ 2.50 ea.
QB3/300, VALVO, never used, but no box, 25.00
2C39A/B, Eimac, Machlett, Many bulk, NOS 20.00, used/tested, 10.00
2C40, RCA JAN, still sealed! TWO @ 25.00 ea.
2C43, various used, 10.00 ea.
2C53, United, TWO @ 27.00 ea.
2E24, RCA JAN, TWO @ 4.00 ea.
2E26, G.E. JAN Canada, ONE @ 4.00
3B28, Electronic ent., TWO lightly used, 12.00 ea.
CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR THE ABOVE TWO @ 3.00 ea.
4B32, Chatham, TWO used, 25.00 ea.
CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR THE ABOVE, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
5AS4A, RCA, ONE @ 14.00
5AS4A, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 14.00
5AW4, CBS Hytron CTS rated (continuous service), THREE @ 2.50 ea.
5R4 GY, RCA, ONE @ 8.00
5R4-GYA, G.E. tan base, TWO @ 8.00

5U4 GB / 5AS4A, G.E., FIVE @ 12.00 ea.
5U4 GB / 5AS4A, SYLVANIA, FIVE @ 12.00 ea.
5U4 GB, RCA, FOUR @ 14.00 ea.
5U4 GB, FIFTY used, 2.50 ea.,ALL 50 for 95.00
5V3A/5AU4, RCA, ONE @ 3.00
5V4 G/GA, ONE CBS @ 8.00
5V4 GA, G.E. Industrial red, ONE @ 8.00
6AB7-Y, RCA JAN, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
6AC7 JAN and W, VARIOUS brands, 2.00 ea.
6AG7, RCA US navy, EIGHT @ 3.00 ea
6BE6, TUNG SOL, TWO @ 6.00 ea.
6BG6G, RCA, TWO @ 5.00 ea
6BQ6 GTA, TUNG-SOL, FIVE @ 4.00 ea.
6C4 VARIOUS JAN and W, 3.00 ea.
6C21 Eimac,NOS still in the original steel and spring rack, ONE @ 200.00
6DQB/6GW6, RCA, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
6H6, VARIOUS JAN, MANY @ 1.50 ea.
6H6 GT, (glass), ONE Syl., @ 2.00
6JB6, Raytheon, ONE @ 15.00
6JB6, Zenith (probably Syl.), ONE used @ 7.00
6JB6A, RCA, ONE @ 18.00
6JE6, RCA, NOS reboxed, ONE @ 15.00
6JE6C/6LQ6, Realistic Lifetime, ONE @ 24.00
6JE6C/6LQ6, G.E., ONE @ 26.00
6JF6, RCA, TWO @ 7.00 ea.
6JS6A, RCA, One used, very good, 8.00
6JS6B, G.E., ONE used, v.good, 10.00
6JS6C, RCA, ONE used, very good, 12.00
6JS6C, Syl., ONE used, v.good, 12.00
6K7, US navy, SIX @ 3.00 ea. (metal)
6KD6, RCA, ONE used, low hours, 15.00
6LF6, G.E., ONE like new,low if any hours, 20.00
6L6 G, Sylvania, ONE @ 24.00
6L6 G, RCA,, ONE @ 25.00
6N7, G.E. US navy, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
10Y/VT-25, ONE G.E. used, v.good, 22.00
12AX7A, SYL., FIVE @ 10.00 EA.
12AX7WA, SYL., military, SIX @ 12.00 ea.
12BH7A, G.E., FIVE @ 10.00 ea.
12BH7A RCA, TWO. @ 12.00 ea.]
12BY7 A, RCA, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
12H6 RCA JAN, TWELVE @ 2.00 ea.
12K8-Y, RCA JAN, THREE @ 2.00 ea.
25-T, EIMAC, ONE NOS white box, 25.00
RK-34, Raytheon, ONE @ 7.00
TB-35, Taylor, ONE @ 40.00
35TG, EIMAC JAN,crumbling original boxes TWO @ 45.00 ea. the PAIR @ 80.00
36KD6, RCA, ONE used, v.good, 8.00
RK-62, Raytheon, ONE @ 20.00
75, RCA US navy, TWO @ 9.00 ea

80, RCA ST, FIVE @ 15.00
80, RCA tubular, ONE @ 9.00
80, FOUR various used ST bulb, 7.00 EA
82, RCA JAN, ONE @ 12.00
82, RCA JAN, ONE @ 12.00
83, RCA, ONE reboxed NOS, 14.00
SAME AS ABOVE, but worn orig. box, 14.00
83, G.E. tubular glass, TWO @ 10.00 ea.
307A/VT-225, KEN-RAD, ONE used @ 10.00
802, RCA US Navy, ONE @ 9.00
811A,Electronic Ent., ONE light use, 15.00
811 A, G.E., ONE @ 27.00
811 A, RCA , ONE USED,but V.GOOD @ 15.00
812 A, Sylvania, TWO @ 37.00 EA., THE PAIR 70.00
812 A, Electron Enterprises ONE used, 20.00
813, RCA, ONE used, 20.00
CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR ABOVE 813,by Johnson, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
816, RCA, ONE @ 18.00
816, RCA JAN, ONE used, 9.00
866, RCA, ONE used, 6.00
872A, Amperex, original wraps, boxes gone, perfect TWO @ 29.00 ea.
4-1000A Eimac with finned anode cap,(unused, i'm told),ONE @ 295.00
4-1000A Eimac, no finned cap,(used, I'm told), ONE @ 150.00
** The above pentodes guaranteed apon arrival to be as stated or
return immediately in original condition for refund, less return shipping.
1616, Hytron US Navy, TWO @ 6.00 ea., TWO used @ 3.00 ea.
1620 RCA, FOUR @ 7.00 ea.
1626, Hytron JAN, TWO @ 3.00
1629, KEN-RAD, ONE @ 9.00
1633, (25 volt section matched 6SN7) RCA, SEVEN @ 3.50 ea.
2050 A, G.E., used, TWO @ 6.00 ea.
2051, RCA, THREE @ 8.00 ea.
GL-5670, G.E. FIVE-STAR, ONE @ 5.00
C3J/A/5684, RCA, ONE @ 32.00
C3J/A/5684, NATIONAL ELECTRONICS, ONE @ 29.00
WL-5684 Westinghouse, One used @ 14.00
5726, (6AL5, BEEFED UP),G.E. 5-STAR, FIVE @ 3.00 ea.
5844, (comp. rated 6J6) G.E. 5 STAR,(5 star boxes,too),2.00 ea.
5876, (pencil triode) TUNG-SOL JAN, ONE @ 24.00
5894/ CV-2797, MULLARD Gt. Brit, TWO @ 22.00 ea.
5932, (6L6 variant), Syl. JAN, ONE @ 17.00
5963 (comp. rated 12AU7), RCA, FIVE @ 3.00 ea.
5998 A, G.E. JAN, TWO @ 14.00 ea
6005 (Ind. rated 6AQ5), G.E. 5-STAR, THREE, 4.00 ea.
SAME AS ABOVE, ONE NOS reboxed, 2.00
6072, G.E. FIVE-STAR, ONE @ 10.00
6080, (RUGGED 6AS7 G) RCA JAN, TWO @ 9.00 ea
6080 WA, Sylvania JAN, ONE @ 9.00
6082 WB, Raytheon JAN, ONE @ 10.00
6087 (5Y3 WGTB), G.E., ONE @ 9.00

6098/6AR6 WA, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 10.00, TWO used @ 5.00 ea.
6101, (6J6 WA),RCA, TWO @ 2.00 ea.
6146, RCA one used, min.=46, this= 53, ONE @ 6.00
6159, RCA US NAVY, ONE @ 7.00
6197, (6CL6), TWO USED G.E.,but as new, 2.00 ea.
6197, same as above, but NOS Sylvania green logo,
Mil. boxed, THREE @ 3.00 ea.
Same as above, Westinghouse, 3.00 ea.
6202, (comp. rated 6X4), THREE G.E., 3.00 ea.
6252, Amperex, TWO @ 24.00 ea.
7036,(larger envelope 5915A,comp. rated 6BE6),G.E. 5-STAR,THREE @ 5.00 ea.
7193, KEN-RAD US navy, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
7239, BVA Mullard USA, (G.E. made), ONE @ 21.00
SAME AS ABOVE BUT G.E. BRAND,like new,very low hours, ONE 15.00
7360, RCA, TWO very low hour used, 14.00 ea.
7378, Amperex Holland, never used, mounted on NOS ceramic base, w/cap, 70.00
7586 RCA nuvistor,TWO @ 20.00 ea.
8068, G.E., ONE @ 36.00
8156, G.E., ONE @ 14.00
8156, Amperex, ONE @ 18.00
8393 RCA nuvistor, TWO @ 20.00 ea.
TUNGAR bulb, Large #99x44, ONE used @ 10.00
****Remember to inquire about anything you don't see, I may have ...

4014. Re: Mod. Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-dejanews.com>
Message-ID: <3638743E.41C67EA6@my-dejanews.com>
Source record: 77562

Ken Rowan wrote:
>
> I am in the process of restoring a HeathKit TX-100. I need a
> modulation transformer for same or if anyone knows someone that
> still rewinds. There was an old guy in Talahassee FL who used to
> do this but I have lost contact with him. Can ahnyone help?
> Tnx
> krowan@lvcm.com

You may just be able to purchase a new one. Check the following
web site. There are a lot of links to suppliers of Heath parts.

KB9JJA Heathkit Ham Radio Page

http://members.accessus.net/~dwentz/kb9jja/heathkit

also take a look at.

Antique Electronic Supply Online!

http://www.tubesandmore.com

They have a section on transformers.

Martin

--
Martin E. Meserve martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin Tactical Defense Systems - AZ lmco.com

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4015. A Bit Of Elmering Wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8MykRKAhkHO2EwmQ@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77563
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dear All,
I am having a go at designing some RF filters for the outputs of a VFo and a mixer. I'm happy designing things from tables but I am interested in being able to caluculate the standard tables themselves. What I want to do is:

1) Just understand how for a filter of a given number of terms how to calculate the standard terms.

2) Once "real" component values are inserted what adjustments do I have to make to the other values to get a similar result and what the filter looks like once the non ideal values are inserted.

A tall order I know - vounteers one step forward.

Thanks in advance

Robin

Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

4016. Re: Schematic for computer interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Andreas Krueger <Andreas.Krueger@transnet.de>
Message-ID: <36387F98.43297576@transnet.de>
Source record: 77564

Look in the 1998 ARRL Handbook.
Bye,
DJ1KI

Mark Lienert schrieb:
>
> I'm looking for a schematic to interface my Yaesu FT-840 to a computer
> for computer control. Yaesu makes one, (model FIF232C), and
> Ramsey/J-com also makes one, but these are both kind of pricey. The
> circuit can't be that complicated, and I might have even seen one in QST
> years ago. Any ideas?
>
> Thanks.......Mark KG2DE
>
> --
> ---------------------------
> Mark D. Lienert
> mlienert@wzrd.com
> www.wzrd.com/home/mlienert
> ---------------------------

4017. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <36387687.1717291@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 77565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 29 Oct 1998 09:21:31 -0000, "Gareth Alun Evans"
<gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>
>Jones wrote in message <36380394.2D99@nomail.com>...
>
>>Hey, why don't we replace the code exam with a
>>color code exam??
>
>And if what takes place in this NG is indicative
>of the modern state of Ham Radio, the syllabus
>could be :-
>
>Don't Blacken my name like that, Ham Radio is gentlemanly.
>I'm Browned off, I thought Ham Radio was different to CB.
>You make me see Red, the dB has always been used to measure volts.
>Orange you glad that CB is now legal?
>You Yellow belly, don't hide behind your kill file.
>You a Newbie, you Green or what?
>Your pushing of CB & WAB makes me Blue.
>Rudio Hems are Purple who doant spell verry goud.
>Grey matter don't matter, just buy a box and push a button.
>Q-White what DOES the RSCB do these days?
>
>
Very good! Back in the days before politically correct it was:

Bad Boys Rape Our Young Girls But Violet Gives Willingly

>
>
>
>

4018. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981029101654.03067.00000917@ng117.aol.com>
Source record: 77566

>Very good! Back in the days before politically correct it was:
>
>Bad Boys Rape Our Young Girls But Violet Gives Willingly

Actually, it was OTHER Young Girls. The PC version is: Bad Boys Rush Our Young Girls By Victory Garden Walls.

Doug Moore

4019. Re: Program for GM300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: arian <arian@usa.net>
Message-ID: <36388D46.61F609F5@usa.net>
Source record: 77567
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sanet.radio.packet,alt.ham-radio.packet

Its your problem if you wanna buy software

4020. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909675368.22858.0.nnrp-03.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Dan Richardson wrote in message <36387687.1717291@news.newsguy.com>...
>
>>Bad Boys Rape Our Young Girls But Violet Gives Willingly
Black Bastards Rape Our Young Girls But Virgins Go Without?

4021. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <71a7bb$esl@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 77569
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

J.-M. Noeding (la8ak@online.no) wrote:

: Believe the advantage with Ge-diodes over hotcarrier is higher PIV, some
: very sensitive lowbarrier diodes have only few volts PIV, so the actual
: applications seem rather limited.

Of course, that all depends on what you are doing...if you aren't dealing with signals greater than +10dBm, then you don't need much reverse capability in the detector.

But yes, the HSMS-2850 I mentioned in a previous posting has a rated PIV of... 2 volts. I think that's the lowest PIV rating I've seen.

On the other hand, I've seen Schottky diodes with 10s of volts PIV rating, too, though not quite so sensitive as a low level zero bias detector.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

4022. Need ZN414 chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: IJ.McCrum@ulst.ac.uk
Message-ID: <3638a9a2.874581245@news.ulst.ac.uk>
Source record: 77570

Hi, I need 10 ZN414 chips for a class of novices just starting at my
local school. The kids are all 11 or so and I'd like them to make a
simpe AM radio before moving on to a 602(5)/Lm386 design...

Many thanks, I'd appreciate pointers as to where I could get these.
Ian McCrum GI8OLR
mailto://ij.mccrum@ulst.ac.uk

4023. TDA7000s found

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <71aha4$tb7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77571

http://www.drcomponents.com/

They show literally tens of thousands available in a variety of
disti warehouses they can access.

Trouble is, they don't want to sell to hobbyists.

If all of us want to buy a combined total of more than 100 pieces,
I can probably work a deal with them. Probably run a couple bucks each,
plus shipping from CONUS.
Interest? email to jstrohm@texas.net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4024. Re: 330uf 450VDC Caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <71aevp$q1f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77572

In article <3637E0E2.2F19@notsonet.com>,
willis <5560@notsonet.com> wrote:
> Have a small supply of new surplus 330uf 450vdc electrolytic cap. "snap
> mount" type 1.375" Dia x 1.625". $3.50 each plus shipping

FWIW, you can get a couple caps of this value out of old PC power supplies.

Around here, I can buy used/dead supplies for 25 cents each, all day long.
And when I'm finished, sell the fan for a dollar and spend the profit on
sodas.

N6OTQ

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4025. Re: 330uf 450VDC Caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <71ael9per1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77573

In article <3637E0E2.2F19@notsonet.com>,
willis <5560@notsonet.com> wrote:
> Have a small supply of new surplus 330uf 450vdc electrolytic cap. "snap
> mount" type 1.375" Dia x 1.625". $3.50 each plus shipping

FWIW, you can get a couple caps of this value out of old PC power supplies.

Around here, I can buy used/dead supplies for 25 cents each, all day long.
And when I'm finished, sell the fan for a dollar and spend the profit on
sodas.

N6OTQ

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4026. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Peach <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <71aea7$b4p$1@plug.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 77574
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Gareth Alun Evans wrote Jones wrote
>Hey, why don't we replace the code exam with a colour code exam??

>And if what takes place in this NG is indicative of the modern state of
>Ham Radio, the syllabus could be: -

Brevity is the soul of wit:

0 Blacken my name like that? Ham Radio is gentlemanly.

1 Browned off, I thought Ham Radio was different to CB.

2 Red I see, the dB has always been used to measure volts.

3 Orange of legal CB is FM to me.

4 Yellow belly, don't hide behind your kill file.

5 Green! Newbie or what?

6 Blue am I, you're pushing CB & WAB.

7 Purple like Rudio Hems doant spell verry goud. (I'm no shrinking Violet)

8 Grey matter? buy a box and push a button.

9 Q-White what DOES the RSCB do these days?

A. 9 It will probably be the last organisation to use the term Great Britain

4027. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Craft <w4ihk@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <71af08eur1@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77575
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Jones wrote in message <36380394.2D99@nomail.com>...
>> which expands to RESISTOR.COM for DOS, all
>> of 982 bytes. Decodes resistors with 3-6
>> colour bands. 73, Steve GU3MBS
>
>Talk about computer overkill. What ever happened to
>those little resistor paper color wheels the mfg's
>used to give away? Probably a collectors item now.
>Hey, why don't we replace the code exam with a
>color code exam??
>

Could also ask whatever happened to the process of learning to
read a color code?

4028. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3638C45C.10BCF2E4@erols.com>
Source record: 77576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Must be a very slow process building something when you have to
enter all the resistor values into a computer to determine what
the color code is.

Dean Craft wrote:

> Jones wrote in message <36380394.2D99@nomail.com>...
> >> which expands to RESISTOR.COM for DOS, all
> >> of 982 bytes. Decodes resistors with 3-6
> >> colour bands. 73, Steve GU3MBS
> >
> >Talk about computer overkill. What ever happened to
> >those little resistor paper color wheels the mfg's
> >used to give away? Probably a collectors item now.
> >Hey, why don't we replace the code exam with a
> >color code exam??
> >
>
> Could also ask whatever happened to the process of learning to
> read a color code?

4029. Re: 10,000uf/450VDC Caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3638C735.45DD@hp.com>
Source record: 77577

willis wrote:
>
> 10,000uf 450 vdc electrolytics for sale. Max surge 525vdc. Computer
> grade type. 3" Dia x 8.75" 85deg C. New surplus. $55 shipped to lower
> 48. E-Mail to; shiso@ici.net. Thank you. Bruce/KD1MW

Willis,

Hmmm, that's 0.01 FARAD; lotta capacitance.

Don, W6JL

4030. Re: 330uf 450VDC Caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3638C976.749F@hp.com>
Source record: 77578

jstrohm@texas.net wrote:
>
> In article <3637E0E2.2F19@notsonet.com>,
> willis <5560@notsonet.com> wrote:
> > Have a small supply of new surplus 330uf 450vdc electrolytic cap. "snap
> > mount" type 1.375" Dia x 1.625". $3.50 each plus shipping
>
> FWIW, you can get a couple caps of this value out of old PC power supplies.
>
> Around here, I can buy used/dead supplies for 25 cents each, all day long.
> And when I'm finished, sell the fan for a dollar and spend the profit on
> sodas.
>
> N6OTQ
>
Yep, this is another excellent example of how a single component can
cost much more to buy than an entire working or non-working assembly
which may contain one or more of the desired items. I find this to be
true very often, yet many do not seem to think of acquiring components
in this way. I once bought a marine antenna tuner in a weather
sealed cast aluminum enclosure at the swap meet for $15. It contains
six good sized roller inductors, SWR bridge, many relays and about two
dozen high voltage RF type fixed capacitors in addition to a couple of
air variables, plus a nice box. This is what makes "surplusing" and
scrounging so much fun!

73,
Don, W6JL

4031. Re: homebrew repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <3638ED97.2BD@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 77579

Hello,

I'll go a bit further and suggest you try to locate some of the older ARRL FM and repeaters handbooks, I know no current publications that are as comprehensive. Building a repeater out two transceivers isn't necessarily plug and play. One second thought for the technically minded amateurs it is, but even they will experiance a few gremlins to trap. Good Luck

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM
Dan Richardson wrote:
>
> There is far more to building a repeater than just "wiring two radios
> together".
>
> Additionally, if you have no idea what something a simple as a COR
> (carrier operated relay) is then you really do need to hit the books
> before starting such a project.
>
> Danny
>
> On 28 Oct 1998 18:03:49 GMT, "Don" <pooky@(nospamm.)excelr8.net>
> wrote:
>
> >I'm looking for info or diagrams on connecting two radios as a repeater.
> > I must warn you that the question has been asked by me a couple times, and
> >everyone answers the same. ie." look is this manual" or "you need these
> >parts"
> >
> > I"M looking for a explanation on how to wire two radios together, as is ,
> >to make a repeater. And what is a COR??? do i need one????
> > Does any one have the plans for a simple design i could build.
> > Thank you
> >
> >pooky@nospam-toexpress.com
> >
> > Don

4032. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <3638F187.9E9@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 77580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Jones wrote:
>
> > which expands to RESISTOR.COM for DOS, all
> > of 982 bytes. Decodes resistors with 3-6
> > colour bands. 73, Steve GU3MBS
>
> Talk about computer overkill. What ever happened to
> those little resistor paper color wheels the mfg's
> used to give away? Probably a collectors item now.
> Hey, why don't we replace the code exam with a
> color code exam??

Color code exam?? you got to be kidding, that would hint that amateur radio is a technically relate undertaking. I a person don't use the color code one aregular basis it slips away. I like the wheel cards, but suppose giving a computer may always be running I can see where a program would be usefull, it's bigger and harder to misplace. I don't remember if the VE3ERP halmcalc collection has a resistor color code program, but it would be a place to start looking

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM

4033. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <3638F200.5517@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 77581

Troglodite wrote:
>
> >Very good! Back in the days before politically correct it was:
> >
> >Bad Boys Rape Our Young Girls But Violet Gives Willingly
>
> Actually, it was OTHER Young Girls. The PC version is: Bad Boys Rush Our Young
> Girls By Victory Garden Walls.
>
> Doug Moore

The old farts told use to end it with Get Some Now for the tolerance
band, Gold Silver and None.

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM

4034. Re: A Bit Of Elmering Wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3638CC03.3679@hp.com>
Source record: 77582
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Robin Birch wrote:
>
> Dear All,
> I am having a go at designing some RF filters for the outputs of a VFo
> and a mixer. I'm happy designing things from tables but I am interested
> in being able to caluculate the standard tables themselves. What I want
> to do is:
>
> 1) Just understand how for a filter of a given number of terms how to
> calculate the standard terms.
>
> 2) Once "real" component values are inserted what adjustments do I have
> to make to the other values to get a similar result and what the filter
> looks like once the non ideal values are inserted.
>
> A tall order I know - vounteers one step forward.
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Robin
> ---
> Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk
>
> M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

Robin OM,

The information you are looking for requires either that you have some
basic understanding of circuit analysis (which will enable you to write
the
transfer function equations themselves, in terms of the component
values),
or use of circuit modeling software, such as ARRL's Radio Designer.
While the
latter is no substitute for understanding circuit theory, it will allow
you to tweak component values without physically building the circuit,
and
see immediately the result it has on your filter performance, which is
probably all you are really interested in. Or, a few trials on real
filters
will give you insight into the effects of changes in values, and with a
bit
of experience, you will have answered your questions. With no
experience, and

no knowledge of circuit theory, you are in the dark and completely reliant
on schematics and values printed on paper, which can be (and often are) wrong.
Combine knowledge of circuit theory with computer simulation, and then you have a powerful and very useful combination, the basis of design engineering today in electronics.

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

4035. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <3638cf9c.28841972@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 77583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Ah hell...they're just getting lazy, or don't know how to do anything
that doesn't have a keyboard. My wife can read the color codes, and
she really doesn't know what a resistor is! (That's fortunate when I
spill a drawer of resisters, ain't it??!)

Ken

On Thu, 29 Oct 1998 14:39:09 -0500, Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>Must be a very slow process building something when you have to
>enter all the resistor values into a computer to determine what
>the color code is.
>
>Dean Craft wrote:
>
>> Jones wrote in message <36380394.2D99@nomail.com>...
>> >> which expands to RESISTOR.COM for DOS, all
>> >> of 982 bytes. Decodes resistors with 3-6
>> >> colour bands. 73, Steve GU3MBS
>> >
>> >Talk about computer overkill. What ever happened to
>> >those little resistor paper color wheels the mfg's
>> >used to give away? Probably a collectors item now.
>> >Hey, why don't we replace the code exam with a
>> >color code exam??
>> >
>>
>> Could also ask whatever happened to the process of learning to
>> read a color code?
>

4036. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981029155922.24010.00001085@ng-fd1.aol.com>
Source record: 77584

>
>Could also ask whatever happened to the process of learning to
>read a color code?

And it wasn't so easy on those dad-blasted six dot mica capacitors. Most "kids" today don't even know "body-end-dot" anymore.

I just recently took the ham exams after an absence from the hobby for 40 years. I couldn't believe there was only ONE question on Ohms law, but FIVE on such arcane subjects as repeater protocol and RF exposure.

Doug Moore

4037. Re: roger beep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: pa3eik@amsat.org
Message-ID: <N.102998.232152.29@xs1.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 77585
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Aan 26.10.98 2:28, in bericht <3633CF37.EFF89608@sympatico.ca>, "p.carrier" schreef:

> i search a plan for make a roger beep

A schematic of a 9-tone can be found at:

http://www.qsl.net/pa3eik/rogerpiep.htm

Please, don't bother us with that on the amateur-bands and reduce it to a decent 1-tone ;-)

73, Wim - pa3eik

4038. Re: NE602 mixer/oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <3638EC89.31DF@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 77586

Shawn Upton wrote:
>
> I've got some questions about this unit. I cannot seem to find info
> about this unit on the web, and I am thinking of adapting a design that
> uses this guy for something else. Specifically, what is the I/O
> impediances for this guy? Is there any tricks to it? I'm looking at
> the design, and not fully sure of what it is doing. Thanks for the
> help.

Nevermind, I just found what I needed.

--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

4039. NE602 mixer/oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <3638E9AD.ABD@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 77587

I've got some questions about this unit. I cannot seem to find info about this unit on the web, and I am thinking of adapting a design that uses this guy for something else. Specifically, what is the I/O impediances for this guy? Is there any tricks to it? I'm looking at the design, and not fully sure of what it is doing. Thanks for the help.

--

****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

4040. Re: TDA7000 part supplier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <71assa$3m211@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 77588

Jay Sissom wrote in message <363761F6.678E798F@k9iu-2.union.indiana.edu>...
>I am trying to find a company that sells the TDA7000 chip in low
>quantities (1-5).

I hope you can find a supplier a bit closer to home, if not,
try Grandata Ltd, in the UK. The price is 1.70 UKP.

Their e-mail is: GRANDATA.LTD@BTINTERNET.COM

Check out the Motorola MC13135, or the old MC3357P.

73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

4041. Re: 10,000uf/450VDC Caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <71atpk$e76@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 77589

Don W6JL (Don_Huff@hp.com) wrote:
: willis wrote:
: >
: > 10,000uf 450 vdc electrolytics for sale. Max surge 525vdc. Computer
: > grade type. 3" Dia x 8.75" 85deg C. New surplus. $55 shipped to lower
: > 48. E-Mail to; shiso@ici.net. Thank you. Bruce/KD1MW

: Willis,

: Hmmm, that's 0.01 FARAD; lotta capacitance.

Or, charged to 450V, about 1000 joules, nearly a third of a watt-hour.

4042. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <3638fac8.2008853@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 77590

On 29 Oct 1998 15:16:54 GMT, troglodite@aol.com (Troglodite) wrote:

>>Very good! Back in the days before politically correct it was:
>>
>>Bad Boys Rape Our Young Girls But Violet Gives Willingly
>
>Actually, it was OTHER Young Girls. The PC version is: Bad Boys Rush Our Young
>Girls By Victory Garden Walls.
>
>Doug Moore

Hi Doug,

I'm not too sure if that is current enough for modern PC. How many
know or remember what a Victory Garden is or was?

Danny

4043. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <36390E21.D8304A9F@hamradio.org>
Source record: 77591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Hmmmmm.....I have a great idea for a cycles per second to Hertz conversion program!!

Al - K8EUR

4044. FA on eBay: Eimac CF-400 Finger Stock

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <36390ED5.1B908C53@hamradio.org>
Source record: 77592

I f any homebrewers are interested, I have two boxes of Eimac CF-400 finger stock for auction on eBay - it is going cheap.

Please check it out:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=38226768

Thanks,

Al - K8EUR

4045. Transistor Amplifier Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <sC8_1.123$85.1855086@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77593

Hello, I've been looking
around and I can't seem to
find a transistor design sheet
for Amplifiers. We used to use
them back in the early 70's
for Amplifier designs. The
sheet gave specifications for
resistor, cap., coils, and
transistor calculations for
bias and transistor hfe. This
is not for one transistor
these were used for all
amplifier designs. Thanks. 73
de KD5FES.

4046. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <71b550$5bl$1@camel18.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

It's much easier to remember: Bad Boys rape Our Young Girles But Vilete
Gives Willingly:) Sparks

Jones wrote in message <36380394.2D99@nomail.com>...
>> which expands to RESISTOR.COM for DOS, all
>> of 982 bytes. Decodes resistors with 3-6
>> colour bands. 73, Steve GU3MBS
>
>Talk about computer overkill. What ever happened to
>those little resistor paper color wheels the mfg's
>used to give away? Probably a collectors item now.
>Hey, why don't we replace the code exam with a
>color code exam??
>

4047. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <36394283.46DC@nomail.com>
Source record: 77595
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Dean Craft wrote:
> >Hey, why don't we replace the code exam with a
> >color code exam?? Jones

> Could also ask whatever happened to the process of learning to
> read a color code? Dean Craft

Now we've come full circle. Answer: The same thing that is happening to
the process of learning to read the radio code...

4048. Re: Ramsey VHF & UHF Kits...Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: John C <N0URE1@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <O6iCmv7A#GA.114@upnetnews03>
Source record: 77596

James, I have built both the 2M and the 70CM units. They both work OK. I has some excess spectral noise on the 2M unit, but got help from Ramsey to cut it back (cut some power too).

Remember there is no sub audio tones with these units. Many repeaters in my area require tones.

If I were going to do it again now I would go with the TenTec units.

73
John Clark
N0URE

James Aeschliman wrote in message ...
>
>In a previous article, k4lpnyz@aol.com (K4 LPN YZ) says:
>
>>Looking at building one or both of the Ramsey kits as a base station rig.
>>(Don't need a $500 rig from this QTH to hit what I need).
>>
>>Anyone built these kits and offer an opinion one way or the other?
>>
>>73
>>
>>DE K4YZ
>>
>>Steve,
>>Chattanooga, TN
>>
>I don't have personal experience with Ramsey or Ten-Tec kits, but from
>what I've seen on this newsgroup, you might be happier with the Ten-Tec
>offerings. 73 de KD7MK
>--
>A.D. 1999 - The LAST year of the 1900's.
>A.D. 2000 - The LAST year of the 20th Century.
>Jim Aeschliman bb840@scn.org
>Black Diamond, Washington KD7MK

4049. Re: TDA7000 part supplier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981029210048704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 77597

> I have a few TDA7000s in the junkbox that I _might_ let go of, but not for
> free. I'd also be very interested in locating a reliable source for this
> part. Radio Shack used to sell them, but that was about 10 years ago.

==========

In the UK the TDA 7000 FM rx IC is available from Maplin for GBP 2.27
ea (excluding purchase tax which only applies for UK consumption).
This is equiv. to approx US $ 3.60 ea

Maplin's web site : www.maplin.co.uk

Some years ago there was a design for a 2m rx with this IC in RADCOM
published by RSGB.

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4050. WTB: 304TH/TL sockets,250TL,450TL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01be03bd$1342cdc0$c1841ad0@blusky>
Source record: 77501
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

please contact me if you have any of these
blusky@internetcds.com

4051. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <Jvb_1.313$lf.104@firefly>
Source record: 77502

In a previous article, al.dolgosh@hamradio.org (Al Dolgosh) says:

>Hmmmmm.....I have a great idea for a cycles per second to Hertz conversion
>program!!
>
>Al - K8EUR
>

Mystify your friends! Plot cycles-to-Hertz on semilog paper for a neat
conversion curve!

Zack W9SZ

--

4052. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <FEb_1.316$lf.125@firefly>
Source record: 77503

In a previous article, aa4pb@erols.com (Bob Lewis) says:

>Must be a very slow process building something when you have to
>enter all the resistor values into a computer to determine what
>the color code is.
>
>> >> which expands to RESISTOR.COM for DOS, all
>> >> of 982 bytes. Decodes resistors with 3-6
>> >> colour bands. 73, Steve GU3MBS
>> >

Many years ago I was given a cigar box full of maybe 2,000-3,000 resistors (alas, no Flor del Caribe's). As I was early in my ham building career, I sat there with the ARRL Handbook color code chart trying to find 2200 or 47K or 1.5 meg resistors. After digging around in that box for a few weeks, I got so where I could instantly read any resistor value on sight.

It stuck with me; I can still do it, even with the 1% values like 236 ohms.

Zack W9SZ

--

4053. Re: Transistor Amplifier Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <363950D3.1D08282A@teleport.com>
Source record: 77504

There are not only a lot of different kinds of transistor, but also a lot of different kinds of amplifier -- audio (low-level, low-noise, power types and others), RF (likewise), DC, microwave, and so forth. The design of each kind of amplifier is different and some are extremely different. For example, an audio power amplifier bears almost no resemblance to a low-noise microwave amplifier. (The transistors used in each wouldn't work at all in the other, either.) If you're interested in HF through VHF amplifiers, the Motorola RF Device Data book is a good reference. Other good references for a variety of amplifier types are the ARRL Handbook, and Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur. The latter is available from the ARRL.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Freeland wrote:
>
> Hello, I've been looking
> around and I can't seem to
> find a transistor design sheet
> for Amplifiers. We used to use
> them back in the early 70's
> for Amplifier designs. The
> sheet gave specifications for
> resistor, cap., coils, and
> transistor calculations for
> bias and transistor hfe. This
> is not for one transistor
> these were used for all
> amplifier designs. Thanks. 73
> de KD5FES.

4054. Hamtronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill <mrbill@toexpress.com>
Message-ID: <01be03c6$e2c4aa60$c9a071d1@default>
Source record: 77505

Has anyone heard of this company
Hamtronics, Inc.&#65533;
65 Moul Rd., Hilton, NY 14468-9535&#65533;

I was looking at a couple of kits for my son.
He wants to build a repeater for his science project and i would like to
get a good deal for my money.
any other ideas???
thank you Bill

4055. Re: Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: qsccbcnc@gis.net
Message-ID: <71bo6pafk1@supernews.com>
Source record: 77506

In article <363122B7.577988D2@nbnet.nb.ca>, Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca> wrote:
>Sounds like a nice project. I have been trying for a long time
>to find ROUND Quaker Oats containers. We up here in
>Canada no longer have access to them. They stopped using
>the round containers many years ago. Lucky you !. A crystal
>set just doesn't look the same (or work the same) when the
>coil is wound on a rectangular box. YUK !

How about PVC Water Pipe? Is that around. It's cheap and easy to work with.
Much better than cardboard.

4056. Re: Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: qsccbcnc@gis.net
Message-ID: <71bobqafk2@supernews.com>
Source record: 77507

In article <70ro5a$s02$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>, "CommQuart" <commquart@erols.com> wrote:
>The world is going to hell! I just noticed
>they are selling Cracker Jacks in sealed
>bags!! Geeesh!

Pennies are made of aluminum. The copper is worth too much!

4057. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Peach <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <71brkk$62h$1@plug.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 77508
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Al Dolgosh wrote in message <36390E21.D8304A9F@hamradio.org>...
>Hmmmmm.....I have a great idea for a cycles per second to Hertz
>conversion program!!

V haf vays of making you bike

Gary7SLL

4058. WTB: 7.5VCT 42 Amp fil xfmr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ny1e@server.nlbbs.com
Message-ID: <71bkok$8oc_001@slip-16.nlbbs.com>
Source record: 77509

Looking for a 7.5 vct filament transformer at least 42 amps.
thanks de Dick NY1E

4059. WTB: Vaccum Variable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ny1e@server.nlbbs.com
Message-ID: <71bkud$8oc_002@slip-16.nlbbs.com>
Source record: 77510

Looking for a vac variable 300-500 pf at 10 KV with drive. thanks de Dick NY1E

4060. WTB: 7.5V 42 A filament xfmr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: ny1e@server.nlbbs.com
Message-ID: <71bl5i$8oc_003@slip-16.nlbbs.com>
Source record: 77511

Looking for a 7.5VCT fil xfmr at least 42 amps...de Dick NY1E

4061. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NHvRAr8XO2Ewne@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

```
In article <36394283.46DC@nomail.com>, Jones <Jones@nomail.com> writes
>Dean Craft wrote:
>> >Hey, why don't we replace the code exam with a
>> >color code exam?? Jones
>----------------------------
>> Could also ask whatever happened to the process of learning to
>> read a color code? Dean Craft
>----------------------------
>
>Now we've come full circle. Answer: The same thing that is happening to
>the process of learning to read the radio code...
>

Oh hell - here we go again :(
+-------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

4062. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+dS$7UA+8XO2Ewmf@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

```
In article <36390E21.D8304A9F@hamradio.org>, Al Dolgosh
<al.dolgosh@hamradio.org> writes
>Hmmmmm.....I have a great idea for a cycles per second to Hertz conversion
>program!!
>
>Al - K8EUR
>
>
>

ROTFL!
+--------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

4063. MRF610 MOSFETS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <qh5r1BABqaO2Ew2s@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77514

Anyone know of a source for the MRF610 mosfets in the UK please.

Don Ward G0MDO

4064. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <3639b1a6.2529233@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 77515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Might also teach someone how to use an ohmmeter:-)

Ken

On Fri, 30 Oct 1998 02:39:50 GMT, JKirby@antispam.co.uk (John Kirby)
wrote:

>Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:
>
>>Must be a very slow process building something when you have to
>>enter all the resistor values into a computer to determine what
>>the color code is.
>
>Could improve the process by putting the resistor in your
>scanner, and the program works out what is there.
>
>Now that would be a smart update to an old and
>perfectly adequate program.
>
>John
>
>

4065. Re: NE602 mixer/oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <3639b38c.3014395@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 77516

See:

http://www.pan-tex.net/usr/r/receivers/ra05000.htm
http://qrp.cc.nd.edu/QRP-L/hints/na5n/ne602.txt

There are lot's more out there...I just did a search on Alta Vista for NE602 and came up with these.

Ken

On Thu, 29 Oct 1998 17:18:21 -0500, Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu> wrote:

>I've got some questions about this unit. I cannot seem to find info
>about this unit on the web, and I am thinking of adapting a design that
>uses this guy for something else. Specifically, what is the I/O
>impediances for this guy? Is there any tricks to it? I'm looking at
>the design, and not fully sure of what it is doing. Thanks for the
>help.
>--
>**********
>Shawn Upton
>Electrical Engineering Student
>University of Maine at Orono
>webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
>mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
>KB1CKT Tech Plus
>**********

4066. Re: Hamtronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <3639b4a6.3296812@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 77517

See:

www.hamtronics.com

Ken

On 30 Oct 1998 05:33:30 GMT, "bill" <mrbill@toexpress.com> wrote:

>Has anyone heard of this company
>Hamtronics, Inc.&#65533;
>65 Moul Rd., Hilton, NY 14468-9535&#65533;
>
>
>I was looking at a couple of kits for my son.
> He wants to build a repeater for his science project and i would like to
>get a good deal for my money.
> any other ideas???
> thank you Bill

4067. Re: Hamtronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3639B5BB.B2F6CE66@erols.com>
Source record: 77518

Yes. They make receiver, transmitter, controllers, etc. in kit form. I've built a couple of Hamtronics receiver and transmitter kits for repeaters.

bill wrote:

> Has anyone heard of this company
> Hamtronics, Inc.
> 65 Moul Rd., Hilton, NY 14468-9535
>
>
> I was looking at a couple of kits for my son.
> He wants to build a repeater for his science project and i would like to
> get a good deal for my money.
> any other ideas???
> thank you Bill

4068. Re: Need ZN414 chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <71ch6n$4oa$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 77519

I McCrum wrote in message <3638a9a2.874581245@news.ulst.ac.uk>...
>Hi, I need 10 ZN414 chips for a class of novices just starting at my
>local school. The kids are all 11 or so and I'd like them to make a
>simpe AM radio before moving on to a 602(5)/Lm386 design...
>
>Many thanks, I'd appreciate pointers as to where I could get these.
>Ian McCrum GI8OLR
>mailto://ij.mccrum@ulst.ac.uk

If you find a source, please post it. I'd like to get a few also. Thanks.
Paul N8ULS
pmartin@ bright.net

4069. Re: 330uf 450VDC Caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Webb <ian_webb@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3639D6BF.7CD3A217@pacbell.net>
Source record: 77520

Rated at 450VDC? Tell me more. I must admit I've thrown out my share of supplies and never taken off a cover as in a work environment it's not worth saving $25 or $35 with the amount of time it takes to repair a P.S.

It never dawned on me that they might have a decent electrolytic with that a high voltage rating. Where is it used in the supply? Part of some switching circuitry where there are high voltage spikes?

Ian, K6SDE

jstrohm@texas.net wrote:

> In article <3637E0E2.2F19@notsonet.com>,
> willis <5560@notsonet.com> wrote:
> > Have a small supply of new surplus 330uf 450vdc electrolytic cap. "snap
> > mount" type 1.375" Dia x 1.625". $3.50 each plus shipping
>
> FWIW, you can get a couple caps of this value out of old PC power supplies.
>
> Around here, I can buy used/dead supplies for 25 cents each, all day long.
> And when I'm finished, sell the fan for a dollar and spend the profit on
> sodas.
>
> N6OTQ
>
> ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4070. Help: Simple RF project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Corner <mcorner@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.BSF.4.01.9810300953000.3589-100000@weir.eecs.umich.edu>
Source record: 77521

I need some help finding parts/plans/information for the following project. Although I have a masters degree in EE and I am working on my PhD, I plead ignorance when it comes to actually building stuff! All they teach you is transforms and probability. Please don't spare any technical details though.

Requirements:

I want to feed a pulse (TTL level or something similar) into a transmitter that sends the pulse to a receiver that gets it and turns it back into a similar pulse. (The pulse is a 25ms long square that turns on once per second) Not too hard right? Ok, some other constraints. The transmitter can be of whatever size (although no big huge antennas, but the receivers should be able to fit on a laptop. Say 1 order of magnitude smaller than the laptop. Power for the receiver must be run off the laptop or a battery. The signal only has to be received in a moderate to large sized building including walls, floors etc. Transmitter and receiver are both in the same building. The goal is to output the pulse at the receiver as close in time to the pulse that was input to the receiver. (Within a few microseconds is sufficient)

Budget: A few hundred dollars at most for the transmitter (I think it will probably be less), No more than $300/receiver (I am quite sure this will be less) So there is quite a bit of leway in the price, although cheaper is better.

So pertinent questions are:

What frequency band should I be using? Obviously this will be an unlicensed broadcast. AM band? FM band?, 900 MHz? the availability of premade transmittters should be a driving factor here. I obviously don't need a lot of bandwidth, but the more I use, the more definition I get on my pulse etc leading to better accuracy, etc.

Should I use the pulse directly, or should I modulate some sort of unique digital code sequence? Different types of modulation? Advantages/disadvantages?

What power level do I need for inside the building? How does this relate to our friends at the FCC?

What are some good sources of equipment for this? I am sure there are many! Point me to something comprehensive. Any suggestions on parts and tx/rx components? The less construction I do, the better. The point of the project is not this part, but what I am doing with it.

Thanks for any help or pointers to documents that you can give me.

Mark Douglas Corner
mcorner@umich.edu
734-827-1873

4071. Re: 330uf 450VDC Caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <71cnms$rr0$1@flood.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 77522

I think you will find that the caps in pc supplies more likely to be around 200vdc and may range from 400 to 1000 uf. The pc supply uses the AC line voltage rectified and filtered. These caps are those. That DC voltage is then switched at a much higher frequency to generate the other dc supply voltages. --

john
WA0VYZ

John Stroppel | Internet: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
The University of Iowa - Hygienic Lab | Amateur Radio: WA0VYZ
Oakdale Research Campus, OH-M7A | Voice: (319) 335-4500
Iowa City, IA 52242 | Fax: (319) 335-4555

4072. Re: A Bit Of Elmering Wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <I6$VVCATJfO2EwDC@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77523
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <3638CC03.3679@hp.com>, Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> writes
>Robin Birch wrote:
>Robin OM,
>
> The information you are looking for requires either that you have some
>basic understanding of circuit analysis (which will enable you to write
>the
>transfer function equations themselves, in terms of the component
>values),
I'm ok with the transfer functions. Or rather I understand the first
principles, not so much the reality.

If you asked me to work out the transfer function of a particular filter
then ok, I can do it. What I don't understand is how you use that for,
for instance, producing the standard normalised tables.

I guess the step is a fairly simple one but I am stuck on taking a
specific and making it general.

>or use of circuit modeling software, such as ARRL's Radio Designer.
>While the

Wot's this. I have never heard of this package. Is it any good and
where does one find it?.

>latter is no substitute for understanding circuit theory, it will allow
>you to tweak component values without physically building the circuit,
>and
>see immediately the result it has on your filter performance, which is
>probably all you are really interested in. Or, a few trials on real
>filters

What I am after doing is taking the results of a set of calculations, or
rather extractions from tables and then overlaying real component values
to see what the non-ideal results are before I build the thing.

Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

4073. C2810 transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: davedl98@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <71d0ff$8mp$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77524

I am helping a friend fix his PC power supply. Its a switching mode type and we have found that the power semiconductors that drive the switching are type C2810 - one of these has gone open circuit. These are unknown to us and we can't find them anywhere on the web. If anyone can tell me what type of semiconductor it is and/or help me locate a pair (I am in the UK), my friend and I would be very grateful. Thanks and 73 Dave G3SEP (since '63)

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4074. Re: NE602 mixer/oscillator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <3639F773.167E@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 77525

Ken Knox (N1JRO) wrote:
>
> See:
>
> http://www.pan-tex.net/usr/r/receivers/ra05000.htm
> http://qrp.cc.nd.edu/QRP-L/hints/na5n/ne602.txt
>
> There are lot's more out there...I just did a search on Alta Vista for
> NE602 and came up with these.
>
> Ken
>

Thanks!

--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

4075. PD SPEC FOR SRF3513C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mstud26073@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981030123754.08077.00001754@ng39.aol.com>
Source record: 77526

I'm looking for the power disipation specification for the Motorola RF transistor type SRF3513C. Can you help?

73, Mike Student W7MS

4076. FS: AM-3007 HF RF AMP $250 EA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-3010980920210001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 77527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

MILITARY AM-3007 2-30 MHZ 100 WATT RF AMP.
CLEAN, COMPLETE, UNTESTED COND. $250 EA.

PICT AT:

http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/3+COMM+ITEMS

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

4077. FS: HARRIS RT-1446/G (RF-350K) $3750

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-3010980924570001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 77528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.shortwave

HARRIS HF XCVR. EXELLENT COND. RT-1446/G RF-350K

2-30 MHZ 100+ WATTS

OPERATES ON 12 VDC.

$3750 EA.

PICT AT:

http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/3+COMM+ITEMS

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

4078. FS: SOLID STATE 1KW HF RF AMPS $2500 EA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-3010980923020001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 77529
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.shortwave

TRANSWORLD TW-1000 AND TW-1000A SOLID STATE HF AMPS $2500 EA.

PICT AVALABLE AT:

http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/3+COMM+ITEMS

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

4079. Re: Help: Simple RF project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <3639fe23.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77530

In article <Pine.BSF.4.01.9810300953000.3589-100000@weir.eecs.umich.edu>,
mcorner@umich.edu says...
>
>
>I need some help finding parts/plans/information for the following
>project. Although I have a masters degree in EE and I am working on my
>PhD, I plead ignorance when it comes to actually building stuff! All they
>teach you is transforms and probability. Please don't spare any technical
>details though.
>
>Requirements:
>
>I want to feed a pulse (TTL level or something similar) into a transmitter
>that sends the pulse to a receiver that gets it and turns it back into a
>similar pulse. (The pulse is a 25ms long square that turns on once per
>second) Not too hard right? Ok, some other constraints. The transmitter
>can be of whatever size (although no big huge antennas, but the receivers
>should be able to fit on a laptop. Say 1 order of magnitude smaller than
>the laptop. Power for the receiver must be run off the laptop or a
>battery. The signal only has to be received in a moderate to large sized
>building including walls, floors etc. Transmitter and receiver are both in
>the same building. The goal is to output the pulse at the receiver as
>close in time to the pulse that was input to the receiver. (Within a few
>microseconds is sufficient)
>
>Budget: A few hundred dollars at most for the transmitter (I think it
>will probably be less), No more than $300/receiver (I am quite sure this
>will be less) So there is quite a bit of leway in the price,
>although cheaper is better.
>
>So pertinent questions are:
>
>What frequency band should I be using? Obviously this will be an
>unlicensed broadcast. AM band? FM band?, 900 MHz? the availability of
>premade transmittters should be a driving factor here. I obviously don't
>need a lot of bandwidth, but the more I use, the more definition I get on
>my pulse etc leading to better accuracy, etc.
>
>Should I use the pulse directly, or should I modulate some sort of unique
>digital code sequence? Different types of modulation?
>Advantages/disadvantages?
>
>What power level do I need for inside the building? How does this relate
>to our friends at the FCC?

>
>What are some good sources of equipment for this? I am sure there are
>many! Point me to something comprehensive. Any suggestions on parts and
>tx/rx components? The less construction I do, the better. The point of
>the project is not this part, but what I am doing with it.
>
>Thanks for any help or pointers to documents that you can give me.
>
>
>----
>Mark Douglas Corner
>mcorner@umich.edu
>734-827-1873
>
>

Interesting little project you have there.

There are many ways you could do this. One way is to just key an oscillator on and off for the transmitter, but this is not recommended because the receiver would be open for interference when the transmitter is not transmitting.

Another way would be to shift the frequency of the oscillator with your pulse. Still another would be to key a tone off and on, and use that to frequency modulate the oscillator.

U of M has a pretty good EE department and a Ham Radio Club. I'm suprised that you can't find someone around there that can help.

By the way: Go Bucks! Beat Michigan!

4080. Re: 330uf 450VDC Caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <71d3sqdsq1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77531

In article <71cnms$rr0$1@flood.weeg.uiowa.edu>,
jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu (John Stroppel) wrote:
> I think you will find that the caps in pc supplies more likely to be around
> 200vdc and may range from 400 to 1000 uf. The pc supply uses the AC line
> voltage rectified and filtered. These caps are those. That DC voltage is
> then switched at a much higher frequency to generate the other dc supply
> voltages. --

Close, but no cigar from Monica. If you'll look inside a 110/220 switchable input supply, you'll find the higher voltage caps. It makes for some very interesting results to hit a 200 VDC cap with the FW rectified output from a 240V main.

Granted, there are some cheap 110V-only supplies. Should you get some of these, you'll merely have to mine more caps out to build your stack. After all, we ARE building out of junk here. Which is, in my mind, preferable to a cigar. You know where the junk's been.

Anybody know a simple way to test for permeability, material, etc. of the toroids you can dig out of these supplies? I'd like to be able to use them for RF. (I'm thinking RF power combiners here.)

I'd also like to hear from anybody who's found an effective way to strap around the control circuitry in a PC supply to make a single-voltage supply whose output can be controlled by changing the winding ratio on the output transformer.

Wouldn't it be GREAT to buy a 300 watt single-voltage DC supply at any voltage you like, for 25 cents?

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4081. Re: C2810 transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981030141302.04358.00001538@ng19.aol.com>
Source record: 77532

Hello Dave,

Might these be 2SC2810 transistors?

If so, Mouser Electronics (USA!) has them at $1.45 each. They show them in an MT25 package and describe them as an NPN power switch.

Good luck,

Bill

4082. 12 to 18v dc-dc- Converter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: gwilljo@cwo.com
Message-ID: <nuo_1.132$Me4.1178@news.eli.net>
Source record: 77533
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,alt.electronics.analog.vlsi,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello,
DOes anyone have a schematic or know where I can get a DC-DC Converter
that will take me from 12dc in to 18vdc @ 3 amps out? Something
centered around the LT1071 or equivalent?

Thanks a million
Greg
KB6WKW

4083. Simple Cap Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Fielden <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Message-ID: <71d6ihauq2@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 77534

Hello All,
I was doing a bit of reading about Capacitors getting ready for my big weekender project.
I was really trying to understand why sometimes "NPO" is called for in RF designes and other times just disc, Like "All Fixed Caps are Ceramic NPO type".
I understand this has to do with the Temp Coeff., but I still really don't understand why I need NPO.

So can someone explain NPO vs of types of Ceramic Disc Caps, and also, is it okay for me to use NPO even if NPO is not called for?

Thanks for any help and 73

Jim, KU4QW

4084. Re: 12 to 18v dc-dc- Converter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Page <mikepage@iee.org>
Message-ID: <909780356.20177.1.nnrp-07.9e98df4f@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77535
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,alt.electronics.analog.vlsi,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

gwilljo wrote in message ...
>Hello,
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>that will take me from 12dc in to 18vdc @ 3 amps out? Something
>centered around the LT1071 or equivalent?
>
>Thanks a million
>Greg
>KB6WKW

I'm sure Linear Tech have an app note for the device you mention. From what I remember their app note for the 1074 was particularly thorough.

Regards,
Mike.
==========
Mike Page mikepage@iee.org
BEng(hons) AMIEE Fax +44 (0)870 164 1673

Truth is a river that is always splitting up into arms that reunite.
Islanded between the arms the inhabitants argue for a lifetime
as to which is the main river.
- Cyril Connolly, "The Unquiet Grave" 1945

http://www.mpage.demon.co.uk
http://www.mpage.demon.co.uk/dosutils.htm
(DOS Utils for Embedded Programmers)
==========

4085. Re: Simple Cap Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Eckhardt <dave_eckhardt@hp.com>
Message-ID: <363A2BEA.22F2@hp.com>
Source record: 77536

Jim Fielden wrote:
>
> Hello All,
> I was doing a bit of reading about Capacitors getting ready for my big
> weekender project.
> I was really trying to understand why sometimes "NPO" is called for in RF
> designes and other times just disc, Like "All Fixed Caps are Ceramic NPO
> type".
> I understand this has to do with the Temp Coeff., but I still really don't
> understand why I need NPO.
>
> So can someone explain NPO vs of types of Ceramic Disc Caps, and also, is it
> okay for me to use NPO even if NPO is not called for?
>
> Thanks for any help and 73
>
> Jim, KU4QW

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

Jim:

You are correct in assuming that NPO has something to do with
temperature performance. Use of an NPO dielectric in a capacitor yeilds
a negative temperature coefficient to the capacitor. This is just the
opposite effect that most other 'normal' dielectrics yeild to a
capacitor. I have been told that the X7R designation for the dielectric
is the same as NPO. The reason for the NPO requirement is not so much
for the negative temperature coefficient but more for the performance of
the capacitor at RF frequencies. Not all capacitors are equal at RF and
microwave frequencies. Yes, you can use the neg. temp. coef. to design
a temperature-stable VFO, but that's another application. For instance,
there used to be a 'standard' bypass capacitor (CK05) used everywhere in
digital circuitry to keep RF out of the designs. A 0.1 uf value was
common. However, the capacitor went seried resonate at about 1.5 MHz -
hardly high frequency by today's standards. Beyond this frequency, it
became INDUCTIVE. In addition, it was anything but stable with
temperature. Its 'desirable' performance waw due mostly to the choice
of the dielectric. It made a LOUSY RF bypass. The advantage of the
dielectric used was that you could pack a 'lot of capacitance' into a
small volume. However, its performance at RF frequencies was not
desirable. The NPO dielectric does not have as high a dielectric
constant as many of the (newer) more exotic dielectrics, but it behaves
well at RF frequencies. The NPO dielectric can also take a reasonable
amount of RF current while the newer 'designer' dielectrics may perform

well at low power levels at RF frequencies, but can not handle much current. Again, the old 'tried-and-true' NPO dielectric excells here as well. A good compromise is the (again, old tried-and-true) mica capacitor. In this case, the dielectric is simply the silicate, mica - the mineral you can peel off in ever thinner sheets. It has a reasonable dielectric constant, good voltage breakdown characteristics, can take a reasonable amount of RF current, and is relatively stable with temperature. If you can't possibly find an NPO dielectric capacitor where specified, a mica cap. is a good second choice. By the way, the BEST all around dielectric for RF and microwave frequencies is good old ceramic much like the enamal on your stove top. These have been used for years at microwave frequencies long before the rest of the world 'discovered' surface mount components. Bottom line: at RF frequencies, use either NPO or mica dielectrics.

Hope this helps. If not, please email and I'll try to answer further questions.

Dave - W6LEV

4086. Re: PD SPEC FOR SRF3513C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <71der9ven1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77537

In article <19981030123754.08077.00001754@ng39.aol.com>,
mstud26073@aol.com (MStud26073) wrote:
> I'm looking for the power disipation specification for the Motorola RF
> transistor type SRF3513C. Can you help?

Try....
http://mot-sps.com/rf/dslist/list.html

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4087. Re: SMC 2516L8 Programming or mod info??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mark the shark <mshark@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <909783484.12077.1.nnrp-01.c1ed7b02@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77538
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.mods,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

>

could it be diode patch ,have a look for a diode board,,if not then its defiantly eprom based

4088. Re: Simple Cap Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: brians@opus.hpl.hp.com
Message-ID: <71dc24$d9i$1@hplms2.hpl.hp.com>
Source record: 77539

: capacitor. I have been told that the X7R designation for the dielectric
: is the same as NPO. The reason for the NPO requirement is not so much

You might want to double-check this. My recollection is that
capacitors with a COG designation are equivalent to NPO. If
my memory is correct, X7R capacitors exhibit a temperature
coefficient and also a nonlinearity that makes them less-suitable
than NPO capacitors for some applications.

-Brian

4089. Re: MRF610 MOSFETS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <19981030175622.16943.00000152@ng70.aol.com>
Source record: 77540

http://www.rfparts.com

In San Marcos California.
Online Catalog.
Don't know if they ship to the UK, though...
Ed G.
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)
Check This Site !!!
http://www.charityweb.net/Safehaven

4090. Re: A Bit Of Elmering Wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <19981030180746.16943.00000160@ng70.aol.com>
Source record: 77541

<<or use of circuit modeling software, such as ARRL's Radio Designer.
>While the

Wot's this. I have never heard of this package. Is it any good and
where does one find it?>>

.Go to the ARRL web site & Order it...
Ed G.
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)
Check This Site !!!
http://www.charityweb.net/Safehaven

4091. Re: Help: Simple RF project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank N Beenz <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <71dhaq$lf6@chronicle.concentric.net>
Source record: 77542

If you want something already assembled, try linx-technologies. They have 400/900Mhz transmitters/receivers in a little module DIP package. You add the antenna and encoders. I beleive they have TTL inputs/outputs and work up to 9600 baud, which should get you a decent rise/fall time for the pulse.

There are a few other companies that have these too. All of them range from $10-$40 each, so the price is right. The frequency is high enough that you can use a nice small antenna and still get good range. 900Mhz would be great to xmit through the walls.

Hope this helps

Mark Corner <mcorner@umich.edu> wrote in message
Pine.BSF.4.01.9810300953000.3589-100000@weir.eecs.umich.edu...
>
>I need some help finding parts/plans/information for the following
>project. Although I have a masters degree in EE and I am working on my
>PhD, I plead ignorance when it comes to actually building stuff! All they
>teach you is transforms and probability. Please don't spare any technical
>details though.
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>Requirements:
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>that sends the pulse to a receiver that gets it and turns it back into a
>similar pulse. (The pulse is a 25ms long square that turns on once per
>second) Not too hard right? Ok, some other constraints. The transmitter
>can be of whatever size (although no big huge antennas, but the receivers
>should be able to fit on a laptop. Say 1 order of magnitude smaller than
>the laptop. Power for the receiver must be run off the laptop or a
>battery. The signal only has to be received in a moderate to large sized
>building including walls, floors etc. Transmitter and receiver are both in
>the same building. The goal is to output the pulse at the receiver as
>close in time to the pulse that was input to the receiver. (Within a few
>microseconds is sufficient)
>
>Budget: A few hundred dollars at most for the transmitter (I think it
>will probably be less), No more than $300/receiver (I am quite sure this
>will be less) So there is quite a bit of leway in the price,
>although cheaper is better.
>
>So pertinent questions are:
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>What frequency band should I be using? Obviously this will be an
>unlicensed broadcast. AM band? FM band?, 900 MHz? the availability of

>premade transmittters should be a driving factor here. I obviously don't
>need a lot of bandwidth, but the more I use, the more definition I get on
>my pulse etc leading to better accuracy, etc.
>
>Should I use the pulse directly, or should I modulate some sort of unique
>digital code sequence? Different types of modulation?
>Advantages/disadvantages?
>
>What power level do I need for inside the building? How does this relate
>to our friends at the FCC?
>
>What are some good sources of equipment for this? I am sure there are
>many! Point me to something comprehensive. Any suggestions on parts and
>tx/rx components? The less construction I do, the better. The point of
>the project is not this part, but what I am doing with it.
>
>Thanks for any help or pointers to documents that you can give me.
>
>
>----
>Mark Douglas Corner
>mcorner@umich.edu
>734-827-1873
>
>

4092. Modulation Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Rowan <krowan@lvcm.com>
Message-ID: <71di5s$oa0$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 77543

I am in need of a Modulation Transformer for a Heath Kit TX-1.
This unit is identical to the older DX-100. Can anyone help.
Thanks.

Ken Rowan
krowan@lvcm.com

4093. RF Probe for the Heath IM-5228 VTVM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Cooper <pcooper@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <363A4FFC.3379B14F@primenet.com>
Source record: 77544

I am looking for the RF Probe which was a small kit to be used with the
Heath IM-5228 VTVM.

--
Paul Cooper - - - - - - - - - -- - -pcooper@primenet.com

818.341.3499 Voice
818.772.8863 FAX

4094. Re: Simple Cap Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <363A64CB.9CA34552@usit.net>
Source record: 77545

Dave Eckhardt wrote:

>
> You are correct in assuming that NPO has something to do with
> temperature performance. Use of an NPO dielectric in a capacitor yeilds
> a negative temperature coefficient to the capacitor.

I always thought that the NPO capacitors were designed to have a zero
temperature coefficient.

Don

4095. Re: Simple Cap Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <363A673D.1DD5@onramp.net>
Source record: 77546

Don wrote:
>
> Dave Eckhardt wrote:
>
> >
> > You are correct in assuming that NPO has something to do with
> > temperature performance. Use of an NPO dielectric in a capacitor yeilds
> > a negative temperature coefficient to the capacitor.
>
> I always thought that the NPO capacitors were designed to have a zero
> temperature coefficient.
>
> Don

Recently I ordered some NPO caps from Tech-America. They sent the wrong
lead spacing so I returned them. To get a credit I had to talk to a
tech-rep(???) and explain the problem. During the conversation I asked
if he knew what NPO caps were and he replied " Sure they are
non-polarized capacitors". So much for their tech help.
--
Clif Holland KA5IPF
Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
Click on the following or call 1-800-214-5779
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

4096. Re: Simple Cap Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <363A6FA2.995CA482@one.net>
Source record: 77547

Don wrote:
>
> Dave Eckhardt wrote:
>
> >
> > You are correct in assuming that NPO has something to do with
> > temperature performance. Use of an NPO dielectric in a capacitor yeilds
> > a negative temperature coefficient to the capacitor.
>
> I always thought that the NPO capacitors were designed to have a zero
> temperature coefficient.
>
> Don

I believe you are correct, Don. The designation is NP"zero", not
NP"OH".

Many capacitors have a negative temperature coefficient, like N750.

P's are unusual.

Rich W2RG

4097. Re: 330uf 450VDC Caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim and Michele Groat <tmgroat_no_junk_accepted@peakpeak.com>
Message-ID: <363A7EB0.4C41@peakpeak.com>
Source record: 77548

jstrohm@texas.net wrote:
>
> In article <71cnms$rr0$1@flood.weeg.uiowa.edu>,
> jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu (John Stroppel) wrote:
> > I think you will find that the caps in pc supplies more likely to be around
> > 200vdc and may range from 400 to 1000 uf. The pc supply uses the AC line
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> > then switched at a much higher frequency to generate the other dc supply
> > voltages. --
>
> Close, but no cigar from Monica. If you'll look inside a 110/220 switchable
> input supply, you'll find the higher voltage caps. It makes for some very
> interesting results to hit a 200 VDC cap with the FW rectified output from
> a 240V main.
>
> Granted, there are some cheap 110V-only supplies. Should you get some of
> these, you'll merely have to mine more caps out to build your stack.
> After all, we ARE building out of junk here. Which is, in my mind,
> preferable to a cigar. You know where the junk's been.
>
> Anybody know a simple way to test for permeability, material, etc. of the
> toroids you can dig out of these supplies? I'd like to be able to use them
> for RF. (I'm thinking RF power combiners here.)
>
> I'd also like to hear from anybody who's found an effective way to strap
> around the control circuitry in a PC supply to make a single-voltage supply
> whose output can be controlled by changing the winding ratio on the output
> transformer.
>
> Wouldn't it be GREAT to buy a 300 watt single-voltage DC supply at any
> voltage you like, for 25 cents?
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
jstrohm@texas.net wrote:
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> In article <71cnms$rr0$1@flood.weeg.uiowa.edu>,
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> around the control circuitry in a PC supply to make a single-voltage supply
> whose output can be controlled by changing the winding ratio on the output
> transformer.
>
> Wouldn't it be GREAT to buy a 300 watt single-voltage DC supply at any
> voltage you like, for 25 cents?
>
If the supply has a 120/240 switch, you will usually find two 200V caps
in series. When the switch is set to 120 the input is configured as a
voltage doubler, at 240 it is a full wave bridge. In both cases you get
around 300VDC on the cap bank.

4098. Re: Hamtronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: HP Authorized Customer <joe@user.com>
Message-ID: <71cir0$pp4$1@fnord.systemsoft.com>
Source record: 77549

Years ago a group of us in Texas built a complete repeater
using Hamtronics stuff. Not bad, but then, not cutting edge
either. Overall it was pretty neat stuff, but we were close
enough to Ft Worth to get the subscription TV stuff at 2.3Ghz
with a coffee can so you can imagine what the environment
was for RF. In addition, we didn't have a duplexor, we put
two Ringo Ranger's on a tower and played with the verticle
spacing to get minimum interference, and tried to play with
their helical preamp and stub traps and other stuff. It worked,
but we never were able to go much above 3 watts or we had
serious problems. Then one of the guys picked up a Midland
220 unit, and we 'split' it and wired it as a repeater. We still
used the Hamtronics pieces other than the receiver and transmitter
and things were MUCH improved.

I also built their 2M SSB Transverter. When they say kit, they
aren't kidding. Blank etched and drilled PCBs, no silkscreen,
no labeling. But it was pretty cheap.

I don't know how they are now, but If you expect Hamtronics
kits to be like the old Heathkit, or like the Ramsey kits (Which
are TRUELY EXCELLENT for learning) you will be very
disappointed. But if you want a kit to build where it is nothing
but a blank PCB like you would see in the ARRL handbook, a
bag of parts, and instructions (the instructions aren't bad, but
they aren't like the Ramsey books, which are tutorials on theory)
then you will be very pleased with the Hamtronics stuff.

Mike Yetsko
N1DVJ

bill wrote in message <01be03c6$e2c4aa60$c9a071d1@default>...
>Has anyone heard of this company
>Hamtronics, Inc.
>65 Moul Rd., Hilton, NY 14468-9535
>
>
>I was looking at a couple of kits for my son.
> He wants to build a repeater for his science project and i would like to
>get a good deal for my money.
> any other ideas???
> thank you Bill

4099. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: JKirby@antispam.co.uk
Message-ID: <3639197e.0@scooby.nildram.co.uk>
Source record: 77598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com> wrote:

>Must be a very slow process building something when you have to
>enter all the resistor values into a computer to determine what
>the color code is.

Could improve the process by putting the resistor in your
scanner, and the program works out what is there.

Now that would be a smart update to an old and
perfectly adequate program.

John

4100. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: remarsh@juno.com
Message-ID: <58C0C6CFE04279B1.44DE62074C8BF0DF.68E0847477DC26AB@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 77599
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 29 Oct 1998 20:33:59 -0500, <sparksw4eas@mindspring.com>
wrote:

>It's much easier to remember: Bad Boys rape Our Young Girles But Vilete
>Gives Willingly:) Sparks

don't forget "get some now" ...gold silver nothing...
WA4JJQ

>
>Jones wrote in message <36380394.2D99@nomail.com>...
>>> which expands to RESISTOR.COM for DOS, all
>>> of 982 bytes. Decodes resistors with 3-6
>>> colour bands. 73, Steve GU3MBS
>>
>>Talk about computer overkill. What ever happened to
>>those little resistor paper color wheels the mfg's
>>used to give away? Probably a collectors item now.
>>Hey, why don't we replace the code exam with a
>>color code exam??
>>
>
>

4101. Re: Simple Cap Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <71dpi3$eck@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 77454

Jim Fielden (fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu) wrote:
: Hello All,
: I was doing a bit of reading about Capacitors getting ready for my big
: weekender project.
: I was really trying to understand why sometimes "NPO" is called for in RF
: designes and other times just disc, Like "All Fixed Caps are Ceramic NPO
: type".
: I understand this has to do with the Temp Coeff., but I still really don't
: understand why I need NPO.

: So can someone explain NPO vs of types of Ceramic Disc Caps, and also, is it
: okay for me to use NPO even if NPO is not called for?

It's generally OK to use NPO where it's not specifically required, but it's typically more expensive, and you're unlikely to find 0.1uF or even reasonably priced 0.01uF NPO's. NPO (nominally same as C0G designation) is temperature stable, usually within about +/-30ppm/degreeC. "Reference Data for Engineers" in the Components or Parts chapter, talks about ceramic caps in three classes. Class I, which includes NPO, has controlled temp coefficients from +150 to -4700 ppm/C, with tolerances as good as +/-15ppm/C. Class II are MUCH less temperature stable, but the dielectric constant of the dielectric is much higher, so the caps are small, and they are less expensive for larger (bypass-type) capacitances. X7R is typical of this class. Also mentioned is Class III, which use dielectric which has a very high dielectric constant, but it also has quite a bit of DC leakage. I use 0.1uF X7R's all the time for effective bypassing through AT LEAST the HF frequencies in designs I put into production. These are leadless surface-mount chips. The key to good bypassing is not so much in the dielectric, but in keeping the leads very short and the ground paths big (wide) and short. These SMT parts are 0.08" long, or shorter.

You really want to use NPO in circuits like tuned tank circuits or filter circuits you want to be stable. If you built an LC oscillator with an X7R in the tuned circuit, it would drift badly with temperature changes. NPO keeps things relatively stable, though not perfect: but if the coil were perfectly temp stable and you used a cap with 30ppm/C temp coefficient, your oscillator would drift about 15ppm/C, or at 4MH, about 60Hz per degree C. That would be at least ten times better than you could reasonably hope for from an X7R; and it will be much more stable over time as well. You could reasonably substitute silvered-mica or possibly polystyrene capacitors for NPOs. Mica has a slight positive temperature coefficient, and polystyrene has a little higher negative temperature coefficient.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

4102. Re: Schematic for computer interface?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaron <Aaron@labyrinth.net.au>
Message-ID: <363A8D75.6F321D68@labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 77455

does it have the ft50r one aswell?

Andreas Krueger wrote:

> Look in the 1998 ARRL Handbook.
> Bye,
> DJ1KI
>
> Mark Lienert schrieb:
> >
> > I'm looking for a schematic to interface my Yaesu FT-840 to a computer
> > for computer control. Yaesu makes one, (model FIF232C), and
> > Ramsey/J-com also makes one, but these are both kind of pricey. The
> > circuit can't be that complicated, and I might have even seen one in QST
> > years ago. Any ideas?
> >
> > Thanks.......Mark KG2DE
> >
> > --
> > --------------------------
> > Mark D. Lienert
> > mlienert@wzrd.com
> > www.wzrd.com/home/mlienert
> > --------------------------

4103. TS130S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard <43z289@mpx.com.au>
Message-ID: <01be04b3$a01a7c60$1f858ec6@sharp>
Source record: 77456

Service Manual wanted for KENWOOD TS-130S.

Thank you.
Richard.

43z280@mpx.com.au

4104. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <wrc@tir.com>
Message-ID: <363B02A9.D4BEFD94@tir.com>
Source record: 77457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Violet gave willingly for *silver* or *gold*

4105. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <wrc@tir.com>
Message-ID: <363B049A.97490828@tir.com>
Source record: 77458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Al Dolgosh wrote:

> Hmmmmm.....I have a great idea for a cycles per second to Hertz conversion
> program!!
>
> Al - K8EUR

Laughing so hard it hertz...

4106. Re: homebrew repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <wrc@tir.com>
Message-ID: <363B0870.A67372A@tir.com>
Source record: 77459

Once upon a time I wanted to build a ham radio station but didn't want to be bothered about such things as resonance... just wanted a simple radio station.

We can see from you comment about the COR that you have a lot of homework to do. The reference to the older ARRL repeater and FM books is a good starting place. Wiring a couple of radios together is the easy part. Making it live as a repeater.... thats where all that complicated stuff comes into play. Best of luck to you. When you need further help come right back here with more questions.

Bill

4107. WTB Manual GR 1925 Multifilter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: willis <5560@notsonet.com>
Message-ID: <363B14CD.1577@notsonet.com>
Source record: 77460

Greetings: I am looking for a manual for the General Radio 1925 Multifilter one third octave unit. Please respond to e-mail: shiso@ici.net only. Thank You! Bruce /KD1MW

4108. 2.2uF 250VDC caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: willis <5560@notsonet.com>
Message-ID: <363B1767.19DC@notsonet.com>
Source record: 77461

Have several hundred ECQ-E 250VDC 225 K (2.2uF) Caps. New surplus.
Mylar type (I Think). Made by Matsushita Electric. Aprox Dem. 1.125" X
.625"X .25". Will ship 10 for $6 to lower 48. Please respond to
e-mail: shiso@ici.net. Thanks! Bruce/ KD1MW

4109. Re: Seattle area Hams - NEEDED good Electronic store

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: joekb7svi@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981031090627.12251.00002251@ng30.aol.com>
Source record: 77462

How about the "Radio Depot" in Bremerton
their Address is:
2135 Sheridan Rd,. Suite A
Bremerton, WA 98310
Tel: (360) 377-9067 or 1-800-291-9067

4110. Re: 12 to 18v dc-dc- Converter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: wavefront@SPAMbigfoot.com
Message-ID: <363b07b5.5289497@news.mcmail.com>
Source record: 77463
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,alt.electronics.analog.vlsi,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 30 Oct 1998 19:31:31 GMT, gwilljo@cwo.com (gwilljo) wrote:

>Hello,
>DOes anyone have a schematic or know where I can get a DC-DC Converter
>that will take me from 12dc in to 18vdc @ 3 amps out? Something
>centered around the LT1071 or equivalent?
>
>Thanks a million
>Greg
>KB6WKW
>
get back to the linear site, they have some free design software that
will help you out

martin
delete SPAM in my address

4111. F.S. TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <363B368D.944A669E@jorsm.com>
Source record: 77464
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

NOS TUBES

MATCHED PAIR OF 6JS6C TUBES PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (BULK PACK RCA SILVER TONE) 64.00 (32.00 EACH). MATCHED PAIR OF 6146W OR 6JB6A PLUS A 12BY7A (RCA BULK PACK SILVER TONE) 36.00 (18.00 EACH). 6LQ6 32.00 ,6MJ6 38.00,6LR6 25.00, 6KD6 30.00 , 6JG6 25.00 ,6LF6 OR 20LF6 38.00, GE 8908 75.00 .

MINI TUBES AVAILABLE ARE RCA 6AZ8 5.00(BULK PACK),RCA 7360 12.00 (BULK PACK),12BY7A (SIVER TONE RCA BULK)5.00, 12AX7/7025 RAYTHEON 7.00

OTHER TUBES ARE AVAILABLE .USED TUBES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE FOR 50% OFF. ALL TUBES ARE TESTED . BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com

4112. FS: Ohmite Z-144 RF Chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <363B4660.893B57F0@hamradio.org>
Source record: 77465

I have 50 of the Ohmite Z-144 RF Chokes for sale. They are still packaged in original Ohmite packaging - 10 per box.

Any serious homebrewers out there want to make an offer for all 50? I don't know whether there is any demand for them, but thought I would ask before I blow them off on eBay.

Al - K8EUR

4113. FA eBay: Heathkit Catalogs - BEAUTIFUL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6sde@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <71fl0dmkt1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77466

I have 5 different groups of Heathkit Catalogs listed on eBay. There is NO RESERVE so they will be sold. The bidding starts at $3.00 each.

If you're interested here are the locations in: Collectibles:Radio:Manuals.

1974 Catalogs
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39089609

1975 Catalogs
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39090597

1976 Catalogs
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39091498

1977 & 78 Catalogs
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39092195

1965 & 78 Catalogs
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39092796

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4114. Multiple Ports for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Joe <KW1K>" <kw1k@nospam.tfb.com>
Message-ID: <U1I_1.691$cw.9519@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 77467
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Anyone have experience with adding additional Parallel and Serial ports
(beyond the normal LPT3 and COM4) to a PC?

Any info appreciated.

Thanks in advance

Joe - KW1K
kw1k<at>tfb<dot>com

4115. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ei7gm@nospam.iol.ie
Message-ID: <363afaf2.1165508@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 77468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

: > Thought I would send this little Program out to you all, I wrote
: >it originally while I was sorting the workshop components out,

???

*** remove nospam for real address

4116. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ei7gm@nospam.iol.ie
Message-ID: <363afbda.1397401@news.iol.ie>
Source record: 77469
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Jones <Jones@nomail.com> wrote:

: Hey, why don't we replace the code exam with a
: color code exam??
What about a colour code exam instead ?

*** remove nospam for real address

4117. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909858708.15399.0.nnrp-02.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77470
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Paul Kearney wrote in message <363afbda.1397401@news.iol.ie>...
>Jones <Jones@nomail.com> wrote:
>
>: Hey, why don't we replace the code exam with a
>: color code exam??
>What about a colour code exam instead ?

Right on! This is, after all, _UK_.r.a

4118. Re: Multiple Ports for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Hockler <norsan@bright.net>
Message-ID: <71fm4u$7kf$2@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 77471
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Joe <KW1K>" <kw1k@nospam.tfb.com> writes:
> Anyone have experience with adding additional Parallel and Serial ports
> (beyond the normal LPT3 and COM4) to a PC?
>
> Any info appreciated.
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Joe - KW1K
> kw1k<at>tfb<dot>com

Joe,

We use digiboards modle PC/xE. This will add 8 ports with
onboard processor and ram to keep up with high speed data on
all ports. It uses onlt 1 IRQ. They also make a 4 port board.

Norm N8RGR

4119. VACUUM CAPS FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Hockler <norsan@bright.net>
Message-ID: <71fltp$7kf$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 77472

Hi All,

I have some Vacuum caps for sale. Used, but new condition.
25 to 125 pf @ 5kv. actual measured values are 27 to 155 pf.
$75 each, you pay shipping.

Norm N8RGR

4120. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: g8yoa@btinternet.com
Message-ID: <363b5f33.5133979@news.btinternet.com>
Source record: 77473
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 29 Oct 1998 19:53:53 -0500, Al Dolgosh
<al.dolgosh@hamradio.org> wrote:

>Hmmmmm.....I have a great idea for a cycles per second to Hertz conversion
>program!!
>
Hmmm, as long as it's linear, and not logarithmic, 'cause that would
cause all sorts of arguments!
73

4121. WTB: Broadcast Variable Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: W2OKF <szachara@gulftel.com>
Message-ID: <01be050a$aa8669a0$992ee2d0@portal.gulftel.com>
Source record: 77474

I need a triple section, 365 mmf per section, broadcast variable capacitor with a 1/4 inch shaft to complete a project. Anyone have a spare they will sell reasonably?

Thanks...

Walt, W2OKF
Foley, AL 36535

4122. Re: Multiple Ports for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: gcsahanin@home.com
Message-ID: <txK_1.2534$I86.9858458@news.rdc1.tx.home.com>
Source record: 77475
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ditto, same here Digiboard xE. 8 ports no waiting. Not sure of setup in
dos/windoze, but pretty easy in unix.

-g

Norman Hockler wrote in message <71fm4u$7kf$2@cletus.bright.net>...
>"Joe <KW1K>" <kw1k@nospam.tfb.com> writes:
>> Anyone have experience with adding additional Parallel and Serial ports
>> (beyond the normal LPT3 and COM4) to a PC?
>>
>> Any info appreciated.
>>
>> Thanks in advance
>>
>> Joe - KW1K
>> kw1k<at>tfb<dot>com
>
>Joe,
>
>We use digiboards modle PC/xE. This will add 8 ports with
>onboard processor and ram to keep up with high speed data on
>all ports. It uses onlt 1 IRQ. They also make a 4 port board.
>
>Norm N8RGR

4123. Re: Broadcast Variable Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01be050d$d3517fc0$1a4b460c@default>
Source record: 77476

Hi Walt,
If you don't have any luck, try these guys.

http://www.tubesandmore.com/

Part # C-V365-X3Description
Three section, 365 pf. 3-1/4" long frame, 1/4" x 1" shaft.
This item is not currently available, should be in stock by November, 1997.

TRIPLE SECTION VARIABLE CAPACITOR
Price
$18.50 per EA
Mike

W2OKF <szachara@gulftel.com> wrote in article
<01be050a$aa8669a0$992ee2d0@portal.gulftel.com>...
> I need a triple section, 365 mmf per section, broadcast variable
capacitor
> with a 1/4 inch shaft to complete a project. Anyone have a spare they
will
> sell reasonably?
>
> Thanks...
>
> Walt, W2OKF
> Foley, AL 36535
>

4124. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: George A Moorfield <george_moorfield@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <OMNUrBRB#GA.247@upnetnews03>
Source record: 77477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

How about:-

Better Be Ready Or Your Grid Bias Voltage Goes West

It's a bit more politically correct than some of the postings I've seen :o))

73 de George (G3ZBG)

4125. Re: Multiple Ports for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <363B8B95.A1CF8347@erols.com>
Source record: 77478
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Make sure whatever software you're using can use ports using non-standard addresses and IRQs.

"Joe " wrote:

> Anyone have experience with adding additional Parallel and Serial ports
> (beyond the normal LPT3 and COM4) to a PC?
>
> Any info appreciated.
>
> Thanks in advance
>
> Joe - KW1K
> kw1k<at>tfb<dot>com

4126. identifying inductors?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: leeleduc@pacbell.net
Message-ID: <363b88e7.6324132@news.pacbell.net>
Source record: 77479

Is there a "foolproof" way to visually tell the difference between a resistor and a molded inductor? Both have similar color codes and a fab house I'm using is confusing the two causing a lot of rework to be done. I'd like to provide them a reliable means of identifying the parts.

Thanks

4127. TENTEC INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981031174232.16128.00001758@ng136.aol.com>
Source record: 77480

I am thinking of buying the Tentec 10m to 2m transverter. The only reservation that I have about it is its 106Mhz LO. With this freq I can only cover the lower 2Mhz of the band. If it were 108Mhz I can cover the whole band. Can this be easily done on this transverter and does Tentec offer any help with this problem.

4128. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909876123.27757.0.nnrp-01.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77481
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

George A Moorfield wrote in message ...
>How about:-
>Better Be Ready Or Your Grid Bias Voltage Goes West
>It's a bit more politically correct than some of the postings I've seen
:o))

Political Correctness is for those who are intellectually
challenged such that they are incapable of working
things out for themselves; or for those who do not
have the strength of character to express their own
opinions (Not including you, George, for I have no evidence
about you that would put you in, or exclude
you from, either of these categories.)

4129. Re: X-10 Problems^

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Bonde <stderr@mailexcite.com>
Message-ID: <363BB311.E3D766C3@mailexcite.com>
Source record: 77482
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

kw1k@funtv.com wrote:
>
> Hi -
>
> I am considering using X-10 type receivers in my home - anyone have any
> experience, opinions, comments, problems, or general information they might
> share with me?
>
There is a new type from Levtron that are supposedly much more immune to
noise. What they really need is some way to single back to the
controller that that have received the message. As it is, it's just sent
a command and hope it gets there.

4130. Projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <kf5tb@fastlane.net>
Message-ID: <3E91D681D0033A03.17A2F944FB151F3E.9861B57E280B0076@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 77483

See electronic projects at http://www.fastlane.net/~kf5tb

4131. MC-4514 Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Min a holiday <m_flanagan@yahoo.net>
Message-ID: <363BE4DC.88F0201D@yahoo.net>
Source record: 77484

Does any one have a motorola chip no.mc-4514 I need one or two. Please let me know if you know where I can get them Tnx.. Mike KH^VT
m_flanagan@yahoo.com

4132. Re: Multiple Ports for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Clarke" <nospam@nospam.nospam>
Message-ID: <363be3d6.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 77485
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Digi makes a variety of boards with drivers for various operating systems. Don't recall the upper end but it's over a hundred. Used to run 30 users on a 486 using their products. For more information try <www.dgii.com> (note, that is not a typo).

--

--John

Reply to jclarke at eye bee em dot net.

Joe wrote in message ...
>Anyone have experience with adding additional Parallel and Serial ports
>(beyond the normal LPT3 and COM4) to a PC?
>
>Any info appreciated.
>
>Thanks in advance
>
>Joe - KW1K
>kw1k<at>tfb<dot>com

4133. Re: Multiple Ports for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Clarke" <nospam@nospam.nospam>
Message-ID: <363be436.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 77486
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

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Don't recall the upper end but it's over a hundred. Used to run 30 users on
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--

--John

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>
>Any info appreciated.
>
>Thanks in advance
>
>Joe - KW1K
>kw1k<at>tfb<dot>com

4134. A fascinating RF/microwave site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <363BF1C0.B72@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 77487

An unsolicited testimonial: anyone interested in "bleeding edge"
UHF/microwave homebrewing should check out the following site, which is
owned by Darrell Emerson, AA7FV, of the National Radio Astronomy
Observatory. Don't go there unless you want to lose five or six hours
of your life wandering through some truly nifty links, the way I just
did. I ran across Darrell's site by accident, and might as well have
fallen into a black hole, so to speak.

http://www.tuc.nrao.edu/~demerson

Besides the Millimeter Array (MMA) research links (superhets with tuned
lasers for LOs, anyone?), one of the things on his site that I found
especially mind-boggling was Darrell's historical account of the work of
an obscure nineteenth-century physics professor named J.C. Bose. This
Bose fellow amused himself by building spark-gap transmitters in the
1890s... for the 60 GHz band! In the process he invented a vast portion
of the devices and technologies that the microwave business relies upon
to this day -- things that wouldn't come to the attention of the rest of
the world for another half-century.

Darrell's site is not "sexy" at all, and much of it won't make any sense
at first, as it's not really intended for public consumption but rather
for the engineers and scientists working on the NRAO's millimeter-wave
telescope project. But it is well worth the time required to dig
beneath the surface.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4135. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <71h5ef$l7@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 77488

Hi Graham,

I use the cheap BAT62-03W diodes made by SIEMENS. They are low barrier silicon schottky types
useful for detectors up to GHz frequencies and come in a SOD-323 package. According to the data sheet at 900 MHz and a Rload of 1 MOhm the DC output voltage is approx. 0.1 mV for a RF voltage of 2 mV. Diode capacitance is 0.35 pF @ Vr = 0V.

The BAT63-099R is a "zero bias" type in a SOT-143 package and also intended for
GHz detectors.

There are also diode arrays with similar data.

Peter

4136. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-10-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: roncook@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <363b52f9.1118734224@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 77550

... not to mention a program to display the rating signified by the
color of the bead in a # 47 pilot lamp :)

On Thu, 29 Oct 1998 19:53:53 -0500, Al Dolgosh
<al.dolgosh@hamradio.org> wrote:

>Hmmmmm.....I have a great idea for a cycles per second to Hertz conversion
>program!!
>
>Al - K8EUR
>
>

Ron N1ZHI
roncook@att.net
cook@amsa.com <-- preferred
cooky@delphi.com

4137. Where to get a good deal on a cordless soldering iron?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: qsccbcnc@gis.net
Message-ID: <71htio$t7r$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 77355

Hello:
Any pointers are appreciated. The best I've seen so far is a Wahl
#7740 for $39.00. I'm in Boston, MA. Any stores locally have 'em?

-Ming

4138. Re: Any cheap 4-400's out there ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jsquepasa@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981101101409.20700.00001286@ng53.aol.com>
Source record: 77356

doug, i have a pair of pullouts from a commercial fm station that are taking up
room on my shelf. what say a $20.00 each
let me know what your desires are.you can reach me at jsquepasa@aol.com or
by phone at 717-435-0698 JACK
W3TO

4139. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: l_x@263.NET
Message-ID: <199811011519.HAA19549@mailbox1.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 77357

Hi all!

I'm considering to subscribe to some ham journal or newspaper in US,
and will be grateful if someone would give me some recommendations.
1 or 2 recent issues are better.I'm in P.R China.

I apologize for out of the maillinglist topic.

best regard!

4140. Re: Where to get a good deal on a cordless soldering iron?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <19981101102836.25507.00001784@ng78.aol.com>
Source record: 77358

Radio Shack has one, & You Do It Electronics in Needham Heights has some
others.
Great little invention !!!

Ed G.
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)
Check This Site !!!
http://www.charityweb.net/Safehaven

4141. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <_72%1.289$85.3579701@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77359
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Perhaps I'm disqualififed from
talking about the "good old
days" (I'm less than 60 years
old, never had a QSO with
HPM, and got my license as one
of those newfangled
Conditionals.

My "good old days" started in
the early 60's, just 35 years
ago, but here is what I
remember.

.... hams didn't bicker with
each other about who was more
"deserving" than another.
Nobody got a special deal
because
they could beep faster or
remember more electrical
formulae
than someone else. I got my
Extra in 1963, well before
disincentive licensing, and it
was simply just another
personal
accomplishment, and did not
"elevate" me above other hams.
We
all shared the same spectrum,
worked together to solve the
same
problems, competed in
contests, trouble-shot each
others radios,
and generally had fun
together. If you forgot the
numbers for
the dipole formula, it was OK
to ask someone else. If your
Morse speed was 10WPM the
speedier guys would slow down
for you,

not QSY to some specially
reserved band segment. The
one or two
"old timers" on 75 meters who
didn't like newcomers ("No
lids, no
kids, not space cadets") were
universally looked down on as
poor
examples of what a ham ought
to act like. The Novice bands
were
a "cacaphony of exhuberance"
to steal a term that K1ZZ used
in
a meeting yesterday here in
Minneapolis. Old hands were on
those
Novice bands also -- it was
not unusual to hear W4KFC or
W5ZD
patiently working WN4KKN or
WV2CNL -- nobody remarked that
it
was "nice" of them to do
that -- it was just part of
being a
good ham. The notion that you
had "earned" your license
never
occured to anyone -- we were
just excitedly "playing in the
ether", and there was no
distinction on the air between
Extra,
Advanced, General, or
Conditional -- elitist special
callsign
formats to celebrate the fine
granulations of your testing
skills
had not been invented.

Today we are sliced and diced
into 6 different classes,
carefully
divided into our own special
frequency segments, and Lord
protect
the Extra who suggests that a

new Technician, who didn't
pass his
exam in front of a bored and
stern FCC clerk, might have
something
to contribute to our beloved
Amateur Radio service.

I respectfully propose that
all current six license
classes be
scrapped and replaced by two
new classes "Beginner", and
"Helper
of Beginners".
Avery L. Jenkins, D.C. wrote
in message
<353B91F0.51D7@mail.compsol.ne
t>...
>Moonman wrote:
>>
>> I could hardly agree more.
I quit trying to enjoy ham
radio in 1987.
>> Between 1973, when I became
a ham, and 1987, when I packed
away my
>> equipment. I think I had
maybe 5 interesting
conversations on ham radio.
>> The absolute, unvarying
banality of ham conversation
on both the low bands
>> and two meters never ceased
to amaze me. These were
presumably intelligent
>> people! They couldn't
successfully pursue such an
advanced technological
>> hobby if they werent! Yet
they were as incapable of
speaking intelligently
>> with each other on topics
other than their health or
their rigs, or of
>> exercising even the minimum
imagination necessary to make
human contact
>> with foreigners, as if they
were children--or CBers. It

took me years to
>> understand that this
limitation was really an
integral part of the ham
>> experience (I'm a slow
learner.) Once I did
understand this, I switched to
>> computers and then the
internet, where usenet makes
possible occasional
>> thoughtful and interesting
exchanges (in between the
cancerously-spreading
>> sex ads).
>>
>> WD5DNQ
>> lmarti49er@linknet.net
(Remove the "er" for the true,
spam-insulated address.)
>
>Wow, that's a shame. Like
you, I packed my gear away in
the late 80s,
>although for different
reasons
(marriage+kids+school+job=no
time). Just
>recently, when we moved, I
thumbed through my old
logbooks; comments
>like "great ragchew," notes
about the person's family,
interests, etc.
>abounded. I remembered
friends like Ira WA1W (no
kidding) and Jim
>(N1DDU) who were good friends
made through ham radio.
>
>In fact, about half of my log
entries contain some personal
notation
>about the other ham,
indicating that I had acheived
some reasonable
>level of communication with
them.
>
>Thankfully, having moved, I
threw up a sloper, pulled the

gear out of
>the attic, and am active
again on HF.
>
>It is interesting that I so
much missed in ham radio what
you claim to
>have never experienced.
>
>Avery

4142. Re: Multiple Ports for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: byron@acm.org
Message-ID: <363cbb6c.7606727@news.bellatlantic.net>
Source record: 77360
Cross-posted to: comp.home.automation,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I use the STB 4COM card with reasonable success.
This was an under $100 card that provides four serial ports.
You can use the standard I/O and IRQ with these, or select
four new settings (from a limited group). If you are careful,
you can use your standard two from the PC and four from
here for six serial ports. It can also do LPT, but I never fooled
with that. Never had a need for more than one LPT. I would
use a switch if I did.

On Sat, 31 Oct 98 17:44:26 GMT, the brilliant "Joe <KW1K>"
<kw1k@nospam.tfb.com> wrote:

>Anyone have experience with adding additional Parallel and Serial ports
>(beyond the normal LPT3 and COM4) to a PC?
>

4143. Re: Where to get a good deal on a cordless soldering iron?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: roncook@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <363cbfb6.94455654@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 77361

Active Electronics in Woburn (Cummings Park on Washington Street) and
You-Do-It Electronics in Needham are probably the closest.

On Sun, 01 Nov 1998 15:08:28 GMT, qsccbcnc@gis.net (QSCC BCNC) wrote:

>
>Hello:
> Any pointers are appreciated. The best I've seen so far is a Wahl
>#7740 for $39.00. I'm in Boston, MA. Any stores locally have 'em?
>
>
>-Ming

Ron N1ZHI
roncook@att.net
cook@amsa.com <-- preferred
cooky@delphi.com

4144. FS: RF Project Boxes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rodger Erickson <Rodger.e@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01be05d8$a54219c0$LocalHost@eng1>
Source record: 77362

I dug up a few more of these; hopefully someone can find a use for them.
Dimensions are 4" x 1" x 1.5" with removable sides. Tin plated steel for
solderability. Hole pattern for BNC panel mount connector, w/ 4-40 holes
drilled and tapped.
Originally designed to house a step attenuator, these can be adapted to
serve as the basis for a variety of coaxial RF projects, such as custom
filters,
pre-amps, transformers, etc. We have a fairly large quantity which we are
offering for $1.00 (US) each, +S+H. Please e-mail us at
rodger.e@worldnet.att.net
Please note the reply address has been altered to discourage spammers.
Thanks
Roger E.

4145. Question about Dentron MLA 2500B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Carter <n4gca@gte.net>
Message-ID: <71ikks$3a3$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 77363

Blew out one of the caps today. Let it sit to long with running I guess
(about 4 years)
The caps are 100 uf @ 500V (these are the old paper style
electrolytics). The closest I can find is 100 uf @ 450V (500V surge)
aluminum electrolytics. Will these work ok ?
Figured I would replace them all at once. If one goes out I am guessing
the others are
begging me to load them up also so they can go.

Johnny

4146. Re: MC-4514 Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <71ileq$fj821@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 77364

The MC4514 is probably the Motorola version of the standard 4514 CMOS
4 to 16 line decoder. You should be able to find one quite easily. 4514's
are
about 1 USD, here in Europe.

I can give you the address of a supplier, but I'm sure you can find one,
closer to home.

Look for 4514 or 4514B.

73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

Min a holiday wrote in message <363BE4DC.88F0201D@yahoo.net>...
Does any one have a motorola chip no.mc-4514 I need one or two. Please
let me know if you know where I can get them Tnx.. Mike KH^VT
m_flanagan@yahoo.com

4147. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <363D075F.AAF@nomail.com>
Source record: 77365
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> My "good old days" started in
> the early 60's, just 35 years
> ago...all shared the same spectrum,
> worked together to solve the
> same
> problems...

Rose colored glasses? I remember a net called Westcars (West coast amateur radio service) that operated in CA in the early 60's. It was on the same 40 meter freq day in day out and arranged mobile and phone patch traffic. The malicious interference and bickering that went on rivals what you hear today.

4148. TRAC msg memory keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <363D1339.F2F8C3@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 77366
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi

I am looking for a schematic of a TRAC MESSAGE MEMORY KEYER.
Picked the little gem up at a flea market and naturally it doesn't
work.
While trouble shooting, I have found that half the chips were
installed
backwards. Now I am not sure that they are even where they belong.
Anybody out there might have a schematic that they could scan and send

or photocopy. I would be very willing to pay for copy and postage
costs.

Regards
Reed

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user
I.C.Q. # 4138282

4149. Re: D.T.M.F. Decoder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: See sig for reply <ndema@astrax.nospam>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.981101171812.196A-100000@astrax.snafu.de>
Source record: 77367

On Tue, 27 Oct 1998, Michael Flanagan wrote:

> I can not remember the number oa a chip I used to decode the 16 outputs
> of a dtmf chip. I think it was maybe a mc 14158 or something like that.
> Can any one help? It takes the four outputs of the decoder chip, and
> converts them to 16. They go high when a tone is detected. I know it is
> a cmos chip. Help please Mike KH6VT m_flanagan@yahoo.com

Had a quick look at CMOS list:
There a 4514 seems to fit your application.

Cheers,
Detlef.

+++
no archive: yes

--
Detlef Marxsen at 53 27 N 09 57 E.
Due to bad spam experience, my header is faked. To send email to me
remove the ".no" from dema@astrax.snafu.de.no
Sorry for the inconvenience.
May the bugs and computer-viruses eat the spammers alive!

4150. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: OOOps <me@no.spam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <lrMwMRAxfKP2Ewea@kanga.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77368
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <3645261c.8333379@news.dial.pipex.com>, Walt Davidson
<no.junk.mail@thank.you> writes
>
>I mean .... we are not even allowed to call a spade a spade ....

Cawse yo can man...

It's a bbbbbbblack mmmmmman

Tee Hee

4151. Real time direction finding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dr Mike Addlesee <maddlesee@orl.co.uk>
Message-ID: <71k8et$k46$1@pegasus.csx.cam.ac.uk>
Source record: 77369

At my QTH I suffer from infrequent short bursts (approx. 1 second) of noise right through the FM broadcast band and including 2m. I have been thinking for a while about starting a real time direction finding project to help me locate this source of interference. I envisage something like a compass dial made with LEDs that latches the direction of received signals above some threshold.
I'm looking for ideas on how best to do this. Does anyone know of any extant designs?

--
Dr Mike Addlesee
The Olivetti & Oracle Research Laboratory Limited
24a Trumpington Street
Cambridge CB2 1QA U.K.
Tel:+44 (0)1223 343444

4152. Pb sur TS 940 SAT : pas de RX et pas de TX ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philou <philouk@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <71g8avri1@front3.grolier.fr>
Source record: 77370
Cross-posted to: fr.rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.spac

Bonjour,

Je recherche la doc technique du TS 940 SAT ainsi que les sh�mas
�lectroniques associ�s car j'ai un petit probl�me avec le mien : � la mise
en fonctionnement, seuls les points s'affichent sur le fr�quencem�tre et je
n'ai ni �mission, ni r�ception. ce n'est qu'apr�s un certain temps
(variable) que tout (?) rentre dans l'ordre pour un autre certain temps
(variable aussi)...

Si vous avez entendu parl� de ce probl�me ou si vous connaissez la
solution ou encore si vous pouvez le d�panner, je suis preneur car mes
connaissances dans ce type d'appareil sont plus que basiques...

73 de F5TLH (membre de F5KDJ - radio club de la Base A�rienne
d'Orl�ans-Bricy)
--

A+

Philou ;o)

4153. [RECH] Doc technique et sh&#65533;mas du TS 940 SAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Philou <philouk@club-internet.fr>
Message-ID: <71g84q$3hb$1@front6.grolier.fr>
Source record: 77371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.c

Bonjour,

Je recherche la doc technique du TS 940 SAT ainsi que les sh&#65533;mas &#65533;lectroniques associ&#65533;s car j'ai un petit probl&#65533;me avec le mien : &#65533; la mise en fonctionnement, seuls les points s'affichent sur le fr&#65533;quencem&#65533;tre et je n'ai ni &#65533;mission, ni r&#65533;ception. ce n'est qu'apr&#65533;s un certain temps (variable) que tout (?) rentre dans l'ordre pour un autre certain temps (variable aussi)...

Si vous avez entendu parl&#65533; de ce probl&#65533;me ou si vous connaissez la solution ou encore si vous pouvez le d&#65533;panner, je suis preneur car mes connaissances dans ce type d'appareil sont plus que basiques...

73 de F5TLH (membre de F5KDJ - radio club de la Base A&#65533;rienne d'Orl&#65533;ans-Bricy)
--

A+

Philou ;o)

4154. Re: Great deals on crystals...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: !?
Message-ID: <363ba8f5.9456454@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono,uk.radio.amateur,dc.ham-radio

bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com (Brian Carling) wrote:

>Great deals on crystals... even free crystals!
>
Except there really isnt any ham crystals for sale, apart
from one seller with some drake stuff.

4155. Re: Great deals on crystals...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <363baedd.42071706@news.clark.net>
Source record: 77490
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono,uk.radio.amateur,dc.ham-radio

Look again! You are mistaken!

Recently, !? (!?) wrote:

>bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com (Brian Carling) wrote:
>
>>Great deals on crystals... even free crystals!
>>
> Except there really isnt any ham crystals for sale, apart
> from one seller with some drake stuff.
>

4156. Re: WTB: 7.5VCT 42 Amp fil xfmr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981031201323.21693.00002162@ng94.aol.com>
Source record: 77491

Hello Dick
I have a 7.5volt 51 amp transformer for $65.00
Thanks JR kb5mer@aol.com

4157. Re: WTB: Vaccum Variable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981031201558.21693.00002166@ng94.aol.com>
Source record: 77492

I have the Vaccum Variable / motor driven for $135.00
Thanks JR kb5mer@aol.com

4158. Re: WTB: Broadcast Variable Capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981031202356.21693.00002173@ng94.aol.com>
Source record: 77493

Hello Walt
What spaceing / sections ?
Thanks JR

4159. Re: FS: Ohmite Z-144 RF Chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981031202754.21693.00002174@ng94.aol.com>
Source record: 77494

Hello Al
How much for all 50 of the Ohmite Z-144 chokes
My bid will be $25.00 plus shipping
Thanks JR kb5mer@aol.com

4160. FS: High power video transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: T <at@one.net.au>
Message-ID: <363bcecf.0@pink.one.net.au>
Source record: 77495

Try this site: www.gene.com.au

4161. NHRC-2 Repeater Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bill <mrbill@toexpress.com>
Message-ID: <01be0551$94a231e0$caa071d1@default>
Source record: 77496

Does any one know of this controller. How is the company that makes it.
Billy

4162. Re: NHRC-2 Repeater Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfunaro@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <363bf08c.117584124@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 77497

try http://www.nhrc.net/index.html

On 1 Nov 1998 04:39:07 GMT, "bill" <mrbill@toexpress.com> wrote:

>Does any one know of this controller. How is the company that makes it.
> Billy

4163. Zero dbm. = 1 milliwatt. TO TEST CRYSTALS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <363BFA05.75DE@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 77498

Zero dbm. = 1 milliwatt. This shouldn't cause any problems to a crystal.
(dbm means "in reference to one milliwatt").

However if you are concerned you could isolate the crystal with say a
10db loss pad this will reduce the power applied to the crystal to less
than one-eighth of a milliwatt. Or, reduce the output of the test
oscillator/generator. Watch your impedances1

Note: every 3 db.reductiom = half the power.

Regards. Terry S. Torbay, Newfoundland, Canada.

4164. Wanted schematic on MRF492 Six meter amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: talbot@krems.kmr.LL.mit.edu
Message-ID: <71h4ctfcq1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77499

Fellow Homebrewers,

I am looking for information on a Six meter amp using a single MRF492 RF transistor and an LM358 IC in the control/switching. The Circuit board was made by "SIX-TWO-FOUR" and the Case says 624 Systems Solid State Linear Amplifier but it is homebrew (or from a 'garage company').

I have done a Dogpile, Electric Library, Dejanews and ARRL Web search and have not been able to find the schematic. I did find one reference from Far Circuits that took me to the ARRL web (it mentioned October 1990 QST) but was unable to find the information at the ARRL.

I am repairing this 10 in 80 Watt out amp for use on the V73SIX beacon.

A schematic or URL to locate the information would be appreciated.

73,

George V73GT

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4165. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <909923819.4659.0.nnrp-05.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77500
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Walt Davidson wrote in message <3645261c.8333379@news.dial.pipex.com>...
>"Intellectually challenged" is, itself, a politically correct
>euphemism for "mentally retarded",
In which case I was not intending its PC idiom. Those
who find certain forms of expression as a challenge to their
intellect are not (necessarily) " "mentally retarded" " .

>Remember when we had "handicapped" people?
Was that the Daily Mail, or the Daily Mirror? I seem
to remember that his wife was named, "Flo"?

>Perfectly good descriptive words like "lame" or "crippled" are taboo,
>yet visually impaired people are now urging us to talk about "blind
>and partially sighted". Why?

There's none so blind as them that would PC?

>I mean .... we are not even allowed to call a spade a spade ....

I have an acquaintance who is of Negroidal ancestry. He
has an acquaintance called, Nigel". They have a partnership
which they BOTH jokingly refer to as, "Nig Nog".

4166. CB to 10 conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <363d366a.27052320@news.erols.com>
Source record: 77372

I bought an old Lafayette Telsat 25A SSB-AM CB transceiver at the Gaithersburgh 'fest. It works! Now I need to convert it to 10.

I don't have a schematic, but just looking at the circuit board, I think I have figured out most of the frequency scheme:

First mixer uses crytals in the 7 Mhz range working on third overtone to beat the RF down to 3.6 Mhz. Second mixer uses 14.9 Mhz rocks to shift to 11.2735 Mhz, the freq of the crystal filter. Looks like there is a product detector at that freq - I see USB and LSB rocks nearby.

I'm a bit puzzled by a crystal at 11.730 I see nearby. Could it be that they use that to beat the IF down to 455 Mhz for AM detection?

Anyone familiar with these old pre PLL rigs? any idea on the easiest way to do the conversion.

I think I've already got my 5 bucks worth?

73 Bill N2CQR

4167. Any one know the total capacitors composed of Philco 80.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: nancywang <hcbinfo1@ms8.hinet.net>
Message-ID: <71j1fv$a77@netnews.hinet.net>
Source record: 77373

Anyone have looked the schematic of Philco 80.
In this schematic, there are many capacitors .
But I do not know capacitors' scale.
Anyone could tell me the capacitors' scales on Philco 80.
I try to repair it.
Very thanks
email to
nancywang@ms6.url.com.tw

4168. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <363d0fca.5954083@news.clark.net>
Source record: 77374
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Recently, "Freeland" <Freeland@chickasaw.com> wrote:

>
>Perhaps I'm disqualifided from
>talking about the "good old
>days" (I'm less than 60 years
>old, never had a QSO with
>HPM, and got my license as one
>of those newfangled
>Conditionals.

Great artickle.
But why are
you writing in
such narrow
little
columns?

4169. Capacitor Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: KQ6UV <jimsmith@ns.net>
Message-ID: <%H9%1.179$DB6.1419417@nnrp2.ni.net>
Source record: 77375

Can anyone tell me the difference between doorknob, feed through, and transmitting capacitors? What's the difference between the Centralab 850 series, and the 858 series?
Thanks,
Jim Smith
KQ6UV

4170. home made diplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaron <Aaron@labyrinth.net.au>
Message-ID: <363D4784.3D1C5C96@labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 77376

g'day all,
looking to make a diplexer or duplexer or whatever you want
to call it, something that will allow 1 antennae to two radios. tx and
rx through the same antennae at the same time. any info on doing this
would be greatly appreciated. thanks,
Aaron.

4171. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net>
Message-ID: <363D72AB.24D4@wt.net>
Source record: 77377
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> >
> >What was "incentive licensing"?
A mistake...
>
> Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
> the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
> nor will ever be..
Stupid yes, but it wasn't their idea, it was the fcc's. The arrl just
took the ball the fcc threw at them and ran with it. It was pretty much
forced down their throats. MK

4172. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <3ch%1.321$85.4081375@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77378
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Knowing how the FCC works, your statement is kind of humorous.

The FCC endorses the ARRL proposals. The ARRL showed them
that incentive licensing was the way to go, and the FCC rubber stamped
it. The same with the Spread Spectrum rules. The ARRL wrote them,
the FCC rubber stamped them, it is now law.

The ARRL is writing new rules for 5 wpm General (seeing how they are
dying off faster than people are upgrading) and the FCC will rubber stamp
that as well. The ARS is not that important a service for the FCC to
staff and spend real money on.

If Joe Blow petitions the FCC, his proposal is stamped "premature." If the
ARRL send in the same proposal, it is made the law. It's not that the ARRL
is any better/smarter than Joe Blow, it's just a way of doing business
cheaply.

To say otherwise is just ignoring the facts.

Steve

Mark Keith wrote in message <363D72AB.24D4@wt.net>...
>> >
>> >What was "incentive licensing"?
>A mistake...
>>
>> Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
>> the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
>> nor will ever be..
>Stupid yes, but it wasn't their idea, it was the fcc's. The arrl just
>took the ball the fcc threw at them and ran with it. It was pretty much
>forced down their throats. MK

4173. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <363DA227.D224A980@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 77379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Walt Davidson wrote:

> On Mon, 02 Nov 1998 01:50:38 GMT, bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com (Brian
> Carling) wrote:
>
> >Great artickle.
> >But why are
> >you writing in
> >such narrow
> >little
> >columns?
>
> Perhaps he's still using
> an old TI99/4A with its
> 40-column width terminal
> emulator?
>
> I still have mine and it still
> works, but I think the
> maximum serial port
> speed is 2400 bps! A
> little slow for Web
> browsing ...
>
> :-)
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com

If you think that's bad, try my TRS-80, Model 1, Level 2 with a
homebuilt
300 baud modem. Actually, I don't use it anymore. Just hate to throw
something out that gave so many hours of fascination so long ago. Or
should
I have said "frustration ?".

Re: What ham radio is today. It is exactly just what YOU make it.
I have been an active ham since 1964. Still active and enjoying it.

7 3
Reed

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user
I.C.Q. # 4138282

4174. Re: CB to 10 conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981102084622.27115.00002850@ng113.aol.com>
Source record: 77380

Bill,

One of the FEW decent contributions ever made to Amateur Radio by Wayne Green's rag was that during the LAST cycle, "73" ran a bunch of conversin items on CB to 10.

You might inquire of "73 Publishing" if they have a bibliography of conversion articles and proceed from there. The LaFayette line was a very popular project.

Also, CBC Inc (advertizes in Popular Comm and CQ a lot) has numerous CB to 10 conversions (as I am sure they have 10 to CB conversions, too! =))

73

Steve, K4YZ
Chattanooga, TN

4175. Re: Wanted schematic on MRF492 Six meter amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <71ki3popl1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77381

In article <71h4ctfcq1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
talbot@krems.kmr.LL.mit.edu wrote:
> Fellow Homebrewers,
>
> I am looking for information on a Six meter amp using a single MRF492 RF
> transistor and an LM358 IC in the control/switching. The Circuit board was
> made by "SIX-TWO-FOUR" and the Case says 624 Systems Solid State Linear
> Amplifier but it is homebrew (or from a 'garage company').
>
> I have done a Dogpile, Electric Library, Dejanews and ARRL Web search and
> have not been able to find the schematic. I did find one reference from Far
> Circuits that took me to the ARRL web (it mentioned October 1990 QST) but was
> unable to find the information at the ARRL.
>
> I am repairing this 10 in 80 Watt out amp for use on the V73SIX beacon.
>
> A schematic or URL to locate the information would be appreciated.
>
> 73,
>
> George V73GT
>
> ------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>

George, I have a paper copy of the info you describe. I think it may be out
on the web too. I just finished building up a couple of similar units that
were described in QST. Send me an email and I will try and track down the
site where this stuff is located. 73 de VE6INM (Glenn) --

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4176. Re: Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russ Nixon <rc9nixon@mind9spring.com>
Message-ID: <363DCD07.730D@mind9spring.com>
Source record: 77382

QSCC BCNC wrote:
>
> In article <70ro5a$s02$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>, "CommQuart" <commquart@erols.com> wrote:
> >The world is going to hell! I just noticed
> >they are selling Cracker Jacks in sealed
> >bags!! Geeesh!
>
> Pennies are made of aluminum. The copper is worth too much!
Well, copper plated zinc to be sure.

Russ Nixon - KF4WXD

4177. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <363de193.998264@news.online.no>
Source record: 77383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

By the way, I went to a rally in Hadsten/Denmark this week-end and bought a 12GHz SATTV signal meter*) for ¤18.-, somebody mentioned the normal price in shops is ¤35.-
It detects down to -70dBm. It is connected on cable between LNB and tuner, and it has supply voltage from the tuner.
It also has a gain control.
Dont't expect it to be very accurate, but suppose it would work on lower frequencies as well, have to open it, mount SMA connector for i/p, and modify it for 50 ohm.....

*) Promax MS-250 Satellite signal meter

Procom also makes a 90dB range microwattmeter with -70dBm sensitivity, it is quite a different price range, but I don't fint 90dB range on an analogue meter to be too useful.

73 Jan_Martin LA8AK

---
see
Dubus Info http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Stockert Astropeiler http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

4178. Multiple Sound Cards in PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <363dec5d.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77384

Anyone know if it is possible to put multiple sound cards (soundblaster 16, for example) in a PC and synchronize the sampling between the two cards?

I can think of all kinds of neat things that could be done with 4 channels of 'high speed' a/d conversion, particularly if the sampling of the 4 channels could be done at the same time.

As far as that goes, do the two channels on a single sound card sample at the same time?

Jim
N8EE

4179. Re: TENTEC INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <363dee9f.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77385

In article <19981031174232.16128.00001758@ng136.aol.com>, hamm4fun@aol.com says...
>
>I am thinking of buying the Tentec 10m to 2m transverter. The only reservation
>that I have about it is its 106Mhz LO. With this freq I can only cover the
>lower 2Mhz of the band. If it were 108Mhz I can cover the whole band. Can this
>be easily done on this transverter and does Tentec offer any help with this
>problem.

Are you sure about the 106 MHz?

According to my calculator you would need a 116 MHz LO to convert 144 MHz to 28 MHz. And this would translate 28-30 MHz to 144 to 146 MHz.

The whole purpose of such transverters is to allow CW and SSB operation on 2 meters. All of this activity is in the first 500 KHz or so of 2 Meters, so I see little need to extend the frequency coverage.

Jim
N8EE

4180. Re: CB to 10 conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Gillaspie <norman@pcseng.com>
Message-ID: <363df96a.0@jolt.pagesat.net>
Source record: 77386

The authority on these CB radios is Lou Franklyn. He can be reached
at lou@cbcintl.com.

He has a website up as well. I wouldn't be surprised if it is
www.cbcintl.com

Norman

Bill Meara wrote in message <363d366a.27052320@news.erols.com>...
>I bought an old Lafayette Telsat 25A SSB-AM CB transceiver at the
>Gaithersburgh 'fest. It works! Now I need to convert it to 10.
>
>I don't have a schematic, but just looking at the circuit board, I
>think I have figured out most of the frequency scheme:
>
>First mixer uses crytals in the 7 Mhz range working on third overtone
>to beat the RF down to 3.6 Mhz. Second mixer uses 14.9 Mhz rocks to
>shift to 11.2735 Mhz, the freq of the crystal filter. Looks like
>there is a product detector at that freq - I see USB and LSB rocks
>nearby.
>
>I'm a bit puzzled by a crystal at 11.730 I see nearby. Could it be
>that they use that to beat the IF down to 455 Mhz for AM detection?
>
>Anyone familiar with these old pre PLL rigs? any idea on the easiest
>way to do the conversion.
>
>I think I've already got my 5 bucks worth?
>
>73 Bill N2CQR

4181. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <71l16g$jkb@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 77387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Steve Fritts <sfritts@icx.net> wrote:
>
>Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
>the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
>nor will ever be..

You weren't listening, Steve, so I'll say it again:

Just a reminder - in 1959, the FCC published a Notice of Inquiry asking what incentives could be tacked on to the Extra Class license. They received thousands of comments. We periodically read of folks criticizing the ARRL for "...hurting amateur radio with their incentive scheme..." but it was really the FCC itself that planted the idea in the first place.

Jeff KH2PZ / KH6

4182. Re: TENTEC INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981102145801.02232.00002918@ng98.aol.com>
Source record: 77388

I was in contact with TENTEC this morning and according to there rep the information on changing the LO freq is included in the kit, unforunately they do not sell the crystal. The guy I talked to said that they reccomend JAN as a source for the crystal. I have not dealt with JAN in a long time but I remember telling them the freq and what it went in and that was all the info they needed.

4183. Re: Multiple Ports for PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981102003252704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 77389

> > Anyone have experience with adding additional Parallel and Serial ports
> > (beyond the normal LPT3 and COM4) to a PC?
> > Any info appreciated.
> > Thanks in advance Joe - KW1K
==========
The more recent PCs have 1 or 2 USB (Universal Serial Bus) ports .
Each port can be daisy chained to 127 devices , which now start to
appear on the market ie HP scanners and printers.

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4184. Re: Where to get a good deal on a cordless soldering iron?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981102002152704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 77390

> Any pointers are appreciated. The best I've seen so far is a Wahl
> #7740 for $39.00. I'm in Boston, MA. Any stores locally have 'em?
> -Ming
==========
I also have a Wahl bought in 1981 . Earlier this year the Nicad
batteries remained flat . I removed them , there was some muck across
the connections ; I cleaned them ; now they are 100% again ,really amazing !

However I would advise anybody wishing to purchase a cordless
soldering iron to consider a butane gas device
; refill is from a Ronson can used to refil cigarette lighters.

The make I use is Portasol -from Ireland (Eire) . Each soldering tip
has its own catalytic burner . There are various sizes of tip ;there
is even a hot air blowing element excellent for heat shrinking . The
amount of gas can be adjusted from very little to full flow the
latter resulting in about 60 Watts equivalent output. Very good for
outdoor use as well .

The gas powered soldering iron is my favourite .

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4185. Re: American Ham Radio Mags.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981102203607704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 77391

> I'm considering to subscribe to some ham journal or newspaper in US,
> and will be grateful if someone would give me some recommendations.
> 1 or 2 recent issues are better.I'm in P.R China.

==========
May I suggest you become an ARRL member ,receiving QST on a monthly basis.
If you are a homebrewer you can in additon subscribe to QEX.
I'm sure you will not be disappointed.

Good luck
Frank , GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4186. Re: CB to 10 conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: skipp@dogbert.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <71l6urigq2@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 77392

: Bill Meara (wmeara@erols.com) wrote:
: I bought an old Lafayette Telsat 25A SSB-AM CB transceiver at the
: Gaithersburgh 'fest. It works! Now I need to convert it to 10.
:
Easy to do...

: I don't have a schematic, but just looking at the circuit board, I
: think I have figured out most of the frequency scheme:
:
I'll look and see if I have the photofact on it.

: First mixer uses crytals in the 7 Mhz range working on third overtone
: to beat the RF down to 3.6 Mhz. Second mixer uses 14.9 Mhz rocks to
: shift to 11.2735 Mhz, the freq of the crystal filter. Looks like
: there is a product detector at that freq - I see USB and LSB rocks
: nearby.

Your right, it's a pretty common mixing scheme and you'd just need to
replace 4 crystals.
:
: I'm a bit puzzled by a crystal at 11.730 I see nearby. Could it be
: that they use that to beat the IF down to 455 Mhz for AM detection?
:
have to look at the diagram, but your prob right.
: Anyone familiar with these old pre PLL rigs? any idea on the easiest
: way to do the conversion.
:
: I think I've already got my 5 bucks worth?
: 73 Bill N2CQR

yep, it's a cute radio.
cheers
skipp
nospam4me@juno.com

4187. Re: TENTEC INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981102161337.02232.00002935@ng98.aol.com>
Source record: 77393

>
>I was in contact with TENTEC this morning and according to there rep the
>information on changing the LO freq is included in the kit, unforunately they
>do not sell the crystal. The guy I talked to said that they reccomend JAN as
>a
>source for the crystal. I have not dealt with JAN in a long time but I
>remember telling them the freq and what it went in and that was all the info
>they needed.
>
>
>
>
>
>

Although I have talked to the guys at Tentec I would still like to here from
anyone that has modified the transceiver for 118MHz LO operation

4188. Re: Driving Impedance of 4CX250's ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: skipp@dogbert.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <71l7k6igq3@mark.ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 77394

: CommQuart (commquart@erols.com) wrote:
: >The drive impedance would be configured by the type of circuit and it's
: >operation. If your running Grid Driven, the impedance is going to be very
: >high.
: The input impedance can be set by the use of swamping resistors across
: the tuned circuit, or set to 50-ohms by using a 50-ohm termination
: resistance
: at the grid.
: Pete
: ...

Your answers are pretty vague. As stated, the impedance of 4CX250's and most tubes in grid driven operation is very high. High Mu operation requires careful construction practices and neutralizing in a lot of designs. The technique of "swamping a grid driven circuit helps to stablize things.

Cathode driven circuits have much lower impedance values, often well below a few hundred ohms.

The choice between the two types of operation is often made from the avail driving power. In grid driven AB1 no power is consumed.

cheers
skipp
nospam4me@juno.com

4189. Bluetooth spread spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: FP <doug@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <uR144DAX2iP2Ew9q@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77395

Has the ham fraternity been consulted on the implications of this form of wire free communication for PCs and peripherals etc. in the low Ghz bands.
The system will lack pronounced carriers but will occupy significant bandwidth and will be capable of demodulation up to 100m in the higher power version.
Two systems operating from the same building will see a background noise increase of 3dB compared to a single system, a building full will raise the background noise quite a bit where noise floor is important.
Seems a bit like the effect street lights has on astronomy.
Doug Dwyer

4190. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <363e39e6.23613326@news.online.no>
Source record: 77396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

sri I wrote 12GHz, but 2GHz is closer to the truth...

By the way, I went to a rally in Hadsten/Denmark this week-end and bought a SATTV IF signal meter*) for ¤18.-, somebody mentioned the normal price in shops is ¤35.-
It detects down to -70dBm. It is connected on cable between LNB and tuner, and it has supply voltage from the tuner.
It also has a gain control.
Dont't expect it to be very accurate, but suppose it would work on lower frequencies as well, have to open it, mount BNC connector for i/p, and modify it for 50 ohm..... It is made in SMD technique with the following ic's: LM324D and 78L08.

*) Promax MS-250 Satellite signal meter

Procom also makes a 90dB range microwattmeter with -70dBm sensitivity, it is quite a different price range, but I don't fint 90dB range on an analogue meter to be too useful.

73 Jan_Martin LA8AK

---
see
Dubus Info http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Stockert Astropeiler http://www.stud.uni-wuppertal.de/~ua0110/

4191. Re: Where to get a good deal on a cordless soldering iron?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan K Nelson <kf6knb@usa.net>
Message-ID: <71lin6$19d$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 77397

Frank Dinger wrote in message <19981102002152704 32@zetnet.co.uk>...
>> Any pointers are appreciated. The best I've seen so far is a Wahl
>> #7740 for $39.00. I'm in Boston, MA. Any stores locally have 'em?
>> -Ming
>====================
>I also have a Wahl bought in 1981 . Earlier this year the Nicad
>batteries remained flat . I removed them , there was some muck across
>the connections ; I cleaned them ; now they are 100% again ,really amazing
!
>
>However I would advise anybody wishing to purchase a cordless
>soldering iron to consider a butane gas device
>; refill is from a Ronson can used to refil cigarette lighters.
>
>The make I use is Portasol -from Ireland (Eire) . Each soldering tip
>has its own catalytic burner . There are various sizes of tip ;there
>is even a hot air blowing element excellent for heat shrinking . The
>amount of gas can be adjusted from very little to full flow the
>latter resulting in about 60 Watts equivalent output. Very good for
>outdoor use as well .
>
>The gas powered soldering iron is my favourite .
>
>Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
>e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
>Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU
>
>

I agree. I have both the rechargeable type as well as a Weller PSI-100 butane unit. The Weller is hands down a better unit in terms of heating as well as usefulness in the field when away from a recharging source. If you need to solder PL-259's, heavy power cables, etc. the butane unit is the way to go.

73 de KF6KNB

4192. Re: Bluetooth spread spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <363E5511.4FA1C58D@usit.net>
Source record: 77398

GO TO REC.RADIO.AMATEUR.POLICY

FP wrote:
>
> Has the ham fraternity been consulted on the implications of this form
> of wire free communication for PCs and peripherals etc. in the low Ghz
> bands.
> The system will lack pronounced carriers but will occupy significant
> bandwidth and will be capable of demodulation up to 100m in the higher
> power version.
> Two systems operating from the same building will see a background noise
> increase of 3dB compared to a single system, a building full will raise
> the background noise quite a bit where noise floor is important.
> Seems a bit like the effect street lights has on astronomy.
> Doug Dwyer

4193. Re: Multiple Sound Cards in PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <desneed@nac.net>
Message-ID: <7yu%1.174$xT1.347@nntp1.nac.net>
Source record: 77399

Hi Jim!

With most of the lower end sound cards like Sound Blaster, etc, there is no provision (at least an intended provision ;-) for syncronizing them together. If that is a requirement - possibly look at something like an Event Electronics Darla or Gina audio card (2 in - 8 out and still won't sync to another card..) - unfortunately they are not in the same price realm of SB's. A thought though - since the synchronization on each of the SB's is referenced to each boards on-board clocks - maybe disabling the clock on one of the "slave boards" and using the clock off of a "master" SB... after all - tinkering is what we do......

Dave
KF2DH

J L Bolinger wrote in message <363dec5d.0@news.netwalk.com>...
>Anyone know if it is possible to put multiple sound cards (soundblaster 16,
>for example) in a PC and synchronize the sampling between the two cards?
>
>I can think of all kinds of neat things that could be done with 4 channels
of
>'high speed' a/d conversion, particularly if the sampling of the 4 channels
>could be done at the same time.
>
>As far as that goes, do the two channels on a single sound card sample at
the
>same time?
>
>Jim
>N8EE
>

4194. 3.5uF 11KVDC oil filled caps.FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: willis <5560@notsonet.com>
Message-ID: <363E79E1.1A53@notsonet.com>
Source record: 77400

Have a pair of nice new AERVOX type B20M37 oil filled capacitors, 3.5 MFD , 11.0 KVDC. No PCB's 8"X8"X 6"H. 8/1/4" stud mounts. $120 each. Shipped to lower48. Please respond to e-mail: shiso@ici.net. Thank you! Bruce...

4195. FA: KW HEATH B&W TUBES MORE!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jordan Arndt <jordana@nucleus.com>
Message-ID: <363E8D56.173A@nucleus.com>
Source record: 77401

Hi I have MANY items for Auction... KENWOOD TS-820S VFO-820 AT-180,
HEATH ITEMS B&W Items TUBES GALORE 6JB6A 6CW4 1626 1629 832A etc.... if
interested goto :

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewListedItems&userid=jordana@nucleus.com&sort=3
&since=-1

thanks for looking!!!! 73 de Jordan...

4196. FA: HEATH KW TUBES!!! MORE!!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jordan Arndt <jordana@nucleus.com>
Message-ID: <363E8E67.1336@nucleus.com>
Source record: 77402

Hi I have MANY items for Auction... KENWOOD TS-820S VFO-820 AT-180,
HEATH ITEMS B&W Items TUBES GALORE 6JB6A 6CW4 1626 1629 832A etc.... if
interested goto :

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewListedItems&userid=jordana@nucleus.com&sort=3
&since=-1

thanks for looking!!!! 73 de Jordan...

4197. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
Message-ID: <363EA9EB.3A68@ruraltel.net>
Source record: 77403
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Walt Davidson wrote:

>
> Remember when we had "handicapped" people? Now they must
> be referred to as "disabled", because "a disability is not a
> handicap".

You don't have to do any thing you don't want to do, however ""a
disability is not a
> handicap"." is an accurate statement...

--
73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
near Plainville, KS
dougy@ruraltel.net
N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM

4198. Re: home made diplexer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <363E9466.AF8@onramp.net>
Source record: 77404

aaron wrote:
>
> g'day all,
> looking to make a diplexer or duplexer or whatever you want
> to call it, something that will allow 1 antennae to two radios. tx and
> rx through the same antennae at the same time. any info on doing this
> would be greatly appreciated. thanks,
> Aaron.

It can be done. I have several that I built that works as well as if not better than the commercial units. BUT, because of the wire wound coils needed to handle the RF power you need a sweep generator to tune the coils. Would be an expensive project for what sells for <$50 US. My time is worth more than that even though I have the equipment.

Just my 2 cents worth.
--
Clif Holland KA5IPF
Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
Click on the following or call 1-800-214-5779
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

4199. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981102231056704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 77405

The message <363e8c07.1800825@news3.icx.net>
from sfritts@icx.net (Steve Fritts) contains these words:

> Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
> the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
> nor will ever be..

> Steve W4LW yes, I am extra class WITHOUT any ARRL help!!!
==========
Steve, Whether with or without the help of ARRL ..... when you
decided to sit the test for the Extra Class ticket , you must have
had an ...incentive and Hurraah you passed and are now eligible
to use all the spectrum allocated to the Amateur Service
.....that must have been the incentive.

BTW among the Amateur Radio organisations on our globe ARRL is one
of the prime promoters also outside the USA , worth to be proud of.
The VE system almost unique in the world , provides licencing
opportunities second to none and at minimal cost ..... another
ARRL achievement .

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4200. Re: Real time direction finding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: art jury <art.jury@dfrc.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <363E0D81.532539E4@dfrc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 77406

You might try doing a search on Fox Hunting or Trasmitter hunting. I think the equipment exists. Also I believe APRS supports something like that. Good Luck, art.

Dr Mike Addlesee wrote:

> At my QTH I suffer from infrequent short bursts (approx. 1 second) of noise
> right through the FM broadcast band and including 2m. I have been thinking
> for a while about starting a real time direction finding project to help me
> locate this source of interference. I envisage something like a compass dial
> made with LEDs that latches the direction of received signals above some
> threshold.
> I'm looking for ideas on how best to do this. Does anyone know of any extant
> designs?
>
> --
> Dr Mike Addlesee
> The Olivetti & Oracle Research Laboratory Limited
> 24a Trumpington Street
> Cambridge CB2 1QA U.K.
> Tel:+44 (0)1223 343444

4201. Re: Question on HP 8555A - req. aux. 50 ohm termination?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <363FCDF7.1B6E@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 77306

Stephen Schiller wrote:
>
> Loren Hunt wrote:
> >
> > If they are warning you to install a 50 ohm terminator you probably need it
> > to prevent reflections of the signal. You can make what you need by
> > soldering a 47 ohm resistor onto a BNC jack. When I have made these I get
> > the kind of BNC connector that accepts a wire through the hollow center pin.
> > Install the resistor instead of the wire, solder the other end of the
> > resistor to the shell of the connector.
>
> Perhaps I should have described the situation in more
> detail for those who don't have the equipment I
> am talking about. The connector in question is not a simple
> BNC connector. It is a composite of 5 or 6 coaxial
> connectors embedded in an inline connector. Three of
> these should be terminated. These are outputs to the
> 8444A tracking generator. Such things as a 500 MHz
> LO. The coaxial connectors are smaller than SMA, are
> push-on, and don't fit anything I have laying around. They probably
> fit something in my Newark catalog, but not sure what yet.

A2 is the 500 MHz LO, as you note, but it comes off the A2A4L1 output transformer as a tertiary winding that's otherwise isolated from everything in the assembly (see foldout page 8-21). I would be surprised if there are any negative consequences to leaving this line unterminated from the analyzer's point of view, although in an RF-clean environment you would not want to leave it unterminated as the rear-panel connector could act as a low-level RF source.

It looks like A4 really comes out of the 8552 IF assembly, which is where the 47 MHz LO originates. It is probably ignorable as well.

I couldn't seem to find where A6 ("Tuning stabilizer enable") originates in the A10 assembly, in the manual. If the LO stabilizer works OK, I'd say ignore this one too.

>
> Given the large amount of surplus units around I had assumed
> that someone out there has one of these 8555As and doesn't
> have the termination assembly. So I was wondering
> what the observed performance was in this situation.
>

I played with an 8555A awhile back, but it had a fried input attenuator when I got it, so I couldn't tell you if the missing terminator affected

its operation or not. My guess is that you would be very hard pressed to tell the difference in the operation of the analyzer with or without the terminator; it is probably an EMI/RFI feature more than anything else. You want to avoid even the remotest possibility of spurious signals leaking into the analyzer signal chain, or out of it for that matter, and that's probably what the terminators were for.

IMHO for normal home/hobby use in a reasonably RF-quiet environment, the 500 MHz LO output is unlikely to be a problem. If you're worried about the other lower-frequency ports, you could easily open up the 8555A unit and solder some internal resistors in place, and disconnect the output lines. I wouldn't bother doing any of this unless you suspect a problem. Certainly you're not risking damage to anything.

You could also wrap the outer housing of the output connector in foil, covering the connector ports, for improved isolation.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4202. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sfritts@icx.net
Message-ID: <363e8c07.1800825@news3.icx.net>
Source record: 77407
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On 2 Nov 1998 03:12:45 GMT, ddgsk@tic.net wrote:

>x-no-archive: yes
>
>In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com> wrote:
>
>> I got my Extra in 1963, well before disincentive licensing.
>
>I was trying to figure out what this means. What is *sounds* like is you
>are sarcastically saying that a system existed before which was not based
>on providing "incentives" for upgrading one's license to have more
>privileges.
>
>If this is true, then on what was a higher class based?
>
>What was "incentive licensing"?

Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
nor will ever be..

Steve W4LW yes, I am extra class WITHOUT any ARRL help!!!

4203. Re: Real time direction finding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sunset <sunset@visi.net>
Message-ID: <363E5276.DD0924BA@visi.net>
Source record: 77408

Doc,
You might wish to check out the site at http://www.dopsys.com/. I use
there system
4002 and am about to build the RS-232 module. Hope this helps you, and if I can
be of additional help drop me an e-mail. 73

DE KN4KL ED

Dr Mike Addlesee wrote:

> At my QTH I suffer from infrequent short bursts (approx. 1 second) of noise
> right through the FM broadcast band and including 2m. I have been thinking
> for a while about starting a real time direction finding project to help me
> locate this source of interference. I envisage something like a compass dial
> made with LEDs that latches the direction of received signals above some
> threshold.
> I'm looking for ideas on how best to do this. Does anyone know of any extant
> designs?
>
> --
> Dr Mike Addlesee
> The Olivetti & Oracle Research Laboratory Limited
> 24a Trumpington Street
> Cambridge CB2 1QA U.K.
> Tel:+44 (0)1223 343444

4204. Re: CB to 10 conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Norris <badger@telalink.net>
Message-ID: <1ut%1.99$kG1.353892@news4.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77409

Hey guys, I remembered I had made a ten meter rig
out of one of the Hy-Gain chassis back in the early 80's
Took a look in the current Fair Radio Sales catalog and
they still offer them! Page 22 of the 98-1 catalog.

Supposedly the ones they have left are "incomplete", but
for $6.50 each, at least you have a PLL base to build on.

References articles in 73 magazine of 2/84 and 2/85,
10 and six meter mods for the boards. I did the 10 meter
version, and it worked great, I just got rid of it and went on
to other projects over the years.

Anyone interested might give them an email -
fairadio@alpha.wcoil.com

73

Tom Norris
KA4RKT
Nashville, TN

4205. Re: Capacitor Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wrt@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <36456b7d.2414214@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 77410

"KQ6UV" <jimsmith@ns.net> wrote:

> Can anyone tell me the difference between doorknob, feed through, and
>transmitting capacitors? What's the difference between the Centralab 850
>series, and the 858 series?
> Thanks,
>Jim Smith
>KQ6UV
>

"Doorknob" is a style of case which looks (surprise) like a doorknob.
"Feedthrough" is another style of case which is designed to be
panel-mounted and passes a conductor through the panel while
simultaneously bypassing it to the panel. "Transmitting" capacitors
are designed for high voltage and high current carrying capability.

You could have a "transmitting doorknob" cap or a "transmitting
feedthrough", but I've never seen a "feedthrough doorknob". Help any?

73, Bill W7TI

4206. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sull <w8imo@kellnet.com>
Message-ID: <363E7077.20FB1F73@kellnet.com>
Source record: 77411
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Steve Fritts wrote:

>
>
> Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
> the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
> nor will ever be..
>
> Steve W4LW yes, I am extra class WITHOUT any ARRL help!!!

And how do you get your ideas across to those who control our bands? One
voice is not as good as two or three or so on and so on.....

WOW! Good for you. What is important is that you did it. Who cares how?

73,
Bob

--

////////
(o o)
---73, Bob---oooO---O---Oooo---w8imo@kellnet.com---------------
What is the speed of dark?

4207. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <71lt9k$n8a$0@208.207.71.169>
Source record: 77412
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Steve Fritts wrote:

> Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
> the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
> nor will ever be..
>
> Steve W4LW yes, I am extra class WITHOUT any ARRL help!!!

I don't know who or what you are, but a historian you are NOT. The FCC--you know, that entity that regulates the electromagnetic spectrum in the USA- first proposed Incentive Licensing in 1959-about the time you were eleven years old. The ARRL entered the scene as it always has--as the advocate for hams, and most of the details of the plan that was adopted came from the FCC, *NOT* the ARRL. In fact, ARRL persuaded FCC to drop succeding phases which would have caused even more pain to some hams. But it gives you a good excuse to inaccurately bash the League, and complain, to say nothing about braying your license class about. If you held a pre-Incentive extra, and that seems unlikely, you had one of some 4,000 then issued. Most were held by commercial CW operators, and there was no real reason for mainstream hams to concern themselves, after all there was NOTHING to be gained except the "prestige". And for most people "bragging rights" are worth what they apppear to be worth--not much.

So stay away from the ARRL-- they'll continue to work for the best interests of all hams anyway, you included--if they can figure out what those interests are, given all the garbage being spread these days.

Dick C

4208. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <71lvq3$rj0$0@208.207.71.169>
Source record: 77413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> On Tue, 03 Nov 1998 04:53:51 GMT, sfritts@icx.net (Steve Fritts)
> wrote:
>
> >Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
> >the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL.
>
> Would you care to explain why you hold this view? I ask because the
> British Radiocommunications Agency (RA), with the support of the RSGB,
> is presently considering introducing a very similar licensing scheme
> in the United Kingdom.
>

This is gonna be good.......

4209. MICOR Mobile Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: gcsahanin@home.com
Message-ID: <ICv%1.2671$I86.11161512@news.rdc1.tx.home.com>
Source record: 77414
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.commercial-lmr,rec.radio.lmr-commercial,rec.radio.lmr-commerical

Anybody out there put one o these on the ham band? I have identified the following to change/retune:

Duplexes(obvious one)
Preamp
Injection filter
Harmonic Filter.
Exciter Filter
RX input helical.
Exciter offset xtal(go from lo rx to hi rx.)

Anybody tune one of these duplexers down from 463/468 to 443/448?

-George Csahanin
WB2DYB/5
Dallas

georgec@dyb.com

4210. Re: Bluetooth spread spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <363E8416.6E35@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 77415

It runs in the 2.4 GHz Industrial. Scientific & medical band
already allocated. Most countries have 100MHz allocated.
Bluetooth is 79MHz wide and uses hopping to spread spectrum.

Power is 0dBm (fixed) and 20dBm (automatic power levelling).

Range: in the 10m (0dBm) to 100m (20 dBm).

I was at the Atlanta meeting but hams were notable in their
abscense. Seems real engineers don't get involved with
amateur activities any more. Something to do with
switching a carrier on and off, slowly, by hand.

FP wrote:
>
> Has the ham fraternity been consulted on the implications of this form
> of wire free communication for PCs and peripherals etc. in the low Ghz
> bands.
> The system will lack pronounced carriers but will occupy significant
> bandwidth and will be capable of demodulation up to 100m in the higher
> power version.
> Two systems operating from the same building will see a background noise
> increase of 3dB compared to a single system, a building full will raise
> the background noise quite a bit where noise floor is important.
> Seems a bit like the effect street lights has on astronomy.
> Doug Dwyer

--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

4211. Bendix/King Handhelds!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaron <Aaron@labyrinth.net.au>
Message-ID: <363E8EAD.1DD7AD3D@labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 77416
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.swap,aus.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

hi all,
need info on these radios. especially programming info! anything
appreciated. thanks in advance,
Aaron.

4212. qso recorder with Sound Blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: sp8ntw <wiess@zt.bialap.tpsa.pl>
Message-ID: <01be072b$93fbe660$21f3cdc3@lbz1-zt-test>
Source record: 77417

Hi,
does anybody heard / seen software for recording qso's in PC using SB-card
? Any other help on subject ?

Wieslaw SP8NTW

4213. Re: Capacitor Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwh <74361.2114@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <ObaMDIwB#GA.312@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 77418

>Can anyone tell me the difference between doorknob, feed
>through, and transmitting capacitors?
Doorknob and feedthrough have to do with the physical construction of the capacitor. Doorknob caps are typically cylindrical with a screw connection at each end. Feedthroughs are intended to mount in a hole in a panel, simultneously passing a connection through the panel and providing a bypass capacitance to the panel. Transmitting generally just means the cap is designed for high power/voltage use. Many transmitter designs use doorknob caps.
Wayne
WB4OGM

4214. Re: CB to 10 conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <363f0f53.33739713@news.erols.com>
Source record: 77419

Thanks to all who posted info on the conversions. I'm really having fun with this thing!

I started to consider conversion options and was thinking about building a little VFO to replace one of the 7.7 Mhz rocks. Lo and behold I notice that the previous owner was way ahead of me. He had used the phono jack for the "Public Address System" output and converted it into a VFO input. A length of coax runs from the jack to where one of the crystals was. I imagine he was trying to move the rig to the "freeband" freqs, correct?

One downside of all this is having to listen to some of the chatter on these freqs. Makes 14.313 sound like Masterpiece Theater!

73 Bill N2CQR

4215. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Peach <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <71mioemge1@plug.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 77420
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Doug Younker wrote in message <363EA9EB.3A68@ruraltel.net>...
>Walt Davidson wrote:
>
>> Remember when we had "handicapped" people? Now they must
>> be referred to as "disabled", because "a disability is not a
>> handicap".
>
>You don't have to do any thing you don't want to do, however ""a
>disability is not a handicap"." is an accurate statement...

It depends upon the disability.
Sadly I find my personal disability a great handicap.
Regrettably therefore the statement is not generally valid.

Gary7SLL

4216. Re: Resistor Colour Codes Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <910090635.7484.2.nnrp-07.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77421
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Doug Younker wrote in message <363EA9EB.3A68@ruraltel.net>...
>Walt Davidson wrote:
>> Remember when we had "handicapped" people? Now they must
>> be referred to as "disabled", because "a disability is not a
>> handicap".
>You don't have to do any thing you don't want to do, however ""a
>disability is not a
>> handicap"." is an accurate statement...

It is a false statement.
It is not accurate either. To be an accurate statement, the opening indefinite article should have been, "A" and not, "a". With an opening, "a", it might be an accurate clause.

4217. Alinco DJ580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: bjmko@tdk.dk
Message-ID: <71mr4bvhd1@gatekeeeper.teledanmark.dk>
Source record: 77422

Hello radio freaks

Does anyone know how to interconnect the three jack connectors on the top of
the hand held Alinco DJ-580 radio, to do the following three actions:

1) TOGGLE between memory and "direct frequency" mode.
2) Step one memory channel / xx kHz (depending on step size) UP
3) Step one memory channel / xx kHz (depending on step size) DOWN

Is it possible to do any other actions via the mentioned jack connectors?

Yours faithfully
Bjarke Korsgaard

4218. Autek RF Analyst RF-1 FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: willis <5560@notsonet.com>
Message-ID: <363EF212.54F3@notsonet.com>
Source record: 77423

RF ANALYST Model RF-1 by Autek Research. Tests curcuits for SWR(50ohm) Z, L, &,C. 1.2 to 36 MHZ. $ 85 shipped USA, with instruction sheets. Please E-mail to: shiso@ici.net Thanks! Bruce / KD1MW

4219. how do I do this

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul <a@a.nl>
Message-ID: <01be0728$c818b020$0f01a9c0@paul.PMRNL>
Source record: 77424

Hi there, I have a beep generator (roger beep with a loop) and i want
to build this in a box between my cb and the mic (4-pin) with a switch on
it to activate the beeper when you are not talking (I want to use it for
T-Hunting), can anyone tell me how to make a box like this, which wire I
should interrupt etc.
thanks in advance
Paul

4220. Re: Great deals on crystals...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stein Olav Lund <stein@iet.hist.no>
Message-ID: <363F802E.8A897EF7@iet.hist.no>
Source record: 77425
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono,uk.radio.amateur,dc.ham-radio

Brian Carling wrote:

> Look again! You are mistaken!
>
> Recently, !? (!?) wrote:
>
> >bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com (Brian Carling) wrote:
> >
> >>Great deals on crystals... even free crystals!
> >>
> > Except there really isnt any ham crystals for sale, apart
> > from one seller with some drake stuff.
> >

That was also my reaction..

4221. Re: Wanted schematic on MRF492 Six meter amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <363f04ec.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 77426

George...I'm not familiar with that particular amp but
I've built several MRF-492 amps...there can't be
too much to it.
What exactly is the problem ?
BTW, that'll be quite a hefty beacon !
Cheers, Hugh VA3TO

ve6inm@my-dejanews.com wrote:

>In article <71h4ctfcq1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
> talbot@krems.kmr.LL.mit.edu wrote:
>> Fellow Homebrewers,
>>
>> I am looking for information on a Six meter amp using a single MRF492 RF
>> transistor and an LM358 IC in the control/switching. The Circuit board was
>> made by "SIX-TWO-FOUR" and the Case says 624 Systems Solid State Linear
>> Amplifier but it is homebrew (or from a 'garage company').
>>
>> I have done a Dogpile, Electric Library, Dejanews and ARRL Web search and
>> have not been able to find the schematic. I did find one reference from Far
>> Circuits that took me to the ARRL web (it mentioned October 1990 QST) but was
>> unable to find the information at the ARRL.
>>
>> I am repairing this 10 in 80 Watt out amp for use on the V73SIX beacon.
>>
>> A schematic or URL to locate the information would be appreciated.

4222. Re: Real time direction finding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <363f0ad9.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77427

In article <71k8et$k46$1@pegasus.csx.cam.ac.uk>, maddlesee@orl.co.uk says...
>
>At my QTH I suffer from infrequent short bursts (approx. 1 second) of noise
>right through the FM broadcast band and including 2m. I have been thinking
>for a while about starting a real time direction finding project to help me
>locate this source of interference. I envisage something like a compass dial
>made with LEDs that latches the direction of received signals above some
>threshold.
>I'm looking for ideas on how best to do this. Does anyone know of any extant
>designs?
>
>--
>Dr Mike Addlesee
>The Olivetti & Oracle Research Laboratory Limited
>24a Trumpington Street
>Cambridge CB2 1QA U.K.
>Tel:+44 (0)1223 343444
>
>
>

Yes!

This is exactly what my Master's Thesis project did! It was a prototype design for a radio astronomy imaging system. The prototype worked on 162.4 MHz.

What you will need are a minimum of 3 antennas and 3 receivers covering the frequency of interest. More will be better but 3 is the minimum. Simple direct conversion receivers could be used, but superhets would be better. They should be SSB type receivers. All receivers must have a common local oscillator and the receivers must be as linear as possible (FM receivers will not work very well).

The antennas should be arranged in a circle with a diameter of 1/2 wavelength at the design frequency. You will then need an A/D converter at the output of each receiver. All A/D receivers should sample at the same time, or at least have a known and constant time offset from each other.

Collect a burst of data from the A/Ds. There should be a power of two number of samples in each burst from each A/D. The sample rate should be at least 4 times the bandwidth. Run the data through a two dimensional FFT and there you have it! A 'picture' of the radio environment! In fact my thesis project was nicknamed a 'Radio Camera'.

My Thesis title is 'A Simultaneous Multibeam Phase Array Using Digital Processing Techniques'. It is at the Engineering Library at the Ohio State University, Columbus Ohio. I don't know if they will send you a copy, but you can try. (In fact, if you say 'please' enough I might even send you a copy my self---but I have a limited number and am quite protective of them. Contact me by email directly if you are interested.)

Jim
N8EE

4223. Re: how do I do this

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <71n8u2$d91$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77428

In article <01be0728$c818b020$0f01a9c0@paul.PMRNL>,
"paul" <a@a.nl> wrote:
> Hi there, I have a beep generator (roger beep with a loop) and i want
> to build this in a box between my cb and the mic (4-pin) with a switch on
> it to activate the beeper when you are not talking (I want to use it for
> T-Hunting), can anyone tell me how to make a box like this,

Complete plans are at www.cbcintl.com

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4224. Re: Wanted schematic on MRF492 Six meter amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981103093457.01677.00002842@ng18.aol.com>
Source record: 77429

Hello George V73GT, Information can be found in
QST 1982 May page 11, under a Solid State 6 Meter
Linear Amplifier You Can Build
Also in the Motorola - RF Device Data Volume 1
page 2-683 & 684 Figure 1, 50 MHz test cir.
I hope this will help any one wanting to build a
Homebrewed 6 meter amp.
JR KB5MER kb5mer@aol.com

4225. Solid State 6 Meter Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981103094153.01677.00002843@ng18.aol.com>
Source record: 77430

Information for 6 meter solid state ampcan be found

: QST 1982 May page 11
Motorola RF Device Data Volume 1,page 2-683&4
Have fun building JR kb5mer@aol.com

4226. WTD. Parts or Junker Knwd. TS-180

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: TLNixon@revealed.net
Message-ID: <363f1634.6373543@news.revealed.net>
Source record: 77431

Looking for transmitter output filter assembly, or filter switch
assembly for Kenwood TS-180.

Terry-WB0VQP
TLNixon@revealed.net

4227. Re: Real time direction finding

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <363f2591.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77432

In article <363f0ad9.0@news.netwalk.com>, jbolinger@lintek.com says...
>
>In article <71k8et$k46$1@pegasus.csx.cam.ac.uk>, maddlesee@orl.co.uk
>says...
>>
>>At my QTH I suffer from infrequent short bursts (approx. 1 second) of
>noise
>>right through the FM broadcast band and including 2m. I have been
>thinking
>>for a while about starting a real time direction finding project to help
>me
>>locate this source of interference. I envisage something like a compass
>dial
>>made with LEDs that latches the direction of received signals above some
>>threshold.
>>I'm looking for ideas on how best to do this. Does anyone know of any
>extant
>>designs?
>>
>>--
>>Dr Mike Addlesee
>>The Olivetti & Oracle Research Laboratory Limited
>>24a Trumpington Street
>>Cambridge CB2 1QA U.K.
>>Tel:+44 (0)1223 343444
>>
>>
>>
>
>Yes!
>
>This is exactly what my Master's Thesis project did! It was a prototype
>design for a radio astronomy imaging system. The prototype worked on
>162.4 MHz.
>
>What you will need are a minimum of 3 antennas and 3 receivers covering
>the frequency of interest. More will be better but 3 is the minimum.
>Simple direct conversion receivers could be used, but superhets would be
>better. They should be SSB type receivers. All receivers must have a
>common local oscillator and the receivers must be as linear as possible
>(FM receivers will not work very well).
>
>The antennas should be arranged in a circle with a diameter of 1/2
>wavelength at the design frequency. You will then need an A/D converter

>at the output of each receiver. All A/D receivers should sample at the
>same time, or at least have a known and constant time offset from each
>other.
>
>Collect a burst of data from the A/Ds. There should be a power of two
>number of samples in each burst from each A/D. The sample rate should
>be at least 4 times the bandwidth. Run the data through a two dimensional
>FFT and there you have it! A 'picture' of the radio environment! In fact
>my thesis project was nicknamed a 'Radio Camera'.
>
>My Thesis title is 'A Simultaneous Multibeam Phase Array Using Digital
>Processing Techniques'. It is at the Engineering Library at the Ohio
>State University, Columbus Ohio. I don't know if they will send you a
>copy, but you can try. (In fact, if you say 'please' enough I might even
>send you a copy my self---but I have a limited number and am quite
>protective of them. Contact me by email directly if you are interested.)
>
>Jim
>N8EE
>

Was thinking about this some more.

Actually, a system as I described is probably overkill.

If there are _multiple_ signals from different directions, then the system that I described would be useful. However< if there is only _one_ signal from a single direction then it could be done much simpler with a circuit known as a Dopplescan.

This has been described in the Ham literature but I do not have the references. Perhaps someone else on this news group does. Also, I beleive that there is at least one commercial system available, but someone skilled in construction of VHF circuitry could easily build one.

The basic idea is to have (typically, although more could be used) 4 antennas located on a circle with a diameter of 1/2 wavelength. The antennas are switched in sequence to a single FM receiver, with the switching rate being around 1 KHz. When a signal is being received there will be a phase difference between the audio output of the receiver (which will be 1 KHz) and the 1 KHz antenna switching signal. The phase difference can then be decoded and displayed on LEDs as you first described.

I do not know how well this would work on a wide band noise like signal, however. My first guess is that it may not work all that well as modulation or wide band noise could confuse it. The Dopplescan is mainly intended for DFing narrow band FM/AM signals or unmodulated carriers.

From your description I would guess that the source of the noise is relatively close. Have you considered taking a stroll around the neighborhood with a portable receiver? You may be able to locate the source using this 'crude' method. Are there any factories or shops in the area that may be using

electrical equipment? Any neon signs or mercury vapor lights? Any 'touch' lamps? Any aquariums? (The thermostats in aquarium heaters have been known to cause problems.) Does the problem occur more at certain times of the day? The answers to all of these questions will give you a good start in locating the source of your problem.

Jim
N8EE

4228. Re: What ham radio is today.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <363F2A90.6252DE43@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 77433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

You know any one needing a ti99/4a?
aa7qa

Walt Davidson wrote:

> On Mon, 02 Nov 1998 01:50:38 GMT, bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com (Brian
> Carling) wrote:
>
> >Great artickle.
> >But why are
> >you writing in
> >such narrow
> >little
> >columns?
>
> Perhaps he's still using
> an old TI99/4A with its
> 40-column width terminal
> emulator?
>
> I still have mine and it still
> works, but I think the
> maximum serial port
> speed is 2400 bps! A
> little slow for Web
> browsing ...
>
> :-)
> 73 de G3NYY
>
> --
> Walt Davidson Email: walt@ dial.pipex.com

4229. Re: qso recorder with Sound Blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: HP Authorized Customer <joe@user.com>
Message-ID: <71n9am$70n$1@fnord.systemsoft.com>
Source record: 77434

I wrote one a long time ago. It was DOS based. The program
would load one of the SB drivers, and make calls to it. I know that
the progam was included on the CD-ROM that came with one of
the Queue books on the sound blaster. I think I loaded the CTV-DSK
driver from the SoundBlaster.

I set it up so that 10 of the functions keys were 10 'channels'. Hitting
F1 for example would play the file associated with the F1 key. Hitting
F5 would close the F1 file and immediately change to the F5 file.
I recall I hit CTRL-Fx to record. You could change files and modes
on the fly with no problems. I was going to put in ALT-Fx functions
to change speed, mode, filename, ext, or even assign text to 'label'
a file. I also wanted to add output control, have the 'play' function
toggle a printer control line or an RS-232 line, to be able to key a
rig, but never got around to it. I think I ended up adding SHIFT-Fx
to assign screen labels to each of the files.

It was great to use when you had a difficult QSO, and you could play
back pieces of it again and again. Or to assign contest phrases
to files.

I wrote another program with the same (or similar) routines that used
a PC with a Sound Blaster to be a simplex repeater. I even put in
playing an ID file every so many minutes, as well as keyboard control
and override for forced ID, breaks, and so on. It used a printer
status pin to detect squelch, and a printer control pin to key
transmit.

Both programs were a real bitch to write, as the 'Official' Sound
Blaster books that documented how to use their drivers were
flat out wrong, and would corrupt hard disk if you tried to use them.
The way they documented the routines, you would try to terminate
transfers, but the DMA was still streaming. I spent time with Soft-ICE
tracing that NASTY bug down. Finally got it working, and everything
works on the fly and fairly robust.

The programs were on the ham radio forum of CIS, as well as in
the book. It's been a while ago, and at least 3 PCs for me, but I
should have the source around somewhere......

In fact, I think I have an older source here. The names I used
to distribute the programs were GEN_V for the recorder/player,
and VPRD for the simplex repeater.

Mike Yetsko
N1DVJ

sp8ntw wrote in message <01be072b$93fbe660$21f3cdc3@lbz1-zt-test>...
>Hi,
>does anybody heard / seen software for recording qso's in PC using SB-card
>? Any other help on subject ?
>
>Wieslaw SP8NTW

4230. New compnents makes me heat up the soldering iron!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <363f2864.30780969@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 77435

There are two new components that makes medreally want to start
building stuff:

Mini Circuits HELA-10
1 Watt amplifier with IP3 +49 dBm IP2 88 dBm 50-1000MHz!
$19.95

Silicon Laboratories SI 4132
Dual band PLL with 600-2000 MHz and 50-600 MHz outputs.
PLEASE note this 24 pin TSSOP IC includes all but 4 passive
components, i.e. VCOs resonators, loop filters, prescalers
Price unknown at present time

Who will be the first to do something fun out of these????

Cheers

4231. Problem with a TV...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Denis <mhzsrc@pratique.fr>
Message-ID: <363F2D70.166842F8@pratique.fr>
Source record: 77436

Hello !

I'm experimenting a problem with a TV (a Philips, 70cm, 100Hz).
When ON, this TV is producing a very heavy interference, covering 9.5 to 30 (more) MHz, preventing me from listening in good conditions.
I removed antenna and SCART cables from the TV: the problem is always here even if only a blue standby screen is displayed (without picture).

I puted a main filter on the main supply without success.
I tested several receivers as well as several antennas, all showing the interference so I'm quite sure now it comes from the TV.
I must add that the TV is at least at 15 meters away from the shortwave beam antenna.

For those involved in TV repair that may help me, the TV reference is 28PT7303/19.

If anyone could help me, I would appreciate.

Sorry for my bad english !

Denis

4232. Re: Problem with a TV...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "my ham call"
Message-ID: <363f3a79.1780723@news.bna.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77437

On Tue, 03 Nov 1998 17:21:05 +0100, Denis <mhzsrc@pratique.fr> wrote:
>I'm experimenting a problem with a TV (a Philips, 70cm, 100Hz).
>When ON, this TV is producing a very heavy interference, covering 9.5 to
>30 (more) MHz, preventing me from listening in good conditions.
>I removed antenna and SCART cables from the TV: the problem is always
>here even if only a blue standby screen is displayed (without picture).
>
>I puted a main filter on the main supply without success.
>I tested several receivers as well as several antennas, all showing the
>interference so I'm quite sure now it comes from the TV.
>I must add that the TV is at least at 15 meters away from the shortwave
>beam antenna.

Where did you put the mains filter? If it was placed where the cord plugs into the wall, the power cord may be radiating RF. I would try coiling up the cord in a small ball, as close to the TV as possible. Then, use an extension cord between the mains filter and the wall socket.

If that doesn't work, I would try to get a "toroid choke core" (Radio Shack part #273-104 in the USA, I don't know if they're available in France) and put it on the power cord as close to the TV as possible. This has been known to cure this problem on MW, and I would think it would work even better at 9.5-30MHz.

73 Doug
Doug Smith (ham call W9WI) - EM66 nr. Nashville, TN, USA
real email address is:
{my ham call} @ b e l l s o u t h . n e t (kill the spaces!)

4233. Re: New compnents makes me heat up the soldering iron!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <363f3f73.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77438

In article <363f2864.30780969@news.lin.foa.se>, spam@nospam.com says...
>
>There are two new components that makes medreally want to start
>building stuff:
>
>Mini Circuits HELA-10
>1 Watt amplifier with IP3 +49 dBm IP2 88 dBm 50-1000MHz!
>$19.95
>
>Silicon Laboratories SI 4132
>Dual band PLL with 600-2000 MHz and 50-600 MHz outputs.
>PLEASE note this 24 pin TSSOP IC includes all but 4 passive
>components, i.e. VCOs resonators, loop filters, prescalers
>Price unknown at present time
>
>
>Who will be the first to do something fun out of these????
>
>
>Cheers

I would like to experiment with some of these new chips my self. There are a lot of interesting ones available, but....

...I have trouble even seeing the pins on the tiny things, let alone soldering them.

Does anyone on this news group know how to use these critters without destroying them? Prototype boards from the manufacture are usually unassembled (at least the cheaper ones) so you still have to solder. Keep in mind that I am talking about at-home use, and I can not afford a wave solder machine!

Are there adapter sockets to convert to DIP format? Although that would destroy the frequency response of a 1Ghz chip it would certainly be easier to solder.

Jim
N8EE

4234. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <363F49F9.D7BADF0E@dimensional.com>
Source record: 77439
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Rather than bashing the ARRL, why not join it and try to change it through proactive participation? As for the FCC, we're talking government bureacracy-- maybe we should work to get hams elected to congress. Any takers?

Marv
KC0EGB

Steve Fritts wrote:

> On 2 Nov 1998 03:12:45 GMT, ddgsk@tic.net wrote:
>
> >x-no-archive: yes
> >
> >In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
> wrote:
> >
> >> I got my Extra in 1963, well before disincentive licensing.
> >
> >I was trying to figure out what this means. What is *sounds* like is
> you
> >are sarcastically saying that a system existed before which was not
> based
> >on providing "incentives" for upgrading one's license to have more
> >privileges.
> >
> >If this is true, then on what was a higher class based?
> >
> >What was "incentive licensing"?
>
> Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
> the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
> nor will ever be..
>
> Steve W4LW yes, I am extra class WITHOUT any ARRL help!!!

4235. Re: Multiple Sound Cards in PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <363f071e.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77440

In article <7yu%1.174$xT1.347@nntp1.nac.net>, desneed@nac.net says...
>
>Hi Jim!
>
>With most of the lower end sound cards like Sound Blaster, etc, there is
no
>provision (at least an intended provision ;-) for syncronizing them
>together. If that is a requirement - possibly look at something like an
>Event Electronics Darla or Gina audio card (2 in - 8 out and still won't
>sync to another card..) - unfortunately they are not in the same price
realm
>of SB's. A thought though - since the synchronization on each of the
SB's
>is referenced to each boards on-board clocks - maybe disabling the clock
on
>one of the "slave boards" and using the clock off of a "master" SB...
>after all - tinkering is what we do......
>

The idea is to be able to use a stock sound card as typically found in a PC.

If each card runs off a master clock the sampling of the two inputs may be synchronous in the strictest sense, but that still does not say that they are sampled simultaneously. If they are not simultaneous but the time difference is constant then this is still useable. You just have to do a bit of 'mathematical trickery' to compensate.

Professionally I am writing DSP programs for a 'virtual RF instrument'---essentually a signal generator, receiver, A/D converter, and PC (don't think anyone on this news group could afford one, so please don't ask). I have been thinking (actually, even several years before I got this job) that it would be possible to do something like this with a PC for the Ham and home experimenter. How about a 3x4x5 box with two RF connectors, one data connector, an LED read out, and a program on your PC? Inside the box would be a signal source and two direct conversion receivers. This would be connected to your PC serial port and sound card, with the LED readout useful for remote operation (such as at the top of a tower). Then this could be used as an antenna impedance tester, phase meter (for adjusting phased arrays), RF filter tester, network analyzer,.....

For this device only two A/D channels would be needed. Some other ideas that I have require 3 or more channels.

Jim
N8EE

4236. Re: Pb sur TS 940 SAT : pas de RX et pas de TX ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Raymond Donchez <Raymond.Donchez@sacd.fr>
Message-ID: <71ndca$6at$1@front4.grolier.fr>
Source record: 77441
Cross-posted to: fr.rec.radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.spac

Bonjour cher om
Le probleme de votre 940 est bien connu !!
Lorsque vous avez ce genre de probleme cela veut dire que votre PLL n'est
pas verouille donc il est incapable de se caler en reception et en emission.
Ne vous inquiete pas votre 940 n'est pas mort hi!!!
il suffit simplement de refaire toutes les soudures sur la platine PLL unit
qui se trouve de memoire presque au dessus du hp.Mais vous auriez tant qu'a
faire refaire egalement les autres soudures des platines car malheureusement
cela est son seul defaut
Cordialement F6JIG Raymond
Philou a &#65533;crit dans le message <71g8avri1@front3.grolier.fr>...
>Bonjour,
>
> Je recherche la doc technique du TS 940 SAT ainsi que les sh&#65533;mas
>&#65533;lectroniques associ&#65533;s car j'ai un petit probl&#65533;me avec le mien : &#65533; la mise
>en fonctionnement, seuls les points s'affichent sur le fr&#65533;quencem&#65533;tre et je
>n'ai ni &#65533;mission, ni r&#65533;ception. ce n'est qu'apr&#65533;s un certain temps
>(variable) que tout (?) rentre dans l'ordre pour un autre certain temps
>(variable aussi)...
>
> Si vous avez entendu parl&#65533; de ce probl&#65533;me ou si vous connaissez la
>solution ou encore si vous pouvez le d&#65533;panner, je suis preneur car mes
>connaissances dans ce type d'appareil sont plus que basiques...
>
> 73 de F5TLH (membre de F5KDJ - radio club de la Base A&#65533;rienne
>d'Orl&#65533;ans-Bricy)
>--
>
>A+
>
> Philou ;o)
>
>

4237. Re: Multiple Sound Cards in PC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36865fc0.313012468@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77442

On 3 Nov 1998 08:37:34 -0500, jbolinger@lintek.com (J L Bolinger) wrote:
>Professionally I am writing DSP programs for a 'virtual RF
>instrument'---essentually a signal generator, receiver, A/D converter, and
>PC (don't think anyone on this news group could afford one, so please
>don't ask). I have been thinking (actually, even several years before I
>got this job) that it would be possible to do something like this with a
>PC for the Ham and home experimenter. How about a 3x4x5 box with two RF
>connectors, one data connector, an LED read out, and a program on your PC?
>Inside the box would be a signal source and two direct conversion
>receivers. This would be connected to your PC serial port and sound card,
>with the LED readout useful for remote operation (such as at the top of a
>tower). Then this could be used as an antenna impedance tester, phase
>meter (for adjusting phased arrays), RF filter tester, network
>analyzer,.....

I'm doing something vaguely similar to this. I've been using a pair of SBL-1
mixers, fed a signal in parallel and fed a local oscillator in quadrature. The
outputs of the mixers feed the left and right inputs of the sound card. This
gives me I and Q. From there it is all software. If I put a Hilbert transform
in one channel and then sum the channels, I get SSB, LSB or USB depending
on which channel I insert the Hilbert transform. Or I can envelope detect
(abs function) the I channel and get AM. Etc.

This was all working fine using an Analog Devices EZLite kit
as the digital back end, but I'm bashing my head against a wall
with the sound card. The problem may be asynchronous sampling
by the sound card, or it may just be my total inexperience with
programming for the sound card. I think it is the latter. I haven't
had time to pursue this extensively. I'm still looking for a good
tutorial on using the sound card for this type of work.

I'm using the PC VFO card as the LO, but as was noted here
recently, a VGA card makes a wonderful arbitrary function
generator working into the moderate MHz range. Since they
are cheap and common, I may pursue that if I ever sort out
the problem working with the sound card has posed.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4238. Question on HP 8555A - req. aux. 50 ohm termination?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Schiller <schiller@adobe.com>
Message-ID: <71nrcrhln1@209.66.82.22>
Source record: 77443

Hi,

I just unpacked a HP 141T/8552B/8555A spectrum analyzer.
The manual for the 8555A warns me to install a 50 ohm
termination assembly on the auxillary A connector of
the display unit.
I don't have have this (and I'm not likely to find one soon).
Question: how will the lack of this termination
affect the operation/performance of the 8555A?

thanks,
Steve

4239. WTD:Johnson Invader 2000 PS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: w8ron <w8ron@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <363F78D7.20BFB154@stratos.net>
Source record: 77444
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: vcard.vcf

Still looking for the supply to the Johnson Invader 2000, working or
not.
I may simply have to build one from scratch but any help is appreciated.

Ron

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

4240. LISTEN TO THE FUTURE!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Owen <davido@worldstream.com>
Message-ID: <363f7cd2.0@newsread.exodus.net>
Source record: 77445
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.

CHECK OUT THE NEW REVOLUTION IN INTERACTIVE WEBCASTING, ONLY AT WWW.TALKSPOT.COM

Tonight, on the Laura Lee Show (8 PM PST / 11 PM EST), at http://www.talkspot.com/meta.htm, Michael Theroux, Director of Borderlands Research Foundation, says the EQ Pegasi SETI signal is a HOAX. Theroux makes the case that ET is not phoning home, and that this is not a misread of the data, but an intentional hoax.

Also, extraterrestrial researcher Vaughn Greene analyzes 6,000 year-old Dogu statuettes found in Japan, and finds over 30 points of similarity with modern space suits worn by NASA's astronauts. We'll also look at the Japanese legends, Shinto mythology, and ancient folklore, all of which infer visits by extraterrestrials.

ONLY ON THE TALKSPOT NETWORK, THE WEB'S ONLY INTERACTIVE BROADCASTING NETWORK, WWW.TALKSPOT.COM.

4241. Re: Great deals on crystals...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <363f983f.11303737@news.online.no>
Source record: 77446
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 03 Nov 1998 14:14:07 -0800, Stein Olav Lund <stein@iet.hist.no>
wrote:

>
>
>Brian Carling wrote:
>
>> Look again! You are mistaken!
>>
>> Recently, !? (!?) wrote:
>>
>> >bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com (Brian Carling) wrote:
>> >
>> >>Great deals on crystals... even free crystals!
>> >>
>> > Except there really isnt any ham crystals for sale, apart
>> > from one seller with some drake stuff.
>> >
>
>That was also my reaction..
>
>
what is 'ham xtals'

O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

4242. Re: Wanted schematic on MRF492 Six meter amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <363f8073.5210084@news.online.no>
Source record: 77447

On 3 Nov 1998 14:34:57 GMT, kb5mer@aol.com (KB5MER) wrote:

> Hello George V73GT, Information can be found in
>QST 1982 May page 11, under a Solid State 6 Meter
>Linear Amplifier You Can Build
> Also in the Motorola - RF Device Data Volume 1
>page 2-683 & 684 Figure 1, 50 MHz test cir.
> I hope this will help any one wanting to build a
>Homebrewed 6 meter amp.
> JR KB5MER kb5mer@aol.com
>
wanted to build a Motorola MRF492 amplifier in 1986, but was told the
device was obsolete in Europe, would cost me $100.-

The MRF492 is a rather low gain device made for max 30MHz operation,
would believe several better devices have been made since 1982.
BLY94 is a better transistor (but quite old) with much higher gain, even
on 2m it has 60W o/p for 8W drive, but requires 24-28V supply.
2N6084 has 19.5dB gain as linear amplifier for 40W RF on 6m.

>> I am looking for information on a Six meter amp using a single MRF492 RF
>> transistor and an LM358 IC in the control/switching.

>> I am repairing this 10 in 80 Watt out amp for use on the V73SIX beacon.

It just does not make sense to use any antenna switching for a beacon!
I have built 15 beacons on different bands 30-2320MHz

O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

4243. Re: Question on HP 8555A - req. aux. 50 ohm termination?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Loren Hunt <lhunt@tpr.com>
Message-ID: <910139869.510669@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 77448

@cts.com
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Organization: CTS Network Services
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

If they are warning you to install a 50 ohm terminator you probably need it to prevent reflections of the signal. You can make what you need by soldering a 47 ohm resistor onto a BNC jack. When I have made these I get the kind of BNC connector that accepts a wire through the hollow center pin. Install the resistor instead of the wire, solder the other end of the resistor to the shell of the connector.

4244. Re: Question about Dentron MLA 2500B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Loren Hunt <lhunt@tpr.com>
Message-ID: <910140400.391393@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 77449

```
@cts.com
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Organization: CTS Network Services
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

It's never a good idea to replace a capacitor with a lower voltage rating.
That's just asking for trouble. Better look further.
```

4245. Re: Problem with a TV...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <363f3dbf.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77450

In article <363F2D70.166842F8@pratique.fr>, mhzsrc@pratique.fr says...
>
>Hello !
>
>I'm experimenting a problem with a TV (a Philips, 70cm, 100Hz).
>When ON, this TV is producing a very heavy interference, covering 9.5 to
>30 (more) MHz, preventing me from listening in good conditions.
>I removed antenna and SCART cables from the TV: the problem is always
>here even if only a blue standby screen is displayed (without picture).
>
>I puted a main filter on the main supply without success.
>I tested several receivers as well as several antennas, all showing the
>interference so I'm quite sure now it comes from the TV.
>I must add that the TV is at least at 15 meters away from the shortwave
>beam antenna.
>
>For those involved in TV repair that may help me, the TV reference is
>28PT7303/19.
>
>If anyone could help me, I would appreciate.
>
>Sorry for my bad english !
>
>Denis
>
>

Your English is better than most from this country (USA)!!

4246. Re: Question on HP 8555A - req. aux. 50 ohm termination?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <363FBE15.4F0E@onramp.net>
Source record: 77451

Stephen Schiller wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I just unpacked a HP 141T/8552B/8555A spectrum analyzer.
> The manual for the 8555A warns me to install a 50 ohm
> termination assembly on the auxillary A connector of
> the display unit.
> I don't have have this (and I'm not likely to find one soon).
> Question: how will the lack of this termination
> affect the operation/performance of the 8555A?
>
> thanks,
> Steve

Any company that does networking will have them. They are used on thin
ethernet for terminations. Usually abt a buck..
--
Clif Holland KA5IPF
Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
Click on the following or call 1-800-214-5779
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

4247. Re: 12 to 18v dc-dc- Converter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alessio Trindade de Barros <trindade@elogica.com.br>
Message-ID: <71oa29mem1@srvlinux2.elogica.com.br>
Source record: 77452
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc,alt.electronics.analog.vlsi,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

With LM2578-adj you can do.

See www.national.com (search for lm2587). You can download a software that projects the power switch for you, with schematics too.

trindade@elogica.com.br

Mike Page escreveu na mensagem
<909780356.20177.1.nnrp-07.9e98df4f@news.demon.co.uk>...
>gwilljo wrote in message ...
>>Hello,
>>DOes anyone have a schematic or know where I can get a DC-DC Converter
>>that will take me from 12dc in to 18vdc @ 3 amps out? Something
>>centered around the LT1071 or equivalent?
>>
>>Thanks a million
>>Greg
>>KB6WKW
>

4248. Need TX Mod for Icom 2400a & FT 2200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jon Johnson <jsj@netdirect.net>
Message-ID: <363FCC41.9C50FA12@netdirect.net>
Source record: 77453

Looking to open up the tx and rx of the above two rigs.
I have looked everywhere for a tx mod for the FT 2200 cannot find.

My IC 2400a is a duale band mobile.The vhf has been opened up on tx
side,wanting to open the uhf side tx. Again cannot find anything.
Please e-mail any links or mods
To jsj@netdirect.net

Thanks
Jon
N9XXR

4249. FA on eBay - Type N Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <3640C75F.1ADC332C@hamradio.org>
Source record: 77206

I have several lots of male and female N connectors on eBay - they are going very cheap - no reserve - and some are still at $1.00 minimum bid for 5 connctors!

Please check them out:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewListedItems&userid=radioal

Thanks,

Al - K8EUR

4250. Signal generator matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <71r3bk$8$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 77207

There is probably an obvious answer to this question,
but my brain is foggy tonite (old age) and I haven't seen
the light.

Here goes:

My question concerns using a modern lab quality generator
with a 50-ohm output impedance to measure the sensitivity of
vintage receivers with 300 ohm, or higher, input impedances.

When using the dBm scale on the generator attenuator system, it
seems rather obvious that a matching balun is needed between the
generator and receiver antenna input. The dBm readings will be
correct only when the impedances are properly matched.

Now, when using the uV scale on the generator, it also seems obvious
that the generator will for most purposes deliver the same uV level
whether the input impedance of the receiver is 50 ohms or higher.

Big Question: Should a balun be used to match impedances when using uV?

Pete

4251. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim - WK1V <jjm@jjmshore.net>
Message-ID: <0x802.189$We.12623@news.shore.net>
Source record: 77208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Oh, forgot to mention....

It's because of the people who didn't vote that Bill Clinton was elected president the first time.

4252. Want AD607 board

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John C <N0URE1@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#mttvSHC#GA.248@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 77209

The AD607 looks like a good front-end for my DSP.
AD wants $200 for the eval board.

Anyone know of a more reasonable priced board?

N0URE
John

4253. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <364090aa.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77210
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <910182358.22877.0.nnrp-10.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>,
gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk says...
>
>
>Electeng network user wrote in message
><1998Nov4.095724.26558@leeds.ac.uk>...
>>Hi all,
>>I'm trying to build my own transceiver for 10m (to use as a transverter
>IF).
>>Initially I'm planning to build a (stable) VFO at 19.0-19.5MHz. How do I go
>>about choosing the optimum capacitor values, given, say, a 10-100pF
>variable
>>as the main tuning, to give a linear response of degree of turn vs. freq?
>
>
>Linearity is due more to the shape of the vanes
>as they unwind.
>
>
>

This is correct. In old radios you used to see capacitors with the shaft mounted off center. This was an attempt to get a linear frequency curve, but it was never perfect.

A better idea would be to use a slug tuned coil. mount an extension shaft on the tuning slug with a reduction drive and knob. It will be more linear than the capacitor. I beleive this was called 'permeability tuning.

4254. Re: Great deals on crystals...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa9vrh <sal48@tek-star.net>
Message-ID: <01be078f$449fe580$2951f7d0@larry>
Source record: 77307
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono,uk.radio.amateur,dc.ham-radio

Must be in the eyes of the beholder because on the old crystal swap list I found some that I was looking for. JUST because there are not the crystals listed that you need is that a reason to FLOGG the poor guy trying to do us a service? GET a LIFE!! Larry WA9VRH

Stein Olav Lund <stein@iet.hist.no> wrote in article
<363F802E.8A897EF7@iet.hist.no>...
>
>
> Brian Carling wrote:
>
> > Look again! You are mistaken!
> >
> > Recently, !? (!?) wrote:
> >
> > >bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com (Brian Carling) wrote:
> > >
> > >>Great deals on crystals... even free crystals!
> > >>
> > > > Except there really isnt any ham crystals for sale, apart
> > > > from one seller with some drake stuff.
> > >
>
> That was also my reaction..
>
>
>

4255. Re: Question on HP 8555A - req. aux. 50 ohm termination?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Schiller <schiller@adobe.com>
Message-ID: <71occe$ld9$0@209.66.82.22>
Source record: 77308

Loren Hunt wrote:
>
> If they are warning you to install a 50 ohm terminator you probably need it
> to prevent reflections of the signal. You can make what you need by
> soldering a 47 ohm resistor onto a BNC jack. When I have made these I get
> the kind of BNC connector that accepts a wire through the hollow center pin.
> Install the resistor instead of the wire, solder the other end of the
> resistor to the shell of the connector.

Perhaps I should have described the situation in more
detail for those who don't have the equipment I
am talking about. The connector in question is not a simple
BNC connector. It is a composite of 5 or 6 coaxial
connectors embedded in an inline connector. Three of
these should be terminated. These are outputs to the
8444A tracking generator. Such things as a 500 MHz
LO. The coaxial connectors are smaller than SMA, are
push-on, and don't fit anything I have laying around. They probably
fit something in my Newark catalog, but not sure what yet.

Given the large amount of surplus units around I had assumed
that someone out there has one of these 8555As and doesn't
have the termination assembly. So I was wondering
what the observed performance was in this situation.

Of course if anyone out there happens to have an extra
AT-4 termination assembly I would be interested in
buying it.

thanks,
- Steve

4256. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <363ddf04.2226122@news.planet.net>
Source record: 77309
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Mon, 02 Nov 1998 02:51:55 -0600, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:

My reply, for anyone interested, is ONLY
in the .policy newsgroup. No need to continue this
thread in the host of other newsgroups as the
original poster did.

Cheers,
Bill K2UNK

4257. FS: BIRD 43 Wattmeter, case and slugs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jonweiner@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981103221556.05404.00002294@ng03.aol.com>
Source record: 77310

For sale, Bird model 43 Thruline Wattmeter, with matching Bird leather carrying case. Complete with the two most desired and necessary slugs for amateur use: #1000H, 1KW, 2-30Mhz, and #100C, 100W, 100--250Mhz. This unit has standard coax SO-239 fittings. It is in very good condition, with a few paint chips. Price for all: $225., plus $6. for shipping.

Jon, K1VVC

4258. Re: CB to 10m CW conversion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: kbubba9sbf@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981103223638.22022.00003409@ng36.aol.com>
Source record: 77311

ALL well and good, but I have a radio shack TRC-418 AM only Xciever, can U help a not-so -electronicly-inclined-but-getting-there-aspiring-EEstudent ? i dont have a schematic, but RS can supply them...

4259. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <71orak$lks@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 77312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

4260. Re: Great deals on crystals...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stein Olav Lund <stein@iet.hist.no>
Message-ID: <36408BE2.E2FE31C6@iet.hist.no>
Source record: 77313
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono,uk.radio.amateur,dc.ham-radio

wa9vrh wrote:

> Must be in the eyes of the beholder because on the old crystal swap list I
> found some that I was looking for. JUST because there are not the crystals
> listed that you need is that a reason to FLOGG the poor guy trying to do us
> a service? GET a LIFE!! Larry WA9VRH
>
> Stein Olav Lund <stein@iet.hist.no> wrote in article
> <363F802E.8A897EF7@iet.hist.no>...
> > >
> > > Brian Carling wrote:
> > >
> > > > Look again! You are mistaken!
> > > >
> > > > Recently, !? (!?) wrote:
> > > >
> > > > >bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com (Brian Carling) wrote:
> > > > >
> > > > >>Great deals on crystals... even free crystals!
> > > > >>
> > > > > Except there really isnt any ham crystals for sale, apart
> > > > > from one seller with some drake stuff.
> > > > >
> > >
> > > That was also my reaction..
> > >
> > >

Now, now, I thought it would be a really big list fromthe many pointers given
in this group, I wasn't being
sarcastic, look at my statement above... :-)
I think it is great to have such a 'crystal exchange',
I have myself many hundred different xtals in different
cases, some from butchered equipment and some
new for homebrew projects ordered with slightly wrong specs,
I believe every homebrewer knows how it goes..
Btw, anyone with xtals in the European 80m CW band for sale
(3500-3550KHz preferably)?
Someday I will take the time to make a list of all the ones I have
and post here.

Stein

> >

--

*** STEIN-OLAV LUND engineer ***
*** Sor-Trondelag College ***
*** Dept. of Electrical Engineering Tel. +47 73 89 62 73 ***
*** N-7005 Trondheim Fax +47 73 89 62 86 ***
*** NORWAY ***
*** E-:-) LA9QV ***
****

+++ Teacher (in pub): Do you serve headmasters? +++
+++ Barman : We serve anybody, sir. +++
+++ Teacher: Good, a beer for me and a headmaster +++
+++ for my dog, please. +++

+++ J. Taylor: The New English Norwegian Joke Book,1990 +++
++++++++++

4261. FS:CR-60 input transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <36403A89.232F@sunlink.net>
Source record: 77314

I have 14 of these. They are Calrad CR-60 "transistor transformer"
input transformers... 20,000 ohms/1,000 ohms. These are in the orignal
boxes, NOS. I am asking 15 bucks shipped to your door in the USA.

Thanks!

Paul

4262. Re: Great deals on crystals...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stein Olav Lund <stein@iet.hist.no>
Message-ID: <36409288.62FE4F8A@iet.hist.no>
Source record: 77315
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono,uk.radio.amateur

J.-M. Noeding wrote:

> what is 'ham xtals'
>

Ham crystals are additives used in the production of ham roll.May be
hazardous if taken in big quantities, gives trembling (oscillatory)
movements in the human body.
Additive E-768 in the EEC list of food additives.
;-)

--

*** STEIN-OLAV LUND engineer ***
*** Sor-Trondelag College ***
*** Dept. of Electrical Engineering Tel. +47 73 89 62 73 ***
*** N-7005 Trondheim Fax +47 73 89 62 86 ***
*** NORWAY ***
*** E-:-) LA9QV ***
****

+++ Teacher (in pub): Do you serve headmasters? +++
+++ Barman : We serve anybody, sir. +++
+++ Teacher: Good, a beer for me and a headmaster +++
+++ for my dog, please. +++

+++ J. Taylor: The New English Norwegian Joke Book,1990 +++
++

4263. Re: 330uf 450VDC Caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <364025AC.AD0B1886@hevanet.com>
Source record: 77316

jstrohm@texas.net wrote:

> In article <71cnms$rr0$1@flood.weeg.uiowa.edu>,
> jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu (John Stroppel) wrote:
> > I think you will find that the caps in pc supplies more likely to be around
> > 200vdc and may range from 400 to 1000 uf. The pc supply uses the AC line
> > voltage rectified and filtered. These caps are those. That DC voltage is
> > then switched at a much higher frequency to generate the other dc supply
> > voltages. --
>
> Close, but no cigar from Monica. If you'll look inside a 110/220 switchable
> input supply, you'll find the higher voltage caps. It makes for some very
> interesting results to hit a 200 VDC cap with the FW rectified output from
> a 240V main.

I'll ltake that cigar. Many power supplies use two 200V caps in series. You use full-waverectification from 220V and a voltage doubler configuration from 120V.

>
>
> Granted, there are some cheap 110V-only supplies. Should you get some of
> these, you'll merely have to mine more caps out to build your stack.
> After all, we ARE building out of junk here. Which is, in my mind,
> preferable to a cigar. You know where the junk's been.
>
> Anybody know a simple way to test for permeability, material, etc. of the
> toroids you can dig out of these supplies? I'd like to be able to use them
> for RF. (I'm thinking RF power combiners here.)

Permeability is an interesting parameter, but a more useful number is inductanceper turn. You can easily measure this with an inductance meter. There are other interesting
numbers. Like the variation of inductance with frequency. And the variation of inductance
with current. Loss at RF frequencies.

>
>
> I'd also like to hear from anybody who's found an effective way to strap
> around the control circuitry in a PC supply to make a single-voltage supply
> whose output can be controlled by changing the winding ratio on the output
> transformer.

This should be pretty trivial. Many PC supplies use the same regulator chip. 497 or some such.All you have to do is change one voltage sense resistor value and connect it to the output you want to regulate.

There are a few other things to worry about. If you regulate the 12V output and don't use the 5V output,
you're likely to over-voltage some of the 5V components and make smoke. Remove the 5V rectifiers.
The available 12V output is limited by the wire size. There's a very limited range of voltage adjustment
without creating some kind of loop instability. Rewinding the transformer is not trivial. Just
getting it apart and back together without cracking the core or changing the gap is tough.
You can't get all 300W out of it without changing
the sire size, rectifier ratings, filter capacitors...in short, redesigning the supply.

> Wouldn't it be GREAT to buy a 300 watt single-voltage DC supply at any
> voltage you like, for 25 cents?

Yep, 25 cents plus a few hundred bucks of time and effort. Maybe another few thousand in test equipmentand load fixtures to verify what you've got. Then there's the $1800 radio that smokes when
it overvoltages. Sounds cheap to me.

>
>
> ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

4264. How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: een8ld@electeng.leeds.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1998Nov4.095724.26558@leeds.ac.uk>
Source record: 77317
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Hi all,
I'm trying to build my own transceiver for 10m (to use as a transverter IF).
Initially I'm planning to build a (stable) VFO at 19.0-19.5MHz. How do I go
about choosing the optimum capacitor values, given, say, a 10-100pF variable
as the main tuning, to give a linear response of degree of turn vs. freq?

73 de Laurens M1CCO

4265. FA: Old Tube Amps/Radios/RF/Audio Equipment, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rpribish@dcn.davis.ca.us
Message-ID: <TNX%1.4239$%82.2859@news12.ispnews.com>
Source record: 77318
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.pirate,rec.collecting,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair,rec.antiques.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I'm auctioning the following equipment for a friend.
Follow the links below for pictures and descriptions.
Please send any technical questions to Mark Chang at
mwchang@engr.ucdavis.edu.

Atwater Kent Model 55 TRF Radio w/ E3 speaker
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39429801

Fisher 800-B Stereo Receiver with 7591 Tubes
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39432476

Pilot 602M 18 WPC Stereo FM Tuner 6BQ5 Tubes
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39435319

Heathkit EA-1 18 Watt Amplifier w/ 6BQ5 Tubes
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39438546

Harmon Kardon "Prelude" 6V6 Tube Amplifier
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39441137

Harmon Kardon "The Lute" 7408 Tube Amplifier
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39443231

Stromberg Carlson 6L6GC Tube PA Amplifier
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39444873

Eico AF-4 Stereo Tube Amplifier parting out
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39446321

Eico HFT-90 Tube FM Tuner near mint condition
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39449012

Bell 2255 AM-FM-AFC All Tube Tuner - Untested
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39450936

Bell 2122-C Mono 6V6 Tube Amplifier
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39453684

Eric Eng Model 460 Stereo 6BQ5 Tube Amplifier
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39454991

Panoramic SPA-4A lab RF Spectrum Analyzer
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39457568

Orion RF Signal Generator 50 Mhz thru 400 Mhz
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39459933

HP 120AR 5Mhz 1 Channel All Tube Oscilloscope
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39461492

Heathkit Tube Sine-Square Function Generator
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39462612

Crosley Model 601 TRF Radio Receiver c. 1926
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39464509

Altec 811B Speaker Horn w/ 808-8A Driver
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39469156

FM Broadcast Transmitter VHF RF Pwr Amplifier
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39471192

1000 Watt VHF RF Laser Exciter Amplifier
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39472670

Edison cylinder 3piece Recorder Player Shaver
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39477516

Thanks, Reinhard

| Reinhard S. Pribish http://www.pribish.com reinhard@pribish.com |
|---------------------------------+-----------------------------------|
Graphic and Web Site Designer	"Art as expression - Not as market
Atari 2600 Game Cart Collector	campaigns - Will still capture our
Drummer seeks band in Davis CA	imaginations" - Neil Peart

4266. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <910182358.22877.0.nnrp-10.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Electeng network user wrote in message
<1998Nov4.095724.26558@leeds.ac.uk>...
>Hi all,
>I'm trying to build my own transceiver for 10m (to use as a transverter
IF).
>Initially I'm planning to build a (stable) VFO at 19.0-19.5MHz. How do I go
>about choosing the optimum capacitor values, given, say, a 10-100pF
variable
>as the main tuning, to give a linear response of degree of turn vs. freq?

Linearity is due more to the shape of the vanes
as they unwind.

4267. FA: Edison cylinder 3 pc. Recorder Player Shaver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: rpribish@dcn.davis.ca.us
Message-ID: <LWX%1.4242$%82.3319@news12.ispnews.com>
Source record: 77320
Cross-posted to: rec.collecting,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair,rec.antiques.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I'm auctioning this Edison collection for a friend.
Follow the link below for pictures and descriptions.
Please send any technical questions to Mark Chang at
mwchang@engr.ucdavis.edu.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=39477516

3-piece EDISON "Voicewriter" Wax Cylinder
Recording/Playback/Shaving System

The complete EDIPHONE office set, as was employed in state-of-the-art law offices in the late 1930's including 8 original Edison wax recording cylinders, most with hairline cracks but still usable in original soft-lined cartons. Recording unit comes with the original ceramic microphone (functionally restored) as shown and has a vacuum tube audio amplifier built-in to the unit which drives a ceramic recording stylus which etches the wax cylinder. The playback unit is similar to the recording unit except that it has a playback stylus and a mechanical sounding diaphragm to which a horn or earphone (not included) is connected. The cylinder shaver ("Master Shaver") is used to shave the surface of used or damaged cylinders in order to make them rewriteable. It functions like a small lathe. All three units feature very sturdy heavy-duty construction and have easy and intuitive stainless steel ergonomic controls which are characteristic of early shop equipment. Fractional horsepower Edison universal AC-DC electric motors are employed in all three units and all motors were cleaned and lubricated three years ago. The recording and playback units use adjustable flyball governors which stabilize the rotational speed of the cylinders. Fine pitch worm drives are used in each unit for steady stylus tracking. All three units can be brought to working order after the following repairs are performed: the paper sounding diaphragm on the playback unit is torn and should be replaced or rebuilt; the ceramic stylus on the recording unit is also internally damaged and needs to be replaced; the shaver needs a new shaving bit (which was originally a sliver of glass). All three units have the original paint and silkscreening which show signs of age.

Thanks, Reinhard

Reinhard S. Pribish http://www.pribish.com reinhard@pribish.com
Graphic and Web Site Designer | "Art as expression - Not as market
Atari 2600 Game Cart Collector | campaigns - Will still capture our
Drummer seeks band in Davis CA | imaginations" - Neil Peart

4268. Re: Great deals on crystals...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DPuBOAAmDEQ2EwBH@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono,uk.radio.amateur,dc.ham-radio

In article <36408BE2.E2FE31C6@iet.hist.no>, Stein Olav Lund
<stein@iet.hist.no> writes
>Btw, anyone with xtals in the European 80m CW band for sale
>(3500-3550KHz preferably)?
Farnell in England have:
3.579545MHz at 83p, that's $1.41, OK for CW
3.6864MHz at 60p, that's $1.02, OK for SSB in Europe.
If anyone outside the UK needs help getting them let me know.
73 all.

Don Ward G0MDO

4269. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <%aY%1.50$0x2.863876@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

By joining the ARRL, you can't change anything. You will get a magazine
subscription.

ARRL membership are sheep. Just look at those in Director positions.
They are all in-bred.

You won't change anything, and all the sheep vote for the incumbent 99%
of the time (or don't vote at all). 1 vote means squat in the big picture.

Steve

Marv Luse wrote in message <363F49F9.D7BADF0E@dimensional.com>...
>Rather than bashing the ARRL, why not join it and try to change it
>through proactive participation? As for the FCC, we're talking
>government bureacracy-- maybe we should work to get hams elected to
>congress. Any takers?
>
>Marv
>KC0EGB

4270. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <ddY%1.51$0x2.864751@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

No ones interested.

Bill Sohl wrote in message <363ddf04.2226122@news.planet.net>...
>On Mon, 02 Nov 1998 02:51:55 -0600, Mark Keith <nm5k@wt.net> wrote:
>
>My reply, for anyone interested, is ONLY
>in the .policy newsgroup. No need to continue this
>thread in the host of other newsgroups as the
>original poster did.
>
>Cheers,
>Bill K2UNK
>

4271. Re: Great deals on crystals...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stein Olav Lund <stein@iet.hist.no>
Message-ID: <3640CD80.541CC31A@iet.hist.no>
Source record: 77324
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono,uk.radio.amateur,dc.ham-radio

Don Ward wrote:

> In article <36408BE2.E2FE31C6@iet.hist.no>, Stein Olav Lund
> <stein@iet.hist.no> writes
> >Btw, anyone with xtals in the European 80m CW band for sale
> >(3500-3550KHz preferably)?
> Farnell in England have:
> 3.579545MHz
> 3.6864MHz
> Don Ward G0MDO

Yes, fine, I have loads of both..The ones I want are the physically
bigger crystals, in HC6/U or FT243 case preferably.
They are better suited for valve transmitters, as some drive
quite hard current through the xtal, which cause smaller
HC/18 or /25 xtals to overheat and drift in frequency.
Anyone sell 'old rocks' in range 3.5-3.55MHz?
--

*** STEIN-OLAV LUND engineer ***
*** Sor-Trondelag College ***
*** Dept. of Electrical Engineering Tel. +47 73 89 62 73 ***
*** N-7005 Trondheim Fax +47 73 89 62 86 ***
*** NORWAY ***
*** E-:-) LA9QV ***
****

+++ Teacher (in pub): Do you serve headmasters? +++
+++ Barman : We serve anybody, sir. +++
+++ Teacher: Good, a beer for me and a headmaster +++
+++ for my dog, please. +++

+++ J. Taylor: The New English Norwegian Joke Book,1990 +++
++

4272. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: billsohl@planet.net
Message-ID: <364053e8.614081@news.planet.net>
Source record: 77325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 06:56:56 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:

>By joining the ARRL, you can't change anything.

Wrong.

>You will get a magazine subscription.

Yes, that's one element of membership.

>ARRL membership are sheep. Just look at those in Director positions.
>They are all in-bred.

MOST volunteer organizations are the same when
it comes to getting VOLUNTEERS willing to put in
the time and effort needed for the position. I was national
president of a sports car club. I NEVER was opposed for
office AND my successor wasn't either.

>You won't change anything, and all the sheep vote for the incumbent 99%
>of the time (or don't vote at all). 1 vote means squat in the big picture.

That's the same bull that many people spout as to
why they don't vote in any election. The reality is that
every vote adds to the TOTAL and I've seen votes
as close as a handful that made the difference.

So I'll reiterate Marv, KC0EGB's post...
>Marv Luse wrote in message <363F49F9.D7BADF0E@dimensional.com>...
>>Rather than bashing the ARRL, why not join it and try to change it
>>through proactive participation? As for the FCC, we're talking
>>government bureacracy-- maybe we should work to get hams elected to
>>congress. Any takers?

Cheers,
Bill K2UNK

4273. FS: Yaesu Xtal filter XF-10Gs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981104083738.04669.00002370@ngol06.aol.com>
Source record: 77326

I have a Yaesu XF-10GS 10.7 mhz crystal filter for use with the Ft-901 forsale.
Cost is $45.
73's
Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)

4274. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@NOs.PAMnortel.ca>
Message-ID: <3640567F.B68E717C@NOs.PAMnortel.ca>
Source record: 77327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Have you enough experience to use DDS? The AD9850 is inexpensive and
accurate. I plan on playing with this chip in the new year.

Electeng network user wrote:

> Hi all,
> I'm trying to build my own transceiver for 10m (to use as a transverter IF).
> Initially I'm planning to build a (stable) VFO at 19.0-19.5MHz. How do I go
> about choosing the optimum capacitor values, given, say, a 10-100pF variable
> as the main tuning, to give a linear response of degree of turn vs. freq?
>
> 73 de Laurens M1CCO

4275. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim - WK1V <jjm@jjmshore.net>
Message-ID: <28Z%1.771$%C5.162440@news.shore.net>
Source record: 77328
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Bill Sohl wrote in message <364053e8.614081@news.planet.net>...
>On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 06:56:56 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
><ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:

...
>>You won't change anything, and all the sheep vote for the incumbent 99%
>>of the time (or don't vote at all). 1 vote means squat in the big
picture.

So you are telling us you don't vote?
Those who do not vote should have NO voice.

>That's the same bull that many people spout as to
>why they don't vote in any election. The reality is that
>every vote adds to the TOTAL and I've seen votes
>as close as a handful that made the difference.

Do you realize that in Amerika you speak English (for the most part) because
it won out over German becoming the national language of this country....BY
ONE VOTE!

Andrew Johnson was saved from impeachment BY ONE VOTE!

By ONE VOTE my ex-wife's vote gets cancelled...

The list goes on and on....

Ah, but you say my vote gets canceled in the process....but does it really?

Bleh heehehe hehehe

4276. data cable 207H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frankie V <favwork@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36408c7f.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 77329

Does anybody know how to wire a data/cloning cable for the Icom 207H or a source for a reasonably priced one? I was shocked to learn they retail for about a third of the radio's value.
Frankie V
favwork@ibm.net

4277. Re: Great deals on crystals...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3640966b.3423088@news.online.no>
Source record: 77330
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,dc.ham-radio

On Wed, 04 Nov 1998 13:56:16 -0800, Stein Olav Lund <stein@iet.hist.no>
wrote:

>
>
>Don Ward wrote:
>
>> In article <36408BE2.E2FE31C6@iet.hist.no>, Stein Olav Lund
>> <stein@iet.hist.no> writes
>> >Btw, anyone with xtals in the European 80m CW band for sale
>> >(3500-3550KHz preferably)?
>> Farnell in England have:
>> 3.579545MHz
>> 3.6864MHz
>> Don Ward G0MDO
>
> Yes, fine, I have loads of both..The ones I want are the physically
>bigger crystals, in HC6/U or FT243 case preferably.
>They are better suited for valve transmitters, as some drive
>quite hard current through the xtal, which cause smaller
>HC/18 or /25 xtals to overheat and drift in frequency.
>Anyone sell 'old rocks' in range 3.5-3.55MHz?

yes, it was some good offers on uk.radio.amateur quite recently

---
O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

4278. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3640925e.2386351@news.online.no>
Source record: 77331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 12:20:20 -0000, "Gareth Alun Evans"
<gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>
>Electeng network user wrote in message
><1998Nov4.095724.26558@leeds.ac.uk>...
>>Hi all,
>>I'm trying to build my own transceiver for 10m (to use as a transverter
>IF).
>>Initially I'm planning to build a (stable) VFO at 19.0-19.5MHz. How do I go
>>about choosing the optimum capacitor values, given, say, a 10-100pF
>variable
>>as the main tuning, to give a linear response of degree of turn vs. freq?
>
>
>Linearity is due more to the shape of the vanes
>as they unwind.
>
>
>
since the tuned range is only 2.6% of the frequency the VFO is likely to
be very linear. Cmax/Cmin= 1.053
The easiest way to make ultra linear VFO tuning is with inductive tuning
(permeability tuning).

O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

4279. need Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Butch Magee <butchkay@netdoor.com>
Message-ID: <3640A0F3.CA482EE6@netdoor.com>
Source record: 77332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.,equipment

Where can I get a 7.100 to 7.150 Xtl for a qrp transmitter? I sent 3.00 to the N.Cal guy but never heard from them/him/ so need one.

Butch Magee KF5DE

4280. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Fitt <Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <71q95e$pd6$2@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 77333
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Many thanks to everyone who replied to my request for help concerning diodes for a UHF diode probe.

The GEX66 diode mentioned in my original message is a germanium device featured in several circuit designs in 1970s RSGB books. Later editions of the same books show the same circuits using OA91 diodes.

I swapped the germanium diode in my probe for a IN4148 and this works FB at 70cms. Naturally it won't work on less than 0.7V, but so far this has not been a problem. If I need to measure less than 0.7V I'll change to one of the germanium devices recommended in your replies. The devices are reasonably cheap, but unfortunately most suppliers have minimum order charges, so I wait until I want several items before placing an order.

73s de Graham G4ILN

4281. Mizuhi VXO xtals (TT/Radcom 11/98 pp61)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3640aa26.8475430@news.online.no>
Source record: 77334
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

G3VA mentions the Mizuhi rubber xtals.
Believe they are not much different from ICOM xtals for IC202 and 402, covering 200kHz segments on 2m/70cm, or the FM-mod IF xtals found in different transceivers. The xtal used with FT-901/901 is easily tuned 8975-9025kHz, and similar xtals are used by Finnish 'Salora' on 14.7 (VHF) and 15.7MHz (UHF) in SRP25 transceiver series.
Mizuhi certainly prefer to sell their own xtals, but production of such xtals is not much trade secret, several manufacturers know how to make them. The problem is when you try to buy an xtal from a manufacturer who don't know the reason for using rubber-type-xtals.

Another problem is amateur who believe they know everything worth knowing, so one ask them, and try out several manufacturers who may or may not be able to make the proper xtals.

Over 25 years old (HC6/U) overtone xtals are usually better in vxo's operated on fundamental series resonnant mode.

I am well aware of the circuit developped by Peter Parker (VK3YE), but sometimes one needs 'conventional' circuits.

You also seem to stick to conventional components and forget about the very useful ceramic resonators, they have far better coverage on 80m than the application mentioned by G3YUQ.

73
Jan-Martin

O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

4282. help with the IC-T8A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <3640AD7A.7F77@below.com>
Source record: 77335
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

my t8 doesn't produce any measurable rf on 6m
2m and 70cm are fine.

just no 6m output. the unit shows transmitting
but nothing comes out ;-)

not even a field strength meter would budge.
same with battery or 12v ext.

anybody had this happen to their t8

thanks
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

4283. Re: 330uf 450VDC Caps FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3640B175.712E@hp.com>
Source record: 77336

> > Wouldn't it be GREAT to buy a 300 watt single-voltage DC supply at any
> > voltage you like, for 25 cents?
>
> Yep, 25 cents plus a few hundred bucks of time and effort. Maybe another few
> thousand in test equipmentand load fixtures to verify what you've got. Then
> there's the $1800 radio that smokes when
> it overvoltages. Sounds cheap to me.
>
> >
> Dear OM,

Come on now, we don't put a dollar value on fun-time tinkering and
modifying equipment
and homebrewing, egad! If you do, then why are you wasting your time
here in the
homebrew newsgroup? And even if one could only get a fraction of the
power from
the modified supply, it still can be very worthwhile. I know; I have
done it.
Using your philosophy, no one would do anything for himself which as
we all know
puts you in the majority. Many of us here feel blessed to be in the
minority, thank you.

73!
Don, W6JL

So skip the hundreds of bux for 'time and effort'.

4284. Re: Mizuhi VXO xtals (TT/Radcom 11/98 pp61)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfF1wxrp.GrG@netcom.com>
Source record: 77337
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <3640aa26.8475430@news.online.no> LA8AK@Online.no writes:
>G3VA mentions the Mizuhi rubber xtals.
>Believe they are not much different from ICOM xtals for IC202 and 402,
>covering 200kHz segments on 2m/70cm, or the FM-mod IF xtals found in
>different transceivers. The xtal used with FT-901/901 is easily tuned
>8975-9025kHz, and similar xtals are used by Finnish 'Salora' on 14.7
>(VHF) and 15.7MHz (UHF) in SRP25 transceiver series.
>Mizuhi certainly prefer to sell their own xtals, but production of such
>xtals is not much trade secret, several manufacturers know how to make
>them. The problem is when you try to buy an xtal from a manufacturer who
>don't know the reason for using rubber-type-xtals.
>
>Another problem is amateur who believe they know everything worth
>knowing, so one ask them, and try out several manufacturers who may or
>may not be able to make the proper xtals.
>
>Over 25 years old (HC6/U) overtone xtals are usually better in vxo's
>operated on fundamental series resonnant mode.
>
>I am well aware of the circuit developped by Peter Parker (VK3YE), but
>sometimes one needs 'conventional' circuits.
>
>You also seem to stick to conventional components and forget about the
>very useful ceramic resonators, they have far better coverage on 80m
>than the application mentioned by G3YUQ.
>
>73
>Jan-Martin
>
>
>---
>O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

4285. Re: Great deals on crystals...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <3640C9FC.68AD@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 77338
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono,uk.radio.amateur,dc.ham-radio

Several of the people on the list will make a crystal at any frequency
required, no need to feel one is not available.
--
Please remove the word "NOREPLY" from the email adress. Sorry for the
inconvenience, but it helps keep down the spam.

4286. Re: Question on HP 8555A - req. aux. 50 ohm termination?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3640B9C2.31CD@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 77339

John Miles wrote:
>
> Stephen Schiller wrote:
> >
> > Loren Hunt wrote:
> > >
> > > If they are warning you to install a 50 ohm terminator you probably need it
> > > to prevent reflections of the signal. You can make what you need by
> > > soldering a 47 ohm resistor onto a BNC jack. When I have made these I get
> > > the kind of BNC connector that accepts a wire through the hollow center pin.
> > > Install the resistor instead of the wire, solder the other end of the
> > > resistor to the shell of the connector.
> >
> > Perhaps I should have described the situation in more
> > detail for those who don't have the equipment I
> > am talking about. The connector in question is not a simple
> > BNC connector. It is a composite of 5 or 6 coaxial
> > connectors embedded in an inline connector. Three of
> > these should be terminated. These are outputs to the
> > 8444A tracking generator. Such things as a 500 MHz
> > LO. The coaxial connectors are smaller than SMA, are
> > push-on, and don't fit anything I have laying around. They probably
> > fit something in my Newark catalog, but not sure what yet.
>
> A2 is the 500 MHz LO, as you note, but it comes off the A2A4L1 output
> transformer as a tertiary winding that's otherwise isolated from
> everything in the assembly (see foldout page 8-21). I would be
> surprised if there are any negative consequences to leaving this line
> unterminated from the analyzer's point of view, although in an RF-clean
> environment you would not want to leave it unterminated as the
> rear-panel connector could act as a low-level RF source.
>
> It looks like A4 really comes out of the 8552 IF assembly, which is
> where the 47 MHz LO originates. It is probably ignorable as well.
>
> I couldn't seem to find where A6 ("Tuning stabilizer enable") originates
> in the A10 assembly, in the manual. If the LO stabilizer works OK, I'd
> say ignore this one too.
>
> >
> > Given the large amount of surplus units around I had assumed
> > that someone out there has one of these 8555As and doesn't
> > have the termination assembly. So I was wondering
> > what the observed performance was in this situation.

> >
>
> I played with an 8555A awhile back, but it had a fried input attenuator
> when I got it, so I couldn't tell you if the missing terminator affected
> its operation or not. My guess is that you would be very hard pressed
> to tell the difference in the operation of the analyzer with or without
> the terminator; it is probably an EMI/RFI feature more than anything
> else. You want to avoid even the remotest possibility of spurious
> signals leaking into the analyzer signal chain, or out of it for that
> matter, and that's probably what the terminators were for.
>
> IMHO for normal home/hobby use in a reasonably RF-quiet environment, the
> 500 MHz LO output is unlikely to be a problem. If you're worried about
> the other lower-frequency ports, you could easily open up the 8555A unit
> and solder some internal resistors in place, and disconnect the output
> lines. I wouldn't bother doing any of this unless you suspect a
> problem. Certainly you're not risking damage to anything.
>
> You could also wrap the outer housing of the output connector in foil,
> covering the connector ports, for improved isolation.
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> ----------
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> ----------

A postscript -- Dan Rae came up with a good point in email, which was
that he'd seen excessive pulling of the 500 MHz LO when left
unterminated. There's no buffer between the oscillator and the output
jack, so anyone who leaves the output jack unterminated may have to
recalibrate the frequency of the 500 MHz LO to compensate. That, in
turn, can cause trouble if you ever do hook up an 8444A to the analyzer,
because then the LO frequency will be thrown off in the other direction.

So it sounds like the best advice is to terminate the 500 MHz LO, and
possibly the 47 MHz LO for the same reason, although I don't know if
that one's subject to the same frequency-pulling problem or not.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4287. '38 Special QRP rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <3640c138.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 77340

I have a '38 Special 30m QRP rig for sale.
It is 85 - 90% built. Has an onboard Tick keyer.
Comes with a small aluminum chassis,
all controls and connectors.
Documentation included.

I recently aquired this unit through a swap
however I've lost interest in completing it,
too many other things on the go.

Make an offer...

reply to hduff@ica.net
DO NOT AUTOreply.

4288. Re: Mizuhi VXO xtals (TT/Radcom 11/98 pp61)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <dgfF1x0wn.Mt1@netcom.com>
Source record: 77341
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Sorry, this didn't do what I wanted the first time:

>G3VA mentions the Mizuhi rubber xtals.

Unfortately I didn't see the referenced article, but I have some experience wrestling with Mizuho crystals. I'll update here. If someone can transmit a copy of TT/Radcom 11/98 Page 61 to me, I would be ****VERY**** grateful, as you can tell below I have worked extensively on this problem/issue and would appreciate seeing another perspective.

>Believe they are not much different from ICOM xtals for IC202 and 402,
>covering 200kHz segments on 2m/70cm,

Proportionally, 200 kHz at 144 MHz is actually a narrower band segment than (say) the 50 kHz that the Mizuho MX-14S (20M) rig offers. I also think the 402 is double conversion, and not depend on VXO properties of the xtal (I do know the IC-202 is VXO, and the IC-502 is pure VFO).

>Mizuhi certainly prefer to sell their own xtals, but production of such
>xtals is not much trade secret, several manufacturers know how to make
>them. The problem is when you try to buy an xtal from a manufacturer who
>don't know the reason for using rubber-type-xtals.

As a point of perspective, Mizuho these days is just the original proprietor, holding forth in a very difficult JA economy. Manufacture of the three remaining MX-series hand-helds has been outsourced (40, 15, 6M) and the others essentially discontinued. There is also the possibility that the whip antennas are out of production altogether now.

I had some luck with International Crystal Manufacturers in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, a few years ago. They describe the "rubbering" parameter as "motional capacitance", or C1 (as opposed to loading capacitance, or C), in their crystal parameters. When specifying C1, a higher C1 would cause the crystal to be MORE susceptible to pulling by varying load capacitance.

I had them analyze several Mizuho stock crystals in an attempt to clone the "formula". They then made these clones, and I would try them out. Eventually, some of the formulas worked reasonably well, but the actual range resulting from a given crystal would still vary from the intended range.

I also found out that the Mizuho 1/4W rigs (15, 10, 6, 2M) use a different IF and crystal formula than the other (1W) rigs.

Anyway, this cycle of crystal testing (it took 3-4 cycles working with an engineer at ICM) eventually produced some results, but nothing absolutely

repeatable.

So the results of this effort were some "new" ICM part numbers:

725677 (MX-2)
725680 (MX-7S)
725682 (MX-10Z)
725679 (MX-14S)
725678 (MX-15)
725685 (MX-28S)
725684 (MX-21S)

If you calculate the fundamental crystal freq (you have to do this, ICM won't be able to help here), then specify the above part number, you'll end up with a crystal that was our last attempt at a clone of a Mizuho crystal. They aren't as accurate as Mizuho stock crystals, but they are better than no specification at all (usually that results in a much-too-narrow working range - I have some JAN xtals for MX-21S that only cover about 1/2 of the desired working range).

After this cycle was done, some correspondence with a JA friend turned up the fact that Mizuho does alot of hand testing/picking of the xtals they supply, so in fact there is no great secret formula - the yield isn't 100% even for them.

The other thing was that ICM has since withdrawn their courtesy crystal analysis service, so I decided not to try any further getting xtals made. Therefore, if you try one of the above part numbers, and aren't happy with the working range, all I can suggest is that you try again, having them make the xtal with the parameters of the part number, but a different C1 parameter (higher or lower, depending on your experience).

Or, contact a JA exporter or friend going to JA, and buy real stock xtals. As it turns out, that's not a terrible option anyway, because the cost of the Mizuho xtal is reasonable (about the same as ICM).

>Another problem is amateur who believe they know everything worth
>knowing, so one ask them, and try out several manufacturers who may or
>may not be able to make the proper xtals.

As my info above tries to convey, there is more to this than trial and error, altho there is an element of that too.

>Over 25 years old (HC6/U) overtone xtals are usually better in vxo's
>operated on fundamental series resonnant mode.

You can still get HC6U package, altho the Mizuho uses a different package from this. I couldn't find any correlation between package and motional capacitance (C1) parameter - I think this may simply be coincidence.

>I am well aware of the circuit developped by Peter Parker (VK3YE), but
>sometimes one needs 'conventional' circuits.

I just wish Mizuho had done a double conversion design with a repeatable VFO range, rather than VXO with so many different crystals, but so it is.

73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

4289. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <3640c2ba.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 77342
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Aside from the educational value, I would opt to modify a CB
radio to use as a transverter IF.
It would be much simpler and more econmical.
On top of that, building a stable 19 MHz VFO for SSB/CW use
is a challenge in itself unless you are planning on using a PLL/VCO
or DDS.

Cheers, Hugh VA3TO

een8ld@electeng.leeds.ac.uk (Electeng network user) wrote:

>Hi all,
>I'm trying to build my own transceiver for 10m (to use as a transverter IF).
>Initially I'm planning to build a (stable) VFO at 19.0-19.5MHz. How do I go
>about choosing the optimum capacitor values, given, say, a 10-100pF variable
>as the main tuning, to give a linear response of degree of turn vs. freq?

>73 de Laurens M1CCO

4290. Taking FNB-12 apart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ti2dll@iname.com
Message-ID: <71qkj6$3os$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a Yaesu FT-23R which came with an FNB-12 battery pack. Most of my friends tell me that their 23Rs on normal squelched receive last quite a while (many over 2 days) on the FNB-12 battery pack. Mine only lasts a couple of hours at the most, which makes me wonder whether the battery pack is coming to the end of its useful life.

Packs are quite expensive and I've been told a viable solution is to go to your local electronics store and buy the NICADs the pack needs and simply change them. I would like to do this and have already found a dealer which will sell the me the NICADs... only that I don't know how to start taking apart the battery pack.

A while back I had found a text file on how to take the Yaesu battery packs apart... but I seem to have lost it. Does anybody have this text or experience disassembling these battery packs?

73's

//\/\ario //\/\elendez- TI2DLL
ti2dll@iname.com
http://desvelo.base.org

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4291. TFS take a look

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3640C634.3A5F6475@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 77344
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

[No readable article body recovered]

4292. Want: 4-400 tube chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Snowden <dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Message-ID: <3640C428.8D8BCBAE@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Source record: 77345

2 each chimneys for old 4-400 tubes, glass with or without clips

Doug N4IJ
dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

4293. Wavetek Model 3000/3001 for 23cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3640b3ae.10915383@news.online.no>
Source record: 77346

Has anyone tried to modify the wavetek 3000 or 3001/A?
Seems the VCO runs on 1198-1740MHz (0.1-0.3V to PSD), could use a loose coupler (-10dB) and amplify the VCO signal to +10dBm, must build another level monitor, and feed the signal via a relay to the attenuator input.
At least it should be easy to make it cover the 23/24cm band.

O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

4294. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3640b03c.10033655@news.online.no>
Source record: 77347
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 17:52:42 -0000, "Graham Fitt"
<Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com> wrote:

>Many thanks to everyone who replied to my request for help concerning diodes
>for a UHF diode probe.
>
>The GEX66 diode mentioned in my original message is a germanium device
>featured in several circuit designs in 1970s RSGB books.
feel relieved, suspected it to be used in WS38

> Later editions of
>the same books show the same circuits using OA91 diodes.

OA91 is certainly an old diode, available around 1960
>
> I swapped the germanium diode in my probe for a IN4148 and this works FB at
>70cms. Naturally it won't work on less than 0.7V, but so far this has not
>been a problem. If I need to measure less than 0.7V I'll change to one of
>the germanium devices recommended in your replies.

for most of us 0.7V (in 50 ohm) is quite high level in the circuits we
check, it is almost +10dBm =10mW

In mid 60's 1N914 (later called 1N4148) was a very fine and expensive
device

O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

4295. Need Feedthru Caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed <edzeb@unix.asb.com>
Message-ID: <01be0846$4b58db40$6dc2fea5@gjxwysqy>
Source record: 77348

I am looking to construct two amps, one for six meters and one for two meters both using the 4 cx250b tube. However all the plans I have call for feed thru caps on the plate and screen supplies. Does anyone know where I can find some?
Thanks Ed
N2KAQ
edzeb@unix.asb.com

4296. Spectra 900Mhz into hamband?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <n7wpd@xxmission.com>
Message-ID: <71qnsi$3jd$1@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 77349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Anybody?
I have been to Batlabs and they don't have any info on this subject.
Your help is greatly appreciated.

Please reply to dialogud@kennecott.com

73 N7WPD
Dan

4297. Re: Mizuhi VXO xtals (TT/Radcom 11/98 pp61)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <71qnaf$g77$1@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 77350
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

David Feldman (dgf@netcom.com) wrote:
: Sorry, this didn't do what I wanted the first time:

: >G3VA mentions the Mizuhi rubber xtals.

: Unfortately I didn't see the referenced article, but I have some experience
: wrestling with Mizuho crystals. I'll update here. If someone can transmit
: a copy of TT/Radcom 11/98 Page 61 to me, I would be ****VERY**** grateful,
: as you can tell below I have worked extensively on this problem/issue and
: would appreciate seeing another perspective.

: >Believe they are not much different from ICOM xtals for IC202 and 402,
: >covering 200kHz segments on 2m/70cm,

: Proportionally, 200 kHz at 144 MHz is actually a narrower band segment
: than (say) the 50 kHz that the Mizuho MX-14S (20M) rig offers. I also think
: the 402 is double conversion, and not depend on VXO properties of the
: xtal (I do know the IC-202 is VXO, and the IC-502 is pure VFO).

: >Mizuhi certainly prefer to sell their own xtals, but production of such
: >xtals is not much trade secret, several manufacturers know how to make
: >them. The problem is when you try to buy an xtal from a manufacturer who
: >don't know the reason for using rubber-type-xtals.

: As a point of perspective, Mizuho these days is just the original proprietor,
: holding forth in a very difficult JA economy. Manufacture of the three
: remaining MX-series hand-helds has been outsourced (40, 15, 6M) and the
: others essentially discontinued. There is also the possibility that the
: whip antennas are out of production altogether now.

: I had some luck with International Crystal Manufacturers in Oklahoma City,
: Oklahoma, a few years ago. They describe the "rubbering" parameter as
: "motional capacitance", or C1 (as opposed to loading capacitance, or C),
: in their crystal parameters. When specifying C1, a higher C1 would cause
: the crystal to be MORE susceptible to pulling by varying load capacitance.

: I had them analyze several Mizuho stock crystals in an attempt to clone
: the "formula". They then made these clones, and I would try them out.
: Eventually, some of the formulas worked reasonably well, but the actual
: range resulting from a given crystal would still vary from the intended
: range.

: I also found out that the Mizuho 1/4W rigs (15, 10, 6, 2M) use a different
: IF and crystal formula than the other (1W) rigs.

: Anyway, this cycle of crystal testing (it took 3-4 cycles working with an
: engineer at ICM) eventually produced some results, but nothing absolutely
: repeatable.

: So the results of this effort were some "new" ICM part numbers:

: 725677 (MX-2)
: 725680 (MX-7S)
: 725682 (MX-10Z)
: 725679 (MX-14S)
: 725678 (MX-15)
: 725685 (MX-28S)
: 725684 (MX-21S)

: If you calculate the fundamental crystal freq (you have to do this, ICM
: won't be able to help here), then specify the above part number, you'll
: end up with a crystal that was our last attempt at a clone of a Mizuho
: crystal. They aren't as accurate as Mizuho stock crystals, but they are
: better than no specification at all (usually that results in a much-too-
: narrow working range - I have some JAN xtals for MX-21S that only cover
: about 1/2 of the desired working range).

: After this cycle was done, some correspondence with a JA friend turned up
: the fact that Mizuho does alot of hand testing/picking of the xtals they
: supply, so in fact there is no great secret formula - the yield isn't 100%
: even for them.

: The other thing was that ICM has since withdrawn their courtesy crystal
: analysis service, so I decided not to try any further getting xtals made.
: Therefore, if you try one of the above part numbers, and aren't happy with
: the working range, all I can suggest is that you try again, having them
: make the xtal with the parameters of the part number, but a different C1
: parameter (higher or lower, depending on your experience).

: Or, contact a JA exporter or friend going to JA, and buy real stock xtals.
: As it turns out, that's not a terrible option anyway, because the cost of
: the Mizuho xtal is reasonable (about the same as ICM).

: >Another problem is amateur who believe they know everything worth
: >knowing, so one ask them, and try out several manufacturers who may or
: >may not be able to make the proper xtals.

: As my info above tries to convey, there is more to this than trial and
: error, altho there is an element of that too.

: >Over 25 years old (HC6/U) overtone xtals are usually better in vxo's
: >operated on fundamental series resonnant mode.

: You can still get HC6U package, altho the Mizuho uses a different package
: from this. I couldn't find any correlation between package and motional
: capacitance (C1) parameter - I think this may simply be coincidence.

: >I am well aware of the circuit developped by Peter Parker (VK3YE), but
: >sometimes one needs 'conventional' circuits.

: I just wish Mizuho had done a double conversion design with a repeatable
: VFO range, rather than VXO with so many different crystals, but so it is.

: 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com

One hint...those radios use 60 PF capacitance, rather than the more 20 or
32 PF ones that most gear uses.
I have 2 of the 10 meter units(AEA DX-Handy)(1.5-2.0 watts)these are
the hand-held Mizuho units-and I forget which xtal corp I used(it MIGHT
have been Crystec), but they had NO problem making me some custom xtals
for my units-and they performed every bit as good as the stock xtals.
They had all of the data on the radios already on file!

4298. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Erskine <frank@g3wte.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <8diz3BAN8NQ2Ew3d@g3wte.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77351
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <71q95e$pd6$2@uranium.btinternet.com>, Graham Fitt
<Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com> writes
>Many thanks to everyone who replied to my request for help concerning diodes
>for a UHF diode probe.
>
>The GEX66 diode mentioned in my original message is a germanium device
>featured in several circuit designs in 1970s RSGB books. Later editions of
>the same books show the same circuits using OA91 diodes.
>
> I swapped the germanium diode in my probe for a IN4148 and this works FB at
>70cms. Naturally it won't work on less than 0.7V, but so far this has not
>been a problem. If I need to measure less than 0.7V I'll change to one of
>the germanium devices recommended in your replies.

I always thought that the forward voltage drop of a silicon junction was
0.6V rather than 0.7V...

Rgds -
--
Frank Erskine
Sunderland
Don't go metric - feet, BSF, Whitworth and inches are miles better

Still looking for 67.5V and 100V HT batteries

4299. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3640E7F2.EF41BBF8@teleport.com>
Source record: 77352
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Frank Erskine wrote:

> I always thought that the forward voltage drop of a silicon junction was
> 0.6V rather than 0.7V...

It depends on the current. The voltage drop of a diode is a logarithmic function of the current through it. At zero current, the drop is zero, and it increases to 0.6 - 0.7 volts at moderate current levels of a few mA. However, it doesn't rectify well at low levels because the reverse characteristics are nearly the same as the forward characteristics at low levels, so it looks more like a resistor in this region.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4300. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <4J602.79$0x2.1279792@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

I vote in the primary. I vote to get rid of the weasels.

I never vote in a general election. After the primary, I don't
really care who wins. If your candidate loses the primary,
it really doesn't matter who wins. Jack-Ass or GOP, they both
are part of the 5 Trillion dollar problem.

In Oregon, you don't have to vote anyway, as the candidates
are already elected before the polls open.

Steve

Jim - WK1V wrote in message <28Z%1.771$%C5.162440@news.shore.net>...
>
>Bill Sohl wrote in message <364053e8.614081@news.planet.net>...
>>On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 06:56:56 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
>><ssampson@access.usa-site.net> wrote:
>
>
>...
>>>You won't change anything, and all the sheep vote for the incumbent 99%
>>>of the time (or don't vote at all). 1 vote means squat in the big
>picture.
>
>
> So you are telling us you don't vote?
> Those who do not vote should have NO voice.
>
>>That's the same bull that many people spout as to
>>why they don't vote in any election. The reality is that
>>every vote adds to the TOTAL and I've seen votes
>>as close as a handful that made the difference.

4301. Re: Where to get a good deal on a cordless soldering iron?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne Faris <wfaris@binary.net>
Message-ID: <3641083B.5DF836A2@binary.net>
Source record: 77354

I agree about the butane soldering irons. In the Tech America flyer that came in today's mail, I see they have the Iroda Pro-120 marked down $20 to 39.99. You might check them out. Since Tech America and Radio Shack are both part of the same company, you can probably pick up the same thing at your local radio shack.

Wayne, KEï¿½BZ

4302. Re: Need ZN414 chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981105201802704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 77156

> Hi, I need 10 ZN414 chips for a class of novices just starting at my
> local school. The kids are all 11 or so and I'd like them to make a
> simpe AM radio before moving on to a 602(5)/Lm386 design...
> Ian McCrum GI8OLR
==========
Ian , Maplin sell the ZN416E which is in their catalogue described a
ZN414 E with a higher audio output.

Their order nr UR70M Price (for 10pcs +) GBP 2.50 + VAT ,
1pce costs GBP 4.36 incl VAT

Good Luck with your Novice class

73 Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4303. FS: PLATOON EARLY WARNING SYSTEM (PEWS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-0511981321520001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 77157
Cross-posted to: sdnet.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.military.collecting,misc.survivalism

PEWS SETS, 4 DECT/TRANS AND 1 REC NEW COND.. $500 PER SET WITH INSTRUCTIONS

DEALER PRICE 5 SETS FOR $1750

INFO AVALABLE AT:
http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/4+MORE+SURPLUS+STUFF

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

4304. Re: Taking FNB-12 apart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Castiglione <mcast@flashnospam.net>
Message-ID: <01be08ca$ab95f4a0$bbdbc2d0@gma00000tech00>
Source record: 77158
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Tap on one side of the seam to break it apart all the way around with a small flat blade screwdriver. You should be able to tell which side is lapped over which and tap on the lowerside of the seam.Easier done then discribed. When you go to reassemble it, you could chemically weld it back together with a small amount of MEK(methol-ethal-keytone) if you like, by clamping the pack together and applying small drops IN the seam and let dry..about a couple of hours, till it hardens.If there is a big gap it can be filled with some old black plastic dissolved in a little bit of MEK and used like glue..Hope this helps..73
M.S. Castiglione N8REZ
Electical Fabrication
GM Truck Group

ti2dll@iname.com wrote in article <71qkj6$3os$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> Packs are quite expensive and I've been told a viable solution is to go
to
> your local electronics store and buy the NICADs the pack needs and simply
> change them. I would like to do this and have already found a dealer
which
> will sell the me the NICADs... only that I don't know how to start taking
> apart the battery pack.

4305. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0bre@nospam.qsl.net
Message-ID: <364223a2.8790490@republic.btigate.com>
Source record: 77159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 09:12:40 -0500, "Jim - WK1V"
<jjm@jjmshore.net> posted:

>Oh, forgot to mention....

>It's because of the people who didn't vote that Bill Clinton was elected
>president the first time.

Or, more likely, maybe it was because of other more basic
factors such as the economy, the opposing candidate(s), or
the unwillingness of the voters to believe what to them is
amounting to an ever-growing mountain of questionable, if
not downright stinky and meaningless (except for its garbage
fill qualities) political excreta, which of course seems to
tend to produce a concomitant voter voting apathy ...

de w0bre

4306. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0bre@nospam.qsl.net
Message-ID: <364224cb.9088135@republic.btigate.com>
Source record: 77160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Wed, 4 Nov 1998 18:55:56 -0600, "Steve Sampson"
<ssampson@access.usa-site.net> posted:

>I vote in the primary. I vote to get rid of the weasels.

>I never vote in a general election. After the primary, I don't
>really care who wins. If your candidate loses the primary,
>it really doesn't matter who wins. Jack-Ass or GOP, they both
>are part of the 5 Trillion dollar problem.

Such bitterness. I would (and do) look upon the general
election as a way to eliminate the left-over "weasels" ...
and a few of them have been left out in the political cold
.. despite the low voter turnout ....

>In Oregon, you don't have to vote anyway, as the candidates
>are already elected before the polls open.

Excuse me ??? How is this so ?? Is Oregon using the old
Chicago Machine method of years ago ??

>Steve

de w0bre

4307. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Murphy <k8vo@massnet1.net>
Message-ID: <71tbq4$131$1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 77161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Why is this being posted to so many news groups? I've seen nothing in this thread dealing with antennas, boatanchors, digital communications, equipment, homebrewing, or space communications. The only thing related to DX are slams against those who call CQ DX or chase paper. Are you seriously interested in exchanging ideas or just trolling?

4308. Re: crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <Djr02.148$0x2.2011259@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77162

Thanks, I guess the closest I
can get here is on the 30 or
10 meter band. Could I design
a 10 meter AM, SSB, CW with
these?

w9wi wrote in message
<36422C62.3EBD5D13@bellsouth.n
et>...
>Freeland wrote:
>> Hello, I have some 10mhz
>> crystals, if I take a
couple
>> and put them in parallel
and
>> put the other in series,
will
>> I get approximately 7.000
mhz?
>> Or is this capacitance not
>> related to frequency? 73 de
>> KD5FES.
>
>No. The resonant frequency
of a crystal is determined by
the physical
>characteristics of the
individual crystal.
Connecting multiple crystals
>either in series or parallel
will affect how steep of a
resonant effect
>you get, but it won't affect
(much) the frequency at which
it happens.
>
>73 Doug

4309. Re: Data sheets on 2SC2166, 2SC1973??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <Gqr02.149$0x2.2015378@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77163

I don't know if this will help
but they do have some
reference to power.
www.ecgproducts.com/ECGCrossRe
ference/

Costas J. Spanos wrote in
message
<3641F4BB.365B@eecs.berkeley.e
du>...
>Anyone knows where I can get
datasheets (or just data) for
the 2SC2166
>and the 2SC1973?? I am mainly
interested in Zin/Zout, Power
in / Power
>out for 10M operation.
>
>thanks!
>
>Costas / KE6SYN

4310. FS: Vectron 5 Mhz OCXO and others

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <364267B1.39C3F851@calweb.com>
Source record: 77164
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Sale: Vectron OCXO model 216-5922, 5 Mhz. Power to operate is 28VDC at a couple hundred ma. Unit will operate at 12vdc, but the oven warm up time is somewhat longer. These units are new and exhibit stability in the few parts in 10E-8. I do not have any other data on the units. Dual signal outputs via SMA connectors. Power is via a 7 pin male connector like a 7 pin vacuum tube. Power connections are noted on the unit. I have 7 units available at $40 each post paid conus

In addition to the unit above, I have the following OCXO's. All require 28VDC except the 11.520 mhz with is 12vdc and has mechanical as well as electrical frequency setting via a trimpot. All units are post paid conus.

Austron:
52.00Mhz 3ea $13 each post paid
11.52Mhz 4ea $13 each post paid
47.0Mhz 2ea $13 each post paid
56.266666Mhz 2ea $13 each post paid

muRata Erie
52.00Mhz 1ea $13 each post paid
56.266666 1ea $13 each post paid
55.138888 2ea $13 each post paid

Thank You for the read.

4311. Re: help with the IC-T8A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <36426DC1.7497@below.com>
Source record: 77165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dave Hall wrote:
>
> Matt Gilbert wrote:
> >
> > Nope. I would guess you have a problem. You might try
> > doing a reset, but since the unit says it thinks it's xmitting
> > I think your 6m out is hosed - do you still have 6m receive?
> >
> > Matt
> > K8KDR
> >
> > On Wed, 04 Nov 1998 13:39:38 -0600, WebMonkey <address@below.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >my t8 doesn't produce any measurable rf on 6m
> > >2m and 70cm are fine.
> > >
> > >just no 6m output. the unit shows transmitting
> > >but nothing comes out ;-)
> > >
> > >not even a field strength meter would budge.
> > >same with battery or 12v ext.
> > >
> > >anybody had this happen to their t8
> > >
> > >thanks
>
> By chance, did you happen to do the out-of-band mod that gives you 220
> Mhz? I have read cases where usage there can cause a PIN diode to give
> out and the result is a loss of 6 meter tx. I guess the circuit tuning
> is so far out of resonance on 220, that the reflected power is to blame.
>
yes, i've been a bad boy :-(
is it user fixable since it was user breakable?
or is the device too small?

thanks all
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

4312. Re: Signal generator matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <36427ED5.E3A5A69A@mwci.net>
Source record: 77166

William E. Sabin wrote:

> CommQuart wrote:
>
> > When using the dBm scale on the generator attenuator system, it
> > seems rather obvious that a matching balun is needed between the
> > generator and receiver antenna input. The dBm readings will be
> > correct only when the impedances are properly matched.

A correction:

This is true. With no xfmr the 50 ohm gen must be set to a higher value, about 7.8 dB, than with an xfmr, whether in terms of dBm or microvolts, for the same rcvr output. I misunderstood this paragraph.

The rest is OK. With an xfmr, read the dBm scale directly and for microvolts multiply the meter scale by 2.45.

> The transformer does not change the dBm value. That is, the available power,
> which is what the dBm scale indicates, does not change (if the transformer
> is lossless). This is a good feature of dBm usage. But when the xfmr is
> installed the required dBm reading for sensitivity will decrease slightly
> because of improved Z match between gen and rcvr.
>
> > Now, when using the uV scale on the generator, it also seems obvious
> > that the generator will for most purposes deliver the same uV level
> > whether the input impedance of the receiver is 50 ohms or higher.
>
> For a given value of dBm, the microvolts delivered to the receiver
> increases. For a 50 ohm to 300 ohm transformer the turns ratio is sqrt 6,
> which is 2.45, so1 microvolt meter reading becomes 2.45 microvolts at the
> rcvr input.
>
> > Big Question: Should a balun be used to match impedances when using uV?
>
> The rcvr should (in principle) see 300 ohms when measuring sensitivity for a
> 300 ohm antenna. So, just multiply the meter microvolt reading by 2.45 when
> using the 6:1 impedance ratio xfmr. Or, better yet, forget microvolts and
> use dBM, which is the "modern" way of specifying.
>
> Bill W0IYH

Bill W0IYH

4313. Re: Taking FNB-12 apart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <71ua0b$jsh@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 77167
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

ti2dll@iname.com writes:
>Packs are quite expensive and I've been told a viable solution is to go to
>your local electronics store and buy the NICADs the pack needs and simply
>change them. I would like to do this and have already found a dealer which
>will sell the me the NICADs... only that I don't know how to start taking
>apart the battery pack.

You might also check to see if you can find a battery specialty place
that rebuilds complete packs. They open up the pack for you, install
all new cells welded together, and put it back together - generally for
less than it would cost for you to buy just the cells from an electronics
place.

Some of this is probably the cells themselves. Rebuilders use industrial
cells with no fancy labelling, and no solder tabs. They have their own
welding machinery, and weld the cells together in whatever physical
shape and electrical connection required.

Without the welding equipment, you can't do this yourself. You can't
solder to untabbed NiCd cells - the heat damages the seals. So you
have to buy cells with solder tabs already welded to the cells, and
that seems to add significantly to the cost. Then you solder the tabs
together to make your pack.

Dave

4314. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <3641e5e4.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77168
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <3640c2ba.0@lightning.ica.net>, hduff@ica.net says...
>
>Aside from the educational value, I would opt to modify a CB
>radio to use as a transverter IF.
>It would be much simpler and more econmical.
>On top of that, building a stable 19 MHz VFO for SSB/CW use
>is a challenge in itself unless you are planning on using a PLL/VCO
>or DDS.
>

Using a CB radio would limit you to operating in a channelized mode. If you wanted to operate on 2 mtrs on the designated calling frequencies (144.2 MHz I believe) you may have a problem.

4315. Re: crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <3641e7e5.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77169

In article <cKi02.122$0x2.1626837@news.goodnet.com>, Freeland@chickasaw.com says...
>
>Hello, I have some 10mhz
>crystals, if I take a couple
>and put them in parallel and
>put the other in series, will
>I get approximately 7.000 mhz?
>Or is this capacitance not
>related to frequency? 73 de
>KD5FES.
>
>

I don't know what you will get, but it will not be a 7 MHz crystal.

Things like this are sometimes done to produce a filter, but it will still be somewhere around 10 MHz.

If you are talking about equal value components, resistors divide when in parallel and add when in series. That is two ten ohm resistors, for example, in parallel will result in 5 ohms, and the same two resistors in series will give 20 Ohms.

Capacitors are just the opposite. Two equal capacitors in parallel will have twice the capacitance. In series they will have half the capacitance.

Inductors behave the same way as resistors if the have no magnetic coupling between each other. If they do, then they form a transformer and the situation is more complicated.

Jim
N8EE

4316. COMPUTER FREE DELIVERY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: CIRCUITPRO <circuitpro@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <71qccqmam1@reader1.reader.news.ozemail.net>
Source record: 77211
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

CHECKOUT
www.ozemail.com.au/~circuitpro

4317. Re: qso recorder with Sound Blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2vno@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981104201748.03067.00002573@ngol03.aol.com>
Source record: 77212

Check the 'multimedia' section of www.winfiles.com. There are a few programs
that
do sound recording.

73..Jim N2VNO
n2vno@aol.com

Note: Don't use:
jdc@nortel.com

4318. KENWOOD TH28A WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: atmonet@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981104222115.25703.00003982@ng154.aol.com>
Source record: 77213

IF YOU HAVE A TH28A FOR SALE GIVE A CALL OR E-MAIL TO MARCELLO DEBARROS AT "ATMONET@AOL.COM"

4319. 7 mhz xtals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4chq@hotbot.COM
Message-ID: <KFBNDDDCNGOGKAAA@hotbot.com>
Source record: 77214

Butch, I ordered from the NorCal fellow before and recieved my xtal.. They usually respond, so maybe drop them a line and see if he recieved your order. Also, Dan's Small Parts may have the xtal you are looking for . Good Luck-72 Neil WA4CHQ

HotBot - Search smarter.
http://www.hotbot.com

4320. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe?? (Well?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@syix.com>
Message-ID: <01be0878$b94ecec0$044aabcd@default>
Source record: 77215
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

[ruthless snip]

> > I swapped the germanium diode in my probe for a IN4148 and this works
FB at
> >70cms. Naturally it won't work on less than 0.7V, but so far this has
not
> >been a problem. If I need to measure less than 0.7V I'll change to one
of
> >the germanium devices recommended in your replies.
>
> for most of us 0.7V (in 50 ohm) is quite high level in the circuits we
> check, it is almost +10dBm =10mW

For the benefit of those of us that don't receive
ALL posted messages due to cheap feeds from
the backbone to our poor ISPs, what were some
of the low signal suggestions made in response
to this thread?

Thanks de John WB6GHA formerly WN6GHA
occupant@syix.com

4321. Need source for Mini-Circuits SBL1 or TUF-1 also FT37-43 cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: marv@eccentric.net
Message-ID: <ija02.298$bd2.952577@newsgate.direct.ca>
Source record: 77216

Need source for Mini-Circuits SBL1 or TUF-1 also FT37-43 cores

thanks

Marvin

4322. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard R. Plourde (Dick)" <n1sjm@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <O0RS19HC#GA.186@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 77217
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

Jim - WK1V wrote in message <0x802.189$We.12623@news.shore.net>...

|It's because of the people who didn't vote that Bill Clinton was elected
|president the first time.

Bill Clinton was elected the first time because of H. Ross Perot! Perot took about 18% mostly Republicans who would have voted for Bush if they didn't have Perot to give their vote to so... nobody got a majority of the vote. And that was the cry of the Republicans for the next year "he doesn't have a mandate!"

--
73 de Dick, N1SJM

It's the economy stupid! ;-)

4323. Re: Great deals on crystals...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <36414B03.2900@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 77218
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,dc.ham-radio

can someone pleas re-post the address for the crystal site? my bookmarks
got zapped.
thanks

4324. Re: Great deals on crystals...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wim hodenius <wim.hodenius@ehv.ce.philips.com>
Message-ID: <01be088f$b73a7640$4d809082@tvlapc077>
Source record: 77219
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.antiques.radio+phono,uk.radio.amateur,dc.ham-radio

> Btw, anyone with xtals in the European 80m CW band for sale
> (3500-3550KHz preferably)?
>

Stein,

I have some crystals on the frequencies you are looking for

Ihave the following frequencies:

3.57561 MHz, 3.579645 MHz and 3.58205 MHz.

If you are intressted please let met know and we can work something out.

Best regards,

Wim

4325. FS: Amperite ballast tubes - private party

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ovrreactor@aol.comnospam-
Message-ID: <19981105033057.28985.00003586@ng72.aol.com>
Source record: 77220

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE PARTY;

Quantity 10, Amperite 3TF4 ballast tubes.
T 6 1/2 glass bottle, standard 9-pin minature base.
Guaranteed New Old Stock

This is a ï¿½current regulating resistorï¿½ (it says so on the box). Some are in red, white, and black Amperite boxes, some are in JAN boxes.

I experimented with a couple to find out how well they ï¿½regulate currentï¿½, and I was impressed with the degree of regulation. These provide a relatively ï¿½constantï¿½ current of around 300 mA.

Tube dealers are selling these for as much $10 each (check out the online tube sellers and see for yourself). Iï¿½m selling all 10 as a lot for $75, and Iï¿½ll pay First Class Shipping (prepay by money order, continental US 48 only, please).

Respond by email if interested,
Tom Mitchell
email - OvrReactor@aol.com

4326. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: een8ld@electeng.leeds.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1998Nov5.091123.18001@leeds.ac.uk>
Source record: 77221
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <3640567F.B68E717C@NOs.PAMnortel.ca>,
Gabe Nemeth <gabe@NOs.PAMnortel.ca> wrote:
>Have you enough experience to use DDS? The AD9850 is inexpensive and
>accurate. I plan on playing with this chip in the new year.
>

Unfortunately not, are there any good constructional articles on HF DDS applications? (which don't require a box full of additional logic to get them to work).

73 de Laurens M1CCO

4327. Swan 400 Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: karlk@lisp.com.au
Message-ID: <36434235.3154779@news.att.net.au>
Source record: 77222

Looking for Swan 400 spare parts.

4328. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe?? (Well?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Packman <chris@xdinet.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ant0510431cb%KGS@xdinet.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77223
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <01be0878$b94ecec0$044aabcd@default>, John Burch
<URL:mailto:occupant@syix.com> wrote:

> > for most of us 0.7V (in 50 ohm) is quite high level in the circuits we
> > check, it is almost +10dBm =10mW
>
> For the benefit of those of us that don't receive
> ALL posted messages due to cheap feeds from
> the backbone to our poor ISPs, what were some
> of the low signal suggestions made in response
> to this thread?
>
> Thanks de John WB6GHA formerly WN6GHA
> occupant@syix.com

Germanium diodes work extremely well at low levels but are getting rarer
try an AA119 they work well at low levels up to and beyond 2Ghz (probably).

If building new use a Schottky diode, they come in many forms and most seem
to detect very low signals well into the Ghz region, and are still only
about a pound each new ! The HP Schottky diodes are extremely good
(HP 5082-2810 ?)

Basicaly build the probe and try a selection of available diodes, it's
hardly going to break the bank even if you buy them new ! Dont forget
their response to power becomes non linear as the input power increases.
Don't miss out on trying junk box diodes some of them can be very good !
A 1N4148 will work supprisingly well !

Still a very usefull tool though !

73 Chris G6XDI

--
chris@xdinet.demon.co.uk http://www.xdinet.demon.co.uk/
Ariel Radio Group News Pages http://www.xdinet.demon.co.uk/ARG/
Railway pages http://www.xdinet.demon.co.uk/rail/

4329. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <910265305.16671.0.nnrp-03.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77224
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Hugh Duff wrote in message <3640c2ba.0@lightning.ica.net>...
>Aside from the educational value, I would opt to modify a CB
>radio to use as a transverter IF.

I wouldn't. FM transmitter strips are not linear
for CB service.

4330. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <910265306.16671.2.nnrp-03.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77225
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Graham Fitt wrote in message <71q95e$pd6$2@uranium.btinternet.com>...
> I swapped the germanium diode in my probe for a IN4148 and this works FB
at
>70cms. Naturally it won't work on less than 0.7V

Oh yes, it will, but you'll need to calibrate the non-linearity very
carefully.

4331. Re: Great deals on crystals...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <%jh02.117$0x2.1585279@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77226
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,dc.ham-radio

http://pluto.beseen.com/boardr
oom/b/21532/

Bill wrote in message
<36414B03.2900@NOREPLY.inreach
.com>...
>can someone pleas re-post the
address for the crystal site?
my bookmarks
>got zapped.
>thanks

4332. Re: help with the IC-T8A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjgilbert.NOSPAM@wcom.net
Message-ID: <3641a50f.3834523@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 77227
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Nope. I would guess you have a problem. You might try
doing a reset, but since the unit says it thinks it's xmitting
I think your 6m out is hosed - do you still have 6m receive?

Matt
K8KDR

On Wed, 04 Nov 1998 13:39:38 -0600, WebMonkey <address@below.com>
wrote:

>my t8 doesn't produce any measurable rf on 6m
>2m and 70cm are fine.
>
>just no 6m output. the unit shows transmitting
>but nothing comes out ;-)
>
>not even a field strength meter would budge.
>same with battery or 12v ext.
>
>anybody had this happen to their t8
>
>thanks
>--
>A.C. Curtis
>KBWLF
>
>mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
>http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

4333. Re: Signal generator matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3641A1C0.9A564417@mwci.net>
Source record: 77228

CommQuart wrote:

> My question concerns using a modern lab quality generator
> with a 50-ohm output impedance to measure the sensitivity of
> vintage receivers with 300 ohm, or higher, input impedances.

If you are going to use a 50 ohm antenna, the sensitivity should be measured with a 50 ohm generator, with no transformer. In practical operating, the mismatch makes very little difference, as observed on my 200 ohm HQ-129X.

To verify rcvr mfr 300 ohm specs, use a 2.45 turns ratio transformer. To check sensitivity the rcvr input should "see" 300 ohms.

> When using the dBm scale on the generator attenuator system, it
> seems rather obvious that a matching balun is needed between the
> generator and receiver antenna input. The dBm readings will be
> correct only when the impedances are properly matched.

The transformer does not change the dBm value. That is, the available power, which is what the dBm scale indicates, does not change (if the transformer is lossless). This is a good feature of dBm usage. But when the xfmr is installed the required dBm reading for sensitivity will decrease slightly because of improved Z match between gen and rcvr.

> Now, when using the uV scale on the generator, it also seems obvious
> that the generator will for most purposes deliver the same uV level
> whether the input impedance of the receiver is 50 ohms or higher.

For a given value of dBm, the microvolts delivered to the receiver increases. For a 50 ohm to 300 ohm transformer the turns ratio is sqrt 6, which is 2.45, so1 microvolt meter reading becomes 2.45 microvolts at the rcvr input.

> Big Question: Should a balun be used to match impedances when using uV?

The rcvr should (in principle) see 300 ohms when measuring sensitivity for a 300 ohm antenna. So, just multiply the meter microvolt reading by 2.45 when using the 6:1 impedance ratio xfmr. Or, better yet, forget microvolts and use dBM, which is the "modern" way of specifying.

Bill W0IYH

4334. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <3641B5F7.CF370919@usit.net>
Source record: 77229
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

This thread seem to have quite a few diode experts, so I have a question to ask while they are here. I have some diodes that are little glass types similar in appearance to a 1n4148. These are marked ITT 317 05 3. I put a little current through and got about .25 volt at 1 ma. I couldnt find any data on the part number so I guess they are house numbers. Does anyone have a guess what they might be, or if they are probably schottky diodes or germanium types?

Don

Gareth Alun Evans wrote:
>
> Graham Fitt wrote in message <71q95e$pd6$2@uranium.btinternet.com>...
> > I swapped the germanium diode in my probe for a IN4148 and this works FB
> at
> >70cms. Naturally it won't work on less than 0.7V
>
> Oh yes, it will, but you'll need to calibrate the non-linearity very
> carefully.

4335. Re: Need source for Mini-Circuits SBL1 or TUF-1 also FT37-43 cores

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <71sgj7cru1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77230

In article <ija02.298$bd2.952577@newsgate.direct.ca>,
marv@eccentric.net (Marvin) wrote:
> Need source for Mini-Circuits SBL1 or TUF-1 also FT37-43 cores

http://www.minicircuits.com

http://www.amidoncorp.com

http://www.downeastmicrowave.com

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4336. Re: Want: 4-400 tube chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <71sg8b$cl7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77231

In article <3640C428.8D8BCBAE@ncdc.noaa.gov>,
Doug Snowden <dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov> wrote:
> 2 each chimneys for old 4-400 tubes, glass with or without clips

You know, these can be home-brewed from the larger sized Gatorade
bottles. All you need is a good glass-cutter and a little patience --
or one of those old Ronco bottle cutter gadgets from the 1970s.

N6OTQ

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4337. crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <cKi02.122$0x2.1626837@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77232

Hello, I have some 10mhz
crystals, if I take a couple
and put them in parallel and
put the other in series, will
I get approximately 7.000 mhz?
Or is this capacitance not
related to frequency? 73 de
KD5FES.

4338. Varactor Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jtreed@mailhost.poncacity.net
Message-ID: <71sdhkpkp1@news1.iamerica.net>
Source record: 77233

I'm working on a synthesizer to reduce phase noise. I want to substitute the varactor diodes that control the VFO with several in parallel. To do this, I need to know the capacity of the ones in the circuit now. Does anyone know the specs of these diodes:

DKV6520B made by Alpha Industries?

John Reed, KA5QEP

4339. Another BIG list of HAM TUBES F.S.(11/4/98)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubecntral@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981105103349.07524.00004124@ng120.aol.com>
Source record: 77234

Hello, I have the following Amateur radio tubes for sale. All are NOS
in the original box unless stated otherwise. When possible, (some tubes
can only be tested in curcuit) tubes are tested with a Hickok TV-7D/U.
I have a vast amount of tested, miniature tubes for your recievers,
transmitters, test equipment, etc. at very reasonable prices. Also have
a pretty huge stock of all types of NOS tubes, please inquire about things
not appearing on any of my posts. I'm in the midst of learning how to
set up a website, perhaps in this life :o)... Shipping extra, runs only
3.00 and up, whatever the post office charges...insurance is only a buck
or so, depending on the market value for the particular item(s).
The large transmitter tubes have been checked via ohmmeter.
I will only shipped these fully insured.
Of course, i'll guarantee them to work properly, so PLEASE TEST CAREFULLY
IMMEDIATELY apon arrival, and if it doesn't do what you like, just send it
back right away for a prompt refund,(in original,shipped condition) less return

shipping charges. If defective, I'll absorb initial shipping costs.
Thanks,
if interested, drop me a line... 73's
Joe Pratt, Tubecntral@aol.com

NOS, ORIGINAL BOX, UNLESS NOTED:

0A2, RCA Comm parts, ONE @ 3.00
0A2, G.E. France, orig. rack of five, 20.00 for all five, or 5.00 ea.
0A3, VARIOUS low hour used, 1.00
0B3, same as above, 1.00
0C3, same as above, 1.00
0D3, same as above,
NOS in the ABOVE NUMBERS, 0A3,0B3,OC3 0D3. @ 2.50 ea.
QB3/300, VALVO, never used, but no box, 25.00
1P40, RCA, ONE @ 12.00
2BP1 CRT, RCA, ONE NOS no box, includes socket, 20.00
2C39A/B, Eimac, Machlett, Many bulk, NOS 20.00, used/tested, 10.00
2C43, various used, 10.00 ea.
2C53, United, TWO @ 27.00 ea.
2E24, RCA JAN, TWO @ 4.00 ea.
2E26, G.E. JAN Canada, ONE @ 4.00
2E26, RCA JAN, ONE @ 5.00
2X2/879, various military types, FOUR @ 2.00 ea.
3B28, Electronic ent., TWO lightly used, 12.00 ea.
CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR THE ABOVE TWO @ 3.00 ea.
4B32, Chatham, TWO used, 25.00 ea.
CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR THE ABOVE, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
5AS4A, RCA, ONE @ 14.00

5AS4A, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 14.00
5AW4, CBS Hytron CTS rated (continuous service), THREE @ 2.50 ea.
5R4 GY, RCA, ONE @ 8.00
5R4-GYA, G.E. JAN tan base, ONE @ 8.00
5U4 GB / 5AS4A, G.E., FIVE @ 12.00 ea.
5U4 GB / 5AS4A, SYLVANIA, FIVE @ 12.00 ea.
5U4 GB, RCA, FOUR @ 14.00 ea.
5U4 GB, FIFTY used, 2.50 ea.,ALL 50 for 95.00
5V3A/5AU4, RCA, ONE @ 3.00
5V4 G, KEN-RAD, ONE @ 8.00
5V4 G, RCA, ONE @ 9.00
5V4 G, Sylvania JAN, worn orig. box, ONE @ 9.00
5V4 G/GA, ONE CBS @ 8.00
5V4 GA, G.E. Industrial red, ONE @ 8.00
5X4 G, RCA. TWO @ 3.00 ea.
5X4 G, Tung-Sol, worn orig. box, ONE @ 5.00
5Y3 G, RCA, ONE @ 12.00
5Y3 GT, RCA, ONE @ 9.00
5Y3 GT/G RCA JAN, TWO @ 11.00 ea.
5Y3 GT/G, Syl. JAN, ONE @ 8.00
5Y3 GT/G, TUNG-SOL JAN, ONE @ 14.00
5Z4, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
6AB7-Y, RCA JAN, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
6AC7 VARIOUS brands, 2.00 ea.
6AD6/6AF6 G, RCA, ONE @ 10.00
6AG7, RCA US navy and JAN, EIGHT @ 3.00 ea
same as above, various other brands, 2.50 ea.
6AS7 G, RCA, TWO @ 7.00 ea
6AS7 GA, RCA, ONE @ 5.00
6AS7 G, G.E., worn orig. box, ONE @ 5.00
same as above, ONE G.E., 4.00
6AV5 GA, G.E., ONE @ 4.00
6AV5 GA, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
6BE6, TUNG SOL, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
6BG6 G, RCA, FOUR @ 5.00 ea
6BG6 G, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 9.00
6BG6 GA, G.E., ONE @ 3.50
6BQ6 GTA, TUNG-SOL, FIVE @ 4.00 ea.
6BQ6 GTB, RCA, TWO @ 3.00 ea.
6C4 VARIOUS JAN and W, 3.00 ea.
6C21 Eimac,NOS still in the original steel and spring rack! ONE @ 195.00
6CB5 A, RCA, SIX @ 4.00 ea.
6CD6 GA, Sylvania, ONE @ 4.00
6CD6 GA, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
6DQ5, RCA for GONSET, ONE @ 8.00
6DQ5, Westinghouse, ONE @ 7.00
6DQ6B/6GW6, RCA, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
6DZ7, "HEATHKIT BY G.E.", used, great for resto, ONE @ 2.00
6H6, VARIOUS JAN, MANY @ 1.50 ea.
6H6 GT, (glass), ONE Syl., @ 2.00

6J5, various top brands, 3.50 ea.
6JB6, Raytheon, ONE @ 15.00
6JB6, Zenith (probably Syl.), ONE used @ 7.00
6JB6A, RCA, ONE @ 17.00
6JE6, RCA, NOS reboxed, ONE @ 15.00
6JE6C/6LQ6, Realistic Lifetime, ONE @ 24.00
6JE6C/6LQ6, G.E., ONE @ 26.00
6JF6, RCA, TWO @ 7.00 ea.
6JM6 A, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
6JN6, RCA, TWO @ 3.00 ea.
6JN6, Raytheon, ONE @ 3.00
6JS6A, RCA, One used, very good, 8.00
6JS6B, G.E., ONE used, v.good, 10.00
6JS6C, RCA, ONE used, very good, 12.00
6JS6C, Syl., ONE used, v.good, 12.00
6K7, US navy, SIX @ 3.00 ea. (metal)
6KD6, RCA, ONE used, low hours, 15.00
6KN6, Raytheon, ONE @ 7.00
6KV6 A, Sylvania, worn orig. box, ONE @ 25.00
6LF6, G.E., ONE like new,low if any hours, 20.00
6LH6 A, RCA, ONE @ 6.00
6L6 G, Sylvania, ONE @ 24.00
6L6 G, RCA,, ONE @ 25.00
6LJ6A/6LH6A, RCA, THREE @ 5.00 ea.
6N7, G.E. US navy, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
6SB7-Y, RCA, ONE @ 3.00
6SD7 GT, TUNG-SOL JAN, SIX @ 5.00 ea.
6SG7, RCA for HALLICRAFTERS, ONE @ 4.00
6SH7, KEN-RAD NAVY, FOUR @ 3.00 ea.
6SJ7, ARMY RCA, FOUR @ 3.50 ea.
6V6 metal RCA, FOUR @ 10.00 ea.
12AX7A, SYL., FIVE @ 10.00 ea.
12AX7WA, SYL., military, SIX @ 12.00 ea.
12BH7A, G.E., FIVE @ 10.00 ea.
12BH7A RCA, TWO. @ 12.00 ea.
12BY7 A, RCA, TWO blackplates @ 10.00 ea.
12BY7A, CEI, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
12H6 RCA JAN, TWELVE @ 2.00 ea.
12K8-Y, RCA JAN, THREE @ 2.00 ea.
24LQ6/24JE6C,G.E., ONE used @ 7.00
25-T, EIMAC, ONE NOS white box, 25.00
31JS6 C, RCA, ONE @ 9.00
31LQ6, Sylvania, ONE @ 9.00
RK-34, Raytheon, ONE @ 7.00
TB-35, Taylor, ONE @ 40.00
35TG, EIMAC JAN,crumbling original boxes TWO @ 45.00 ea. the PAIR @ 80.00
36KD6, RCA, ONE used, v.good, 8.00
Same as above, but no visible brand, ONE used @ 7.00
40KG6, Raytheon, ONE @ 10.00
same as above, ONE used Matsushida Japan, 3.00

42KN6, G.E.,worn orig. box, ONE @ 6.00
RK-62, Raytheon, ONE @ 20.00
75, RCA US navy, TWO @ 9.00 ea
80, RCA ST, FIVE @ 15.00
80, RCA tubular, ONE @ 9.00
80, FOUR various used ST bulb, 7.00 EA
82, RCA JAN, ONE @ 12.00
82, RCA JAN, ONE @ 12.00
83, RCA, ONE reboxed NOS, 14.00
SAME AS ABOVE, but worn orig. box, 14.00
83, RCA used but HEALTHY, TWO @ 7.00 ea
83, G.E. tubular glass, TWO @ 10.00 ea.
307A/VT-225, KEN-RAD, ONE used @ 10.00
446A, US ARMY RCA TWO @ 5.00
NL-635/7019, National elec., TWO very low use, still in orig. boxes, 20.00 ea.
717 A, Western Electric JAN, THREE @ 5.00 ea.
723 A/B, Raytheon, ONE @ 10.00
802, RCA US Navy, ONE @ 9.00
811A,Electronic Ent., ONE light use, 15.00
811 A, G.E., ONE @ 27.00
811 A, RCA , ONE USED,but V.GOOD @ 15.00
812 A, Sylvania, TWO @ 37.00 EA., THE PAIR 70.00
812 A, Electron Enterprises ONE used, 20.00
813, RCA, ONE used, 20.00
CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR ABOVE 813,by Johnson, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
815, RCA, ONE @ 10.00
816, RCA, ONE @ 18.00
816, RCA JAN, ONE used, 9.00
832, RCA JAN, worn orig. box, ONE @ 10.00
866, RCA, ONE used, 6.00
872A, Amperex, original wraps, boxes gone,NOS TWO @ 29.00 ea.
884, CBS industrial, ONE @ 6.OO
954, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
954, HYTRON, ONE @ 4.00
955, RCA, ONE @ 3.00
957, RCA JAN, ONE @ 4.00
957, Raytheon JAN, ONE @ 4.00
4-1000A Eimac with finned anode cap,(unused, i'm told),ONE @ 295.00
4-1000A Eimac, no finned cap,(used, I'm told), ONE @ 150.00
** The above pentodes guaranteed apon arrival to be as stated or
return immediately in original condition for refund, less return shipping.
1005/VT-195, Raytheon JAN, ONE @ 9.00, ONE used, 4.00
1616, Hytron US Navy, TWO @ 6.00 ea., TWO used @ 3.00 ea.
1620 RCA, FOUR @ 7.00 ea.
1626, Hytron JAN, TWO @ 3.00
1629, KEN-RAD, RCA, ONE of each, @ 9.00 per
1633, (25 volt section matched 6SN7) RCA, SEVEN @ 3.50 ea.
1635, RCA, TWO @ 3.00 ea.
2050 A, G.E., used, TWO @ 6.00 ea.
2051, RCA, THREE @ 8.00 ea.

5516, HYTRON, TWO used @ 5.00 ea.
GL-5670, G.E. FIVE-STAR, ONE @ 5.00
C3J/A/5684, RCA, ONE @ 29.00
C3J/A/5684, NATIONAL ELECTRONICS, ONE @ 25.00
WL-5684 Westinghouse, One used @ 13.00
5726, (6AL5, BEEFED UP),G.E. 5-STAR, FIVE @ 3.00 ea.
5844, (comp. rated 6J6) G.E. 5 STAR,(5 star boxes,too),2.00 ea.
5876, (pencil triode) TUNG-SOL JAN, ONE @ 24.00
5894/ CV-2797, MULLARD Gt. Brit, TWO @ 22.00 ea.
5932, (6L6 variant), Syl. JAN, ONE @ 17.00
5963 (comp. rated 12AU7), RCA, FIVE @ 3.00 ea.
5998 A, G.E. JAN, TWO @ 14.00 ea
6005 (Ind. rated 6AQ5), G.E. 5-STAR, THREE, 4.00 ea.
SAME AS ABOVE, ONE NOS reboxed, 2.00
6072, G.E. FIVE-STAR, ONE @ 10.00
6080, (RUGGED 6AS7 G) RCA JAN, TWO @ 9.00 ea
6080, RCA, ONE used @ 4.00
6080 WA, Sylvania JAN, ONE @ 9.00
6082 WB, Raytheon JAN, ONE @ 10.00
6087 (5Y3 WGTB), G.E., ONE @ 9.00
6098/6AR6 WA, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 10.00, TWO used @ 5.00 ea.
6101, (6J6 WA),RCA, TWO @ 2.00 ea.
6106, (premium, heavy duty 5Y3 GT), Bendix JAN, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
6146, RCA one used, min.=46, this= 53, ONE @ 6.00
6146B, G.E. branded as Electron. tube labs, tests new,10.00
6159,(25 volt 6146) RCA US NAVY, ONE @ 7.00
6197, (6CL6), TWO USED G.E.,but as new, 2.00 ea.
6197, same as above, but NOS Sylvania green logo,
Mil. boxed, THREE @ 3.00 ea.
Same as above, Westinghouse, 3.00 ea.
6202, (comp. rated 6X4), THREE G.E., 3.00 ea.
6252, Amperex, TWO @ 24.00 ea.
7036,(larger envelope 5915A,comp. rated 6BE6),G.E. 5-STAR,THREE @ 5.00 ea.
7193, KEN-RAD US navy, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
7236, Sylvania,(heavy-duty 5998) ONE @ 28.00
7239, BVA Mullard USA, (G.E. made), ONE @ 21.00
SAME AS ABOVE BUT G.E. BRAND,like new,very low hours, ONE 15.00
7360, RCA, TWO very low hour used, 14.00 ea.
7378, Amperex Holland, never used, mounted on NOS ceramic base, w/cap, 70.00
7586 RCA nuvistor,TWO @ 20.00 ea.
8068, G.E., ONE @ 36.00
8156, G.E., ONE @ 14.00
8156, Amperex, ONE @ 18.00
8393 RCA nuvistor, TWO @ 20.00 ea.
9004, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
TUNGAR bulb, Large #99x44, ONE used @ 10.00
****Remember to inquire about anything you don't see, I may have ...

Thank you,
Joe Pratt, Tubecntral@aol.com

4340. FCC license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: CMBH71C@prodigy.com
Message-ID: <71sjtb$18sq$1@newssvr03-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77235

is there a good reason to have this license, aside from having for a job?

4341. Re: crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9wi <w9wi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <36422C62.3EBD5D13@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77236

Freeland wrote:
> Hello, I have some 10mhz
> crystals, if I take a couple
> and put them in parallel and
> put the other in series, will
> I get approximately 7.000 mhz?
> Or is this capacitance not
> related to frequency? 73 de
> KD5FES.

No. The resonant frequency of a crystal is determined by the physical characteristics of the individual crystal. Connecting multiple crystals either in series or parallel will affect how steep of a resonant effect you get, but it won't affect (much) the frequency at which it happens.

73 Doug

4342. Re: FCC license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9wi <w9wi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <36422D40.65A09427@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77237

Shelley Corbin wrote:
>
> is there a good reason to have this license, aside from having for a job?

I assume you mean a *commercial* license. Really there aren't many jobs
for which it's needed anymore either. (though there are some) I really
can't think of any other good reason to have one.

It might be a good thing to have on your resume when you're applying for
a job that doesn't require the license. My current boss considered my
amateur license when he interviewed me - and the amateur license
certainly isn't required for my job!

73 Doug

4343. Help with swan power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: corry@NOSPAMeburg.com
Message-ID: <3641e121.14817274@news.eburg.com>
Source record: 77238

Hello, I need to homebrew up the power cord that connects to the back of the supply from the wall outlet. Could someone please post the pin out for the power supply- or maybel send the schematic to my email address?
Thanks very much.
corryATNOSPAMeburg.com

4344. Re: New Web site ATV Repeater PI6ALK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Radio Club Getxo <sotavento@radiolink.net>
Message-ID: <71sndmljh7@talia.mad.ibernet.es>
Source record: 77239
Cross-posted to: aus.radio.amateur.misc,es.rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

http://www.lanzadera.com/rcg
Email: sotavento@radiolink.net
==========
Radio Club Getxo EA2CGR ï¿½
Apartado de Correos nï¿½ 416
48990 Algorta (Vizcaya)
==========
ICQ # 18034315
==========

4345. Re: help with the IC-T8A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hall <nojunkmail_boating@worldlynx.net>
Message-ID: <3641DC56.68FA@worldlynx.net>
Source record: 77240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Matt Gilbert wrote:
>
> Nope. I would guess you have a problem. You might try
> doing a reset, but since the unit says it thinks it's xmitting
> I think your 6m out is hosed - do you still have 6m receive?
>
> Matt
> K8KDR
>
> On Wed, 04 Nov 1998 13:39:38 -0600, WebMonkey <address@below.com>
> wrote:
>
> >my t8 doesn't produce any measurable rf on 6m
> >2m and 70cm are fine.
> >
> >just no 6m output. the unit shows transmitting
> >but nothing comes out ;-)
> >
> >not even a field strength meter would budge.
> >same with battery or 12v ext.
> >
> >anybody had this happen to their t8
> >
> >thanks

By chance, did you happen to do the out-of-band mod that gives you 220
Mhz? I have read cases where usage there can cause a PIN diode to give
out and the result is a loss of 6 meter tx. I guess the circuit tuning
is so far out of resonance on 220, that the reflected power is to blame.

Dave
N3CVJ

4346. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <3641e4d7.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77241
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

In article <910265305.16671.0.nnrp-03.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>,
gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk says...
>
>
>Hugh Duff wrote in message <3640c2ba.0@lightning.ica.net>...
>>Aside from the educational value, I would opt to modify a CB
>>radio to use as a transverter IF.
>
>
>I wouldn't. FM transmitter strips are not linear
>for CB service.
>
>
>
>
>

In the US CB (27 MHz) uses AM or SSB.

4347. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <910288675.9100.0.nnrp-10.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

J L Bolinger wrote in message <3641e4d7.0@news.netwalk.com>...
>In article <910265305.16671.0.nnrp-03.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>,
>gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk says...
>>Hugh Duff wrote in message <3640c2ba.0@lightning.ica.net>...
>>>Aside from the educational value, I would opt to modify a CB
>>>radio to use as a transverter IF.
>>I wouldn't. FM transmitter strips are not linear
>>for CB service.
>In the US CB (27 MHz) uses AM or SSB.

Yes, but this NG is _UK_.r.a

4348. Re: FCC license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Lyons <boblyons@umich.edu>
Message-ID: <3641E98B.AB7859BD@umich.edu>
Source record: 77243

w9wi wrote:
>
> Shelley Corbin wrote:
> >
> > is there a good reason to have this license, aside from having for a job?
>
> I assume you mean a *commercial* license.

Shelley, let me fill in the blanks. Doug assumes you are talking about a commercial license, because an amateur license *cannot* be used for business-related purposes. Consequently, no employer could require you to have one.

Now - perhaps you really were asking about amateur radio licenses, and wanted to know why people get them. It's a hobby, pure and simple. We enjoy learning about radios and how they work, learning how radio waves travel, and investigating all the various things that can be done with radio. One might ask why, in this day and age, we choose to use 2-way radios instead of cellular phones. It's probably somewhat analogous to riding horses. There are plenty of people who ride and enter riding contests of all sorts, even though cars have long-since replaced the horse as our primary mode of personal transportation.

I'd be happy to answer further questions if you have any.

Bob, KI8AB

P.S. One word of warning - the newgroups are full of people who love to insult and argue. If any such people respond to your posting, I suggest you simply ignore them.

4349. Help lettering a front panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <3641E194.EFF39CD9@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 77244

Hi.

Am completing a QRP station (xcvr, tuner, heterodyne notcher) which is being housed in a carved wooden box.

I want to avoid lettering the panel knobs with white labels from my laser printer. Would not look good enough.
Trying to determine what other method would look nice. Transparent film is no good as the wood is a dark
color. Also don't have access to a scribing machine.

Well homebrewers, any ideas?

Rick, W1TY

4350. Re: Help lettering a front panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <3641ef67.11272605@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 77245

Do your _entire_ front panel paper on a laser printer, including a
nice logo - use any color paper you like. Cut a piece of clear plastic
(1/16 inch plexiglas from hardware store) to fit over it. Make the
cabinet the "hooded" type in which the top and sides extend out a bit
from the front panel so that you cover the edges of the paper and
plastic.

Jerry W4UK

On Thu, 05 Nov 1998 12:34:12 -0500, Rick Mintz
<Rmintz@frontiernet.net> wrote:

>Hi.
>
>Am completing a QRP station (xcvr, tuner, heterodyne notcher) which is being housed in a
carved wooden box.
>
>I want to avoid lettering the panel knobs with white labels from my laser printer. Would
not look good enough.
>Trying to determine what other method would look nice. Transparent film is no good as the
wood is a dark
>color. Also don't have access to a scribing machine.
>
>Well homebrewers, any ideas?
>
>Rick, W1TY
>
>
>
>
>

4351. Data sheets on 2SC2166, 2SC1973??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Costas J. Spanos" <spanosNS@eecs.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <3641F4BB.365B@eecs.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 77246

Anyone knows where I can get datasheets (or just data) for the 2SC2166 and the 2SC1973?? I am mainly interested in Zin/Zout, Power in / Power out for 10M operation.

thanks!

Costas / KE6SYN

4352. Re: Varactor Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3641F535.BAF139E8@teleport.com>
Source record: 77247

The Alpha data book I've got shows DKV6520-00, -06, -12, -18, and -24, but no B suffix. They differ somewhat in specs, but all are about 20 pF at Vr = 4V, about 8 pF at 8V, and about 3.5 pF at 20V. (Some in the series have reverse breakdown voltages less than 20V so aren't rated there.) They're hyperabrupt diodes.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

John Reed wrote:
>
> I'm working on a synthesizer to reduce phase noise. I want to
> substitute the varactor diodes that control the VFO with several in
> parallel. To do this, I need to know the capacity of the ones in the
> circuit now. Does anyone know the specs of these diodes:
>
> DKV6520B made by Alpha Industries?
>
> John Reed, KA5QEP

4353. Re: Want: 4-400 tube chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dean Craft <w4ihk@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <71suee$54$1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77248

jstrohm@texas.net wrote in message
<71sg8b$cl7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <3640C428.8D8BCBAE@ncdc.noaa.gov>,
> Doug Snowden <dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov> wrote:
>> 2 each chimneys for old 4-400 tubes, glass with or without
clips
>
>You know, these can be home-brewed from the larger sized
Gatorade
>bottles. All you need is a good glass-cutter and a little
patience --
>or one of those old Ronco bottle cutter gadgets from the 1970s.
>
>N6OTQ
>
>------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network
==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start
Your Own

And you can polish up the edges with plain old time screen wire!
Made more than a couple of 4-400 and 4-1000 glass chimneys from
glass jugs. But that was the good 'ol days!

Dean -- W4IHK

4354. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <71suru$k4i@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 77249
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Don (bjmcpher@usit.net) wrote:
: to ask while they are here. I have some diodes that are little glass
: types similar in appearance to a 1n4148. These are marked ITT 317 05 3.
: I put a little current through and got about .25 volt at 1 ma. I couldnt
: find any data on the part number so I guess they are house numbers. Does
: anyone have a guess what they might be, or if they are probably schottky
: diodes or germanium types?

Yep, probably Schottky or germanium with that low a forward voltage. If you check the current at some different voltages, you could verify that they follow the diode equation, I = I0 * (e^(nqV/kt) - 1). You can put your readings into a spreadsheet and look at the errors, and figure out what n is for these diodes. (Expect n to be between 1 and 2; the ones I've bothered to check seemed to all be near 1.) If you get something that fits very well at low currents, it will probably be pretty accurate all the way to zero and somewhat negative voltages. In addition to the intrinsic diode, there are parasitics: series resistance and inductance, and shunt capacitance, to begin with.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

4355. Re: qso recorder with Sound Blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <71svmf$k4i@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 77250

N2vno (n2vno@aol.com) wrote,
in reply to SP8NTW's request for a QSO-recorder through a sound card,

: Check the 'multimedia' section of www.winfiles.com. There are a few programs
: that
: do sound recording.

I use Cool Edit, which makes it easy to record through the sound card, but
if I'm not mistaken, there is a simple recorder application included with
Windows95. The convenience of having several buffers that you can access
with function keys sounds nice for this application, though (as posted
by someone else).

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

4356. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <71svg0$k4i@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 77251
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Frank Erskine (frank@g3wte.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: In article <71q95e$pd6$2@uranium.btinternet.com>, Graham Fitt
: <Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com> writes
: >Many thanks to everyone who replied to my request for help concerning diodes
: >for a UHF diode probe.
: >
: >The GEX66 diode mentioned in my original message is a germanium device
: >featured in several circuit designs in 1970s RSGB books. Later editions of
: >the same books show the same circuits using OA91 diodes.
: >
: > I swapped the germanium diode in my probe for a IN4148 and this works FB at
: >70cms. Naturally it won't work on less than 0.7V, but so far this has not
: >been a problem. If I need to measure less than 0.7V I'll change to one of
: >the germanium devices recommended in your replies.

: I always thought that the forward voltage drop of a silicon junction was
: 0.6V rather than 0.7V...

They don't just suddenly "turn on" at some magic voltage. They should
follow (at low currents where you can neglect parasitic series resistance)
the diode law, I = I0 * (e^(nqV/kt) - 1). In other words, the current
is exponential with voltage, and passes through 0 current at 0 volts
(unless you shine light on the junction!). The result is that you can
get useful rectified output well below that "0.6 or 0.7 volts" input.
I can "see" the output of a detector with less than 100 _micro_volts input
at 2 meters...this particular detector diode drops about 0.2 volts with
about a milliamp thru it. So with a standard silicon diode, I'd expect
to be able to "see" under a millivolt of RF. However, the detector DC
output will be in the very-few-microvolts level for that low an input.
You need a stable, sensitive circuit to measure the output.

See the HP ap notes on zero-bias detectors that I pointed to earlier in
the thread; they point out (as I recall) that for signals a little below
that "0.6 to 0.7" volts, the detector output _voltage_ is linearly
proportional to the detector input _power_ (assuming the power is
in a resistive load like 50 ohms). So if you measure 0.1 volts at,
say, 0dBm into 50 ohms, then you'd get quite close to 0.01 volts at
-10dBm, and 0.000001 volts at -50dBm. If you have a voltmeter good
enough to resolve 1 microvolt, you could well be able to use your
1N4148 detector down to that sort of level.

--
Cheers,
Tom

tom_bruhns@hp.com

4357. 6L6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4tfi <ke4tfi@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <364203A5.A0F539E6@mindspring.com>
Source record: 77252

Subject:
Another BIG list of HAM TUBES F.S.(11/4/98)
Date:
5 Nov 1998 15:33:49 GMT
From:
tubecntral@aol.com (TUBECNTRAL)
Organization:
AOL http://www.aol.com
Newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hello, I have the following Amateur radio tubes for sale. All are NOS
in the original box unless stated otherwise. When possible, (some tubes
can only be tested in curcuit) tubes are tested with a Hickok TV-7D/U.
I have a vast amount of tested, miniature tubes for your recievers,
transmitters, test equipment, etc. at very reasonable prices. Also have
a pretty huge stock of all types of NOS tubes, please inquire about
things
not appearing on any of my posts. I'm in the midst of learning how to
set up a website, perhaps in this life :o)... Shipping extra, runs only
3.00 and up, whatever the post office charges...insurance is only a buck
or so, depending on the market value for the particular item(s).
The large transmitter tubes have been checked via ohmmeter.
I will only shipped these fully insured.
Of course, i'll guarantee them to work properly, so PLEASE TEST
CAREFULLY
IMMEDIATELY apon arrival, and if it doesn't do what you like, just send
it
back right away for a prompt refund,(in original,shipped condition) less
return

shipping charges. If defective, I'll absorb initial shipping costs.
Thanks,
if interested, drop me a line... 73's
Joe Pratt, Tubecntral@aol.com

NOS, ORIGINAL BOX, UNLESS NOTED:

0A2, RCA Comm parts, ONE @ 3.00
0A2, G.E. France, orig. rack of five, 20.00 for all five, or 5.00 ea.
0A3, VARIOUS low hour used, 1.00
0B3, same as above, 1.00
0C3, same as above, 1.00
0D3, same as above,
NOS in the ABOVE NUMBERS, 0A3,0B3,OC3 0D3. @ 2.50 ea.

QB3/300, VALVO, never used, but no box, 25.00
1P40, RCA, ONE @ 12.00
2BP1 CRT, RCA, ONE NOS no box, includes socket, 20.00
2C39A/B, Eimac, Machlett, Many bulk, NOS 20.00, used/tested, 10.00
2C43, various used, 10.00 ea.
2C53, United, TWO @ 27.00 ea.
2E24, RCA JAN, TWO @ 4.00 ea.
2E26, G.E. JAN Canada, ONE @ 4.00
2E26, RCA JAN, ONE @ 5.00
2X2/879, various military types, FOUR @ 2.00 ea.
3B28, Electronic ent., TWO lightly used, 12.00 ea.
CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR THE ABOVE TWO @ 3.00 ea.
4B32, Chatham, TWO used, 25.00 ea.
CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR THE ABOVE, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
5AS4A, RCA, ONE @ 14.00
5AS4A, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 14.00
5AW4, CBS Hytron CTS rated (continuous service), THREE @ 2.50 ea.
5R4 GY, RCA, ONE @ 8.00
5R4-GYA, G.E. JAN tan base, ONE @ 8.00
5U4 GB / 5AS4A, G.E., FIVE @ 12.00 ea.
5U4 GB / 5AS4A, SYLVANIA, FIVE @ 12.00 ea.
5U4 GB, RCA, FOUR @ 14.00 ea.
5U4 GB, FIFTY used, 2.50 ea.,ALL 50 for 95.00
5V3A/5AU4, RCA, ONE @ 3.00
5V4 G, KEN-RAD, ONE @ 8.00
5V4 G, RCA, ONE @ 9.00
5V4 G, Sylvania JAN, worn orig. box, ONE @ 9.00
5V4 G/GA, ONE CBS @ 8.00
5V4 GA, G.E. Industrial red, ONE @ 8.00
5X4 G, RCA. TWO @ 3.00 ea.
5X4 G, Tung-Sol, worn orig. box, ONE @ 5.00
5Y3 G, RCA, ONE @ 12.00
5Y3 GT, RCA, ONE @ 9.00
5Y3 GT/G RCA JAN, TWO @ 11.00 ea.
5Y3 GT/G, Syl. JAN, ONE @ 8.00
5Y3 GT/G, TUNG-SOL JAN, ONE @ 14.00
5Z4, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
6AB7-Y, RCA JAN, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
6AC7 VARIOUS brands, 2.00 ea.
6AD6/6AF6 G, RCA, ONE @ 10.00
6AG7, RCA US navy and JAN, EIGHT @ 3.00 ea
same as above, various other brands, 2.50 ea.
6AS7 G, RCA, TWO @ 7.00 ea
6AS7 GA, RCA, ONE @ 5.00
6AS7 G, G.E., worn orig. box, ONE @ 5.00
same as above, ONE G.E., 4.00
6AV5 GA, G.E., ONE @ 4.00
6AV5 GA, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
6BE6, TUNG SOL, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
6BG6 G, RCA, FOUR @ 5.00 ea

6BG6 G, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 9.00
6BG6 GA, G.E., ONE @ 3.50
6BQ6 GTA, TUNG-SOL, FIVE @ 4.00 ea.
6BQ6 GTB, RCA, TWO @ 3.00 ea.
6C4 VARIOUS JAN and W, 3.00 ea.
6C21 Eimac,NOS still in the original steel and spring rack! ONE @ 195.00
6CB5 A, RCA, SIX @ 4.00 ea.
6CD6 GA, Sylvania, ONE @ 4.00
6CD6 GA, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
6DQ5, RCA for GONSET, ONE @ 8.00
6DQ5, Westinghouse, ONE @ 7.00
6DQ6B/6GW6, RCA, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
6DZ7, "HEATHKIT BY G.E.", used, great for resto, ONE @ 2.00
6H6, VARIOUS JAN, MANY @ 1.50 ea.
6H6 GT, (glass), ONE Syl., @ 2.00
6J5, various top brands, 3.50 ea.
6JB6, Raytheon, ONE @ 15.00
6JB6, Zenith (probably Syl.), ONE used @ 7.00
6JB6A, RCA, ONE @ 17.00
6JE6, RCA, NOS reboxed, ONE @ 15.00
6JE6C/6LQ6, Realistic Lifetime, ONE @ 24.00
6JE6C/6LQ6, G.E., ONE @ 26.00
6JF6, RCA, TWO @ 7.00 ea.
6JM6 A, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
6JN6, RCA, TWO @ 3.00 ea.
6JN6, Raytheon, ONE @ 3.00
6JS6A, RCA, One used, very good, 8.00
6JS6B, G.E., ONE used, v.good, 10.00
6JS6C, RCA, ONE used, very good, 12.00
6JS6C, Syl., ONE used, v.good, 12.00
6K7, US navy, SIX @ 3.00 ea. (metal)
6KD6, RCA, ONE used, low hours, 15.00
6KN6, Raytheon, ONE @ 7.00
6KV6 A, Sylvania, worn orig. box, ONE @ 25.00
6LF6, G.E., ONE like new,low if any hours, 20.00
6LH6 A, RCA, ONE @ 6.00
6L6 G, Sylvania, ONE @ 24.00
6L6 G, RCA,, ONE @ 25.00
6LJ6A/6LH6A, RCA, THREE @ 5.00 ea.
6N7, G.E. US navy, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
6SB7-Y, RCA, ONE @ 3.00
6SD7 GT, TUNG-SOL JAN, SIX @ 5.00 ea.
6SG7, RCA for HALLICRAFTERS, ONE @ 4.00
6SH7, KEN-RAD NAVY, FOUR @ 3.00 ea.
6SJ7, ARMY RCA, FOUR @ 3.50 ea.
6V6 metal RCA, FOUR @ 10.00 ea.
12AX7A, SYL., FIVE @ 10.00 ea.
12AX7WA, SYL., military, SIX @ 12.00 ea.
12BH7A, G.E., FIVE @ 10.00 ea.
12BH7A RCA, TWO. @ 12.00 ea.

12BY7 A, RCA, TWO blackplates @ 10.00 ea.
12BY7A, CEI, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
12H6 RCA JAN, TWELVE @ 2.00 ea.
12K8-Y, RCA JAN, THREE @ 2.00 ea.
24LQ6/24JE6C,G.E., ONE used @ 7.00
25-T, EIMAC, ONE NOS white box, 25.00
31JS6 C, RCA, ONE @ 9.00
31LQ6, Sylvania, ONE @ 9.00
RK-34, Raytheon, ONE @ 7.00
TB-35, Taylor, ONE @ 40.00
35TG, EIMAC JAN,crumbling original boxes TWO @ 45.00 ea. the PAIR @
80.00
36KD6, RCA, ONE used, v.good, 8.00
Same as above, but no visible brand, ONE used @ 7.00
40KG6, Raytheon, ONE @ 10.00
same as above, ONE used Matsushida Japan, 3.00
42KN6, G.E.,worn orig. box, ONE @ 6.00
RK-62, Raytheon, ONE @ 20.00
75, RCA US navy, TWO @ 9.00 ea
80, RCA ST, FIVE @ 15.00
80, RCA tubular, ONE @ 9.00
80, FOUR various used ST bulb, 7.00 EA
82, RCA JAN, ONE @ 12.00
82, RCA JAN, ONE @ 12.00
83, RCA, ONE reboxed NOS, 14.00
SAME AS ABOVE, but worn orig. box, 14.00
83, RCA used but HEALTHY, TWO @ 7.00 ea
83, G.E. tubular glass, TWO @ 10.00 ea.
307A/VT-225, KEN-RAD, ONE used @ 10.00
446A, US ARMY RCA TWO @ 5.00
NL-635/7019, National elec., TWO very low use, still in orig. boxes,
20.00 ea.
717 A, Western Electric JAN, THREE @ 5.00 ea.
723 A/B, Raytheon, ONE @ 10.00
802, RCA US Navy, ONE @ 9.00
811A,Electronic Ent., ONE light use, 15.00
811 A, G.E., ONE @ 27.00
811 A, RCA , ONE USED,but V.GOOD @ 15.00
812 A, Sylvania, TWO @ 37.00 EA., THE PAIR 70.00
812 A, Electron Enterprises ONE used, 20.00
813, RCA, ONE used, 20.00
CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR ABOVE 813,by Johnson, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
815, RCA, ONE @ 10.00
816, RCA, ONE @ 18.00
816, RCA JAN, ONE used, 9.00
832, RCA JAN, worn orig. box, ONE @ 10.00
866, RCA, ONE used, 6.00
872A, Amperex, original wraps, boxes gone,NOS TWO @ 29.00 ea.
884, CBS industrial, ONE @ 6.OO
954, RCA, ONE @ 4.00

954, HYTRON, ONE @ 4.00
955, RCA, ONE @ 3.00
957, RCA JAN, ONE @ 4.00
957, Raytheon JAN, ONE @ 4.00
4-1000A Eimac with finned anode cap,(unused, i'm told),ONE @ 295.00
4-1000A Eimac, no finned cap,(used, I'm told), ONE @ 150.00
** The above pentodes guaranteed apon arrival to be as stated or
return immediately in original condition for refund, less return
shipping.
1005/VT-195, Raytheon JAN, ONE @ 9.00, ONE used, 4.00
1616, Hytron US Navy, TWO @ 6.00 ea., TWO used @ 3.00 ea.
1620 RCA, FOUR @ 7.00 ea.
1626, Hytron JAN, TWO @ 3.00
1629, KEN-RAD, RCA, ONE of each, @ 9.00 per
1633, (25 volt section matched 6SN7) RCA, SEVEN @ 3.50 ea.
1635, RCA, TWO @ 3.00 ea.
2050 A, G.E., used, TWO @ 6.00 ea.
2051, RCA, THREE @ 8.00 ea.
5516, HYTRON, TWO used @ 5.00 ea.
GL-5670, G.E. FIVE-STAR, ONE @ 5.00
C3J/A/5684, RCA, ONE @ 29.00
C3J/A/5684, NATIONAL ELECTRONICS, ONE @ 25.00
WL-5684 Westinghouse, One used @ 13.00
5726, (6AL5, BEEFED UP),G.E. 5-STAR, FIVE @ 3.00 ea.
5844, (comp. rated 6J6) G.E. 5 STAR,(5 star boxes,too),2.00 ea.
5876, (pencil triode) TUNG-SOL JAN, ONE @ 24.00
5894/ CV-2797, MULLARD Gt. Brit, TWO @ 22.00 ea.
5932, (6L6 variant), Syl. JAN, ONE @ 17.00
5963 (comp. rated 12AU7), RCA, FIVE @ 3.00 ea.
5998 A, G.E. JAN, TWO @ 14.00 ea
6005 (Ind. rated 6AQ5), G.E. 5-STAR, THREE, 4.00 ea.
SAME AS ABOVE, ONE NOS reboxed, 2.00
6072, G.E. FIVE-STAR, ONE @ 10.00
6080, (RUGGED 6AS7 G) RCA JAN, TWO @ 9.00 ea
6080, RCA, ONE used @ 4.00
6080 WA, Sylvania JAN, ONE @ 9.00
6082 WB, Raytheon JAN, ONE @ 10.00
6087 (5Y3 WGTB), G.E., ONE @ 9.00
6098/6AR6 WA, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 10.00, TWO used @ 5.00 ea.
6101, (6J6 WA),RCA, TWO @ 2.00 ea.
6106, (premium, heavy duty 5Y3 GT), Bendix JAN, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
6146, RCA one used, min.=46, this= 53, ONE @ 6.00
6146B, G.E. branded as Electron. tube labs, tests new,10.00
6159,(25 volt 6146) RCA US NAVY, ONE @ 7.00
6197, (6CL6), TWO USED G.E.,but as new, 2.00 ea.
6197, same as above, but NOS Sylvania green logo,
Mil. boxed, THREE @ 3.00 ea.
Same as above, Westinghouse, 3.00 ea.
6202, (comp. rated 6X4), THREE G.E., 3.00 ea.
6252, Amperex, TWO @ 24.00 ea.

7036,(larger envelope 5915A,comp. rated 6BE6),G.E. 5-STAR,THREE @ 5.00 ea.
7193, KEN-RAD US navy, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
7236, Sylvania,(heavy-duty 5998) ONE @ 28.00
7239, BVA Mullard USA, (G.E. made), ONE @ 21.00
SAME AS ABOVE BUT G.E. BRAND,like new,very low hours, ONE 15.00
7360, RCA, TWO very low hour used, 14.00 ea.
7378, Amperex Holland, never used, mounted on NOS ceramic base, w/cap, 70.00
7586 RCA nuvistor,TWO @ 20.00 ea.
8068, G.E., ONE @ 36.00
8156, G.E., ONE @ 14.00
8156, Amperex, ONE @ 18.00
8393 RCA nuvistor, TWO @ 20.00 ea.
9004, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
TUNGAR bulb, Large #99x44, ONE used @ 10.00
****Remember to inquire about anything you don't see, I may have ...

Thank you,
Joe Pratt, Tubecntral@aol.com

4358. Re: Where to get press-n-peel blue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: roymondo@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <71t51mdes1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77253

In article <3623C18A.BF9814F5@usit.net>,
Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:
> I want to try this stuff, as I have seen quite a few positive comments
> on it. Which mail order suppliers handle this. The only one I am aware
> of is All Electronics and Electronix express. The reason I ask is that I
> usually order from whomever has most of the things on my list at the
> time to avoid 10 orders for 10 items, each with the usual $5 min
> shipping.
>
> Thanks
>
> Don
>

Depends where you are

The supplier in the USA is www.techniks.com and for Europe
www.cibs.co.uk/etch/

All the best
Roy Cook

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4359. Re: Where to get press-n-peel blue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: roymondo@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <71t577$e10$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77254

Dpends where you are

In USA try www.techniks.com

In Europre try www.cibs.co.uk/etch/

Hope this helps
Roy Cook

In article <3623C18A.BF9814F5@usit.net>,
Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:
> I want to try this stuff, as I have seen quite a few positive comments
> on it. Which mail order suppliers handle this. The only one I am aware
> of is All Electronics and Electronix express. The reason I ask is that I
> usually order from whomever has most of the things on my list at the
> time to avoid 10 orders for 10 items, each with the usual $5 min
> shipping.
>
> Thanks
>
> Don
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4360. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Graham Fitt <Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <71t3id$9n3$1@uranium.btinternet.com>
Source record: 77255
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

J.-M. Noeding wrote in message <3640b03c.10033655@news.online.no>...

>for most of us 0.7V (in 50 ohm) is quite high level in the circuits we
>check, it is almost +10dBm =10mW
>

! can't fault your calculations. The VHF UHF Manual 4th edition shows a power meter consisting of a diode and voltmeter connected across a resistor RL. The value of RL is 75 or 50 ohms as required. The formula quoted for power output is (V+0.7)SQUARED/100 for a silicon diode, or (V+0.2)SQUARED/100 for a germanium diode. It also shows a graph plotted using this formula. This sounds wrong to me. Sould not 100 be 50 or 75? Am I falling into the old trap about power being shared between load and source, or is there another explanation?

73s de Graham G4ILN.

4361. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <910371739.13929.1.nnrp-10.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77106
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

J.-M. Noeding wrote in message <36431b8c.5483820@news.online.no>...
>Trio TR-7010 has xtal synthesizer, tunes 5kHz 'channels' with vxo to
>tune between the 5kHz points (and additional +/-2kHz RIT for RX)

Not recommended! I have one of these for my rare
excursions onto 2 metres - calibration to find the
calling frequency is difficult; if someone says "go
up 30", you have to make sure that he calls you,
else your QSO will end prematurely when your version
of 30kHz is different to everyone else's!

However, nice easy rig to maintain, no weird IC's
except for audio amp, but that's an easy one
to replace with a non-equivalent. Plenty
of space for a soldering iron inside.

However, might be a candidate for a DDS vfo.......

4362. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36432ffa.10715190@news.online.no>
Source record: 77107
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On 6 Nov 1998 09:27:39 GMT, "Nigel Hewitt"
<no.more.spam.please.systems@seikisys.co.uk> wrote:

>Graham Fitt wrote in message <71t3id$9n3$1@uranium.btinternet.com>...
>>
>>J.-M. Noeding wrote in message <3640b03c.10033655@news.online.no>...
>>
>>>for most of us 0.7V (in 50 ohm) is quite high level in the circuits we
>>>check, it is almost +10dBm =10mW
>>>
>>
>>! can't fault your calculations. The VHF UHF Manual 4th edition shows a
>>power meter consisting of a diode and voltmeter connected across a resistor
>>RL. The value of RL is 75 or 50 ohms as required. The formula quoted for
>>power output is (V+0.7)SQUARED/100 for a silicon diode, or
>>(V+0.2)SQUARED/100 for a germanium diode. It also shows a graph plotted
>>using this formula. This sounds wrong to me. Sould not 100 be 50 or 75? Am
>>I falling into the old trap about power being shared between load and
>>source, or is there another explanation?
>
>
>But the diode will try to pump peak volts and we need RMS
>for power. At LF that would require a capacitor across the
>meter but at VHF+ that's hardly an issue.
>
>So...
>power = ((V+0.2)/sqrt(2))squared/R
> = (V+0.2)squared/(R*2)
>
>That's my guess....
>
>--
>nigelH
>G8JFT
perhaps not so simple, diode rectifying effectivity is another problem,
quote:
Subject: Re: 1N4148 as RF detector?
From: mud@rtrower.com (mud)
Date: Thu, 11 Dec 1997 01:55:18 GMT

Those results aren't too surprising. The typical
1N4148 has about 4ns of reverse recovery time. That's an
appreciable fraction of a cycle at VHF, and will lead to
quite low rectification efficiency.

<unquote>
---

73 Jan-Martin

<<anti-spam precautions are no longer taken, because SPAM is not a problem at this end>>.

O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

4363. Re: 6cm waveguide filters - iron screws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Paul (the)" <Criminal@caspa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LCVQGXA3izQ2EwRn@caspa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77108
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

In article <36424666.18748830@news.online.no>, J.-M. Noeding
<la8ak@online.no> writes
>Hi
>Need to retune some 5760MHz waveguide filters - down from 6200MHz. It is
>a problem to obtain M3 brass screws. Wonder how important it is to use
>brass screws, or will iron screws work perfectly well? The original
>filter has three tuned sections and BW is 20MHz. The old screws are too
>short, need 30-35mm long screws
>
>M12 iron screws seems to work perfectly well for impedance match on my
>23cm slotted waveguide antenna
>
>Jan-Martin
>>
>
>---
>O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication
Hi

Can you not obtain some brass bolts m3 cut them to required length and
then cut the head off and cut a small groove in the top to make them
adjustable, if you cant find any let me know what length you want after
decapitating and I will have a look in spares stuff for you, drop me an
email and I'll try to sort something out for you
regards
Paul

4364. Re: Varactor Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Moriarity <k6qq@hdo.net>
Message-ID: <71vdsh$4g2$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 77109

John Reed wrote in message <71sdhkpkp1@news1.iamerica.net>...
>I'm working on a synthesizer to reduce phase noise. I want to
>substitute the varactor diodes that control the VFO with several in
>parallel. To do this, I need to know the capacity of the ones in the
>circuit now. Does anyone know the specs of these diodes:
>
> DKV6520B made by Alpha Industries?
>
>John Reed, KA5QEP
>

John,

Don't hesitate to ask the Alpha folks for help with your problem.
I've worked with them in the past, when trying to improve
phase noise performance of an oscillator. They know which types
of varactor are best. (For my needs it was abrupt junction,
epitaxial, with thermal compression lead bonding, if I remember
correctly.)

73,

John, K6QQ

4365. Re: Signal generator matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Vecera" <vecera@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36433B5A.31FDFB12@ibm.net>
Source record: 77110

Hi,

I've been following this thread with interest. My question has not been answered so I'll ask it now. In the service manual for my R-71A signal levels in the alignment section use "dBu". This is something I am not familiar with. I have used dBm and micro volts for many tears and can easily one from the other. Is anyone familiar with dBu ?

Thanks,
Dick

William E. Sabin wrote:
>
> > CommQuart wrote:
>
> > > Now, when using the uV scale on the generator, it also seems obvious
> > > that the generator will for most purposes deliver the same uV level
> > > whether the input impedance of the receiver is 50 ohms or higher.
>
> One other comment. The meter scale on a 50 ohm sig gen shows the value of voltage
> that will be delivered to a 50 ohm resistor. The actual oen-circuit voltage is
> twice the meter reading. So if the load is greater than 50 ohms the voltage
> delivered will be somewhere between the meter reading and twice the meter reading.
> This creates a possible 6 dB discrepancy because we don't really know the input
> impedance of the rcvr. It can vary quite a bit with frequency and even with the RF
> gain control. The rcvr is designed to operate from 300 ohms, but that doesn't mean
> that the rcvr input is 300 ohms.
>
> This is another reason for using the correct generator impedance, 300 ohms, since
> the factory used a 300 ohm sig gen (presumably) when it wrote the specs.
>
> Bill W0IYH

4366. Re: Help lettering a front panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <3643447B.DA144EF9@hevanet.com>
Source record: 77111

I use AutoCAD to lay out the panel. Since it matches
the mechanical design, the panel fits.
Stick the front panel in a flatbed plotter and
plot the front panel onto the aluminum. Seal it
with clear laquer or overlay with plastic.
Works well when line-drawing is adequate. Not
good for graphic images.
miker

--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

4367. Norcal 38 special SOLD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <3643490c.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 77112

The Norcal '38 Special that I recently
posted for sale has been sold.
Thanks, Hugh VA3TO

4368. Re: Help lettering a front panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981106141536.02689.00000019@ng51.aol.com>
Source record: 77113

>>
>> Am completing a QRP station (xcvr, tuner, heterodyne notcher) which is
>being housed in a carved wooden box.
>>
>> I want to avoid lettering the panel knobs with white labels from my laser
>printer. Would not look good enough.
>> Trying to determine what other method would look nice. Transparent film is
>no good as the wood is a dark
>> color. Also don't have access to a scribing machine.
>>
>> Well homebrewers, any ideas?
>>

Take a look at Niel's page

HTTP://WWW.aade.com

He has a slick method, although, I use the AutoCad route myself too and am
pleased with the results.

W4ZCB

4369. Help using PLL to replaced Crystal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Berry <dberry@wcl.on.ca>
Message-ID: <71vkn7$9mc$1@nntp1.uunet.ca>
Source record: 77114

Hello to All

I have a number of different 6 meter radios around. All of them crystal controlled. The only problem is crystals are expensive and you need a new set for every channel. I have been playing with (on paper) the idea of replacing the exciter boards with a PLL synthesizer. A Motorola chip MC145151 looks very promising. It has a parallel input that allows the reference to be divided by fixed numbers and the VCO can be divided by 3 to 16383. My Question is, is this possible. Has anyone ever built a PLL synthesizer to replace a Crystal in an old radio. Any suggestion or comments what ever, would be appreciated. Please drop me an Email as I don't always find time to check the newsgroups.

Thanks for now
73 de Doug VA3DMB

4370. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <364338c9.12969701@news.online.no>
Source record: 77115
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On Fri, 6 Nov 1998 16:58:52 -0000, "Gareth Alun Evans"
<gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>
>J.-M. Noeding wrote in message <36431b8c.5483820@news.online.no>...
>>Trio TR-7010 has xtal synthesizer, tunes 5kHz 'channels' with vxo to
>>tune between the 5kHz points (and additional +/-2kHz RIT for RX)
>
>
>Not recommended! I have one of these for my rare
>excursions onto 2 metres - calibration to find the
>calling frequency is difficult; if someone says "go
> up 30", you have to make sure that he calls you,
>else your QSO will end prematurely when your version
>of 30kHz is different to everyone else's!
>
>However, nice easy rig to maintain, no weird IC's
>except for audio amp, but that's an easy one
>to replace with a non-equivalent. Plenty
>of space for a soldering iron inside.

"only" problem is distorted audio; remove the bias resistor on product
detector and the two balancing capacitors (20pF?). I worked several
hours to improve the agc, only to discover that the problem was product
detector circuit, modified another TR-7010 and worked almost as fb as
mine, without agc modification. LA7BI mentioned a similiar problem with
FT-726, product detector sounds distorted....
>
>However, might be a candidate for a DDS vfo.......
>
>
>
bought the Kenwood remote vfo, it tunes 8200-9200kHz to cover
144.000-145.000.
found a poor friend to give the TR7010 to 10 years ago, hi

73
Jan-Martin

O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

4371. Re: Signal generator matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <364362f4.23766702@news.online.no>
Source record: 77116

On Fri, 06 Nov 1998 12:09:30 -0600, "Richard L. Vecera" <vecera@ibm.net>
wrote:

>Hi,
>
> I've been following this thread with interest. My question has not been
>answered so I'll ask it now. In the service manual for my R-71A signal
>levels in the alignment section use "dBu". This is something I am not
>familiar with. I have used dBm and micro volts for many tears and can
>easily one from the other. Is anyone familiar with dBu ?
>
0dBu=0.775V
It is used with certain level meters and transmission test equipment,
for 75 ohm 0dBU=+9dBm (10log 600/75)

>Thanks,
> Dick
>
>William E. Sabin wrote:
>>
>> > CommQuart wrote:
>>
>> > > Now, when using the uV scale on the generator, it also seems obvious
>> > > that the generator will for most purposes deliver the same uV level
>> > > whether the input impedance of the receiver is 50 ohms or higher.
>>
>> One other comment. The meter scale on a 50 ohm sig gen shows the value of voltage
>> that will be delivered to a 50 ohm resistor. The actual oen-circuit voltage is
>> twice the meter reading. So if the load is greater than 50 ohms the voltage
>> delivered will be somewhere between the meter reading and twice the meter reading.
>> This creates a possible 6 dB discrepancy because we don't really know the input
>> impedance of the rcvr. It can vary quite a bit with frequency and even with the RF
>> gain control. The rcvr is designed to operate from 300 ohms, but that doesn't mean
>> that the rcvr input is 300 ohms.
>>
>> This is another reason for using the correct generator impedance, 300 ohms, since
>> the factory used a 300 ohm sig gen (presumably) when it wrote the specs.
>>
>> Bill W0IYH

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

4372. Re: Signal generator matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <36434D2D.BCB6E8CD@mwci.net>
Source record: 77117

Richard L. Vecera wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I've been following this thread with interest. My question has not been
> answered so I'll ask it now. In the service manual for my R-71A signal
> levels in the alignment section use "dBu". This is something I am not
> familiar with. I have used dBm and micro volts for many tears and can
> easily one from the other. Is anyone familiar with dBu ?

I have never used that term, but it is probably "dB with respect to 1 microvolt".

dBu = 20 * log (V/1microvolt)

A 0.5 microvolt signal would be -6 dBu.

Bill W0IYH

>
>
> Thanks,
> Dick
>
> William E. Sabin wrote:
> >
> > > CommQuart wrote:
> >
> > > > Now, when using the uV scale on the generator, it also seems obvious
> > > > that the generator will for most purposes deliver the same uV level
> > > > whether the input impedance of the receiver is 50 ohms or higher.
> >
> > One other comment. The meter scale on a 50 ohm sig gen shows the value of voltage
> > that will be delivered to a 50 ohm resistor. The actual oen-circuit voltage is
> > twice the meter reading. So if the load is greater than 50 ohms the voltage
> > delivered will be somewhere between the meter reading and twice the meter reading.
> > This creates a possible 6 dB discrepancy because we don't really know the input
> > impedance of the rcvr. It can vary quite a bit with frequency and even with the RF
> > gain control. The rcvr is designed to operate from 300 ohms, but that doesn't mean
> > that the rcvr input is 300 ohms.
> >
> > This is another reason for using the correct generator impedance, 300 ohms, since
> > the factory used a 300 ohm sig gen (presumably) when it wrote the specs.
> >
> > Bill W0IYH

4373. Re: help with the IC-T8A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: brianburke@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <71vs4a$r2v$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77118
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <36426DC1.7497@below.com>,
WebMonkey <address@below.com> wrote:
> Dave Hall wrote:
> >
> > Matt Gilbert wrote:
> > >
> > > Nope. I would guess you have a problem. You might try
> > > doing a reset, but since the unit says it thinks it's xmitting
> > > I think your 6m out is hosed - do you still have 6m receive?
> > >
> > > Matt
> > > K8KDR
> > >
> > > On Wed, 04 Nov 1998 13:39:38 -0600, WebMonkey <address@below.com>
> > > wrote:
> > >
> > > >my t8 doesn't produce any measurable rf on 6m
> > > >2m and 70cm are fine.
> > > >
> > > >just no 6m output. the unit shows transmitting
> > > >but nothing comes out ;-)
> > > >
> > > >not even a field strength meter would budge.
> > > >same with battery or 12v ext.
> > > >
> > > >anybody had this happen to their t8
> > > >
> > > >thanks
> > >
> > By chance, did you happen to do the out-of-band mod that gives you 220
> > Mhz? I have read cases where usage there can cause a PIN diode to give
> > out and the result is a loss of 6 meter tx. I guess the circuit tuning
> > is so far out of resonance on 220, that the reflected power is to blame.
> >
> yes, i've been a bad boy :-(
> is it user fixable since it was user breakable?
> or is the device too small?
>
> thanks all
> --
> A.C. Curtis
> KB&#65533;WLF

>
> mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
> http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman
>
A.C. you're on your own in this. Here's something to ponder:

Hams help nab Connecticut jammer

It took a group of ham radio operators to finally track down an alleged jammer that had been plaguing Connecticut police communications for some time. It all took place near the Leagues' home town. Again, Rick Lindquist of the ARRL Audio News:

A Connecticut Amateur Radio tracking team called Capitol Region Malicious Interference Tracking, CRMIT helped lead authorities to a man they believe was interfering with local public safety communications. Wethersfield, Connecticut, police arrested Joel Langdo of Hartford September 29. He's been charged with criminal mischief, interfering with police and breach of peace. Langdo also could face similar charges in other communities as well as federal charges.

Langdo, a security guard who does not hold an amateur license, allegedly used a modified ham radio hand-held to transmit on police and fire frequencies used by as many as three dozen Connecticut public safety agencies. At one point, he is said to have jammed the Manchester, Connecticut, police system for 15 minutes.

Tracking down Langdo took several months of often grueling detective work and careful documentation of offending transmissions, according to CRMIT spokesman Bruce Marcus, WA1NXG, an ARRL Life Member who's in the land-mobile business. Last April, Manchester Police solicited help from CRMIT, which, in turn notified the FCC. CRMIT helped Manchester authorities solve another malicious interference case several years ago.

Marcus said the jammer used a modified Yaesu FT-50R dualband hand-held for all of his escapades, which included playing music, airing sound from TV sitcoms, making moaning sounds, and recording and playing back police transmissions. Because the complaints were widespread, Marcus said it was not clear at first that the jamming incidents were related.

The CRMIT team used sophisticated transmitter fingerprinting equipment, and the offender helped to capture himself, Marcus said. "Its unique signature nailed it."

The offender also had a habit of broadcasting Tchaikovsky's Nutcracker Suite and certain DTMF strings.

The CRMIT team eventually was able to track transmissions to the building where Langdo lived. Marcus said federal authorities are looking into how Langdo got the radio illegally modified to transmit outside the amateur bands.

Langdo was taken into custody on September 29th.

(ARRL)

Hmmmm.
"Federal authorities are looking into how Langdo got the radio illegally modified to transmit outside the amateur bands."
Certainly not from this newsgroup!
Brian/N0iMD

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4374. Re: help with the IC-T8A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Hall <nojunkmail_boating@worldlynx.net>
Message-ID: <36436535.1703@worldlynx.net>
Source record: 77119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Matt Gilbert wrote:
>
> I would hope no-one is trying to use the rig for 220. If you've ever
> looked at the spectral purity of the output on 220 it looks like
> an EKG display. Sure you can hit your local 220 repeater - all
> of them at the same time.
>

A ham fried of mine had a T8A and I had the opportunity to test it out. One of the things that he was interested in was 220 performance, since we use 220 in my area (Nothing like getting a free band by just making one little cut). Unfortunately the 220 performance was nothing short of dismal. The receiver was all but deaf, even with a 220 antenna on it. I measured the sensitivity, and it took over 1 mV to open the squelch. The transmitter seemed a bit better. While it didn't come near the 5 watt rated output on the other bands, it did do about 1 watt, which was enough to bring up the local repeaters. I didn't think to look at the output on the spectrum analyzer. I didn't know it was that bad at the time. That was before I heard about the possible damage that can happen by transmitting on 220. I guess that because the circuit resonance is so far out on 220, and combined with the standard antenna that is not cut for 220, that the reflected power in the transmitter is enough to overload the PIN diode and kill it.

It's still a nice radio, and it's ok to do the out of band mod, but just don't transmit in the bands that are far out of its designed range.

Dave
N3CVJ
>

4375. Re: FS: WAVETEK 2001B SWEEP GEN $350

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-0611981359210001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 77120
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,sdnet.forsale,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

THANKS FOR THE INTERES, IT IS SOLD:

MIKE

WAVETEK 2001B CLEAN COND. $350

PICT AVALABLE ON REQUEST VIA EMAIL.

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

4376. Re: help with the IC-T8A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <364380C5.6F94@below.com>
Source record: 77121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> ---
> Hmmmm.
> "Federal authorities are looking into how Langdo got the radio illegally
> modified to transmit outside the amateur bands."
> Certainly not from this newsgroup!
> Brian/N0iMD
>
a little off the subject of my query.

my intentions were to use the t8a for qrp 220 since there is an
excellent
220 repeater in my area. i made no claims of mars/cap [to xplain why i
modded]
when asking my question if anyone had info on why it no longer tx'd on
6m.

i pride myself in maintaining good sounding/operating equipment and do
check
for harmonics/over deviation etc. i own/maintain a multi-cast repeater
system
so i wouldn't like anyone jamming/messing with my bandwith either.
442.45 and 53.45
[thought about adding 220 but probably not now that i've killed the t8]

i just wanted to see if i could gain 220 operation without buying
another rig.
it blew the pin diode obviously to find out. that's life in ham radio
;-)

i've got this giant sized blood bag sealing machine that uses a
itt/triton 6366
tube that i'm going to build into an hf amp. i'm no genius at
hombrewing but
i do take care to make sure my neighbors don't get interfered with my rf
output
on the bands i frequent whether it's with an untouched or modified
radio.

thanks for all the replies from this group.
problem with t8a located and resolved.

chris
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

4377. EPROMs 27xxx vs. 27Cxxx ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete Dziomba <n2mci@ulster.net>
Message-ID: <3643AB49.1E8B@ulster.net>
Source record: 77122

Can anyone tell me what the difference is between 27xxx and 27Cxxx Eproms, other than the 27C uses CMOS tech. vs. some other tech. type and probably requires less power to operate. I have several 27256's in my junk box.. I used one last week where a 27C256 was and everything seems to work fine? The access speed were both 250ms.. Pete n2mci@ulster.net

4378. ??what to do with old pagers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: goodmich <goodmich@isu.edu>
Message-ID: <364382A8.FB22A3FF@isu.edu>
Source record: 77123

I just acquired half a dozen old pagers. For the most part they are all operating on the 158.700 frequency range. Most of them are just beepers, but I have a couple that have voice as well. What can you do with a pager or pager parts? With some creativity could I rig some sort of tuner? Is it possible to actually make a transceiver with a modest investment in additional parts? How bout squelch, and some of the other incites?

Any wild ideas would be appreciated.

Thanks

4379. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <72017q$ca6@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 77124
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

J.-M. Noeding (la8ak@online.no) wrote:
: On 5 Nov 1998 19:49:20 GMT, tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) wrote:

: >See the HP ap notes on zero-bias detectors that I pointed to earlier in
: >the thread; they point out (as I recall) that for signals a little below
: >that "0.6 to 0.7" volts, the detector output _voltage_ is linearly
: >proportional to the detector input _power_ (assuming the power is
: >in a resistive load like 50 ohms). So if you measure 0.1 volts at,
: >say, 0dBm into 50 ohms, then you'd get quite close to 0.01 volts at
: >-10dBm, and 0.000001 volts at -50dBm. If you have a voltmeter good
: >enough to resolve 1 microvolt, you could well be able to use your
: >1N4148 detector down to that sort of level.
: >
: I read somewhere that Ge-diodes have quadratic characterstique below
: 100-150mV RF, meaning that if you reduce the RF voltage by a factor of
: 10, the detected voltage drops by 100 (is it what you say?)

Yes, thank you for restating that, Jan-Martin. It says the same thing,
but in a different way that more people may be able to understand.
As far as I know, that relationship is valid for any diode that
follows the exponential diode equation. (In fact, I once verified
it just using the diode equation and an Excel spreadsheet.)

: In 1978 LA1TN and I tested forward biassed (15uA) 1N914/1N4148 as
: detectors*) up to 500MHz, one diode for detector, the other for
: reference. The lower limit RF was -50dBm. The circuit (using 5x uA741)
: was rather unstable, it was difficult to avoid temperature drift from
: the diodes (very tight temperature coupling is important), and a later
: RF mV meter using 2x1N270 had much better detected voltage vs frequency
: response over the tested range, 0.010-600MHz

Yes, amplifier stability is very important. I'm having good luck with:

1) a digital voltmeter with good sensitivity (like 1uV per "count")

and (or?)

2) a chopper stabilized op amp (one from Harris) which has ~ 1uV input
offset error and also has low about 1pA input bias current. (Note
that running that op amp at a gain of 1000 only gets you to a
millivolt or so for a microvolt input! So following that, you want
another amplifier with very respectable input offset, not a cheap
amp that might have 10mV offset! However, the chopper stabilized
amps have high enough DC gain to be useful to greater gains even
than 1000; just don't expect a wide frequency response.)

In another contribution to this thread, someone mentioned putting a low resistance load on the detector, I believe. Since the detector output current will be very small at low input voltages, that is NOT a good idea for a sensitive detector! Put a 50 ohm resistor as a load for the _RF_ (if that's the RF load you want), and then run a small capacitor like 100pF from the "hot" end of the RF load resistor to the diode cathode. Diode anode grounded. Put about a 1 MEGohm load to ground! You can put an RF filter from the diode to the point where you connect your measurement circuit. A simple 100k resistor in series and 0.01uF to ground works pretty well. You can also arrange to put a little DC bias current through the diode, and compensate the voltage drop with the same bias current through a "sister" diode which doesn't see the RF. See the HP ap notes I referred to earlier for discussions of optimal load impedance for the detector itself, and keep that separate from the RF load resistance!

Although something like a 1N4148 may have a rated reverse recovery time of 4nS, that's from a specific forward current, to sweep out the stored charge. If you are operating at a much lower forward current, there is much less stored charge, and I believe that such diodes are still useful as detectors even where the cycle time is shorter than that rated reverse recover time. It is an indication, though, that there's going to be a limit to what you can do!

--

Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

4380. Re: Can someone post the list of (common) metals in their list of electrolytic reactions ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <7201ph$ca6@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 77125

Joe McElvenney (joemac@gto.net.om) wrote:
: List of metals from the RSGB UHF/VHF Manual

: Here you go --

: Magnesium -- All metals in this group are anodic.
..

: Platinum -- All metals in this group are cathodic.

I can't resist passing along something never forgotten
from a high school chemistry class: oxidation always
occurs at the anode and reduction always occurs at the
cathode. (I remembered that cuz oxidation and anode
both start with vowels and reduction and cathode both
with consonants, but my mind was warped even then.)
And again from the chem teacher: "Leo says Ger" ...
Loss of electrons Equals Oxidation and Gain of
electrons Equals Reduction.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

4381. Re: EPROMs 27xxx vs. 27Cxxx ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Loren Hunt <lhunt@tpr.com>
Message-ID: <910397379.102303@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 77126

@cts.com
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Organization: CTS Network Services
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Pete,
The "c" is for CMOS the non "c" are TTL. TTL will draw more power and be capable of driving more loads. A CMOS low output is usually guaranteed to be no higher than 0.3 volts while a TTL is 0.7 volts. A CMOS high is usually guaranteed to be no lower than about 0.5 volts below Vcc while TTL will be about 3.7 volts min. The input high/low thresholds are different as well. CMOS driving TTL will usually work fine but TTL driving CMOS leaves a very small noise margin.

In general mixing and matching is not advised for a REAL design. However, with that said, if your unit is functioning and the power supply can handle the extra current go ahead and use em.

4382. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <36439666.D4EBA3A1@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 77127
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Seems to me, there was a special diode in our microwave stuff
that I used to work on. 1N51 or 1N52 comes to mind. It worked
at the frequencies were were using, 10,000 MHz. (10 Gigs).

Regards
Reed
--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user
I.C.Q. # 4138282

4383. F.S. TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <36439E0D.43379ACF@jorsm.com>
Source record: 77128
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

NOS TUBES

MATCHED PAIR OF 6JS6C TUBES PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (BULK PACK RCA SILVER TONE) 64.00 (32.00 EACH). MATCHED PAIR OF 6146W OR 6JB6A PLUS A 12BY7A (RCA BULK PACK SILVER TONE) 36.00 (18.00 EACH). 6LQ6 32.00 ,6MJ6 38.00,6LR6 25.00, 6KD6 30.00 , 6JG6 25.00 ,6LF6 OR 20LF6 38.00, GE 8908 75.00 .

MINI TUBES AVAILABLE ARE RCA 6AZ8 5.00(BULK PACK),RCA 7360 12.00 (BULK PACK),12BY7A (SIVER TONE RCA BULK)5.00, 12AX7/7025 RAYTHEON 7.00

OTHER TUBES ARE AVAILABLE .USED TUBES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE FOR 50% OFF. ALL TUBES ARE TESTED . BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com

4384. 10HZ-10MHZ Oscillator FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: willis <5560@notsonet.com>
Message-ID: <3643A40C.396E@notsonet.com>
Source record: 77129

Have a Krohn-Hite model 4200 oscillator for sale. 10HZ -10MHZ sign wave output, 0-10 VRMS in 8 ranges. 6 position freq. multiplier with main dial adjustment. Has calibration sticker due 6/23/98. Good condition. Asking $95 shipped to lower 48 states U.S.A. Please respond to E-Mail: shiso@ici.net.
Thank You. Bruce KD1MW......

4385. Duroid m'wave PC laminate FS (1- and 2-sided)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <3643A54C.428A@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 77130

Hello--

I'm offering another (but larger and less expensive) batch of microwave-grade printed-circuit board laminate. My hunch is that this batch will sell quickly, so order soon to avoid disappointment<g>.

73,
Brad AA1IP

****

Rogers RT/duroid 5880 microwave-grade printed-circuit laminate for sale: consists of two layers of 0.5-ounce rolled copper foil bonded onto a 0.031-inch core of glass microfiber-reinforced Teflon (tm) dielectric. A layer of transparent peelable plastic file protects each copper surface, rendering the copper shiny and probably ready to etch as-is.

Each board carries a Rogers label and measures 8.125 inches by 12.125 inches. Detailed specifications are available at the Rogers web site: http://www.rogers-corp.com

Dielectric constant K= 2.20 (typical)+/- 0.02
Dissipation factor at 10 GHz (tan delta)= 0.0009

Price: $10.00 per piece; or $20.00 for three pieces, plus $3.75 for insured priority-mail shipment (U.S. only). Canadian purchasers, please inquire for postage.

***

Also available: Rogers RT/duroid 5870 microwave-grade SINGLE_SIDED printed-circuit laminate: one layer of 0.5-ounce rolled copper foil bonded onto a 0.031-inch core of glass microfiber-reinforced Teflon (tm) dielectric. A layer of transparent peelable plastic file protects the copper surface, rendering the copper shiny and probably ready to etch as-is. Each board carries a Rogers label and measures 8 inches by 9 inches.

Price: $5.00 per piece; or $10.00 for three pieces, plus $3.75 for insured priority-mail shipment (U.S. only). Canadian purchasers, please inquire for postage.
***
Shipment restrictions:

Please note: this material is for sale to Canadian and U.S. purchasers only. Foreign shipments of unfabricated RT/duroid require an export license and may be subject to shipping restrictions.

I accept payment via personal or cashier's check or money order drawn in U.S. dollars and made payable to "Brad Thompson".

Warranty policy:

If you purchase these boards and find them unsatisfactory upon your visual inspection, you can return your unused boards in as-received condition for a full refund within seven days.

This material is subject to prior sale and is supplied as-is, as new-old-stock (NOS) merchandise, with all responsibility for safe and successful application residing solely with the purchaser.

**********Available from:**********
Brad Thompson, AA1IP
P.O. Box 307, 202 Whitaker Rd.
Meriden, NH 03770-0307
Voice:(603) 469-3351
Fax: (603) 469-3917
E-mail: brad.thompson@valley.net

4386. Re: WTB TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim AH6OY <ah6oy@lava.net>
Message-ID: <720a1o$5nr$1@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 77131

Try http://www.elexs.com/1Xmtg.htm
or http://www.elexs.com/2Xmtg.htm
There are more pages you might be interested in there also.

4387. Re: FCC license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <3643ACFC.BC9CAD1F@up.net>
Source record: 77132

Agreeing with previous responders...I would add that
it's nice to look at on the wall and reminisce about the
glory years of old...when tubes glowed, and Uncle
Charlie ruled the airwaves instead of Wall Street.

W4pqw HS wrote:

> Shelly, the answer is no! if you are not going to use the license there is no
> practical reason to have one.. However, many companies give credit or
> preference for an FCC license even tho the job does not require one. it tells
> them that you have successfully passed a legitmate electronics test. I have
> been licensed since 1950 , have worked for years without needing the
> license,then along comes a time when I do need it .. Good Luck .. Harold W4PQW

4388. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <720b8q$hdf17@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 77133

J L Bolinger wrote in message <364090aa.0@news.netwalk.com>...
>In article <910182358.22877.0.nnrp-10.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>,
>gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk says...
>>
>>
>>Electeng network user wrote in message
>><1998Nov4.095724.26558@leeds.ac.uk>...
>>>Hi all,
>>>I'm trying to build my own transceiver for 10m (to use as a transverter
>>IF).
>>>Initially I'm planning to build a (stable) VFO at 19.0-19.5MHz. How do I
go
>>>about choosing the optimum capacitor values, given, say, a 10-100pF
>>variable
>>>as the main tuning, to give a linear response of degree of turn vs. freq?
>>
>>
>>Linearity is due more to the shape of the vanes
>>as they unwind.
>>
>>
>>
>
>This is correct. In old radios you used to see capacitors with the shaft
>mounted off center. This was an attempt to get a linear frequency curve,
but
>it was never perfect.
>
>A better idea would be to use a slug tuned coil. mount an extension shaft
on
>the tuning slug with a reduction drive and knob. It will be more linear
than
>the capacitor. I beleive this was called 'permeability tuning.
>
>
>

Try using the tuning capacitor from an old VHF FM broadcast receiver.
As you only need to tune the VFO over a few percent, you should get
fairly linear tuning. It is not easy to build a stable VFO at 19MHz.
It will probably be more difficult if you use permeability tuning, with a
ferrite or iron powder core.

In my H/B HF rig, the VFO uses a good quality, double bearing type
VHF tuning cap. The inductor is wound on a grooved ceramic former,

made from an old 1KW electric fire element (don't try to drill holes in it).
Frequency stability is quite good on most bands, but not on 20M and 10M
where the VFO frequency is over 22MHz. I use a digital stabilizer and
frequency display (Elektor Mag. Feb 98) to keep it under control.

Good luck with the project, keep the soldering iron hot.
73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

4389. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gareth Alun Evans <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <910407756.22799.0.nnrp-01.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77134
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

J.-M. Noeding wrote in message <364338c9.12969701@news.online.no>...
>"only" problem is distorted audio; remove the bias resistor on product
>detector and the two balancing capacitors (20pF?). I worked several
>hours to improve the agc, only to discover that the problem was product
>detector circuit, modified another TR-7010 and worked almost as fb as
>mine, without agc modification. LA7BI mentioned a similiar problem with
>FT-726, product detector sounds distorted....

OK! I'll dig it out and have a play.

>bought the Kenwood remote vfo, it tunes 8200-9200kHz to cover
>144.000-145.000.

Yes, I looked round for one of these, but to no avail

4390. Re: Can someone post the list of (common) metals in their list of electrolytic reactions ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <36437346.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77135

In article <36415ae4.175072@192.168.0.1>, Steve@cutthisout.tenchy.demon.co.uk says...
>
>By which I mean in the VHF manual there was a small list of about 9
>metals, where one from the top would react badly with one from the
>bottom, thus, for example, being two not to use together on an
>antenna.
>
>TIA 73 de Steve
>

A more practical answer....

Aluminum and Stainless Steel work well together. That is what most all antenna manufacturers use.

Jim
N8EE

4391. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <722k4u$60l14@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 77136

J L Bolinger wrote in message <364090aa.0@news.netwalk.com>...
>In article <910182358.22877.0.nnrp-10.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>,
>gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk says...
>>
>>
>>Electeng network user wrote in message
>><1998Nov4.095724.26558@leeds.ac.uk>...
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>>IF).
>>>Initially I'm planning to build a (stable) VFO at 19.0-19.5MHz. How do I
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>>>about choosing the optimum capacitor values, given, say, a 10-100pF
>>variable
>>>as the main tuning, to give a linear response of degree of turn vs. freq?
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>>Linearity is due more to the shape of the vanes
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>>
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>This is correct. In old radios you used to see capacitors with the shaft
>mounted off center. This was an attempt to get a linear frequency curve,
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>it was never perfect.
>
>A better idea would be to use a slug tuned coil. mount an extension shaft
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>the tuning slug with a reduction drive and knob. It will be more linear
than
>the capacitor. I beleive this was called 'permeability tuning.
>
>
>

Try using the tuning capacitor from an old VHF FM broadcast receiver.
As you only need to tune the VFO over a few percent, you should get
fairly linear tuning. It is not easy to build a stable VFO at 19MHz.
It will probably be more difficult if you use permeability tuning, with a
ferrite or iron powder core.

In my H/B HF rig, the VFO uses a good quality, double bearing type
VHF tuning cap. The inductor is wound on a grooved ceramic former,

made from an old 1KW electric fire element (don't try to drill holes in it).
Frequency stability is quite good on most bands, but not on 20M and 10M
where the VFO frequency is over 22MHz. I use a digital stabilizer and
frequency display (Elektor Mag. Feb 98) to keep it under control.

Good luck with the project, keep the soldering iron hot.
73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

4392. Re: Want: 4-400 tube chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Message-ID: <364217D7.846A9F40@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Source record: 77170

jstrohm@texas.net wrote:

> Doug Snowden <dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov> wrote:
> > 2 each chimneys for old 4-400 tubes, glass with or without clips
>
> You know, these can be home-brewed from the larger sized Gatorade
> bottles.

You can also try pyrex chimneys meant for gas (butane, not petrol) powered camping lamps. That's what I used in my linear. Thay're easily available from camping supply stores.

Morris VK3DOC

4393. Re: FCC license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981105190053.03547.00000645@ng57.aol.com>
Source record: 77171

Shelly, the answer is no! if you are not going to use the license there is no practical reason to have one.. However, many companies give credit or preference for an FCC license even tho the job does not require one. it tells them that you have successfully passed a legitmate electronics test. I have been licensed since 1950 , have worked for years without needing the license,then along comes a time when I do need it .. Good Luck .. Harold W4PQW

4394. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <3642402D.566E@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 77172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Gareth Alun Evans wrote:
> Yes, but this NG is _UK_.r.a

No it isn't! It's rec.r.a.homebrew :-)

But more to the point it's hard to get a stable 20MHz vfo into
a converted CB - I have tried and succeeded only after a lot
of strife. (worked the Spratley Is from the FIAT with that).

It was an old crystal matrix rig and I should have just gone
for one of the lower freq. crystals and mixed up. Live and
learn.

The PTO is more linear, but one has to make a dial anyway
so the end result hardly differs
--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

4395. 6cm waveguide filters - iron screws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36424666.18748830@news.online.no>
Source record: 77173
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

Hi
Need to retune some 5760MHz waveguide filters - down from 6200MHz. It is a problem to obtain M3 brass screws. Wonder how important it is to use brass screws, or will iron screws work perfectly well? The original filter has three tuned sections and BW is 20MHz. The old screws are too short, need 30-35mm long screws

M12 iron screws seems to work perfectly well for impedance match on my 23cm slotted waveguide antenna

Jan-Martin
>

O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

4396. Re: Taking FNB-12 apart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <369750da.481482355@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 04 Nov 1998 22:31:01 GMT, ti2dll@iname.com wrote:
>A while back I had found a text file on how to take the Yaesu battery packs
>apart... but I seem to have lost it. Does anybody have this text or experience
>disassembling these battery packs?

These packs are glued together. Put the pack in the freezer for a while,
then rap it against a table edge. The cold makes the glue brittle, and it
will pop loose with a moderately strong tap when frozen. There's a plastic
tab at the top you need to pry up to get the pack all the way apart (be gentle
with this, you can break it). A bit of glue will put the pack back together
after you replace the old cells.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4397. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3699565a.482891049@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77175

On Mon, 2 Nov 1998 23:10:56 GMT, Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:
>The message <363e8c07.1800825@news3.icx.net>
> from sfritts@icx.net (Steve Fritts) contains these words:
>
>> Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
>> the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
>> nor will ever be..
>
>> Steve W4LW yes, I am extra class WITHOUT any ARRL help!!!
>================
>Steve, Whether with or without the help of ARRL .... when you
>decided to sit the test for the Extra Class ticket , you must have
>had an ...incentive and Hurraah you passed and are now eligible
>to use all the spectrum allocated to the Amateur Service
>.........that must have been the incentive.

But we must ask, what is being incentivized? For the most part it is Morse Code receiving speed. Now we have to ask ourselves if that makes sense today. Is greater and greater Morse speed something on which we should be conditioning access to spectrum normally used for other modes than Morse? What problem does it address? Is there a critical problem with too slow Morse usage on the air? How many notices of apparent liability has the government been forced to issue for too slow Morse usage? As far as I've been able to determine, none.

A license is a government permit to access spectrum, which is a commons, public property, belonging to us all. As such, the government has a responsibility to determine if we are competent to access that spectrum, and is then compelled to grant us access to our property if we are. Thus we have license testing. Now what difference in Morse competence is necessary to use SSB on 14.173 MHz rather than on 14.177 MHz? As far as I can see, none. Yet there is a difference in Morse speed required to gain a permit for using SSB on the one frequency rather than the other. That is illogical, and appears to be an abuse of government regulatory power.

The standard for judging the validity of government competence testing is the necessary and sufficient standard. Government should require as much competence as is necessary, and no more than is sufficient. The Incentive Licensing system fails this test by requiring different standards of competence to grant access to functionally identical spectrum for exactly the same uses. Either the lower level of testing is sufficient or the higher level of testing is necessary. Both can't be true at the same time. That is irrational, and irrational regulation is bad regulation.

If we must have multiple license classes, then the tests should be relevant to the differences in privileges granted. If the privileges are functionally identical,

then different license classes, and different tests, can't be justified. If the privileges granted are different in kind, then differing testing standards can be justified. A rational view of the General, Advanced, and Extra privileges show no difference in kind, so three different classes, and three different testing levels, for access to functionally identical spectrum and identical operating modes can't be justified.

This has always been the fatal flaw of Incentive (to pass faster Morse tests) Licensing. There is no rational and legitimate coupling between the level of competence required and the need for that competence to exercise the bulk of privileges granted.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4398. Re: New compnents makes me heat up the soldering iron!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <369a62b9.486058312@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77176

On 3 Nov 1998 12:37:55 -0500, jbolinger@lintek.com (J L Bolinger) wrote:
>I would like to experiment with some of these new chips my self. There are a
>lot of interesting ones available, but....
>
>...I have trouble even seeing the pins on the tiny things, let alone soldering
>them.
>
>Does anyone on this news group know how to use these critters without
>destroying them? Prototype boards from the manufacture are usually unassembled
>(at least the cheaper ones) so you still have to solder. Keep in mind that I
>am talking about at-home use, and I can not afford a wave solder machine!

What you need is a static hot air source. The Weller Pyropen Jr is a nearly perfect static hot air source for field rework and for hobbyist use. It is relatively inexpensive and easy to use. Just dab a bit of solder paste on each pad with a toothpick, set the part roughly in place with a pair of tweezers, then hit it with the static hot air source. The surface tension of the solder will pull the part into perfect alignment. Now let it cool and you have a perfectly installed part with no fiddling or damage. Simple, easy, quick.

To remove a part, just hit it with the static hot air source and lift it clear with the tweezers. No fuss, no muss.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4399. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <369b6708.487161093@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On Thu, 5 Nov 1998 17:54:35 -0000, "Gareth Alun Evans" <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
wrote:
>J L Bolinger wrote in message <3641e4d7.0@news.netwalk.com>...
>>In article <910265305.16671.0.nnrp-03.9e98250c@news.demon.co.uk>,
>>gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk says...
>>>Hugh Duff wrote in message <3640c2ba.0@lightning.ica.net>...
>>>>Aside from the educational value, I would opt to modify a CB
>>>>radio to use as a transverter IF.
>>>I wouldn't. FM transmitter strips are not linear
>>>for CB service.
>>In the US CB (27 MHz) uses AM or SSB.
>
>Yes, but this NG is _UK_.r.a

But *this* newsgroup is rec.radio.amateur.homebrew.
If you only want to be seen in the UK group, only post
to the UK group.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4400. Re: Bendix/King Handhelds!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbuck666@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981105220504.01247.00005764@ng88.aol.com>
Source record: 77178

Try looking up 49er communications on the internet...they can reprogram BK radios for about $25 a pop.....

4401. SWAP A 3-1000Z FOR A 4-1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ts950sdx@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981105221202.23612.00004451@ng-fb1.aol.com>
Source record: 77179

FULL OUTPUT 3-1000Z EIMAC TUBE WOULD LIKE TO TRADE FOR A
4-1000 TUBE
WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE DIFFERCE IN THE TWO
ORI MIGHT JUST BUY YOUR TUBE IF YOU CANT SWAP
JOE

4402. WANTED: MOTOROLA SABER....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbuck666@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981105221506.01247.00005771@ng88.aol.com>
Source record: 77180

If you know where i can a Motorola Saber - VHF - please E-mail me back - Thank you very much - Andy

4403. Re: help with the IC-T8A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gfiber@news.cmc.net
Message-ID: <364381d6.7394777@news.cmc.net>
Source record: 77181
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 05 Nov 1998 21:32:17 -0600, WebMonkey <address@below.com>
wrote:

>>
>> By chance, did you happen to do the out-of-band mod that gives you 220
>> Mhz? I have read cases where usage there can cause a PIN diode to give
>> out and the result is a loss of 6 meter tx. I guess the circuit tuning
>> is so far out of resonance on 220, that the reflected power is to blame.
>>
>yes, i've been a bad boy :-(

That is what caused the trouble. The T8A is not made to operate on
220 Mhz. The Pin diode is out.

. Look at www.icomamerica.com under " Getting in touch with Icom "
for service instructions.

4404. Re: Varactor Diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@gto.net.om>
Message-ID: <VA.00000018.018cc5cd@gto.gto.net.om>
Source record: 77182

DKV6520B

Hi,

The D.A.T.A. Digest confirms those figures. The short entry is -

Ct = 3.5pF, C1/C2 = 7.1, Vrrm = 22 and Qmin = 160.

Cheers - Joe

Muaskar Al Murtafa'a
Sultanate of Oman

4405. Re: Can someone post the list of (common) metals in their list of electrolytic reactions ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@gto.net.om>
Message-ID: <VA.00000019.018ccd25@gto.gto.net.om>
Source record: 77183

List of metals from the RSGB UHF/VHF Manual

Hi,

Here you go --

Magnesium -- All metals in this group are anodic.
Aluminium
Duralium
Zinc
Cadmium
Iron
Chromium Iron Alloys
Chromium Nickel Iron Alloys
Soft Solder Tin-Lead Alloys
Tin

Lead
Nickel
Brasses
Bronzes
Nickel Copper Alloys
Copper
Silver Solders
Silver
Gold
Platinum -- All metals in this group are cathodic.

Cheers - Joe

Muaskar Al Murtafa'a
Sultanate of Oman

4406. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36425075.21324101@news.online.no>
Source record: 77184
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On 5 Nov 1998 19:49:20 GMT, tomb@lsid.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) wrote:

>Frank Erskine (frank@g3wte.demon.co.uk) wrote:
>: In article <71q95e$pd6$2@uranium.btinternet.com>, Graham Fitt
>: <Graham.Fitt@btinternet.com> writes
>: >Many thanks to everyone who replied to my request for help concerning diodes
>: >for a UHF diode probe.
>: >
>: >The GEX66 diode mentioned in my original message is a germanium device
>: >featured in several circuit designs in 1970s RSGB books. Later editions of
>: >the same books show the same circuits using OA91 diodes.
>: >
>: > I swapped the germanium diode in my probe for a IN4148 and this works FB at
>: >70cms. Naturally it won't work on less than 0.7V, but so far this has not
>: >been a problem. If I need to measure less than 0.7V I'll change to one of
>: >the germanium devices recommended in your replies.
>
>: I always thought that the forward voltage drop of a silicon junction was
>: 0.6V rather than 0.7V...
>
>They don't just suddenly "turn on" at some magic voltage. They should
>follow (at low currents where you can neglect parasitic series resistance)
>the diode law, I = I0 * (e^(nqV/kt) - 1). In other words, the current
>is exponential with voltage, and passes through 0 current at 0 volts
>(unless you shine light on the junction!). The result is that you can
>get useful rectified output well below that "0.6 or 0.7 volts" input.
>I can "see" the output of a detector with less than 100 _micro_volts input
>at 2 meters...this particular detector diode drops about 0.2 volts with
>about a milliamp thru it. So with a standard silicon diode, I'd expect
>to be able to "see" under a millivolt of RF. However, the detector DC
>output will be in the very-few-microvolts level for that low an input.
>You need a stable, sensitive circuit to measure the output.
not sure how interesting it is in to note in this thread, it seems that
too many believe diodes have a voltage drop of 0.6V.
I built an MC3356 log detector, it has 0.65V quiescent o/p voltage.
Driving a 100uA meter with a series diode (and resistor), the deflection
does not go down to zero. But using an b-e junction (BC547/2N3904)
improved this very much, transistor base-emitter voltage is much more
definit than simple diodes, "b-e juntion diodes seem to turn on at some
'magic voltage'."
>
>See the HP ap notes on zero-bias detectors that I pointed to earlier in
>the thread; they point out (as I recall) that for signals a little below

>that "0.6 to 0.7" volts, the detector output _voltage_ is linearly
>proportional to the detector input _power_ (assuming the power is
>in a resistive load like 50 ohms). So if you measure 0.1 volts at,
>say, 0dBm into 50 ohms, then you'd get quite close to 0.01 volts at
>-10dBm, and 0.000001 volts at -50dBm. If you have a voltmeter good
>enough to resolve 1 microvolt, you could well be able to use your
>1N4148 detector down to that sort of level.
>
I read somewhere that Ge-diodes have quadratic characterstique below
100-150mV RF, meaning that if you reduce the RF voltage by a factor of
10, the detected voltage drops by 100 (is it what you say?)

In 1978 LA1TN and I tested forward biassed (15uA) 1N914/1N4148 as
detectors*) up to 500MHz, one diode for detector, the other for
reference. The lower limit RF was -50dBm. The circuit (using 5x uA741)
was rather unstable, it was difficult to avoid temperature drift from
the diodes (very tight temperature coupling is important), and a later
RF mV meter using 2x1N270 had much better detected voltage vs frequency
response over the tested range, 0.010-600MHz

*) believe the diode forward voltage drop was 312-315mV DC

73
Jan-Martin

O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

4407. Re: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nigel Hewitt <no.more.spam.please.systems@seikisys.co.uk>
Message-ID: <71ufeb$hd8$2@grind.server.pavilion.net>
Source record: 77185
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Graham Fitt wrote in message <71t3id$9n3$1@uranium.btinternet.com>...
>
>J.-M. Noeding wrote in message <3640b03c.10033655@news.online.no>...
>
>>for most of us 0.7V (in 50 ohm) is quite high level in the circuits we
>>check, it is almost +10dBm =10mW
>>
>
>! can't fault your calculations. The VHF UHF Manual 4th edition shows a
>power meter consisting of a diode and voltmeter connected across a resistor
>RL. The value of RL is 75 or 50 ohms as required. The formula quoted for
>power output is (V+0.7)SQUARED/100 for a silicon diode, or
>(V+0.2)SQUARED/100 for a germanium diode. It also shows a graph plotted
>using this formula. This sounds wrong to me. Sould not 100 be 50 or 75? Am
>I falling into the old trap about power being shared between load and
>source, or is there another explanation?

But the diode will try to pump peak volts and we need RMS
for power. At LF that would require a capacitor across the
meter but at VHF+ that's hardly an issue.

So...
power = ((V+0.2)/sqrt(2))squared/R
= (V+0.2)squared/(R*2)

That's my guess....

--
nigelH
G8JFT

4408. Re: Winding My own Inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01be09aa$96043120$1cf9abc3@default>
Source record: 77186

Alex,

Download program Solenoid from my website. Computes number of turns,
wire size, resonant capacitor, etc. Any physical size, antenna
traps, tuning units, vhf receiver coils.

Download is a few seconds. Not zipped-up. Run immediately.
--
****
Reg, G4FGQ Click below.
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****

Alex Trzecieski <alext@bulloch.com> wrote in article
<9ur02.44$dl3.394@news12.ispnews.com>...
> Hello,
> I am interested in winding my own inductors. Does anyone know where
I could
> find information on winding them myself?
> Thanks and Please email
> |
> |
> \ | /
> --
> Alex Trzecieski WT4AT
> alext@bulloch.com
> ICQ: 18121273
> --
>
>
>

4409. Re: 6cm waveguide filters - iron screws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Peach <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <71uhvb$ot5$1@plug.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 77187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

J.-M. Noeding wrote in message <36424666.18748830@news.online.no>...
>Hi
>Need to retune some 5760MHz waveguide filters - down from 6200MHz. It is
>a problem to obtain M3 brass screws. Wonder how important it is to use
>brass screws, or will iron screws work perfectly well? The original
>filter has three tuned sections and BW is 20MHz. The old screws are too
>short, need 30-35mm long screws

The Q will be affected by the contact resistance of the screw to the inner surface where skin effect becomes important.
The use of metals that are distributed along the valence scale will cause electrochemical corrosion, the tuning may not be stable over a time period. If the filters are to be mounted outside on an antenna for instance iron or iron plated screws will rust. The Q will fall to 0 in time and the insertion loss will increase.

The insertion length for Iron against Brass may be different but you will get a tune.

What ever material you use it is important that the threads should have a good tight fit and that only the absolute minimum of adjustment is done to reduce thread wear. If during a development much adjustment has been made and the screws become easy to adjust then replace them with new ones for the finished item. If you are taping your own holes then use a second tap and do not run the tap right down to the inner wall of the material, this will help to make the contact point at the inner wall an interference fit where skin effect is most important and a higher Q will be preserved.
Plated screws are a plague for this application.

Gary7SLL $0.98 change

4410. Re: Help lettering a front panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <3642EC4D.152FAC00@frontiernet.net>
Source record: 77188

Hello all.

This is a very nice idea by Jerry but won't work for this application.

The carved wooden box used in this project does not have a flat surface. Any other ideas?

Rick, W1TY

Jerry Flanders wrote:

> Do your _entire_ front panel paper on a laser printer, including a
> nice logo - use any color paper you like. Cut a piece of clear plastic
> (1/16 inch plexiglas from hardware store) to fit over it. Make the
> cabinet the "hooded" type in which the top and sides extend out a bit
> from the front panel so that you cover the edges of the paper and
> plastic.
>
> Jerry W4UK
>
> On Thu, 05 Nov 1998 12:34:12 -0500, Rick Mintz
> <Rmintz@frontiernet.net> wrote:
>
> >Hi.
> >
> >Am completing a QRP station (xcvr, tuner, heterodyne notcher) which is being housed in a carved wooden box.
> >
> >I want to avoid lettering the panel knobs with white labels from my laser printer. Would not look good enough.
> >Trying to determine what other method would look nice. Transparent film is no good as the wood is a dark
> >color. Also don't have access to a scribing machine.
> >
> >Well homebrewers, any ideas?
> >
> >Rick, W1TY
> >
> >
> >
> >
> >

--
Rick Mintz
257 Farmview Drive
Macedon, New York 14502

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Fax: 716-377-6375 or 888-447-4373

If sending a fax, ignore voice prompts. Connection is automatic.
HP Marketing is not associated with Hewlett-Packard, Inc.

4411. Re: Need Feedthru Caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff <equinox@itl.net>
Message-ID: <3642B004.796CBA7F@itl.net>
Source record: 77189

Ed wrote:
>
> I am looking to construct two amps, one for six meters and one for two
> meters both using the 4 cx250b tube. However all the plans I have call for
> feed thru caps on the plate and screen supplies. Does anyone know where I
> can find some?
> Thanks Ed
> N2KAQ
> edzeb@unix.asb.com

Make em!
Use a PTFE feedthru and add a 1,000pf disc ceramic to earth!
:-)

--
165 Countries Worked on 50MHz, 165 Confirmed (5/11/98):
Try: http://user.itl.net/~equinox/50dx.html
The latest news on the 50MHz front.

4412. Please help! Moto DTMF microphone hookup?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Anderson <anderpa1@mail.northgrum.com>
Message-ID: <3642F014.D8DD87C7@mail.northgrum.com>
Source record: 77190

Can someone provide the wire color coding for a Motorola DTMF microphone? I need to adapt one to another make of radio.

Thanks,
Paul, AB4VA
http://www5.palmnet.net/~anderson

4413. Norcal '38 Special QRP rig.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: hduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <3642ff59.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 77191

I have a Norcal '38 Special 30m QRP rig for sale.
It is 85 - 90% built. Has an onboard Tick keyer.
Comes with a small aluminum chassis,
all controls and connectors.
Documentation included.

$38 shipped

reply to hduff@ica.net
DO NOT AUTOreply.

4414. Re: 6cm waveguide filters - iron screws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Lewis <slewis@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <cx73gOAjYrQ2EwRM@pacsat.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77192
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

In article <36424666.18748830@news.online.no>, J.-M. Noeding
<la8ak@online.no> writes
>Hi
>Need to retune some 5760MHz waveguide filters - down from 6200MHz. It is
>a problem to obtain M3 brass screws. Wonder how important it is to use
>brass screws, or will iron screws work perfectly well? The original
>filter has three tuned sections and BW is 20MHz. The old screws are too
>short, need 30-35mm long screws
>
>M12 iron screws seems to work perfectly well for impedance match on my
>23cm slotted waveguide antenna
>
>Jan-Martin
>>
>
>---
>O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

Hi Jan-martin

I find iron too lossy. Stick to brass. Can probably find some brass
screws here in the UK if you're desperate!

73 Simon
+--+
| Simon Lewis GM4PLM Editor - EMN |
| European Microwave News - Supporting Microwave Radio Across Europe |
| Homepage - www.pacsat.demon.co.uk Email emn@pacsat.demon.co.uk |
+--+

4415. TT 509 Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Fielden <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Message-ID: <71uv5v$ll0$1@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 77193

Hello All,
I have a TenTec 509, the PTO is 100% shot, TenTec said it wasn't worth fixing, they could get the L11 PTO, but would cost more than the radio was worth.
What I was wondering, could the PTO be replaced with a Var Cap and a coil? I know the radio would work the same, but was just wondering if I could atleast use it for something by making sometype of coil var cap replacement.

Any ideas?

Anybody have an old PTO for a TT 509?

73,
Jim

4416. Re: Help lettering a front panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom McDermott <mcdermot@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <36430217.263@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 77194

You can see a variation on what this technique looks like at

http://web2.airmail.net/geets/s2bp.htm

Karl uses a color ink-jet printer to do the paper panel,
and them cover it with a clear plastic film. Then drill
holes through the plastic film for knobs, switches, displays,
etc. Although this is not identical, you will get an
idea of what it would look like incorporating Jerry's
suggestion.

> Jerry Flanders wrote:
>
> Do your _entire_ front panel paper on a laser printer,
> including a nice logo - use any color paper you like. Cut a piece of
> clear plastic (1/16 inch plexiglas from hardware store) to fit over it.
> Make the cabinet the "hooded" type in which the top and sides extend
> out a bit from the front panel so that you cover the edges of the
> paper and plastic.
>
> Jerry W4UK
>

4417. Re: need Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <71uvlo$6lg@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 77195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.,equipment

In article <3640A0F3.CA482EE6@netdoor.com>, butchkay@netdoor.com says...
>
>Where can I get a 7.100 to 7.150 Xtl for a qrp transmitter? I sent 3.00
>to the N.Cal guy but never heard from them/him/ so need one.

Try JAN Crystals in Fort Myers, Florida... 1-800-JAN-XTAL

Also check the ads in back of QST for addresses and phone
numbers of other crystal suppliers. There are several.

73,
Dean / K5DH

4418. Re: Signal generator matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3642F3C3.FFBA92E1@mwci.net>
Source record: 77196

> CommQuart wrote:

> > Now, when using the uV scale on the generator, it also seems obvious
> > that the generator will for most purposes deliver the same uV level
> > whether the input impedance of the receiver is 50 ohms or higher.

One other comment. The meter scale on a 50 ohm sig gen shows the value of voltage that will be delivered to a 50 ohm resistor. The actual oen-circuit voltage is twice the meter reading. So if the load is greater than 50 ohms the voltage delivered will be somewhere between the meter reading and twice the meter reading. This creates a possible 6 dB discrepancy because we don't really know the input impedance of the rcvr. It can vary quite a bit with frequency and even with the RF gain control. The rcvr is designed to operate from 300 ohms, but that doesn't mean that the rcvr input is 300 ohms.

This is another reason for using the correct generator impedance, 300 ohms, since the factory used a 300 ohm sig gen (presumably) when it wrote the specs.

Bill W0IYH

4419. Re: Want: 4-400 tube chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <martyk@naples.infi.net>
Message-ID: <36430346.E79AAA9B@naples.infi.net>
Source record: 77197

If you can still find them, the globes from those large, old kerosene lanterns are perfect. I've used them in a linear with a pair of 3-500's and currently with 4-400's. Try some antique/junque shops.

Marty K1FHR

Morris Odell wrote:

> jstrohm@texas.net wrote:
>
> > Doug Snowden <dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov> wrote:
> > > 2 each chimneys for old 4-400 tubes, glass with or without clips
> >
> > You know, these can be home-brewed from the larger sized Gatorade
> > bottles.
>
> You can also try pyrex chimneys meant for gas (butane, not petrol) powered
> camping lamps. That's what I used in my linear. Thay're easily available
> from camping supply stores.
>
> Morris VK3DOC

4420. Re: help with the IC-T8A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjgilbert.NOSPAM@wcom.net
Message-ID: <36430e3a.3715602@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 77198
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I would hope no-one is trying to use the rig for 220. If you've ever
looked at the spectral purity of the output on 220 it looks like
an EKG display. Sure you can hit your local 220 repeater - all
of them at the same time.

Matt
K8KDR

On Thu, 05 Nov 1998 12:11:50 -0500, Dave Hall
<nojunkmail_boating@worldlynx.net> wrote:

>Matt Gilbert wrote:
>>
>> Nope. I would guess you have a problem. You might try
>> doing a reset, but since the unit says it thinks it's xmitting
>> I think your 6m out is hosed - do you still have 6m receive?
>>
>> Matt
>> K8KDR
>>
>> On Wed, 04 Nov 1998 13:39:38 -0600, WebMonkey <address@below.com>
>> wrote:
>>
>> >my t8 doesn't produce any measurable rf on 6m
>> >2m and 70cm are fine.
>> >
>> >just no 6m output. the unit shows transmitting
>> >but nothing comes out ;-)
>> >
>> >not even a field strength meter would budge.
>> >same with battery or 12v ext.
>> >
>> >anybody had this happen to their t8
>> >
>> >thanks
>
>
>By chance, did you happen to do the out-of-band mod that gives you 220
>Mhz? I have read cases where usage there can cause a PIN diode to give
>out and the result is a loss of 6 meter tx. I guess the circuit tuning
>is so far out of resonance on 220, that the reflected power is to blame.
>
>Dave
>N3CVJ

>

4421. Re: Help lettering a front panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <36430D73.79120BDE@certco.com>
Source record: 77199

Rick Mintz wrote:

> Hi.
>
> Am completing a QRP station (xcvr, tuner, heterodyne notcher) which is being housed in a carved wooden box.
>
> I want to avoid lettering the panel knobs with white labels from my laser printer. Would not look good enough.
> Trying to determine what other method would look nice. Transparent film is no good as the wood is a dark
> color. Also don't have access to a scribing machine.
>
> Well homebrewers, any ideas?
>
> Rick, W1TY

How do you feel about raised lettering? There is a moldable plastic "clay" which hardens into solid PVC upon
heating in an oven, and it doesn't expand or shrink in the process. One brand is called FIMO, and it's available
in a wide variety of colors. You can build very detailed sculptures etc. out of it. You can also grind it and
paint it after baking.

I've been toying with the idea of making entire (outer) enclosure from FIMO(*), and embossing legends into the
panel, baking it and then filling the letters with a contrasting clay, then baking again. If one did this, one
could obtain really sweet contoured cases very much like the commercial injection molded cases on HTs.

(*) perhaps wrapped around a diecast hammond-type enclosure or home made PC board box?

Or at least, that's my fantasy... I have not actually tried this yet, but I'm pretty sure it can be made to work
very nicely. My plan for doing the embossing is to buy old pieces of type and use them to emboss the logos.
(Haven't found a good source yet -- anyone have any ideas?)

This would obviously not apply directly to your wooden case, but you could make raised letters out of fimo (you
could grind them pretty thin) and glue them to the front.

Other than that, as I'm sure 800 people have suggested, why not use a stencil and a sponge with an appropriate

kind of paint? This, or some sort of dry-transfer label (which IMO is likely to be harder to use) is probably the
most direct way.

good luck and 73,

nick caruso KB1DEJ

4422. Re: Question on HP 8555A - req. aux. 50 ohm termination?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv_E_Ads@Juno.com
Message-ID: <71va5a$b0c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77200

In article <71occe$ld9$0@209.66.82.22>,
schiller@adobe.com wrote:

>
> Of course if anyone out there happens to have an extra
> AT-4 termination assembly I would be interested in
> buying it.
>
> thanks,
> - Steve

Hi Steve

I have one of those. Please write me direct. I tried to write you but,
your server wouldn't "accept" the message.

Happy Friday!
Marv 310 649 3111

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4423. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36431b8c.5483820@news.online.no>
Source record: 77201
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On 5 Nov 1998 12:52:36 -0500, jbolinger@lintek.com (J L Bolinger) wrote:

>In article <3640c2ba.0@lightning.ica.net>, hduff@ica.net says...
>>
>>Aside from the educational value, I would opt to modify a CB
>>radio to use as a transverter IF.
>>It would be much simpler and more econmical.
>>On top of that, building a stable 19 MHz VFO for SSB/CW use
>>is a challenge in itself unless you are planning on using a PLL/VCO
>>or DDS.
>>
>
>
>Using a CB radio would limit you to operating in a channelized mode. If you
>wanted to operate on 2 mtrs on the designated calling frequencies (144.2 MHz I
144.300
>believe) you may have a problem.
>
Trio TR-7010 has xtal synthesizer, tunes 5kHz 'channels' with vxo to
tune between the 5kHz points (and additional +/-2kHz RIT for RX)

Everything may be worth considering, some friends used ex-CB rig with
70cm transverter for mobile operation
But using VK3YE vxo approach (see Radcom nr 11/98) you might easily have
at least 50kHz coverage per segment, the most important 50kHz segments
for a 2m ssb RX (North Europe) are .030-.080, .250-.300, .300-.350, and
.200-.250

73
Jan-Martin

O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

4424. Re: 6cm waveguide filters - iron screws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36432058.6712139@news.online.no>
Source record: 77202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On Fri, 6 Nov 1998 09:39:39 -0000, "Gary Peach" <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
wrote:

>
>J.-M. Noeding wrote in message <36424666.18748830@news.online.no>...
>>Hi
>>Need to retune some 5760MHz waveguide filters - down from 6200MHz. It is
>>a problem to obtain M3 brass screws. Wonder how important it is to use
>>brass screws, or will iron screws work perfectly well? The original
>>filter has three tuned sections and BW is 20MHz. The old screws are too
>>short, need 30-35mm long screws
>
>
>The Q will be affected by the contact resistance of the screw to the inner
>surface where skin effect becomes important.
>The use of metals that are distributed along the valence scale will cause
>electrochemical corrosion, the tuning may not be stable over a time period.
>If the filters are to be mounted outside on an antenna for instance iron or
>iron plated screws will rust. The Q will fall to 0 in time and the insertion
>loss will increase.
>
>The insertion length for Iron against Brass may be different but you will
>get a tune.
>
>What ever material you use it is important that the threads should have a
>good tight fit and that only the absolute minimum of adjustment is done to
>reduce thread wear. If during a development much adjustment has been made
>and the screws become easy to adjust then replace them with new ones for the
>finished item. If you are taping your own holes then use a second tap and do
>not run the tap right down to the inner wall of the material, this will help
>to make the contact point at the inner wall an interference fit where skin
>effect is most important and a higher Q will be preserved.
>Plated screws are a plague for this application.
>
>Gary7SLL $0.98 change
>
>
tnx fer interesting arguments. It seems that for indoor applications it
is worth trying iron screws as a surrogate and look for proper brass
screws to be installed later. The problem is that I have to supply some
screws with the parcel when sending the multipliers to USA.
Hope to find a source for reasonable prized brass screws in smaller
quantity in Germany or Scandinavia.

73 jan-martin

O.S.R.: Eschew Obfuscation; Espouse Metrication

4425. Re: qso recorder with Sound Blaster

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wies SP8NTW <wiess@zt.bialap.tpsa.pl>
Message-ID: <JwF02.2590$o4.389537@news.tpnet.pl>
Source record: 77203

Thanks to all for answers.

My idea was to record all my cw contest activity for further re-playing ,
because of my (poor) ability copying exchange numbers :
I read somewhere about compresion technologies allowing abt. 20MB/hour
recording : enough to have 24 hours (480MB) on HD +ACE-
Maybe any software taking SB input line to +ACo-.mp3 , like CD-grabbers ?

But can't find such software.

I know recording systems for voice logging purposes (at incredibly prices,
hardware crypted, etc.) - not for amateur radio.
I try standard Windows accesories , but it records i +ACo-.wav' so too small
compression - not for me...
So - idea is beautiful that unfeasible ... for this time ...

Thanks to all once again.

73,
Wieslaw

4426. FS: WAVETEK 2001B SWEEP GEN $350

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-0611980845350001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 77204
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,sdnet.forsale,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

WAVETEK 2001B CLEAN COND. $350

PICT AVALABLE ON REQUEST VIA EMAIL.

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

4427. Re: Taking FNB-12 apart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian <schousek@geocities.com>
Message-ID: <71v9i1$s1j$1@jair.pressenter.com>
Source record: 77205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Dave Martindale wrote in message <71ua0b$jsh@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>...
>ti2dll@iname.com writes:
<snip>
>Without the welding equipment, you can't do this yourself. You can't
>solder to untabbed NiCd cells - the heat damages the seals. So you
>have to buy cells with solder tabs already welded to the cells, and
>that seems to add significantly to the cost. Then you solder the tabs
>together to make your pack.
>
> Dave
I forget if I saw this here, or perhaps in rec.crafts.metalworking, but I saw somebody somewhere suggesting spot welding the tabs on by charging up a capacitor then discharging it through the tab and nicad body. Your mileage may vary, don't try this at home, kids asks your parents first.

Brian KB9Tbb

4428. Re: Winding My own Inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <7202kr$ca6@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 77137

Alex Trzecieski (alext@bulloch.com) wrote:
: Hello,
: I am interested in winding my own inductors. Does anyone know where I could
: find information on winding them myself?

In addition to Reg's software, you might find the coil program at
www.saratogasoftware.com to be interesting. It's particularly nice
for small coils: if you wind a particular wire gauge following the
threads of standard US bolts (6-32, 1/4-20, etc), it gives the
inductance. It also gives lots of other info about the coils.
(Its results for Q are slightly different from Reg's...I wouldn't
try to guess which is closer to "right", but both programs are
quite useful.)

: Thanks and Please email

Hope you check back here...I gave up on email to posters because
too much bounced.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

4429. F.S.- Please buy my tubes - private party

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ovrreactor@aol.comnospam-
Message-ID: <19981106203219.06018.00000194@ng63.aol.com>
Source record: 77138

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE PARTY

Quantity 10, JAN boxed 6D4DBL thyratrons
(Antique Electronic Supply sells these for $5.90 each)
7-pin minature base

AND

Quantity 2, General Electric 6EH4A beam triode / high voltage shunt regulator
(Antique Electronic Supply sells the similar 6EF4 for $8.40 each)
12 pin compactron base, with plate cap

All tubes are in original boxes, are NOS, and test strong.

BUY THEM ALL FOR $25
and Iï¿½ll pay shipping
(continental US 48 only, must take all).

Respond by email,
Tom Mitchell
email - OvrReactor@aol.com

4430. HENRY 3KD CLASSIC F/S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: iou75@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981106210056.10845.00000241@ng70.aol.com>
Source record: 77139

HENRY RADIO AMPLIFIER FOR SELL OR TRADES LOOKING FOR $2000 OR TRADE FOR A
YAESU FT-1000 OR A KENWOOD TS 950SDX OR SOMETHING IN THAT CLASS
THE AMP IS THE 3K-D CLASSIC X DESK TOP RUNS A 3CX1200D7 TUBE 1995 MODEL VERY
MINT NOT A MARK ON IT AND I HAVE A BRAND NEW IN THE BOX EIMAC 3CX1200D7 TUBE
TO GO WITH
LEGAL LIMIT WITH 75 WATTS MAX OF 150 WATTS....(?).....4000VDC ON PLATE THE
RF-DECK USES A UNIQUE ROTARY TANK INDUCTOR FREQUENCY COVERAGE IS
INSTANTANEOUSLY ANY 200KHZ SEGMENT BETWEEN 3.5 AND 30 MHZ
REALLY DONT WANT TO SHIP MAY DRIVE A WAYS TO MEET SOME ONE THAT WAY YOU SEE
WHAT YIOU GET
REALLY WANT TO TRADE MORE THEN SELL BUT ?????
THANKS JA----------

4431. small run PCB production.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Conrad Farlow <conrad.farlow@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <3643B44E.6A5@virgin.net>
Source record: 77140

Hello can anyone tell me where I can get high quality PCB's made in small quantities for a reasonable cost?They are mainly for valve power amp control,I would probably want 10 or so.

73 de Conrad G0RUZ

4432. Re: small run PCB production.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: feedback@pcbmilling.com
Message-ID: <3643ce3d.5928148@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77141

If you're looking for quantities of 1-2 I can help you out, especially if you're in the prototype phase. Check out my web site at www.pcbmilling.com. For larger quantities you may want to check into places like AP Circuits or any of the other service bureaus that advertise on the web.

Mark

On Sat, 07 Nov 1998 02:45:34 +0000, Conrad Farlow <conrad.farlow@virgin.net> wrote:

>Hello can anyone tell me where I can get high quality PCB's made in
>small quantities for a reasonable cost?They are mainly for valve power
>amp control,I would probably want 10 or so.
>
>73 de Conrad G0RUZ

--
PCB Milling
http://www.pcbmilling.com
FAX: (703) 818-0071
Low cost, precision-made PC boards for electronic hobbyists

4433. Re: EPROMs 27xxx vs. 27Cxxx ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <364bd3c2.74955852@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77142

On Fri, 06 Nov 1998 18:07:05 -0800, Pete Dziomba <n2mci@ulster.net> wrote:
>Can anyone tell me what the difference is between 27xxx and 27Cxxx
>Eproms, other than the 27C uses CMOS tech. vs. some other tech. type and
>probably requires less power to operate. I have several 27256's in my
>junk box.. I used one last week where a 27C256 was and everything seems
>to work fine? The access speed were both 250ms.. Pete n2mci@ulster.net

Power consumption is less for the C part, but also the fan in loading and
fan out current sourcing capability is less for the C parts. In some cases,
replacing a C part with a plain part may load the address bus excessively,
and in some cases replacing a plain part with a C part may not have enough
fan out drive. That's usually not a problem, however. In many cases you
can just directly substitute with no problems.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4434. Manual Needed for Heathkit IO-105 Dual Trace Oscilloscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: KQ6UV <jimsmith@ns.net>
Message-ID: <hHR02.222$fh.2036785@nnrp2.ni.net>
Source record: 77143
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking for a manual for a Heathkit IO-105 dual trace oscilloscope.
I've found a disconnected wire inside the unit, and need to find out where
to reconnect it. Thanks for your assistance.
Jim Smith
KQ6UV

4435. Re: Help with swan power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: ham@ham.net
Message-ID: <3643e5a7.147067505@news.eburg.com>
Source record: 77144

On Thu, 05 Nov 1998 17:32:44 GMT, corry@NOSPAMeburg.com wrote:

>Hello, I need to homebrew up the power cord that connects to the back
>of the supply from the wall outlet. Could someone please post the pin
>out for the power supply- or maybel send the schematic to my email
>address?
>Thanks very much.
>corryATNOSPAMeburg.com

4436. transistor data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamish@moffatt.nu
Message-ID: <720p76$g5i$1@emu.cs.rmit.edu.au>
Source record: 77145

Can anyone recommend web sites for transistor data?

I have a box here for 6 metres, which was an old commercial rig
modified by the father of a friend of mine. I made the unfortunate
mistake of transmitting without an antenna or dummy load, and smoked
the box (and smoke comes out even if I turn it on now and do nothing).
It contains a bunch of uA703s, an LM378, BWF16A, and some BLYnnn devices
which I haven't been able to find data for. Unfortunately none of the
components look damaged which makes things a bit hard.

Hamish
--
Hamish Moffatt VK3TYD hamish@debian.org, moffatt@cs.rmit.edu.au.
Fourth year CSE/CS at RMIT. http://hamish.home.ml.org/ CPOM: [******] 78%
Matter cannot be created or destroyed, nor returned without a receipt.

4437. Oil Filled Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4jf@gnes.net
Message-ID: <721hko$4ek$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77146

Nice oil filled capacitors, 32 uF at 4500 volts. Mfg by GE, NO PCBs. Perfect for amp pwr supply projects. The caps are 3.5 x 4.5 x 12 inches and weigh 7 pounds each. Picture available via Email upon request. Price is $55 each or $45 each for orders of two or more. Other quantity discounts available. Price does not include shipping. Contact Joe, W4JF at 803-328-2936 or email w4jf@gnes.net.

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4438. Re: Help lettering a front panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: whyderman@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981107083542.17662.00000452@ng147.aol.com>
Source record: 77147

Rick,

You said the case was a carved wooden case. If it is carved as in the sense of art work it would look nice to use gold wire inlay in walnut or other dark woods.

I am a gun engraver and have done some stock work as well. If you are very skilled with your hands as many carvers are you would be able to pull this off. The technique has been around for centurys and has been applied to European gun stocks many times.

If you really have a classy project and want to finish it off to perfection and think you have the skill I can give you some pointers on how to do it but it would be time consuming on my part!!

Let me know, happy to help a fellow wood and metal worker.

Ray Swan - NV2A (aka whyderman@aol.com)

4439. WTB 2000 PF Air Variable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4jf@gnes.net
Message-ID: <721kct$6i1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77148

Need a 2000 pF air-variable cap. Prefer Cardwell or equiv. Voltage rating need not be much over 2kw. Unit can be up to 14" in length. Please call 803-328-2936 collect if you have a GOOD, CLEAN unit. No junk please. Thanks es 73 de Joe, W4JF.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4440. Re: Help using PLL to replaced Crystal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <wrc@tir.com>
Message-ID: <3644660D.D22E2BF1@tir.com>
Source record: 77149

Doug,

I built a tone/voice paging encoder based on the '151. The part you have is good to about 20 Mhz. That is fast enough to do the job. I am interested in a similar idea for two meters and 70 centimeters. There are some very nice radios going to waste because of the cost of cry staling them.

My thought was to modify some of the boards so that an on-frequency sample could be used for the divide chain. That would allow a reference frequency of at least 5 kHz. If others are interested in this we can keep discussion here in the ng. If only a few of us are interested we should move to e-mail.

Bill KU8H

4441. Re: Need ZN414 chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: IJ.McCrum@ulst.ac.uk
Message-ID: <36447567.172250765@news.ulst.ac.uk>
Source record: 77150

On Thu, 5 Nov 1998 20:18:02 GMT, Frank Dinger
<frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk> wrote:

>> Hi, I need 10 ZN414 chips for a class of novices just starting at my
==========
>Ian , Maplin sell the ZN416E which is in their catalogue described a
>ZN414 E with a higher audio output.
>
>73 Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Thanks Frank, I got 10 from JAB Electronics, I wanted the original 414
to keep it simple...

73 De GI8OLR

4442. IC706 Amp. Keying???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Lamanna <mustang@kickit.pgh.net>
Message-ID: <36448A39.B6E5A92@kickit.pgh.net>
Source record: 77151

Does anyone know of a good circuit to key a amplyfier for the IC 706 MK1???

thank you

Mike (WA3O)

4443. Ten-Tec Century 21 Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: cyber_scott <jackatter@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <01be0a80$2c5c7120$0701b8d1@sw-bell>
Source record: 77152
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

does anyone have any interesting mod for Ten-Tec Century 21?

TNX es 73
Brent_Scott@hotmaIL.COM

4444. WTB: Crystals and FS: Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: bry@NOSPAM.mnsinc.com
Message-ID: <36449e03.2041150@news.clark.net>
Source record: 77153
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Dozens of people are looking to BUY radio crystals!

Do you have some you'd like to sell???

Also:

Dozens of people are looking to SELL radio crystals!

Do you have some you would like to BUY???

Visit today at THE CRYSTAL SWAPPING PAGE!
http://pluto.beseen.com/boardroom/b/21532/

If you get a "SERVICE UNAVAILABLE" message, just hit RELOAD
or REFRESH and you will get there!

73 de AF4K

4445. Re: MRF477 transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <722d28nt1@newsreader2.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 77154

Motorola seem to have discontinued a lot or all of their plastic
packaged RF power transistors including the MRF477.

The MRF477 now seems to be in short supply and it has been
suggested that some outlets have been re-marking devices as
MRF477 and selling them on. These devices may be capable
of the power output but usually dont have the power gain of the
genuine Motorola MRF477. (15 db)

I've heard that there is a Japanese made TO220 transistor with
characteristics (including Power Gain) very similar to those of the
genuine MRF477.

Does anyone know the number of the device or any idea as to a
suitable replacement for the 477 ??

Spec for the Motorola MRF477 is as follows:

Power out (W) 40
Power in (W) 1.25
GPE (db) min 15 @ 30 MHz
VCC 12.5 V
Device operating frequency range 1.5 MHz to 30 MHz
Package TO220

John G3UGY

4446. Re: help with the IC-T8A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <3644BB45.7CDF@below.com>
Source record: 77155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Matt Gilbert wrote:
>
> I would hope no-one is trying to use the rig for 220. If you've ever
> looked at the spectral purity of the output on 220 it looks like
> an EKG display. Sure you can hit your local 220 repeater - all
> of them at the same time.
>
> Matt
> K8KDR

i noted this also, but in the time i took looking at the signal
going into the dummy load, i've blown a pin diode as others have
pointed out/suggested to me.

life in the slow lane ;-)

--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

4447. FS: Narda high power attenuator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave <desneed@nac.net>
Message-ID: <0B512.216$3n3.443@nntp1.nac.net>
Source record: 77256
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have a Narda high power (150 watt) 30db attenuator. Male "N" on one end - female "N" on the other. Freq. range DC to 6ghz. The part number is 769-30.

I am asking $125 - US 48 states only. I will ship.

Email me if interested.

73, Dave KF2DH

4448. Re: MRF477 transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <Sk612.260$0x2.3389057@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 77257

I ran a check and it conforms
with: MRF485 ECG 236 this is
a T-NPN, Si, VHF PO (13W at 50
MHz), TO-220
J.-M. Noeding wrote in message
<3644dde9.120794811@news.onlin
e.no>...
>On Sat, 7 Nov 1998
21:09:04 -0000, "John
Mortlock"
><jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk
> wrote:
>
>>Motorola seem to have
discontinued a lot or all of
their plastic
>>packaged RF power
transistors including the
MRF477.
>>
>>The MRF477 now seems to be
in short supply and it has
been
>>suggested that some outlets
have been re-marking devices
as
>>MRF477 and selling them on.
These devices may be capable
>>of the power output but
usually dont have the power
gain of the
>>genuine Motorola MRF477.
(15 db)
>>
>>I've heard that there is a
Japanese made TO220 transistor
with
>>characteristics (including
Power Gain) very similar to
those of the
>>genuine MRF477.
>>
>>Does anyone know the number
of the device or any idea as

to a
>>suitable replacement for the
477 ??
>>
>>Spec for the Motorola MRF477
is as follows:
>>
>>Power out (W) 40
>>Power in (W) 1.25
>>GPE (db) min 15 @ 30 MHz
>>VCC 12.5 V
>>Device operating frequency
range 1.5 MHz to 30 MHz
>>Package TO220
>>
>>John G3UGY
>>
>seems to be similar to
BD135/BD137/BD139, they are
very inexpensive
>made som tests on 10m several
years ago and got somewhere
about 14dB
>power gain in grounded
collector linear amplfier.
>
>
>---
>DUBUS register
http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/
radio/jm-dubus.txt
>Radio-Tech/waveguide
http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/
ross/radio/

4449. Want 3-500/4-400 plate caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dsnowden@dnet.net
Message-ID: <3644db1d.0@205.218.214.3>
Source record: 77258

2 needed.

Doug
dsnowden@dnet.net

4450. (No Subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa4chq@hotbot.COM
Message-ID: <CDDMDFCNLBHELAAA@hotbot.com>
Source record: 77259

```
unsub wa4chq@hotbot.com ham-homebrew

HotBot - Search smarter.
http://www.hotbot.com
```

4451. Re: Homebrew CW keyers ccts ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <3645186F.FF5D3AA2@usit.net>
Source record: 77260

I'm not sure what kind of circuit you want, but I have seen several. I built a version that was in the Handbook (I think 89, but probably in more than one). I like it because it just uses a few cheap cmos logic chips, so you arent on the hook for any expensive replacement like the defunct Curtis chips. It is a bare bones Iambic keyer, like the curtis, with no message memory and such.

Another thing you might consider is pic chips. I have seen several references to them on the net, so I am sure you could search and find a suitable circuit and source code. This may be why Curtis is defunct, since the pics are so cheap. If you dont have a programmer card, I'm sure someone would burn it for you if you find the code you want.

There may be some other good solutions, these are just things I have noticed while looking for other things.

Don

Hugh Duff wrote:
>
> I'm looking to build a homebrew CW keyer.
> Looks like Curtis (8044 fame) is defunct.
> Recommendations of keyer circuits
> appreciated. Prefer something other
> than a Ramsey or MFJ kit.
>
> Thanks, Hugh VA3TO
>
> Please DO NOT AUTOreply
> Send a NEW message to hduff@ica.net

4452. Great Resource Page for hamfest, tradresnets, etc...- FREE -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Henderson <kt4vq@vartel.com>
Message-ID: <7231av$r8v$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 77261
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

This page has come a long way. We have now added a Hamfest calendar so you can post your hamfest which will list by state, day, month, year, etc... We will link to your page that describes your fest or we will build you a page for your fest. This is a FREE service, that's right, no charge!!! We are trying to create a great interactive site for all hams to benefit from. Come by and check out our stuff!

http://vartel.com/kt4vq.htm

If you are looking for a great tradersnet, this one is growing strong. I personally am surprised at the traffic hits that we are getting from all around the world. If you would like to see the different parts of the world hitting this page come on by.

73 folks
Keith Henderson

4453. Great Resource Page for hamfest, tradresnets, etc...- FREE -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Henderson <kt4vq@vartel.com>
Message-ID: <724pe1$3kt$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 77262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

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Keith Henderson

4454. Great Resource Page for hamfest, tradresnets, etc...- FREE -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Henderson <kt4vq@vartel.com>
Message-ID: <721i0rrou1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 77263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateu

This page has come a long way. We have now added a Hamfest calendar so you can post your hamfest which will list by state, day, month, year, etc... We will link to your page that describes your fest or we will build you a page for your fest. This is a FREE service, that's right, no charge!!! We are trying to create a great interactive site for all hams to benefit from. Come by and check out our stuff!

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If you are looking for a great tradersnet, this one is growing strong. I personally am surprised at the traffic hits that we are getting from all around the world. If you would like to see the different parts of the world hitting this page come on by.

73 folks
Keith Henderson

4455. Re: EPROMs 27xxx vs. 27Cxxx ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <722rq2$4qr$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77264

In article <364bd3c2.74955852@news.atl.bellsouth.net>,
ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> On Fri, 06 Nov 1998 18:07:05 -0800, Pete Dziomba <n2mci@ulster.net> wrote:
> >Can anyone tell me what the difference is between 27xxx and 27Cxxx
> >Eproms, other than the 27C uses CMOS tech. vs. some other tech. type and
> >probably requires less power to operate. I have several 27256's in my
> >junk box.. I used one last week where a 27C256 was and everything seems
> >to work fine? The access speed were both 250ms.. Pete n2mci@ulster.net
>
> Power consumption is less for the C part, but also the fan in loading and
> fan out current sourcing capability is less for the C parts. In some cases,
> replacing a C part with a plain part may load the address bus excessively,
> and in some cases replacing a plain part with a C part may not have enough
> fan out drive. That's usually not a problem, however. In many cases you
> can just directly substitute with no problems.

I do not believe this is correct for the 27xxx vs. 27Cxxx comparison.
You seem to be describing the differences between bipolar (TTL) and
(old) CMOS logic families, such as 74xx vs. 74Cxx. **Note** that
74xx vs. 74HCxx is totally different - see below.

27xx EPROMs are built with NMOS, and 27Cxx are built from (fairly
modern) CMOS. While I've long since given away my NMOS 27xx data
books and therefore can't exactly compare the 27xx to the 27Cxx
parts, I recall that they were spec'ed very similarly, if not
identically, in terms of input/output. I compared the Xicor 2864
to the Xicor 28C64, and they are indeed specified identically for
I/O characteristics (maintain valid TTL levels while sinking 2.1mA,
BTW).

In other words, I believe the 27xx and 27Cxx parts are essentially
identical in terms of replacement.

Note that 74HC logic **may not** directly swap with bipolar 74xx
logic. While 74HC has no problem driving 74xx, bipolar 74xx logic
is *not* specified to reliably drive 74HC, the issue being V(ih)
specification. 74HCT logic is available for 'converting' from TTL
logic level to 74HC levels. Again, the issue is not fan-out or
fan-in, it is that bipolar 74xx logic is not specified to produce
CMOS-logic levels.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4456. Re: MRF477 transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3644dde9.120794811@news.online.no>
Source record: 77265

On Sat, 7 Nov 1998 21:09:04 -0000, "John Mortlock"
<jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk> wrote:

>Motorola seem to have discontinued a lot or all of their plastic
>packaged RF power transistors including the MRF477.
>
>The MRF477 now seems to be in short supply and it has been
>suggested that some outlets have been re-marking devices as
>MRF477 and selling them on. These devices may be capable
>of the power output but usually dont have the power gain of the
>genuine Motorola MRF477. (15 db)
>
>I've heard that there is a Japanese made TO220 transistor with
>characteristics (including Power Gain) very similar to those of the
>genuine MRF477.
>
>Does anyone know the number of the device or any idea as to a
>suitable replacement for the 477 ??
>
>Spec for the Motorola MRF477 is as follows:
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>Power in (W) 1.25
>GPE (db) min 15 @ 30 MHz
>VCC 12.5 V
>Device operating frequency range 1.5 MHz to 30 MHz
>Package TO220
>
>John G3UGY
>
seems to be similar to BD135/BD137/BD139, they are very inexpensive
made som tests on 10m several years ago and got somewhere about 14dB
power gain in grounded collector linear amplfier.

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

4457. Re: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3644e8e0.123602090@news.online.no>
Source record: 77266

On Fri, 6 Nov 1998 12:21:04 -0000, "Eamon Skelton"
<die.all@spammers.org> wrote:

>

>>>Electeng network user wrote in message
>>>>I'm trying to build my own transceiver for 10m (to use as a transverter IF).
>>>>Initially I'm planning to build a (stable) VFO at 19.0-19.5MHz. How do I go
>>>>about choosing the optimum capacitor values, given, say, a 10-100pF variable
>>>>as the main tuning, to give a linear response of degree of turn vs. freq?
>>>
>>>
>>>Linearity is due more to the shape of the vanes as they unwind.
>>>
>>>
>>>
>>
>>This is correct. In old radios you used to see capacitors with the shaft
>>mounted off center. This was an attempt to get a linear frequency curve, but
>>it was never perfect.
>>
>>A better idea would be to use a slug tuned coil. mount an extension shaft on
>>the tuning slug with a reduction drive and knob. It will be more linear than
>>the capacitor. I beleive this was called 'permeability tuning.
>>
>>
>>
>
>Try using the tuning capacitor from an old VHF FM broadcast receiver.
>As you only need to tune the VFO over a few percent, you should get
>fairly linear tuning. It is not easy to build a stable VFO at 19MHz.
>It will probably be more difficult if you use permeability tuning, with a
>ferrite or iron powder core.
>
>In my H/B HF rig, the VFO uses a good quality, double bearing type
>VHF tuning cap. The inductor is wound on a grooved ceramic former,
>made from an old 1KW electric fire element (don't try to drill holes in it).
>Frequency stability is quite good on most bands, but not on 20M and 10M
>where the VFO frequency is over 22MHz. I use a digital stabilizer and
>frequency display (Elektor Mag. Feb 98) to keep it under control.
>
>
>Good luck with the project, keep the soldering iron hot.
>73 Ed.
>

another interesting approach for ultrastable VFO on 19MHz is described by K3NZS John H. Baker in QST Aug. 8/80, he built a Clapp-osc but used RG174 cable instead of the coil. His design was made for 35-40MHz, but I see no reasons that it is not possible to move it down to 19MHz, and results may even be improved. For 35MHz the cable length is 5'3", so I would suggest you start with 10ft cable.

73
Jan-Martin LA8AK

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

4458. CMOS Super Keyer source code ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <3644f9ce.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 77267

```
Looking for the source code for the
CMOS Super Keyer II (687HC705C8)
if it's available to public domain.

Please reply to hduff@ica.net
(DO NOT AUTOreply)
```

4459. Homebrew CW keyers ccts ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <3644fad2.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 77268

I'm looking to build a homebrew CW keyer.
Looks like Curtis (8044 fame) is defunct.
Recommendations of keyer circuits
appreciated. Prefer something other
than a Ramsey or MFJ kit.

Thanks, Hugh VA3TO

Please DO NOT AUTOreply
Send a NEW message to hduff@ica.net

4460. Re: IC706 Amp. Keying???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <36452E89.3C3E@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 77269

I used a relay from an old modem. It is available separately and the
specs are 1Kohm coil and 12V (9V garanteed) - in fact it pulls in
at 7V but there is a 5V version too.

There is a solid state 2 transistor circuit around, too.

Mike Lamanna wrote:
>
> Does anyone know of a good circuit to key a amplyfier for the IC 706
> MK1???

****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

4461. wtd: software aor 3000a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kable guy minn <n0mnb@minn.net>
Message-ID: <723g9q$8q9$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 77270
Cross-posted to:
alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,slac.rec.ham_radio

hello
need help in finding a better program or finding a working copy of
my scanner software program that came with my aor 3000a. it was
a 1992 copyright my gesmoundo or something like that. the one i have is
corrupeted or something.

thanks any info aprecedated

n0mnb@minn.net

4462. Making probes for Bird Model 43?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36450291.130180232@news.online.no>
Source record: 77271
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

Anybody ever opened a probe for Bird model 43? Bought 8 probes for it during the last 20 years, but still some values are missing. They were too expensive, then, but prices are really too high now, believe the local price is sometimes twice the price in UK.
Would like to make my own probes, particularly low power probe (1.3GHz and 2.3GHz 1W), need not be very accurate. Bought a 1W 150-250MHz (150-1) probe as secondhand in Germany, seems it exists some different probes not being offered to everybody.

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

4463. Re: IC706 Amp. Keying???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36457957.160590419@news.online.no>
Source record: 77272

On Sun, 08 Nov 1998 15:39:21 +1000, Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
wrote:

>I used a relay from an old modem. It is available separately and the
>specs are 1Kohm coil and 12V (9V garanteed) - in fact it pulls in
>at 7V but there is a 5V version too.
>
>There is a solid state 2 transistor circuit around, too.
>
>Mike Lamanna wrote:
>>
>> Does anyone know of a good circuit to key a amplyfier for the IC 706
>> MK1???
>
as often happens when you buy a new rig....
can't afford an antenna
can only afford junk accessories....

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

4464. Re: Iron pyrite crystal radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jphelan501@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981108091158.09768.00005675@ng26.aol.com>
Source record: 77273

Hi, John. It's me- N3DRA.
Ocean State Electronics carries a crystal earphone. I think it is the same unit that Radio Shack used with their P-box kits many years ago. If it is the same unit, it is very sensitive.

Ocean State Electonics: 1-401-596-3080

P.S.- send me a e-mail sometime!
N3DRA

4465. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <3647b02b.3975420@news.gate.net>
Source record: 77274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 03 Nov 1998 11:22:49 -0700, Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com> wrote:

*Rather than bashing the ARRL, why not join it and try to change it
*through proactive participation? As for the FCC, we're talking
*government bureacracy-- maybe we should work to get hams elected to
*congress. Any takers?
*
*Marv
*KC0EGB
****

I did and they wouldn't listen. So I quit! The thinking was so antiquated. The ARRL was just a good ol boys club and had no idea of what lay ahead of them. Now in the recent year they have started to realize if they don't move off their old ways there isn't going to be much of an amatuer population to be king over.

As for running for Kongress! Not in you wildest dream. Expose my life to every thug that wants to pry into it. Good greif! As much as the prying press and oppositionparties will do I don't think the Pope could get elected let alone Jesus Christ himself.

Regards
James

*Steve Fritts wrote:
*
*> On 2 Nov 1998 03:12:45 GMT, ddgsk@tic.net wrote:
*>
*> >x-no-archive: yes
*> >
*> >In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
*> wrote:
*> >
*> >> I got my Extra in 1963, well before disincentive licensing.
*> >
*> >I was trying to figure out what this means. What is *sounds* like is
*> you
*> >are sarcastically saying that a system existed before which was not
*> based
*> >on providing "incentives" for upgrading one's license to have more
*> >privileges.
*> >
*> >If this is true, then on what was a higher class based?
*> >

*> >What was "incentive licensing"?
*>
*> Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
*> the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
*> nor will ever be..
*>
*> Steve W4LW yes, I am extra class WITHOUT any ARRL help!!!
*
*

4466. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <3646aec0.3611868@news.gate.net>
Source record: 77275

Gary:

What you also left out was the fame fable:

I had to do it so You have to do it also!!!!!

Kinda like my father saying he had to walk five miles to the school bus stop
when he was a kid and I only had to walk two blocks. I had it much easier!

That type of thinking will never go away. Some people just never waqnt to
change!

Regards
James

On Fri, 06 Nov 1998 02:42:02 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) wrote:

*On Mon, 2 Nov 1998 23:10:56 GMT, Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
wrote:
*>The message <363e8c07.1800825@news3.icx.net>
*> from sfritts@icx.net (Steve Fritts) contains these words:
*>
*>> Incentive licensing is what almost shut the ARRL down. It was one of
*>> the most stupid things ever promoted by the ARRL. I am not a memeber
*>> nor will ever be..
*>
*>> Steve W4LW yes, I am extra class WITHOUT any ARRL help!!!
*>================
*>Steve, Whether with or without the help of ARRL .... when you
*>decided to sit the test for the Extra Class ticket , you must have
*>had an ...incentive and Hurraah you passed and are now eligible
*>to use all the spectrum allocated to the Amateur Service
*>.........that must have been the incentive.
*
*But we must ask, what is being incentivized? For the most part it is Morse Code

*receiving speed. Now we have to ask ourselves if that makes sense today. Is
*greater and greater Morse speed something on which we should be conditioning
*access to spectrum normally used for other modes than Morse? What problem
*does it address? Is there a critical problem with too slow Morse usage on the
*air? How many notices of apparent liability has the government been forced to
*issue for too slow Morse usage? As far as I've been able to determine, none.
*
*A license is a government permit to access spectrum, which is a commons,
*public property, belonging to us all. As such, the government has a
responsibility
*to determine if we are competent to access that spectrum, and is then compelled

*to grant us access to our property if we are. Thus we have license testing. Now

*what difference in Morse competence is necessary to use SSB on 14.173 MHz
*rather than on 14.177 MHz? As far as I can see, none. Yet there is a difference

*in Morse speed required to gain a permit for using SSB on the one frequency
*rather than the other. That is illogical, and appears to be an abuse of
government
*regulatory power.
*
*The standard for judging the validity of government competence testing
* is the necessary and sufficient standard. Government should require as
*much competence as is necessary, and no more than is sufficient. The
*Incentive Licensing system fails this test by requiring different standards
*of competence to grant access to functionally identical spectrum for exactly
*the same uses. Either the lower level of testing is sufficient or the higher
*level of testing is necessary. Both can't be true at the same time. That is
*irrational, and irrational regulation is bad regulation.
*
*If we must have multiple license classes, then the tests should be relevant to
*the differences in privileges granted. If the privileges are functionally
identical,
*then different license classes, and different tests, can't be justified. If the
privileges
*granted are different in kind, then differing testing standards can be
justified. A
*rational view of the General, Advanced, and Extra privileges show no difference
*in kind, so three different classes, and three different testing levels, for
access
*to functionally identical spectrum and identical operating modes can't be
justified.
*
*This has always been the fatal flaw of Incentive (to pass faster Morse tests)
Licensing.
*There is no rational and legitimate coupling between the level of competence
required
*and the need for that competence to exercise the bulk of privileges granted.
*
*Gary
*Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
*534 Shannon Way | We break it |
*Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4467. Re: Zero dbm. = 1 milliwatt. TO TEST CRYSTALS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <3648b29b.4598822@news.gate.net>
Source record: 77276

On Sun, 01 Nov 1998 02:34:53 -0330, Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
wrote:

*Zero dbm. = 1 milliwatt. This shouldn't cause any problems to a crystal.
*(dbm means "in reference to one milliwatt").
*
*However if you are concerned you could isolate the crystal with say a
*10db loss pad this will reduce the power applied to the crystal to less
*than one-eighth of a milliwatt. Or, reduce the output of the test
*oscillator/generator. Watch your impedances1
*
*Note: every 3 db.reductiom = half the power.
*
*Regards. Terry S. Torbay, Newfoundland, Canada.
****

Depending of the cut of the crystal blank the drive required will range from 20
microwatts to about 1 milliwatt. If you are using the old FT crystals or the
HC-6 blanks you will need more drive power to start oscilation than would be the
small watch crystals that need only about 20 microwatts.

Regards
James

4468. Re: Zero dbm. = 1 milliwatt. TO TEST CRYSTALS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3645B597.51206E10@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 77277

jdaggett@gate.net wrote:

> On Sun, 01 Nov 1998 02:34:53 -0330, Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
> wrote:
>
> *Zero dbm. = 1 milliwatt. This shouldn't cause any problems to a crystal.
> *(dbm means "in reference to one milliwatt").
> *
> *However if you are concerned you could isolate the crystal with say a
> *10db loss pad this will reduce the power applied to the crystal to less
> *than one-eighth of a milliwatt. Or, reduce the output of the test
> *oscillator/generator. Watch your impedances1
> *
> *Note: every 3 db.reductiom = half the power.

also, every 6 dB reduction = half voltage

>
> *
> *Regards. Terry S. Torbay, Newfoundland, Canada.
> **********
>
> Depending of the cut of the crystal blank the drive required will range from 20
> microwatts to about 1 milliwatt. If you are using the old FT crystals or the
> HC-6 blanks you will need more drive power to start oscilation than would be the
> small watch crystals that need only about 20 microwatts.
>
> Regards
> James

4469. Re: Homebrew CW keyers ccts ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom V." <TVAC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3645D05A.7E43@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 77278

I have seen two keyer chips (based on pic microcontrollers) recently.
One is the TICK keyer, used in Norcal's 38 special QRP rig. I think the
chip runs for about $10, and needs a minimal number of external parts.
Another keyer chip that I saw afew years back was made by RAC (radio
adventures corp?) which sold the chip alone, or a whole kit (less case)
for about $25.
Tom.
Don wrote:
>
> I'm not sure what kind of circuit you want, but I have seen several. I
> built a version that was in the Handbook (I think 89, but probably in
> more than one). I like it because it just uses a few cheap cmos logic
> chips, so you arent on the hook for any expensive replacement like the
> defunct Curtis chips. It is a bare bones Iambic keyer, like the curtis,
> with no message memory and such.
>
> Another thing you might consider is pic chips. I have seen several
> references to them on the net, so I am sure you could search and find a
> suitable circuit and source code. This may be why Curtis is defunct,
> since the pics are so cheap. If you dont have a programmer card, I'm
> sure someone would burn it for you if you find the code you want.
>
> There may be some other good solutions, these are just things I have
> noticed while looking for other things.
>
> Don
>
> Hugh Duff wrote:
> >
> > I'm looking to build a homebrew CW keyer.
> > Looks like Curtis (8044 fame) is defunct.
> > Recommendations of keyer circuits
> > appreciated. Prefer something other
> > than a Ramsey or MFJ kit.
> >
> > Thanks, Hugh VA3TO
> >
> > Please DO NOT AUTOreply
> > Send a NEW message to hduff@ica.net

4470. power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: marshall <brian@marshall.enta.net>
Message-ID: <01be0b2a$2ea5c3a0$3b614ac3@bcm>
Source record: 77279

I am looking for any diagrams or info a the following power supply CALVYN INDUSTRIAL DPS 2012

4471. Re: EPROMs 27xxx vs. 27Cxxx ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <724lfk$fs3$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77280

In article <910397379.102303@wagasa.cts.com>,
"Loren Hunt" <lhunt@tpr.com> wrote:
> Pete,
> The "c" is for CMOS the non "c" are TTL. TTL will draw more power and be
> capable of driving more loads. A CMOS low output is usually guaranteed to
> be no higher than 0.3 volts while a TTL is 0.7 volts. A CMOS high is usually
> guaranteed to be no lower than about 0.5 volts below Vcc while TTL will be
> about 3.7 volts min. The input high/low thresholds are different as well.
> CMOS driving TTL will usually work fine but TTL driving CMOS leaves a very
> small noise margin.

The question was about EPROMs, 27xxx vs. 27Cxxx, and this answer is
not actually correct. The 'non C' 27xxx parts are not fabricated in TTL,
they're made out of NMOS. Both the NMOS 27xxx and CMOS 27Cxxx EPROMs
are specified to TTL logic levels with the same fan-out, so the noise
margin issue is not really relevant.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4472. Local Knowledge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jamie Morton <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <724kjebrs1@newsreader4.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 77281

I hope to be travelling to Las Angeles, San Francisco and
Las Vegas during December.

I would be interested in knowing of any electronic surplus
stores that I could visit while in these areas. Mainly interested
in surplus test equipment, second hand Ham equipment and
computer parts, CPU's etc

Anyone know of any not to be missed outlets ??

4473. Re: Homebrew CW keyers ccts ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k_NOBS@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <3645e1ef.19296495@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 77282

There is a Curtis JKey kit available from:

http://www.jadeprod.com/curtis.html

Ken

On Sun, 08 Nov 1998 01:59:42 GMT, xhduff@ica.net (Hugh Duff) wrote:

>I'm looking to build a homebrew CW keyer.
>Looks like Curtis (8044 fame) is defunct.
>Recommendations of keyer circuits
>appreciated. Prefer something other
>than a Ramsey or MFJ kit.
>
>Thanks, Hugh VA3TO
>
>Please DO NOT AUTOreply
>Send a NEW message to hduff@ica.net
>
>

4474. Re: EPROMs 27xxx vs. 27Cxxx ? (thanks)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pete Dziomba <n2mci@ulster.net>
Message-ID: <364610D7.2507@ulster.net>
Source record: 77283

Thanks for all the replys, on/off NG. As it turns out, the correct PN should of been 27256 per the schematic.. The MFG must of switched to the 27C256 for costs reasons. Currently the CMOS is about 1/3 the price of NMOS... Pete n2mci@ulster.net

4475. WTB SWAN MARK II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Fox Extra <kf4ouz@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3645ED0E.F9513414@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77284

Must be in good shape not dogged on 11 meters

4476. WTB TRANSFORMER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Fox Extra <kf4ouz@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3645EE3B.C29DC8E5@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77285

PR 117/220 hi/lo taps MINUMIM : 925/1175 @2.5 CCS
MAXIMUM: 1500/2350 CCS.

4477. 2DF4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Ivar Bj&#65533;rkaas <la1al@st.telia.no>
Message-ID: <364606d1.0@d2o206.telia.com>
Source record: 77286

Anyone with data and socket/pinconnection for the tube 2DF4?

73 LA1AL John Ivar

4478. Wanted: NexGen motherboard+CPU

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jack T.Dragon" <tdragonn@blarg.net>
Message-ID: <36460B32.1F95@blarg.net>
Source record: 77287
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

I'm looking for an old NexGen motherboard and CPU combo for a
class I'm going to be teaching this summer.
It must be working, and I'd perfer it to have PCI slots and the
instruction book, but will concider others if not. If you got one for
sale, remove the anti-spamming works from my addy and e-mail me and we'll
negotiate the price.

--
/---------------------------+---------------------------\
-=Jack the TechnoDragon=-	Please remove the second,
a.k.a.	anti-spamming N from the
-=Jack T.Dragon=-	end of tdragon in my
tdragonn@blarg.net	address to respond.
+---------------------------+---------------------------+

4479. Re: Help lettering a front panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Trevor Waters <Trev@gw4imc.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <TifDrCAxGhR2Ew47@gw4imc.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77288

In article <72614m$68$1@news.alphalink.com.au>, John Miller
<jayem@alphalink.com.au> writes
> Irv Finkleman wrote in message <364234A5.2439ACFB@cadvision.com>...
> >Bravo -- this is one of the best ideas I have ever heard of for
>homebrew projects.
> > Irv VE6BP
> >Jerry Flanders wrote:
> >Do your _entire_ front panel paper on a laser printer, including a
> >nice logo - use any color paper you like. Cut a piece of clear
>plastic
> >(1/16 inch plexiglas from hardware store) to fit over it. Make the
> Even better is to get some of the clear plastic film used to cover
>books and use that, it's easier to cut the holes in using a sharp knife. If
>you have an inkjet printer you can have coloured scales on controls. Also
>print out a copy and use it to mark out the panel.
>
> >cabinet the "hooded" type in which the top and sides extend out a
>bit
> >from the front panel so that you cover the edges of the paper and
> >plastic.
> >Hi.
> >
> >Am completing a QRP station (xcvr, tuner, heterodyne notcher) which
>is being housed in a carved wooden box.
> >
> >I want to avoid lettering the panel knobs with white labels from my
>laser printer. Would not look good enough.
> >Trying to determine what other method would look nice. Transparent
>film is no good as the wood is a dark
> >color. Also don't have access to a scribing machine.
> >
> >Well homebrewers, any ideas?
> >
> >Rick, W1TY
>
>
> John, VK3DJM
>
>
>
The best method that looks very professional is to make up all the art
work for the front panel on the computer with which ever software you
use then take the finished print to your nearest photo/art shop. In the
UK I use a firm called Snappy Snaps. They make, very reasonably priced

water slide transferes of what ever design your imagination can come up with on the computer. I then apply to the front panel and give two light coates of clear varnish. It works for me every time.
73
Trev GW4IMC
--
Trevor Waters

4480. Re: Signal generator matching question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: TLNixon@revealed.net
Message-ID: <36426758.95330457@news.revealed.net>
Source record: 77289

Why not try one of the little cable baluns used to convert 75 ohm
coaxial TV cavle to 300 ohm sets? that would probably work.
On Thu, 05 Nov 1998 07:01:52 -0600, "William E. Sabin"
<sabinw@mwci.net> wrote:

>
>
>CommQuart wrote:
>
>> My question concerns using a modern lab quality generator
>> with a 50-ohm output impedance to measure the sensitivity of
>> vintage receivers with 300 ohm, or higher, input impedances.
>
>If you are going to use a 50 ohm antenna, the sensitivity should be measured
>with a 50 ohm generator, with no transformer. In practical operating, the
>mismatch makes very little difference, as observed on my 200 ohm HQ-129X.
>
>To verify rcvr mfr 300 ohm specs, use a 2.45 turns ratio transformer. To
>check sensitivity the rcvr input should "see" 300 ohms.
>
>> When using the dBm scale on the generator attenuator system, it
>> seems rather obvious that a matching balun is needed between the
>> generator and receiver antenna input. The dBm readings will be
>> correct only when the impedances are properly matched.
>
>The transformer does not change the dBm value. That is, the available power,
>which is what the dBm scale indicates, does not change (if the transformer
>is lossless). This is a good feature of dBm usage. But when the xfmr is
>installed the required dBm reading for sensitivity will decrease slightly
>because of improved Z match between gen and rcvr.
>
>> Now, when using the uV scale on the generator, it also seems obvious
>> that the generator will for most purposes deliver the same uV level
>> whether the input impedance of the receiver is 50 ohms or higher.
>
>For a given value of dBm, the microvolts delivered to the receiver
>increases. For a 50 ohm to 300 ohm transformer the turns ratio is sqrt 6,
>which is 2.45, so1 microvolt meter reading becomes 2.45 microvolts at the
>rcvr input.
>
>> Big Question: Should a balun be used to match impedances when using uV?
>
>The rcvr should (in principle) see 300 ohms when measuring sensitivity for a
>300 ohm antenna. So, just multiply the meter microvolt reading by 2.45 when

>using the 6:1 impedance ratio xfmr. Or, better yet, forget microvolts and
>use dBM, which is the "modern" way of specifying.
>
>Bill W0IYH
>
>

4481. Re: Making probes for Bird Model 43?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <36462843.F836BD98@hevanet.com>
Source record: 77290
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>
> Anybody ever opened a probe for Bird model 43? Bought 8 probes for it
> during the last 20 years, but still some values are missing. They were
> too expensive, then, but prices are really too high now, believe the
> local price is sometimes twice the price in UK.
> Would like to make my own probes, particularly low power probe (1.3GHz
> and 2.3GHz 1W), need not be very accurate. Bought a 1W 150-250MHz
> (150-1) probe as secondhand in Germany, seems it exists some different
> probes not being offered to everybody.
>
> ---
> DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
> Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

If you mean the thing that's usually turmed a slug, yep, they're not
too hard to build. All you need is a sample, some 1" aluminum rod,
a lathe and associated tools. Need some circuit board making materials.
Some teflon rod for making spacers. Need some test equipment to
calibrate it.
If you value your time at zero and can borrow the equipment, they
can be fun to build. Won't cost you much more than a new one.
If you just want to make measurements, go buy one.
You can build some stuff that I've never seen available. A directional
pickoff makes an interseting way to inject signal for repeater desense
testing.
miker
--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

4482. Re: EPROMs 27xxx vs. 27Cxxx ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <725cbq$ad822@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 77291

Pete Dziomba wrote in message <3643AB49.1E8B@ulster.net>...
>Can anyone tell me what the difference is between 27xxx and 27Cxxx
>Eproms, other than the 27C uses CMOS tech. vs. some other tech. type and
>probably requires less power to operate. I have several 27256's in my
>junk box.. I used one last week where a 27C256 was and everything seems
>to work fine? The access speed were both 250ms.. Pete n2mci@ulster.net

The 27Cxxx devices are CMOS Eproms. Most 27XXX Eproms are NMOS.

The NEC 27256 needs 100mA at 5V. The NEC 27C256 needs just 30mA
(Active mode).

Most modern CMOS Eproms have a much lower VPP (programming voltage),
typically about 13V. VPP for the older NMOS chips is usually about 22V.
22V on the VPP pin of a CMOS Eprom is likely to damage the chip.

73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

4483. CTCSS for am and ssb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Francois Proulx <fproulx@NO!!!SPAMvideotron.ca>
Message-ID: <e9s12.319$4b2.718@weber.videotron.net>
Source record: 77292

Hi,

Even if I'm a ham, the type of radio I use the most is cb for work. I use them to connect my three trucks during snow removing. With the winter coming back, I'm wondering if it's possible to put sub-audible tone to make the radio more private and less disturbing. Does it work with am and ssb or just fm. And finally, where to find info on building it or maybe a kit?

TNX, Francois

4484. Help with G5RV shorty

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: mikea@efn.org
Message-ID: <724k8b$s25$2@haus.efn.org>
Source record: 77293

HI
I have a Van Gorden Shorty all-band Dipole (G5rv) it came with a
"LONG" pice of 450 ohm ladder-line as a feed line. this ladder-line is
to long for my app. can this ladder-line be CUT OFF to better fit my
app. and if i do will it work as good as it dose now
tnx
reply to mikea@efn.org or kc7zfp@juno.com
73's
de kc7zfp (mike)

4485. Re: Homebrew CW keyers ccts ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <364657ED.1E18FDEB@usit.net>
Source record: 77294

Hi, Ed

I looked at your page, and I would like a copy of the pic code. I doubt if the code is very large, so it would probably port very easily to an 8 pin $2 pic like the 508 or 509.

Thanks,
Don

Eamon Skelton wrote:
>
> Hugh Duff wrote in message <3644fad2.0@lightning.ica.net>...
> >I'm looking to build a homebrew CW keyer.
> >Looks like Curtis (8044 fame) is defunct.
> >Recommendations of keyer circuits
> >appreciated. Prefer something other
> >than a Ramsey or MFJ kit.
> >
> >Thanks, Hugh VA3TO
> >
> >Please DO NOT AUTOreply
> >Send a NEW message to hduff@ica.net
> >
>
> There's a PIC16C84 iambic keyer circuit on my web page.
> www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/iambic.html
> 73 Ed.
>
> --
>
> **********
>
> Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
> Cork, Ireland
>
> ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
> Real e-mail address below
>
> ei9gq@nettaxi.com
>
> www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/
>
> **********

4486. Remove

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7hri@vcn.COM
Message-ID: <199811081708.KAA20919@sight.vcn.com>
Source record: 77295

```
Remove
```

> From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.EDU>
> To: Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.EDU
> Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #566
> Date: Thursday, November 05, 1998 4:22 PM
>
>
> Ham-Homebrew Digest Thu, 5 Nov 98 Volume 98 : Issue 566
>
> Today's Topics:
> Another BIG list of HAM TUBES F.S.(11/4/98)
> Can someone post the list of (common) metals in their list of
electrolytic reactions ?
> crystals
> FS: Amperite ballast tubes - private party
> home made diplexer
> How to determine optimimum C values for VFO
> Resistor Colour Codes Program (4 msgs)
> Schematic for computer interface?
> Signal generator matching question
> Suitable diode for UHF RF probe?? (2 msgs)
> Suitable diode for UHF RF probe?? (Well?)
> Swan 400 Parts
> Varactor Diodes
>
> Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu>
> Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Homebrew-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.
>
> Archives of past issues of the Ham-Homebrew Digest are available
> (by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-homebrew".
>
> We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
> herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
> policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
> Loop-Detect: Ham-Homebrew:98/566
> ----------
>
> Date: 5 Nov 1998 15:33:49 GMT
> From: tubecntral@aol.com (TUBECNTRAL)
> Subject: Another BIG list of HAM TUBES F.S.(11/4/98)

>
> Hello, I have the following Amateur radio tubes for sale. All are NOS
> in the original box unless stated otherwise. When possible, (some tubes
> can only be tested in curcuit) tubes are tested with a Hickok TV-7D/U.
> I have a vast amount of tested, miniature tubes for your recievers,
> transmitters, test equipment, etc. at very reasonable prices. Also have
> a pretty huge stock of all types of NOS tubes, please inquire about
things
> not appearing on any of my posts. I'm in the midst of learning how to
> set up a website, perhaps in this life :o)... Shipping extra, runs only
> 3.00 and up, whatever the post office charges...insurance is only a buck
> or so, depending on the market value for the particular item(s).
> The large transmitter tubes have been checked via ohmmeter.
> I will only shipped these fully insured.
> Of course, i'll guarantee them to work properly, so PLEASE TEST CAREFULLY
> IMMEDIATELY apon arrival, and if it doesn't do what you like, just send
it
> back right away for a prompt refund,(in original,shipped condition) less
return
>
> shipping charges. If defective, I'll absorb initial shipping costs.
> Thanks,
> if interested, drop me a line... 73's
> Joe Pratt, Tubecntral@aol.com
>
> NOS, ORIGINAL BOX, UNLESS NOTED:
>
> 0A2, RCA Comm parts, ONE @ 3.00
> 0A2, G.E. France, orig. rack of five, 20.00 for all five, or 5.00 ea.
> 0A3, VARIOUS low hour used, 1.00
> 0B3, same as above, 1.00
> 0C3, same as above, 1.00
> 0D3, same as above,
> NOS in the ABOVE NUMBERS, 0A3,0B3,OC3 0D3. @ 2.50 ea.
> QB3/300, VALVO, never used, but no box, 25.00
> 1P40, RCA, ONE @ 12.00
> 2BP1 CRT, RCA, ONE NOS no box, includes socket, 20.00
> 2C39A/B, Eimac, Machlett, Many bulk, NOS 20.00, used/tested, 10.00
> 2C43, various used, 10.00 ea.
> 2C53, United, TWO @ 27.00 ea.
> 2E24, RCA JAN, TWO @ 4.00 ea.
> 2E26, G.E. JAN Canada, ONE @ 4.00
> 2E26, RCA JAN, ONE @ 5.00
> 2X2/879, various military types, FOUR @ 2.00 ea.
> 3B28, Electronic ent., TWO lightly used, 12.00 ea.
> CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR THE ABOVE TWO @ 3.00 ea.
> 4B32, Chatham, TWO used, 25.00 ea.
> CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR THE ABOVE, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
> 5AS4A, RCA, ONE @ 14.00

> 5AS4A, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 14.00
> 5AW4, CBS Hytron CTS rated (continuous service), THREE @ 2.50 ea.
> 5R4 GY, RCA, ONE @ 8.00
> 5R4-GYA, G.E. JAN tan base, ONE @ 8.00
> 5U4 GB / 5AS4A, G.E., FIVE @ 12.00 ea.
> 5U4 GB / 5AS4A, SYLVANIA, FIVE @ 12.00 ea.
> 5U4 GB, RCA, FOUR @ 14.00 ea.
> 5U4 GB, FIFTY used, 2.50 ea.,ALL 50 for 95.00
> 5V3A/5AU4, RCA, ONE @ 3.00
> 5V4 G, KEN-RAD, ONE @ 8.00
> 5V4 G, RCA, ONE @ 9.00
> 5V4 G, Sylvania JAN, worn orig. box, ONE @ 9.00
> 5V4 G/GA, ONE CBS @ 8.00
> 5V4 GA, G.E. Industrial red, ONE @ 8.00
> 5X4 G, RCA. TWO @ 3.00 ea.
> 5X4 G, Tung-Sol, worn orig. box, ONE @ 5.00
> 5Y3 G, RCA, ONE @ 12.00
> 5Y3 GT, RCA, ONE @ 9.00
> 5Y3 GT/G RCA JAN, TWO @ 11.00 ea.
> 5Y3 GT/G, Syl. JAN, ONE @ 8.00
> 5Y3 GT/G, TUNG-SOL JAN, ONE @ 14.00
> 5Z4, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
> 6AB7-Y, RCA JAN, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
> 6AC7 VARIOUS brands, 2.00 ea.
> 6AD6/6AF6 G, RCA, ONE @ 10.00
> 6AG7, RCA US navy and JAN, EIGHT @ 3.00 ea
> same as above, various other brands, 2.50 ea.
> 6AS7 G, RCA, TWO @ 7.00 ea
> 6AS7 GA, RCA, ONE @ 5.00
> 6AS7 G, G.E., worn orig. box, ONE @ 5.00
> same as above, ONE G.E., 4.00
> 6AV5 GA, G.E., ONE @ 4.00
> 6AV5 GA, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
> 6BE6, TUNG SOL, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
> 6BG6 G, RCA, FOUR @ 5.00 ea
> 6BG6 G, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 9.00
> 6BG6 GA, G.E., ONE @ 3.50
> 6BQ6 GTA, TUNG-SOL, FIVE @ 4.00 ea.
> 6BQ6 GTB, RCA, TWO @ 3.00 ea.
> 6C4 VARIOUS JAN and W, 3.00 ea.
> 6C21 Eimac,NOS still in the original steel and spring rack! ONE @ 195.00
> 6CB5 A, RCA, SIX @ 4.00 ea.
> 6CD6 GA, Sylvania, ONE @ 4.00
> 6CD6 GA, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
> 6DQ5, RCA for GONSET, ONE @ 8.00
> 6DQ5, Westinghouse, ONE @ 7.00
> 6DQ6B/6GW6, RCA, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
> 6DZ7, "HEATHKIT BY G.E.", used, great for resto, ONE @ 2.00
> 6H6, VARIOUS JAN, MANY @ 1.50 ea.

> 6H6 GT, (glass), ONE Syl., @ 2.00
> 6J5, various top brands, 3.50 ea.
> 6JB6, Raytheon, ONE @ 15.00
> 6JB6, Zenith (probably Syl.), ONE used @ 7.00
> 6JB6A, RCA, ONE @ 17.00
> 6JE6, RCA, NOS reboxed, ONE @ 15.00
> 6JE6C/6LQ6, Realistic Lifetime, ONE @ 24.00
> 6JE6C/6LQ6, G.E., ONE @ 26.00
> 6JF6, RCA, TWO @ 7.00 ea.
> 6JM6 A, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
> 6JN6, RCA, TWO @ 3.00 ea.
> 6JN6, Raytheon, ONE @ 3.00
> 6JS6A, RCA, One used, very good, 8.00
> 6JS6B, G.E., ONE used, v.good, 10.00
> 6JS6C, RCA, ONE used, very good, 12.00
> 6JS6C, Syl., ONE used, v.good, 12.00
> 6K7, US navy, SIX @ 3.00 ea. (metal)
> 6KD6, RCA, ONE used, low hours, 15.00
> 6KN6, Raytheon, ONE @ 7.00
> 6KV6 A, Sylvania, worn orig. box, ONE @ 25.00
> 6LF6, G.E., ONE like new,low if any hours, 20.00
> 6LH6 A, RCA, ONE @ 6.00
> 6L6 G, Sylvania, ONE @ 24.00
> 6L6 G, RCA,, ONE @ 25.00
> 6LJ6A/6LH6A, RCA, THREE @ 5.00 ea.
> 6N7, G.E. US navy, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
> 6SB7-Y, RCA, ONE @ 3.00
> 6SD7 GT, TUNG-SOL JAN, SIX @ 5.00 ea.
> 6SG7, RCA for HALLICRAFTERS, ONE @ 4.00
> 6SH7, KEN-RAD NAVY, FOUR @ 3.00 ea.
> 6SJ7, ARMY RCA, FOUR @ 3.50 ea.
> 6V6 metal RCA, FOUR @ 10.00 ea.
> 12AX7A, SYL., FIVE @ 10.00 ea.
> 12AX7WA, SYL., military, SIX @ 12.00 ea.
> 12BH7A, G.E., FIVE @ 10.00 ea.
> 12BH7A RCA, TWO. @ 12.00 ea.
> 12BY7 A, RCA, TWO blackplates @ 10.00 ea.
> 12BY7A, CEI, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
> 12H6 RCA JAN, TWELVE @ 2.00 ea.
> 12K8-Y, RCA JAN, THREE @ 2.00 ea.
> 24LQ6/24JE6C,G.E., ONE used @ 7.00
> 25-T, EIMAC, ONE NOS white box, 25.00
> 31JS6 C, RCA, ONE @ 9.00
> 31LQ6, Sylvania, ONE @ 9.00
> RK-34, Raytheon, ONE @ 7.00
> TB-35, Taylor, ONE @ 40.00
> 35TG, EIMAC JAN,crumbling original boxes TWO @ 45.00 ea. the PAIR @ 80.00
> 36KD6, RCA, ONE used, v.good, 8.00
> Same as above, but no visible brand, ONE used @ 7.00

> 40KG6, Raytheon, ONE @ 10.00
> same as above, ONE used Matsushida Japan, 3.00
> 42KN6, G.E.,worn orig. box, ONE @ 6.00
> RK-62, Raytheon, ONE @ 20.00
> 75, RCA US navy, TWO @ 9.00 ea
> 80, RCA ST, FIVE @ 15.00
> 80, RCA tubular, ONE @ 9.00
> 80, FOUR various used ST bulb, 7.00 EA
> 82, RCA JAN, ONE @ 12.00
> 82, RCA JAN, ONE @ 12.00
> 83, RCA, ONE reboxed NOS, 14.00
> SAME AS ABOVE, but worn orig. box, 14.00
> 83, RCA used but HEALTHY, TWO @ 7.00 ea
> 83, G.E. tubular glass, TWO @ 10.00 ea.
> 307A/VT-225, KEN-RAD, ONE used @ 10.00
> 446A, US ARMY RCA TWO @ 5.00
> NL-635/7019, National elec., TWO very low use, still in orig. boxes,
20.00 ea.
> 717 A, Western Electric JAN, THREE @ 5.00 ea.
> 723 A/B, Raytheon, ONE @ 10.00
> 802, RCA US Navy, ONE @ 9.00
> 811A,Electronic Ent., ONE light use, 15.00
> 811 A, G.E., ONE @ 27.00
> 811 A, RCA , ONE USED,but V.GOOD @ 15.00
> 812 A, Sylvania, TWO @ 37.00 EA., THE PAIR 70.00
> 812 A, Electron Enterprises ONE used, 20.00
> 813, RCA, ONE used, 20.00
> CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR ABOVE 813,by Johnson, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
> 815, RCA, ONE @ 10.00
> 816, RCA, ONE @ 18.00
> 816, RCA JAN, ONE used, 9.00
> 832, RCA JAN, worn orig. box, ONE @ 10.00
> 866, RCA, ONE used, 6.00
> 872A, Amperex, original wraps, boxes gone,NOS TWO @ 29.00 ea.
> 884, CBS industrial, ONE @ 6.OO
> 954, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
> 954, HYTRON, ONE @ 4.00
> 955, RCA, ONE @ 3.00
> 957, RCA JAN, ONE @ 4.00
> 957, Raytheon JAN, ONE @ 4.00
> 4-1000A Eimac with finned anode cap,(unused, i'm told),ONE @ 295.00
> 4-1000A Eimac, no finned cap,(used, I'm told), ONE @ 150.00
> ** The above pentodes guaranteed apon arrival to be as stated or
> return immediately in original condition for refund, less return
shipping.
> 1005/VT-195, Raytheon JAN, ONE @ 9.00, ONE used, 4.00
> 1616, Hytron US Navy, TWO @ 6.00 ea., TWO used @ 3.00 ea.
> 1620 RCA, FOUR @ 7.00 ea.
> 1626, Hytron JAN, TWO @ 3.00

> 1629, KEN-RAD, RCA, ONE of each, @ 9.00 per
> 1633, (25 volt section matched 6SN7) RCA, SEVEN @ 3.50 ea.
> 1635, RCA, TWO @ 3.00 ea.
> 2050 A, G.E., used, TWO @ 6.00 ea.
> 2051, RCA, THREE @ 8.00 ea.
> 5516, HYTRON, TWO used @ 5.00 ea.
> GL-5670, G.E. FIVE-STAR, ONE @ 5.00
> C3J/A/5684, RCA, ONE @ 29.00
> C3J/A/5684, NATIONAL ELECTRONICS, ONE @ 25.00
> WL-5684 Westinghouse, One used @ 13.00
> 5726, (6AL5, BEEFED UP),G.E. 5-STAR, FIVE @ 3.00 ea.
> 5844, (comp. rated 6J6) G.E. 5 STAR,(5 star boxes,too),2.00 ea.
> 5876, (pencil triode) TUNG-SOL JAN, ONE @ 24.00
> 5894/ CV-2797, MULLARD Gt. Brit, TWO @ 22.00 ea.
> 5932, (6L6 variant), Syl. JAN, ONE @ 17.00
> 5963 (comp. rated 12AU7), RCA, FIVE @ 3.00 ea.
> 5998 A, G.E. JAN, TWO @ 14.00 ea
> 6005 (Ind. rated 6AQ5), G.E. 5-STAR, THREE, 4.00 ea.
> SAME AS ABOVE, ONE NOS reboxed, 2.00
> 6072, G.E. FIVE-STAR, ONE @ 10.00
> 6080, (RUGGED 6AS7 G) RCA JAN, TWO @ 9.00 ea
> 6080, RCA, ONE used @ 4.00
> 6080 WA, Sylvania JAN, ONE @ 9.00
> 6082 WB, Raytheon JAN, ONE @ 10.00
> 6087 (5Y3 WGTB), G.E., ONE @ 9.00
> 6098/6AR6 WA, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 10.00, TWO used @ 5.00 ea.
> 6101, (6J6 WA),RCA, TWO @ 2.00 ea.
> 6106, (premium, heavy duty 5Y3 GT), Bendix JAN, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
> 6146, RCA one used, min.=46, this= 53, ONE @ 6.00
> 6146B, G.E. branded as Electron. tube labs, tests new,10.00
> 6159,(25 volt 6146) RCA US NAVY, ONE @ 7.00
> 6197, (6CL6), TWO USED G.E.,but as new, 2.00 ea.
> 6197, same as above, but NOS Sylvania green logo,
> Mil. boxed, THREE @ 3.00 ea.
> Same as above, Westinghouse, 3.00 ea.
> 6202, (comp. rated 6X4), THREE G.E., 3.00 ea.
> 6252, Amperex, TWO @ 24.00 ea.
> 7036,(larger envelope 5915A,comp. rated 6BE6),G.E. 5-STAR,THREE @ 5.00
ea.
> 7193, KEN-RAD US navy, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
> 7236, Sylvania,(heavy-duty 5998) ONE @ 28.00
> 7239, BVA Mullard USA, (G.E. made), ONE @ 21.00
> SAME AS ABOVE BUT G.E. BRAND,like new,very low hours, ONE 15.00
> 7360, RCA, TWO very low hour used, 14.00 ea.
> 7378, Amperex Holland, never used, mounted on NOS ceramic base, w/cap,
70.00
> 7586 RCA nuvistor,TWO @ 20.00 ea.
> 8068, G.E., ONE @ 36.00
> 8156, G.E., ONE @ 14.00

> 8156, Amperex, ONE @ 18.00
> 8393 RCA nuvistor, TWO @ 20.00 ea.
> 9004, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
> TUNGAR bulb, Large #99x44, ONE used @ 10.00
> ****Remember to inquire about anything you don't see, I may have ...
>
> Thank you,
> Joe Pratt, Tubecntral@aol.com
>
> .
>
> ---
>
> Date: Thu, 05 Nov 1998 08:07:34 GMT
> From: Steve@cutthisout.tenchy.demon.co.uk (Steve)
> Subject: Can someone post the list of (common) metals in their list of
electrolytic reactions ?
>
> By which I mean in the VHF manual there was a small list of about 9
> metals, where one from the top would react badly with one from the
> bottom, thus, for example, being two not to use together on an
> antenna.
>
> TIA 73 de Steve
>
> .
>
> ---
>
> Date: Thu, 5 Nov 1998 08:37:03 -0600
> From: "Freeland" <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
> Subject: crystals
>
> Hello, I have some 10mhz
> crystals, if I take a couple
> and put them in parallel and
> put the other in series, will
> I get approximately 7.000 mhz?
> Or is this capacitance not
> related to frequency? 73 de
> KD5FES.
>
>
> .
>
> ---
>
> Date: 5 Nov 1998 08:30:57 GMT
> From: ovrreactor@aol.comnospam- (OvrReactor)

> Subject: FS: Amperite ballast tubes - private party
>
> FOR SALE BY PRIVATE PARTY;
>
> Quantity 10, Amperite 3TF4 ballast tubes.
> T 6 1/2 glass bottle, standard 9-pin minature base.
> Guaranteed New Old Stock
>
> This is a "current regulating resistor" (it says so on the box). Some
are in
> red, white, and black Amperite boxes, some are in JAN boxes.
>
> I experimented with a couple to find out how well they "regulate
current", and
> I was impressed with the degree of regulation. These provide a
relatively
> "constant" current of around 300 mA.
>
> Tube dealers are selling these for as much $10 each (check out the online
tube
> sellers and see for yourself). I'm selling all 10 as a lot for $75, and
I'll
> pay First Class Shipping (prepay by money order, continental US 48 only,
> please).
>
> Respond by email if interested,
> Tom Mitchell
> email - OvrReactor@aol.com
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Mon, 02 Nov 1998 23:28:06 -0600
> From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
> Subject: home made diplexer
>
> aaron wrote:
> >
> > g'day all,
> > looking to make a diplexer or duplexer or whatever you want
> > to call it, something that will allow 1 antennae to two radios. tx and
> > rx through the same antennae at the same time. any info on doing this
> > would be greatly appreciated. thanks,
> > Aaron.
>
> It can be done. I have several that I built that works as well as if not
> better than the commercial units. BUT, because of the wire wound coils
> needed to handle the RF power you need a sweep generator to tune the
> coils. Would be an expensive project for what sells for <$50 US. My time

> is worth more than that even though I have the equipment.
>
> Just my 2 cents worth.
> --
> Clif Holland KA5IPF
> Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
> Click on the following or call 1-800-214-5779
> http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Thu, 5 Nov 1998 09:11:23 +0000 (GMT)
> From: een8ld@electeng.leeds.ac.uk (Electeng network user)
> Subject: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO
>
> In article <3640567F.B68E717C@NOs.PAMnortel.ca>,
> Gabe Nemeth <gabe@NOs.PAMnortel.ca> wrote:
> >Have you enough experience to use DDS? The AD9850 is inexpensive and
> >accurate. I plan on playing with this chip in the new year.
> >
>
> Unfortunately not, are there any good constructional articles on HF DDS
> applications? (which don't require a box full of additional logic to get
them
> to work).
>
> 73 de Laurens M1CCO
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Thu, 29 Oct 1998 15:31:51 -0000
> From: "Gareth Alun Evans" <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
> Subject: Resistor Colour Codes Program
>
> Dan Richardson wrote in message <36387687.1717291@news.newsguy.com>...
> >
> >>Bad Boys Rape Our Young Girls But Violet Gives Willingly
> Black Bastards Rape Our Young Girls But Virgins Go Without?
>
>
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 29 Oct 1998 15:16:54 GMT
> From: troglodite@aol.com (Troglodite)

> Subject: Resistor Colour Codes Program
>
> >Very good! Back in the days before politically correct it was:
> >
> >Bad Boys Rape Our Young Girls But Violet Gives Willingly
>
> Actually, it was OTHER Young Girls. The PC version is: Bad Boys Rush Our
Young
> Girls By Victory Garden Walls.
>
> Doug Moore
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Mon, 02 Nov 1998 22:59:55 -0800
> From: Doug Younker <dougy@ruraltel.net>
> Subject: Resistor Colour Codes Program
>
> Walt Davidson wrote:
>
> >
> > Remember when we had "handicapped" people? Now they must
> > be referred to as "disabled", because "a disability is not a
> > handicap".
>
> You don't have to do any thing you don't want to do, however ""a
> disability is not a
> > handicap"." is an accurate statement...
>
>
> --
> 73, Doug Younker, N0LKK
> near Plainville, KS
> dougy@ruraltel.net
> N0LKK@K0JJV.#NWKS.KS.USA.NAOM
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Thu, 29 Oct 1998 14:11:53 GMT
> From: k6mhe@jps.net (Dan Richardson)
> Subject: Resistor Colour Codes Program
>
> On Thu, 29 Oct 1998 09:21:31 -0000, "Gareth Alun Evans"
> <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>

> >
> >Jones wrote in message <36380394.2D99@nomail.com>...
> >
> >>Hey, why don't we replace the code exam with a
> >>color code exam??
> >
> >And if what takes place in this NG is indicative
> >of the modern state of Ham Radio, the syllabus
> >could be :-
> >
> >Don't Blacken my name like that, Ham Radio is gentlemanly.
> >I'm Browned off, I thought Ham Radio was different to CB.
> >You make me see Red, the dB has always been used to measure volts.
> >Orange you glad that CB is now legal?
> >You Yellow belly, don't hide behind your kill file.
> >You a Newbie, you Green or what?
> >Your pushing of CB & WAB makes me Blue.
> >Rudio Hems are Purple who doant spell verry goud.
> >Grey matter don't matter, just buy a box and push a button.
> >Q-White what DOES the RSCB do these days?
> >
> >
> Very good! Back in the days before politically correct it was:
>
> Bad Boys Rape Our Young Girls But Violet Gives Willingly
>
>
> >
> >
> >
> >
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Thu, 29 Oct 1998 15:45:44 +0100
> From: Andreas Krueger <Andreas.Krueger@transnet.de>
> Subject: Schematic for computer interface?
>
> Look in the 1998 ARRL Handbook.
> Bye,
> DJ1KI
>
>
> Mark Lienert schrieb:
> >
> > I'm looking for a schematic to interface my Yaesu FT-840 to a computer
> > for computer control. Yaesu makes one, (model FIF232C), and

> > Ramsey/J-com also makes one, but these are both kind of pricey. The
> > circuit can't be that complicated, and I might have even seen one in
QST
> > years ago. Any ideas?
> >
> > Thanks.....Mark KG2DE
> >
> > --
> > ---------------------------
> > Mark D. Lienert
> > mlienert@wzrd.com
> > www.wzrd.com/home/mlienert
> > ---------------------------
> .
>
> ---------------------------
>
> Date: Thu, 05 Nov 1998 07:01:52 -0600
> From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
> Subject: Signal generator matching question
>
> CommQuart wrote:
>
> > My question concerns using a modern lab quality generator
> > with a 50-ohm output impedance to measure the sensitivity of
> > vintage receivers with 300 ohm, or higher, input impedances.
>
> If you are going to use a 50 ohm antenna, the sensitivity should be
measured
> with a 50 ohm generator, with no transformer. In practical operating, the
> mismatch makes very little difference, as observed on my 200 ohm HQ-129X.
>
> To verify rcvr mfr 300 ohm specs, use a 2.45 turns ratio transformer. To
> check sensitivity the rcvr input should "see" 300 ohms.
>
> > When using the dBm scale on the generator attenuator system, it
> > seems rather obvious that a matching balun is needed between the
> > generator and receiver antenna input. The dBm readings will be
> > correct only when the impedances are properly matched.
>
> The transformer does not change the dBm value. That is, the available
power,
> which is what the dBm scale indicates, does not change (if the
transformer
> is lossless). This is a good feature of dBm usage. But when the xfmr is
> installed the required dBm reading for sensitivity will decrease slightly
> because of improved Z match between gen and rcvr.
>
> > Now, when using the uV scale on the generator, it also seems obvious

> > that the generator will for most purposes deliver the same uV level
> > whether the input impedance of the receiver is 50 ohms or higher.
>
> For a given value of dBm, the microvolts delivered to the receiver
> increases. For a 50 ohm to 300 ohm transformer the turns ratio is sqrt 6,
> which is 2.45, so1 microvolt meter reading becomes 2.45 microvolts at the
> rcvr input.
>
> > Big Question: Should a balun be used to match impedances when using
uV?
>
> The rcvr should (in principle) see 300 ohms when measuring sensitivity
for a
> 300 ohm antenna. So, just multiply the meter microvolt reading by 2.45
when
> using the 6:1 impedance ratio xfmr. Or, better yet, forget microvolts and
> use dBM, which is the "modern" way of specifying.
>
> Bill W0IYH
>
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Wed, 04 Nov 1998 23:48:17 GMT
> From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
> Subject: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??
>
> Frank Erskine wrote:
>
> > I always thought that the forward voltage drop of a silicon junction
was
> > 0.6V rather than 0.7V...
>
> It depends on the current. The voltage drop of a diode is a
> logarithmic function of the current through it. At zero current, the
> drop is zero, and it increases to 0.6 - 0.7 volts at moderate current
> levels of a few mA. However, it doesn't rectify well at low levels
> because the reverse characteristics are nearly the same as the forward
> characteristics at low levels, so it looks more like a resistor in
> this region.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Thu, 05 Nov 1998 08:28:08 -0600

> From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
> Subject: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??
>
> This thread seem to have quite a few diode experts, so I have a question
> to ask while they are here. I have some diodes that are little glass
> types similar in appearance to a 1n4148. These are marked ITT 317 05 3.
> I put a little current through and got about .25 volt at 1 ma. I couldnt
> find any data on the part number so I guess they are house numbers. Does
> anyone have a guess what they might be, or if they are probably schottky
> diodes or germanium types?
>
> Don
>
>
> Gareth Alun Evans wrote:
> >
> > Graham Fitt wrote in message <71q95e$pd6$2@uranium.btinternet.com>...
> > > I swapped the germanium diode in my probe for a IN4148 and this works
FB
> > at
> > >70cms. Naturally it won't work on less than 0.7V
> >
> > Oh yes, it will, but you'll need to calibrate the non-linearity very
> > carefully.
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Thu, 5 Nov 1998 10:11:43 +0000
> From: Chris Packman <chris@xdinet.demon.co.uk>
> Subject: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe?? (Well?)
>
> In article <01be0878$b94ecec0$044aabcd@default>, John Burch
> <URL:mailto:occupant@syix.com> wrote:
>
> > > for most of us 0.7V (in 50 ohm) is quite high level in the circuits
we
> > > check, it is almost +10dBm =10mW
> >
> > For the benefit of those of us that don't receive
> > ALL posted messages due to cheap feeds from
> > the backbone to our poor ISPs, what were some
> > of the low signal suggestions made in response
> > to this thread?
> >
> > Thanks de John WB6GHA formerly WN6GHA
> > occupant@syix.com
>
> Germanium diodes work extremely well at low levels but are getting rarer

> try an AA119 they work well at low levels up to and beyond 2Ghz
(probably).
>
> If building new use a Schottky diode, they come in many forms and most
seem
> to detect very low signals well into the Ghz region, and are still only
> about a pound each new ! The HP Schottky diodes are extremely good
> (HP 5082-2810 ?)
>
> Basicaly build the probe and try a selection of available diodes, it's
> hardly going to break the bank even if you buy them new ! Dont forget
> their response to power becomes non linear as the input power increases.
> Don't miss out on trying junk box diodes some of them can be very good !
> A 1N4148 will work supprisingly well !
>
> Still a very usefull tool though !
>
> 73 Chris G6XDI
>
> --
> chris@xdinet.demon.co.uk http://www.xdinet.demon.co.uk/
> Ariel Radio Group News Pages http://www.xdinet.demon.co.uk/ARG/
> Railway pages http://www.xdinet.demon.co.uk/rail/
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Thu, 05 Nov 1998 09:39:28 GMT
> From: karlk@lisp.com.au
> Subject: Swan 400 Parts
>
> Looking for Swan 400 spare parts.
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Thu, 05 Nov 1998 14:41:07 GMT
> From: jtreed@nt10.iamerica.net (John Reed)
> Subject: Varactor Diodes
>
> I'm working on a synthesizer to reduce phase noise. I want to
> substitute the varactor diodes that control the VFO with several in
> parallel. To do this, I need to know the capacity of the ones in the
> circuit now. Does anyone know the specs of these diodes:
>
> DKV6520B made by Alpha Industries?
>
> John Reed, KA5QEP

>
>
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> End of Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #566
> ******************************

4487. Re: Help with swan power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: crow@summit.net
Message-ID: <NEWTNews.910595668.27407.crow@crow.summit.net>
Source record: 77296

In Article<3643e5a7.147067505@news.eburg.com>, <ham@ham.net> writes:
> Path: news.summit.net!news-out.cwix.com!newsfeed.cwix.com!209.150.160.22!newsfeed.wli.net!su-news-hub1.bbnplanet.com!news.gtei.net!news.alt.net!news.aa.net!news.aa.net!not-for-mail
> From: ham@ham.net
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
> Subject: Re: Help with swan power supply
> Date: Sat, 07 Nov 1998 06:16:36 GMT
> Organization: Alternate Access Incorporated
> Lines: 9
> Message-ID: <3643e5a7.147067505@news.eburg.com>
> References: <3641e121.14817274@news.eburg.com>
> NNTP-Posting-Host: 206.43.48.76
> X-Newsreader: Forte Free Agent 1.11/32.235
>
> On Thu, 05 Nov 1998 17:32:44 GMT, corry@NOSPAMeburg.com wrote:
>
> >Hello, I need to homebrew up the power cord that connects to the back
> >of the supply from the wall outlet. Could someone please post the pin
> >out for the power supply- or maybel send the schematic to my email
> >address?
> >Thanks very much.
> >corryATNOSPAMeburg.com
>
which Swan? Evan KE4BWD

4488. Looking for tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Johnny Carter <n4gca@gte.net>
Message-ID: <723uu5job1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 77297

Looking for a pair of 4CX400's. Going to do the conversion on the MLA-2500. State age, condition and price.

Johnny

4489. Small homebrew AM broadcast transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ishort@pcm.co.za
Message-ID: <726f38$4v2$1@news01.iafrica.com>
Source record: 77057

Hi All

I busy restoring a 1936 Pilot 63 radio. The programming here in South Africa is very limited on Medium Wave, nearly everything is on FM.

I'd like to build a very simple low power AM transmitter with good audio quality.

I'm not good with radio at all, but I did study Electrical Engineering about 10 years ago with no radio specific courses. What I'm trying to say is, I need a fairly well worked out design thats pretty much idiot proof!

All suggestions are welcome.

TIA

Regards,
Irvine Short
Tech Support Professional Computer Manufacturers
Cape Town, South Africa. Email:ishort@pcm.co.za

4490. Re: 2DF4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@gto.net.om>
Message-ID: <VA.00000027.00430ea1@gto.gto.net.om>
Source record: 77058

Re: 2DF4 Directly Heated Pentode.

Hi,

According to the GE Essential Characteristics book -

Pin out -

1. g2
2. internal connection
3. plate
4. filament
5. filament
6. no connection
7. internal connection
8. g1
9. g3, filament center-tap

Vf = 2.5/1.25 @ 0.345/0.69A
Max plate watts = 4.5
Max plate volts = 250
Max screen volts = 125
Max plate watts = 4.5
Cg = 7.5 pF
Cp = 5.5 pF
Cgp = 0.25 pF
gm = 7.5 mA/V

Hope this helps a little.

Cheers - Joe

Muaskar Al Murtafa'a
Sultanate of Oman

4491. Re: Help lettering a front panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <3646FF6D.DBC5D1D0@up.net>
Source record: 77059

Another way I've used for projects is to make up
the artwork on whatever program you have, and
print it (in reverse) onto a laser transparency sheet.
(I do this with an inkjet printer). Then spray the
printed side over with a colored enamal that you
want for the backround and let dry. Two light coats
recommended. Then go to your local hardware and
get a can of fine droplet glue spray (I use 3M Craft &
Workshop Spray Adhesive), and spray a light coat of
adhesive on the panel and apply the transparancy. The
artwork is protected by the transparent sheet, and will take
a lot of abuse, and is easily cleaned.

Trevor Waters wrote:

> In article <72614m$68$1@news.alphalink.com.au>, John Miller
> <jayem@alphalink.com.au> writes
> > Irv Finkleman wrote in message <364234A5.2439ACFB@cadvision.com>...
> > >Bravo -- this is one of the best ideas I have ever heard of for
> >homebrew projects.
> > > Irv VE6BP
> > >Jerry Flanders wrote:
> > >Do your _entire_ front panel paper on a laser printer, including a
> > >nice logo - use any color paper you like. Cut a piece of clear
> >plastic
> > >(1/16 inch plexiglas from hardware store) to fit over it. Make the
> > Even better is to get some of the clear plastic film used to cover
> >books and use that, it's easier to cut the holes in using a sharp knife. If
> >you have an inkjet printer you can have coloured scales on controls. Also
> >print out a copy and use it to mark out the panel.
> >
> > >cabinet the "hooded" type in which the top and sides extend out a
> >bit
> > >from the front panel so that you cover the edges of the paper and
> > >plastic.
> > >Hi.
> > >
> > >Am completing a QRP station (xcvr, tuner, heterodyne notcher) which
> >is being housed in a carved wooden box.
> > >
> > >I want to avoid lettering the panel knobs with white labels from my
> >laser printer. Would not look good enough.
> > >Trying to determine what other method would look nice. Transparent
> >film is no good as the wood is a dark
> > >color. Also don't have access to a scribing machine.

> > >
> > >Well homebrewers, any ideas?
> > >
> > >Rick, W1TY
> >
> >
> > John, VK3DJM
> >
> >
> >
> The best method that looks very professional is to make up all the art
> work for the front panel on the computer with which ever software you
> use then take the finished print to your nearest photo/art shop. In the
> UK I use a firm called Snappy Snaps. They make, very reasonably priced
> water slide transferes of what ever design your imagination can come up
> with on the computer. I then apply to the front panel and give two light
> coates of clear varnish. It works for me every time.
> 73
> Trev GW4IMC
> --
> Trevor Waters

4492. Motorola GP300 & GM300 RIB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#TpKU#$C#GA.313@ntawwabp.compuserve.com>
Source record: 77060
Cross-posted to: fido7.hamradio,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf

Hi all,
I have just updated my webpage, with a simple design for a
interface to allow programming of the GM300 and G300 Motorola
radio's. The design has been tested on a GP300 and GM300/GM350.

For further information have a look on my webpage:

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/colinlowe

** I can't supply the software sorry **

73 de Colin

--

4493. HF3B butternut??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Castiglione <mcast@flashnospam.net>
Message-ID: <01be0c08$c01c3ba0$7ed8c2d0@gma00000tech00>
Source record: 77061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

I just picked up a Bowtie antenna and it doesn't match up to the manual I
have for the HF5B The dimentions are the same(12ft x 6 ft) but it is
missing a few traps.And it is too small for their 10/11 meter bowtie.
Did Butternut make another Bowtie..maybe a 3 Band model???
If so,is there any manual available.I will pay copying and mailing costs.
Thanks in Advance
--
M.S. Castiglione N8REZ
Electical Fabrication
GM Truck Group

4494. Info on Toshiba TLC-271A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: g345cde@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981109125454.28890.00001502@ng114.aol.com>
Source record: 77062

I have an Iiquid xtal display which on which I have not been successful in obtaining any data. Maybe it is too old, or maybe I have not contacted the right people with Toshiba. Anyway, it's about 4 inches wide and 11 inches long. On the PCB there are two rows of MSM5839GS 48 pin surface mount chips...6 chips in each row. There are also two sets of 4 surface mount chips(14pin) labelled 40H074, 40H393, 40H164 and 40H020. These ICs evidently relate to the two rows of the 5839 chips.Input sockets.....one 3 pin (appears to be DC connection(?) and the other a flat 10 pin male....maybe data(?) It's too nice a display to chuck, but I hate to have something I cannot use, so any help will be most appreciated. Any suggestions on where to look? Thanks. Regards,
George
G345CDE

4495. HF3B Bowtie??? info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Castiglione <mcast@flashnospam.net>
Message-ID: <01be0c0a$80d98d60$7ed8c2d0@gma00000tech00>
Source record: 77063
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap

Just picked up a Bowtie antenna and it doesn't match up to the manual I have for the hf5b. The dimentions are the same(12ft x 6 ft) but it is missing a few traps.And it is too small for their 10/11 meter bowtie.
Did Butternut make another Bowtie..maybe a 3 Band model???
Thanks in Advance

--
M.S. Castiglione N8REZ
Electical Fabrication
GM Truck Group
mcast@flash.net

4496. Additional Info on LC display

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: g345cde@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981109125816.20911.00001525@ng116.aol.com>
Source record: 77064

I forgot to note the model No. on the display from Toshiba. It's TLC-271A. At least I think I forgot to include this in my previous note.
G345CDE

4497. Re: Small homebrew AM broadcast transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <36473030.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77065

In article <726f38$4v2$1@news01.iafrica.com>, ishort@pcm.co.za says...
>
>Hi All
>
>I busy restoring a 1936 Pilot 63 radio. The programming here in South Africa
>is very limited on Medium Wave, nearly everything is on FM.
>
>I'd like to build a very simple low power AM transmitter with good audio
>quality.
>
>I'm not good with radio at all, but I did study Electrical Engineering about
>10 years ago with no radio specific courses. What I'm trying to say is, I need
>a fairly well worked out design thats pretty much idiot proof!
>
>All suggestions are welcome.
>
>TIA
>
>Regards,
>Irvine Short
>Tech Support Professional Computer Manufacturers
>Cape Town, South Africa. Email:ishort@pcm.co.za
>

Try listening early in the morning, perhaps 2am - 5am local time. You just
might get lucky and hear some real DX!

I know from hear (Ohio, USA) I have heard Russian stations around that
time of the morning in November.

Jim

4498. relay contacts frying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Possum <fnjlh1@aurora.alaska.edu>
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.96.981109085751.14547D-100000@aurora.alaska.edu>
Source record: 77066

Hi all... our tx cooling fan relays are suffering long term contact welding and smoking. The fans are 115vac, fractional HP (1/4 hp or so), the relays are rated for 10A, I used both available contacts, but the contacts are still suffering.

Save from going to a bigger relay, what could I put across the contacts to make them last longer. These relays cycle perhaps 1000/day so limited life MOVs might not be a good solution. Thanks for any tips!

J Harris ex KL7EDC

4499. Re: Homebrew CW keyers ccts ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <364748EE.233D@hp.com>
Source record: 77067

Hugh Duff wrote:
>
> I'm looking to build a homebrew CW keyer.
> Looks like Curtis (8044 fame) is defunct.
> Recommendations of keyer circuits
> appreciated. Prefer something other
> than a Ramsey or MFJ kit.
>
> Thanks, Hugh VA3TO
>
> Please DO NOT AUTOreply
> Send a NEW message to hduff@ica.net

Hugh OM,

Try a 'TICK' keyer chip. Only takes about 3-4 other components to form a complete keyer which operates off of a 3V disc battery. I use mine for my CW mobile work (I glued the TICK ckt onto the bottom of the Bencher paddle base), and it works well for me.

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL

4500. Re: relay contacts frying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981109173335.17706.00003475@ng96.aol.com>
Source record: 77068

Why not let the fans run all the time? If this is not feasible try a solid state relay. Some of these have zero volts crossing detectors built in and only switch when the AC voltage is at or near zero. A timer circuit that only shuts off the fan after a minimum preset time would lessen the number of on/off cycles. If there are start/run caps involved make sure they are good, bad caps will eat up the relays too.

4501. EBAY- Brand New ARC-5 xmtr!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981109173448.17701.00001514@ng99.aol.com>
Source record: 77069

Hi Guys;
Almost a whole day with no bids? Maybe its gonna go cheep, anyway, it might pay to take a peek! Heres the URL>>
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=40946435
Thanks es 73....Rich WA2RQY (1961)
WA2RQY's "confusion Radio" Web-Page
Http://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html
RLUCCH2098@aol.com
"Keep those heaters on"

4502. Re: Making probes for Bird Model 43?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <wrc@tir.com>
Message-ID: <36478846.5ED8F62A@tir.com>
Source record: 77070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

Interesting that you should mention the cost of homebrew slugs being as much as buying a new one.

I built a 5 watt vhf-fm mobile radio with a T-T mic. It has 5 crystal controlled channels. Some of the younger hams thought it was cool to have a "free" radio and expressed interest in homebrewing for that reason. I pointed out that my "free" radio cost me about 150 bucks... more than the price of a really good used programmable mobile of considerably more power.

The reason to homebrew is to learn more and/or to acquire something that really isn't available by other means. Keep those soldering irons hot. (Showing off your home made gear is fun, too).

A usable slug can be made. It is likely to cost more than buying a new slug and even more likely to be innacurate. It still might be wothwhile building one. I had an article for a similar project around here a long while back. I'll try to track it down, but we better hope somebody else points the way.

Bill KU8H

4503. Reward

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <728599$8nh$1@camel19.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77071

Looking for a origional 50's W3ZXB QSL card. Please E-Mail
sparksw4eas@mindspring.com

4504. Autek RF-1 Analyst FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: willis <5560@notsonet.com>
Message-ID: <3647A45E.73BF@notsonet.com>
Source record: 77072

RF ANALYST Model RF-1 by Autek Research. Tests curcuits for SWR(50ohm) Z, L, &,C. 1.2 to 36 MHZ. $ 85 shipped USA, with instruction sheets. Please E-mail to: shiso@ici.net Thanks! Bruce / KD1MW

4505. Re: IC706 Amp. Keying???????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Henderson <kt4vq@vartel.com>
Message-ID: <7285hi$s8t$1@news-2.news.gte.net>
Source record: 77073

I am running a ICOM 706MKII. I used a 12volt Schrack relay. Works fine.

I have put together an ICOM 706 users group recently. Stop by and make a posting at http://vartel.com/kt4vq.htm

Goodluck

Keith

4506. Re: Help with swan power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: HP Authorized Customer <joe@user.com>
Message-ID: <726vtq$8kf$1@fnord.systemsoft.com>
Source record: 77074

I have manuals around here for a couple of Swans. I know I have
the schematics and pinout of the connectors somewhere. I used
to have multiple cables, for both DC (with the chopper module
that bolted on the connector) and for AC. I never managed to
get hold of the 220 supply though. (You can run the 220 supply
on 110, but not the other way around.)

If you can't find the pinout/schematic, let me know and I can either
email one to you or fax it.

Mike Yetsko
N1DVJ

My email is first initial and last name at InsydeSw dot com

corry@NOSPAMeburg.com wrote in message <3646a1e2.81139030@news.eburg.com>...
>On Sun, 08 Nov 98 23:12:23 PDT, crow@summit.net wrote:
>
>>
>
>>which Swan? Evan KE4BWD
>>
>Swan 350 with the 117xc supply. Have the cable for between the supply
>and the radio, need the pin out for the wall socket to the power
>supply.
>-Dave

4507. homebrew tube tester for battery set tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John & Amy Hern <hern@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <3647B04B.43FF@nidlink.com>
Source record: 77075

Can anyone suggest an easy way to breadboard something to test these
early tubes, such as the 01A and WD-11? Seems it shouldn't be too
difficult for just a couple of tubes...
--

John A. Hern Jr. 1900 Millview Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814
mailto:hern@nidlink.com Dipl.Ing. Mechanical Engineer
Foundry: http://www.nidlink.com/~fouronkey
Greyhounds: http://www.greyhoundpetsinc.org

4508. Re: Help lettering a front panel

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miller <jayem@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <72614m$68$1@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 77298

Irv Finkleman wrote in message <364234A5.2439ACFB@cadvision.com>...
>Bravo -- this is one of the best ideas I have ever heard of for
homebrew projects.
> Irv VE6BP
>Jerry Flanders wrote:
>Do your _entire_ front panel paper on a laser printer, including a
>nice logo - use any color paper you like. Cut a piece of clear
plastic
>(1/16 inch plexiglas from hardware store) to fit over it. Make the
Even better is to get some of the clear plastic film used to cover
books and use that, it's easier to cut the holes in using a sharp knife. If
you have an inkjet printer you can have coloured scales on controls. Also
print out a copy and use it to mark out the panel.

>cabinet the "hooded" type in which the top and sides extend out a
bit
>from the front panel so that you cover the edges of the paper and
>plastic.
>Hi.
>
>Am completing a QRP station (xcvr, tuner, heterodyne notcher) which
is being housed in a carved wooden box.
>
>I want to avoid lettering the panel knobs with white labels from my
laser printer. Would not look good enough.
>Trying to determine what other method would look nice. Transparent
film is no good as the wood is a dark
>color. Also don't have access to a scribing machine.
>
>Well homebrewers, any ideas?
>
>Rick, W1TY

John, VK3DJM

4509. WTB 7.5 volt 42 amp fil xfmr

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: ny1e@server.nlbbs.com
Message-ID: <725p36$hb4_001@slip-14.nlbbs.com>
Source record: 77299

I'm looking for a 7.5 VCT transformer capable of at least 42 amps. or pehaps two 21 amp transformers. Also need a UCS-300 vac variable. thanks, Dick NY1E

4510. Re: Homebrew CW keyers ccts ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <725g0f$ad830@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 77300

Hugh Duff wrote in message <3644fad2.0@lightning.ica.net>...
>I'm looking to build a homebrew CW keyer.
>Looks like Curtis (8044 fame) is defunct.
>Recommendations of keyer circuits
>appreciated. Prefer something other
>than a Ramsey or MFJ kit.
>
>Thanks, Hugh VA3TO
>
>Please DO NOT AUTOreply
>Send a NEW message to hduff@ica.net
>

There's a PIC16C84 iambic keyer circuit on my web page.
www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/iambic.html
73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

4511. pcb trace widths

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: birdsong@phoenix.NET
Message-ID: <36463D7A.E84@phoenix.net>
Source record: 77301

I'm looking for a graph that relates current capacity to copper width and weight and temp rise. Does anyone know if this might be somewhere on the web? Thanks.

kk5yo

4512. Re: pcb trace widths

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: feedback@pcbmilling.com
Message-ID: <36465c97.12946768@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77302

Nothing springs to mind right now but... check Printed Circuit Design
magazine at www.pcdmag.com and PCB Fabrication magazine at
www.pcfab.com. These sites might give you a starting point.

Mark

On 9 Nov 98 00:55:22 GMT, birdsong@phoenix.NET (birdsong) wrote:

>I'm looking for a graph that relates current capacity to copper width
>and weight and temp rise. Does anyone know if this might be somewhere
>on the web? Thanks.
>
>kk5yo

--
PCB Milling
http://www.pcbmilling.com
FAX: (703) 818-0071
Low cost, precision-made PC boards for electronic hobbyists

4513. Re: pcb trace widths

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Monett <add@csolve.net>
Message-ID: <3646892B.7C0B@csolve.net>
Source record: 77303

Mark D. Braunstein wrote:
> On 9 Nov 98 00:55:22 GMT, birdsong@phoenix.NET (birdsong) wrote:
>
> >I'm looking for a graph that relates current capacity to copper width
> >and weight and temp rise. Does anyone know if this might be somewhere
> >on the web? Thanks.
> >
> >kk5yo

You might try

http://www.ultracad.com/calc.htm

Look for

ftp://ftp.eskimo.com/u/u/ultra/notes/pcbtemp.zip

This is a Windows 3.x program that calculates trace width using two
different methods. It has a nice theoretical explanation why the
results are different. Here is a small description:

"PCBTemp.exe, which looks at the relationship between trace
current, geometry, and temperature rise of PCB traces. It looks at
two sources of data (the standard IPC charts, and an additional
set of data from 1968) and makes calculations based on the
relationships shown in those curves. See, also, our associated
article Temperature Rise in PCB Traces."

Best Regards,

Michael R. Monett,
Automated Production Test
mailto:add@csolve.net

4514. Re: WTB: Crystals and FS: Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill <whagen@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Message-ID: <364699FA.5879@NOREPLY.inreach.com>
Source record: 77304
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Brian Carling wrote:
>
> Dozens of people are looking to BUY radio crystals!
>
> Do you have some you'd like to sell???
>
> Also:
>
> Dozens of people are looking to SELL radio crystals!
>
> Do you have some you would like to BUY???
>
> Visit today at THE CRYSTAL SWAPPING PAGE!
> http://pluto.beseen.com/boardroom/b/21532/
>
> If you get a "SERVICE UNAVAILABLE" message, just hit RELOAD
> or REFRESH and you will get there!
>
> 73 de AF4K
I am looking to buy crystals in the novice bands of hf, and have sent
messages to people on the supposed crystal swapping page, and have not
recieved one reply.

--
Please remove the word "NOREPLY" from the email adress. Sorry for the
inconvenience, but it helps keep down the spam.

4515. Re: Help with swan power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: corry@NOSPAMeburg.com
Message-ID: <3646a1e2.81139030@news.eburg.com>
Source record: 77305

On Sun, 08 Nov 98 23:12:23 PDT, crow@summit.net wrote:

>

>which Swan? Evan KE4BWD
>
Swan 350 with the 117xc supply. Have the cable for between the supply
and the radio, need the pin out for the wall socket to the power
supply.
-Dave

4516. Re: relay contacts frying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <19981109192809.07624.00001277@ng83.aol.com>
Source record: 77076

Get some Motor Contactors from an Electrical Supply House (Should use a
Licensed Electrician). Their made for your aplication. Special coatings on the
contacts.
Ed G.
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)
Check This Site !!!
http://www.charityweb.net/Safehaven

4517. Re: Help using PLL to replaced Crystal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Montalbano <jrmont1@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01be0c54$ce5dea00$a3674e0c@matt-pat>
Source record: 77077

Doug,
This is certainly doable and I have started this same kind of project a few times in the past but have never completed. One design used a 145151 and an external VCO. I was able to tune receive freqs with DIP switches, but never got around to building the micro to control this for real. There used to be an outfit up in Buffalo NY (GRC I think) that sold a kit using discrete 7400 series ICs. My Father in law built that about 20 years ago and it is still in service.

Please let me know if you are successful. i have a general radio 2M xcvr waiting for me to get back to with this project.

Douglas Berry <dberry@wcl.on.ca> wrote in article
<71vkn7$9mc$1@nntp1.uunet.ca>...
> Hello to All
>
> I have a number of different 6 meter radios around. All of them crystal
> controlled. The only problem is crystals are expensive and you need a new
> set for every channel. I have been playing with (on paper) the idea of
> replacing the exciter boards with a PLL synthesizer. A Motorola chip
> MC145151 looks very promising. It has a parallel input that allows the
> reference to be divided by fixed numbers and the VCO can be divided by 3
to
> 16383. My Question is, is this possible. Has anyone ever built a PLL
> synthesizer to replace a Crystal in an old radio. Any suggestion or
comments
> what ever, would be appreciated. Please drop me an Email as I don't
always
> find time to check the newsgroups.
>
> Thanks for now
> 73 de Doug VA3DMB
>
>
>
>
>

4518. Re: WTB TRANSFORMER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: e.schumacher@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <3647C584.4228@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 77078

FS 2 mtr KW
Home Brew 4X250 Plumber's delight Two Meter KW amplifier, Eimac tubes and sockets. Power supply is very heavy duty 115/230 VAC input. Output switched 1850 thru 3600 VDC in four steps @ 700 ma. Choke input, solid state, metered. Screen supply, bias, etc. Workmanship is strictly functional, best considered as a complete kit of first rate parts. 11 1/2 rack panel. Local pickup in Los Angeles only. $200. WB6KCN

4519. amateur science: alt.sci.amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: billb@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <728ivk$cg9$1@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 77079
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.design

I stumbled across a new newsgroup (9/1/98) and am trying to drum up some message traffic. Amateur science discussions! ALT.SCI.AMATEUR

--
((((((((((((((((((((((((O)))))))))))))))))))))))
William J. Beaty SCIENCE HOBBYIST website
billb@eskimo.com www.eskimo.com/~billb
EE/programmer/sci-exhibits science projects, tesla, weird science

4520. Re: EBAY- Brand New ARC-5 xmtr!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <3647F6BE.6BE9563E@dimensional.com>
Source record: 77080

Well, not brand new, closer to about 50 years old... but in nice condition though.

73s,

Marv
KC0EGB

RLucch2098 wrote:

> Hi Guys;
> Almost a whole day with no bids? Maybe its gonna go cheep, anyway, it might pay
> to take a peek! Heres the URL>>
> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=40946435
> Thanks es 73....Rich WA2RQY (1961)
> WA2RQY's "confusion Radio" Web-Page
> Http://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html
> RLUCCH2098@aol.com
> "Keep those heaters on"

4521. Wanted ICOM IC-290H service manual/owners manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: G + S Mclennan <ksoft@webaxs.net>
Message-ID: <36482964.CF88CB57@webaxs.net>
Source record: 77081

I'm after the owners manual and a sevice manual for
and ICOM IC-290H.
Can anyone help...???
e-mail
Greg VK3JIY
ksoft@webaxs.net

4522. Re: Looking for tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-dejanews.com>
Message-ID: <3648435B.41C67EA6@my-dejanews.com>
Source record: 77082

Johnny Carter wrote:
>
> Looking for a pair of 4CX400's. Going to do the conversion on the
> MLA-2500. State age, condition and price.
>
> Johnny

You can get new 4CX400's through Antique Electronic Supply Online!

http://www.tubesandmore.com/ for $140.00 each. I'm not a good judge

of high power tube prices, but that sure sounds like a lot of money.

Martin

--
Martin E. Meserve martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin Tactical Defense Systems - AZ lmco.com

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4523. Need 50 ohm Teflon mini coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <36485095.4FBBD382@lafn.org>
Source record: 77083

Hi Folks,

A while back, I bought from these newsgroup digests,
some 50 ohm Teflon Coax Cable, very close to same size as RG-174.
I need more but have misplaced the persons name, email address.
I am pretty certain the person was a "Jim" with N2 call letters.

Can you folks possibly help me make contact again with this person?

I need more of this coax.

Thanks for help.

73, W6MIK

--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

4524. Wanted!-Manual for Curtis EK-480

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pinky & The Brain <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <729t14$hc4@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 77084
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Need an original or copy of the owners manual for the Curtis EK-480
Electronic Keyer. Will pay outright for same or reasonable duplication
costs. To all who might respond PLEASE DO :-) :-)!!!

TNX,

Steve

4525. Inductance of wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <729tct$ok1@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 77085

Hi,

I'm looking for formulas (or Freeware/Shareware programs) to calculate the inductance of pieces of wire or tracks on a PCB above a non conductive plane.

What Q factor (the order of magnitude will do) can be expected, if a 1 mm diameter silver coated wire (L some 10 nH, UHF frequencies) is used?

Peter

4526. Re: Inductance of wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <364886a4.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77086

In article <729tct$ok1@news.netcologne.de>, nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de says...
>
>Hi,
>
>I'm looking for formulas (or Freeware/Shareware programs) to calculate the
>inductance of pieces of wire or tracks on a PCB above a non conductive
>plane.
>
>What Q factor (the order of magnitude will do) can be expected, if a 1 mm
>diameter silver coated wire (L some 10 nH, UHF frequencies) is used?
>
>
>
>Peter
>
>
I have a 1977 edition of 'Reference Data for Radio Engineers' that I keep
on my desk at work.

Chapter 24 talks about transmission lines, and gives all kinds of formulae.

It may be better to use transmission line theory to solve your problem.

Jim

4527. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: geomac@hop-uky.campus.mci.net
Message-ID: <geomac-1011981316370001@s20-pm22.snwestsac.campus.mci.net>
Source record: 77087
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <71j7vd$8gi@news-central.tiac.net>, ddgsk@tic.net wrote:

> x-no-archive: yes
>
> In rec.radio.amateur.equipment Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com> wrote:
>
> > I got my Extra in 1963, well before disincentive licensing.
>
> I was trying to figure out what this means. What is *sounds* like is you
> are sarcastically saying that a system existed before which was not based
> on providing "incentives" for upgrading one's license to have more
> privileges.
>
> If this is true, then on what was a higher class based?
>
> What was "incentive licensing"?

Incentive licensing in concept was probably a good idea at the time it was first discussed, but they way it was put into practice created a terrible situation which still has consequences today.

Sometime in the early 1950s, someone proposed that everyone who held a General or higher license be granted all amateur operating priviliges. It was about that time when the Novice and Technician class licenses came into being. The Novice was good for one year and not renewable. It was either up or out after that year. The Technician was designed for technical experimenters and was limited to operating priviliges, I think from 220 Mhz and up, with 50 and 145 Mhz being added later. In order to get the Technician, you had to pass a mail order written test which was the same as the General, and a 5 WPM code test if you were not a Novice and already had credit for it. I think that a Novice and Technician license could be held jointly by the same person if the Novice time limit had not yet expired.

In effect, the General class was the top of the line license as far as operating priviliges were concerned. After 1952, testing for the Class A (Advanced) license was dropped, although existing Class A holders could continue to renew as Class A.
No additional priviliges were granted to Class A operators.

This was the way of the ham radio world for 14 years.

In the late 50s, some deep thinkers somewhere decided that hams were not improving themselves for some reason. They were not changing over to SSB

as fast as they should and these deep thinkers thought it may have been because many of them were too technically ignorant about the then state of the art. In some quarters this was a scandalous situation. There was much discussion of finding a way to force technical competance via the testing and reserved operating privilige process. There was also some concern that many hams were letting their code skills slip because they spent too much time on phone. The appliance operator label was just coming into vogue, and it was thought that valuable design and building skills were being lost. This debate raged in the pages of QST for over 5 years.

The final result was that on a specific date in 1968, anyone who was a licensed General class operator lost a good amount of their operating priviliges on HF. Anyone who held the old Class A (at one time the top license in terms of operating priviliges) also lost a considerable amount, although not as much as the lowley General did. The Extra Class license became the new top of the heap and if you wanted your priviliges back, you had better pass the Extra exams with its 20WPM code requirement.

INHO the largest problems with Incentive Licensing were:

1.- Taking away priviliges that already had been earned. It should have affected new people entering the service, but everyone else should have been grandfathered.

2.- The most talked about reason, technical competance or the lack of regarding SSB had been effectively bypassed by the availability of commercial equipment which actually needed less ability to use than the old AM equipment. By 1968 the
technical argument was moot. Most of us were turning into appliance operators anyway.

3.- It caused a meltdown in the interest of ham radio in the years immediatly after 1968. Take a look at the size of the Cq, and QST magazines of that period.

4.- It was one of many reasons why American ham equipment manufacturers started to go out of business.

I will always believe that Incentive Licensing amounted to a power and privilige grab by a very few people in power at the ARRL who wanted what amounted to a "country club" operating privilige setting for the good ole boys in their circle. For a very long time I thought that the ARRL and the FCC thought that General class and below license holders were held in contempt. I was a memeber of a ham radio club in the late sixties which had a sign saying "ARRL's definition of a real ham...Extra Class License... 2 letter call" It took a long time for me to get over it.

It is interesting to note that the ARRL is doing everything it can to make sure that no one looses operating priviliges with the coming license restructure. I think this stems from bitter past experience.

73
George

W3GEO

4528. FS: R-1051 HF REC $125 EA.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: murphy@cts.com
Message-ID: <murphy-1011981115290001@murphy1.cts.com>
Source record: 77088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I STILL HAVE A FEW R-1051 LEFT AT $125 EA. CLEAN, COMPLETE COND, UNTESTED.

LOTS OF PARTS SETS IN STOCK ALSO:

MORE INFO AT:

http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/1+SPECIALS+UPDATED+FREQUENTLY

--
MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk

401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
EL CAJON, CA. 92020

619 444 7717
FAX 444 6750

4529. WTB TS 680s tech manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Cox <simon.cox@breathe.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01be0cde$a1317a80$LocalHost@simoncox>
Source record: 77089
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.c

I'm having trouble getting a service manual for the Kenwood TS 680s multibander. Kenwood UK have supplied 2 contact's neither have bothered to reply In the positive or negative as to availability or cost. Does anyone have the manual for sale or copying. Please reply to;

simon.cox@breathe.co.uk

4530. Re: Making probes for Bird Model 43?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36479037.19405701@news.online.no>
Source record: 77090
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

On Mon, 09 Nov 1998 19:26:49 -0500, Bill <wrc@tir.com> wrote:

>Interesting that you should mention the cost of homebrew slugs being as
>much as buying a new one.
>
>I built a 5 watt vhf-fm mobile radio with a T-T mic. It has 5 crystal
>controlled channels. Some of the younger hams thought it was cool to
>have a "free" radio and expressed interest in homebrewing for that
>reason. I pointed out that my "free" radio cost me about 150 bucks...
>more than the price of a really good used programmable mobile of
>considerably more power.
>
>The reason to homebrew is to learn more and/or to acquire something that
>really isn't available by other means. Keep those soldering irons hot.
>(Showing off your home made gear is fun, too).
>
>A usable slug can be made. It is likely to cost more than buying a new
>slug and even more likely to be innacurate. It still might be wothwhile
>building one. I had an article for a similar project around here a long
>while back. I'll try to track it down, but we better hope somebody else
>points the way.
>
> Bill KU8H
>
Hi
Agree that if I only needed one more element, it could be questioned if I better could build it, but I need at least two, and if I find a possible way to make my own element, demand may likely increase, then I might well build 6 or more elements, say 1W elements for 30, 50, 150, 432, 1296, and 2320MHz, need also 10W probe for 1296 and 2320MHz (a friend has got a surplus element which works above 2GHz), and need a 1kW probe for 30 and 150MHz
Some elements may be easy to come by, while 1W elements seem to be rare
Usually the prototype which is worst to make, copies are easier to make, so if anybody out there have some ideas/experience with Model 43 or if you just have opened an element, please tell me what to do to avoid damaging the element to find the secret. At last, it depends who is going to try to make a homebrew element, it may not be so easy for anybody with minor experience in homebrewing UHF/SHF equipment, without proper mechanical tools and measuring instruments.

Jan-Martin

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

4531. Re: ??what to do with old pagers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Harry T. Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
Message-ID: <01be0ce2$b70b35e0$d80b010a@wil-support1>
Source record: 77091

Keep one for portable operation. Use it as a weight when putting antennas
up in a tree.

goodmich <goodmich@isu.edu> wrote in article <364382A8.FB22A3FF@isu.edu>...
[deleted]
>
> Any wild ideas would be appreciated.

4532. Mods to Kenwood TS-520 (no suffix)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <72adne$7un$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 77092

I am looking for info that Kenwood used with the DK-5?? adapter kit for adding a digital display to the TS-520. I know that they used 3 separate inputs to measure the actually freq. of the rig. These signals were brought out to the rear panel of the radio for connection to the DG-5 display. Any help with info on the adapter kit would be much appreciated. Thanx. VE6INM (Glenn)

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4533. WTB: Old Blown Mikes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: blues4u76@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981110170634.04717.00001968@ng09.aol.com>
Source record: 77093

I'm looking for blown mikes, the bullet shaped type. Like Astatic model 200, JT30, Shure 520's...any model mike with a shape similar to that. Doesn't need to work, doesn't need to look good. look thru your junk box and email me with list of whatcha got
thanks

4534. Tube heat dissipating connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Cooper <pcooper@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3648CB4F.52F323E@primenet.com>
Source record: 77094

Looking for 4 HR-8 and 2 HR-4 head dissipating tube connectors for
Eimac 450TH
tubes.

Paul, K6PY
--
Paul Cooper - - - - - - - - - -- - -pcooper@primenet.com

818.341.3499 Voice
818.772.8863 FAX

4535. Repost, RF43 Transistor.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <72ai4n$vtd1@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 77095
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Has anybody out there got any info on the RF43 Transistor,
made by SSM ?.

Thanks Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

4536. WTB 450TH NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Cooper <pcooper@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3648D0A5.A900A34E@primenet.com>
Source record: 77096

Looking for one Eimac 450TH NOS.

Paul, K6PY

--
Paul Cooper - - - - - - - - - -- - -pcooper@primenet.com

818.341.3499 Voice
818.772.8863 FAX

4537. 11m to 6m conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3648E450.51DE@swbell.net>
Source record: 77097

can anybody point me in the direction to find info on converting a cobra
148 or unide grant 11m to the 6m band or any inexpencive(less than
$50.00) 6m all mode moble im not looking for kits like ramsy or mfj
any help would be appreciated thanks in advance
Scott
KD5ENE
Dallas TX

4538. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <36491C3C.4CD4@nomail.com>
Source record: 77098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

> It is interesting to note that the ARRL is doing everything it can to make
> sure that no one looses operating priviliges with the coming license
> restructure. I think this stems from bitter past experience.
> 73 George W3GEO

The return of the all priviliges General license would make the
oldtimers whole, as well a simplifying the license structure as the FCC
requires. The elimination of the Extra Class license would be logical
for simplification, but now another group would be mad for wasting their
time testing, and of course how would we know who to give the status 2
letter calls to?

4539. Tuner Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: NMorse <n1frh@gis.net>
Message-ID: <72b4al$t68$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 77099

I am looking for a schematic for a 2KW roller inductor antenna tuner with meters, balun and mutiple coaxial inputs. I f anyone can help me with this I would be most grateful...
Thanks
N1frh - Nahum

4540. FS: Millen Right hand drive assembly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.159.00112B12@dsuper.net>
Source record: 77100

model 10000, $ 15.00 plus $ 3.00 shipping CONUS. John

4541. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: John & Amy Hern <hern@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <3648A5D5.527@nidlink.com>
Source record: 77101

Well, this really isn't radio homebrew, *but*...

If your dog is running hard after a rabbit, it won't even slow down for
the "invisible fence". Also, it only works when your dog is wearing the
special collar, and the fence is turned on and working.

Finally, it does nothing to keep a neighbor dog from coming into your
yard and beating up your dog, or to keep the neighbor kids (and
lawsuits) out.

These things are interesting, but of very limited practicality IMHO. I
also find homes for retired racing greyhounds, (3,000 to date) and won't
give a dog to someone who does not have a *real* fence.

Michael Ruther wrote:
>
> one of the trainer tried the collar on herself, She passed out from the lowest
> setting.
> there are three levels higer than that. My shorthair pointer does not even
> react to
> the level that knocked out the trainer.
> Mike aa7qa
>
> Don Montgomery wrote:
>
> > J L Bolinger (jbolinger@lintek.com) wrote:
> > [text deleted]
> >
> > > When your dog approaches the wire he receives an electric shock from the
> > > collar, and soon learns where the boundary is.
> >
> > The usual ad is that the animal receives a "harmless correction" -- I'd
> > hate to receive one of those "corrections"...
> >
> > I've heard that some dogs are smarter than others, run thru the "fence"
> > and play on the other side.
> >
> > Don Montgomery K6LTS
> > donrm@sr.hp.com

--

John A. Hern Jr. 1900 Millview Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814
mailto:hern@nidlink.com Dipl.Ing. Mechanical Engineer
Foundry: http://www.nidlink.com/~fouronkey
Greyhounds: http://www.greyhoundpetsinc.org

4542. Re: Best hombrew antenna for 6m & 10m fm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Believe it or not <believeitornot@Ripley's.com>
Message-ID: <72b9eb$1heo$1@newssvr04-int.news.prodigy.com>
Source record: 77007

I also use a Motorola Syntor X . I have found that a Hustler 54" mast with a 10 meter resonator works wonderful as a dual band antenna. I get 1.2/1vswr on 6meters and 1.5/1 on 10 meters.

Good Luck
Barry

4543. Re: Homebrew CW keyers ccts ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: msix@nmia.com
Message-ID: <72bd3p$d38$1@hume.nmia.com>
Source record: 77008

: > Looks like Curtis (8044 fame) is defunct.

MFJ bought all rights from Curtis.
Suspect MFJ sells them as replacements parts for their 401 series keyers.
If that's what you want...

73 - John W7ZFB
1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
****
* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
* BA freqs - 3578, 3885, 7050, 7118, 14050, 21050, 28050 *
****

4544. radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Lamanna <mustang@kickit.pgh.net>
Message-ID: <36497393.6C51910E@kickit.pgh.net>
Source record: 77009

Does anyone know what freq thoes pesky radio dog fences xmit on?? I
Listen to the longwave band and i have lots of noise and i was wondering
if it was due to my neighbors new Radio dog fence??

Thank you

Mike WA3O

4545. Re: 11m to 6m conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <72bv4ogau1@newsreader4.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 77010

I would also be interested in any mods for cobra etc for converting from 11m
to 6m.

John G3UGY

DS,JS KING wrote in message <3648E450.51DE@swbell.net>...
>can anybody point me in the direction to find info on converting a cobra
>148 or unide grant 11m to the 6m band or any inexpencive(less than
>$50.00) 6m all mode moble im not looking for kits like ramsy or mfj
>any help would be appreciated thanks in advance
>Scott
>KD5ENE
>Dallas TX

4546. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Peters <martin.peters1@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <72c10mjev1@nclient3-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 77011

Sorry I can't help Mike but please, just what IS a radio dog fence?

Martin G4EFE

Mike Lamanna wrote in message <36497393.6C51910E@kickit.pgh.net>...
>Does anyone know what freq thoes pesky radio dog fences xmit on?? I
>Listen to the longwave band and i have lots of noise and i was wondering
>if it was due to my neighbors new Radio dog fence??
>
>Thank you
>
>Mike WA3O
>

4547. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: masrjmh@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <72c1oerib1@mimas.brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 77012

In <36497393.6C51910E@kickit.pgh.net>, Mike Lamanna (mustang@kickit.pgh.net)
wrote:
: Does anyone know what freq thoes pesky radio dog fences xmit on?? I
: Listen to the longwave band and i have lots of noise and i was wondering
: if it was due to my neighbors new Radio dog fence??

There used to be a file on those "electronic fences" on the ARRL
mail server. The index be accessed by sending an e-mail to
info@arrl.org (subject does not matter) with the lines
index
quit
(if you want, you can put a line "help" first, if you want to know
about more commands).
I haven't used it for a while, but there was a list of files on
RFI problems, too. Perhaps it helps.

73 de M/DL2LFH/p, Jan-Martin

4548. Re: WTB 450TH NOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981111083232.24644.00000017@ng-fb2.aol.com>
Source record: 77013

Paul if you don't find N.O.S. - I have a 450TH Used Good $100.00
Thanks JR

4549. WTB Xtals 21.1 & 29.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: WA1DCP <vital@gate.net>
Message-ID: <01be0d85$b10d4180$6b69e3c7@gate.net.gate.net>
Source record: 77014
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I need 2 xtals type HC25c series resonant 27ohms max
freq tol of +or- .002 (or better)@ 25deg cent. 21.1mhz & 29.1mhz
BTW does anyone know if JAN xtals has a home page?
 or any other Xtal manufacturer.
Thanks Port

4550. FS Two meter to six meter converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <72cch0huj1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 77015
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

For sale ten tec transverter convert from two meter to six meter $100.00 plus shipping.

4551. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Craswell <73016.27@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#vx#TFZD#GA.251@nih2naac.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 77016

You ask "Now what difference in Morse competence is necessary to use SSB on 14.173 MHz rather than on 14.177MHz?" This comment makes no sense to me. Are you trying to confuse the issue or don't you know that the Extra class has exclusive previlages on 14.025 to 14.000? If you ask that same question using the exculsive CW sub band I think the answer is quite clear. 20 wpm is the starting speed in this sub band. Now as to the exclusive phone sub band there is a more difficult written exam. The whole idea of incentive licensing was to give a "carrot" to those who demonstrated greater operator skill (Higher speed cw) and great technical knowledge. I think 97.1(c) states the incentive goal very clearly - "Encouragement and improvement of the Amateur service through rules which provide for advancing skill in both communication and technical phases of the art." Now you can argue that the "stick" of taking away spectrum from the pre 1968 Generals was not good but I think the carrot approach is correct. if we go beyond this and ask is CW really relevent. I suggest you survey the active HF bands and see who really operates what mode. It's one thing to listen to editorials from people who sell equipment or license guides its another to see what are the real facts. I've tuned around myself and made up my own mind. I've also looked at the DX cluster for a more unbiased figure of who really operates what mode. In conclusion CW may be dead or old fashioned on Coast Guard Freqs but is sure as heck is alive and well in the world of Amateur radio. 73 - Jay W0VNE

--
73, Jay WB0VNE - AAV5TH

4552. Conductive paint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: user
Message-ID: <3649c647.8445047@nntp.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77017

Trying to locate a reasonably priced conductive paint source. Kenwood bandswitch problems. Prefer paint over epoxy- conductive pens too large. Thanks de Eddie, WB4MLE

4553. List Of Stamp Applications [981111]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <3649ac71.82036202@news.buller.se>
Source record: 77018
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Below is the latest index of L.O.S.A and you can download the
complete L.O.S.A from the following places...

WWW:

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

FTP:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

1.0 What is L.O.S.A all about?

This list was started back in -95 when I heard about (more or less)
uniqe problems that was solved by using a BASIC Stamp. Especially
Guy Gustavson's story (see #001) about how he saved his beloved cat
Kesha gave me the inspiration to start writing L.O.S.A. I hope Kesha
still is alive and having a great life. Now 3 years later there are
130+ applications described and I hope you will enjoy reading all
(or parts) of them.

The main purpose of this list is to get an idea of what other people
are using their BASIC Stamps for and maybe get some inspiration or
hints for your own projects. Some of the projects described in the
list also have links to source code and schematics for download.

1.1 How can I contribute to this list ?

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp that
you are willing to tell others please use the form given below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Visit the following Web site and fill in the contribution form...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

1.2 List of contributions

> = Indicates a new or updated application since last time.

001 Robo-Cat
002 Logic Rudder
003 Interfacing MAX186 8 channel 12bit A/D

004 Scrolling LED Sign
005 Tone Decoder
006 Pager
007 HexWalker Mobile Robot
008 Robo Bug
009 EXPBOT Robot controlled by Stamp
010 Andrews Ever Evolving Lego Robot
011 Factory Monitoring System
012 Wave to the Cats/Desk Temperature
013 Gamer's Die Roller
014 Stamp II Serial I/O
015 Voice and CW Fox Hunt Transmitter IDer
016 Lift (elevator) Controller
017 Paging with the Stamp
018 Switching Sytem
019 Door Entry Card Reader
020 Telephone Card Reader
021 DTMF Decoder
022 Ion chamber radiation monitor
023 Barn Monitor
024 Dallas one-wire interface
025 Sculpture control
026 Commercial clothes dryer controler
027 Morse Code Keyer
028 Traffic Light Controller
029 Automotive Lamp Control
030 Single Switch Scanning Device for Disabled
031 Bell timer for school bell control
032 RIMS controller for beer making
033 Stamp 1 and ISD 25XX Sound Chip Application
034 Camera Wireless Controller
035 Simple Battery Check using the BS2-IC
036 Photocell MIDI Controller
037 DCF-Clock
038 Radio-controlled Digital Clock
039 Weather Station I
040 Private Aid To Navigation
041 Stamp II in Space
042 MAT32 long integer math routines
043 Distinctive Ring Detector
044 Extended Stamp Memory
045 Debate Stoplite
046 Digital nametag
047 ST506 Disk Seeking Demo Controller
048 Robot: Multi-Stamps Communicate via Shared Memory
049 NiMH Battery Charger/Conditioner
050 555 Timer as A/D Converter
051 Bits of Light
052 Process Control
053 Near Space Capsule

054 PIC Debugger
055 DS1820 Temp Sensor
056 Air muscle hexapod robot
057 Lights
058 Caller-ID Interface
059 Wind speed and wind direction measurement device
060 Calibrated Dust Feeder for Air Cleaner Tests
061 Use of a Serial EEPROM as a Lookup Table
062 Displaying Quantities on a 200 mV Panel Meter
063 Programmable Proportional Air Valve
064 Basic Stamp machine control application
065 Compass Interface for Navigation
066 Truck + ? identification
067 Meteoreological Station
068 Stamp Controls Electronic Tester for flex circuits
069 Game Timer
070 Photoghrapic light meter
071 Data System Remote Control on unmanned aircraft
072 Speaking Instructor
073 Small Mobile Robot
074 R/C helicopter altitude control unit
075 Automobile Rally Odometer Interface to Laptop
076 LCD drivers
077 Stamp I / PC Interface Demo
078 Stamp Photo Meter
079 Stiquito(TM) 97 HexaPod Robot
080 XRaCS DTMF Radio X10 Control with Voice Response
081 Interfacing the Basic Stamp 2 with I2C Devices
082 How to Build a Basic Stamp II Weather Station
083 Maxxum 7000 Remote Release Widget
084 Xs And Os games for college project
085 Stamp II Mouse Emulator (Version 6)
086 Basic Alarm System
087 Interfacing with a Printer
088 Dinosaur Quiz Game
089 Chemical Injection System
090 RS-232 connections between Stamp and host
091 Video Character Overlay Generator Controller
092 Suction tube depth measurement display
093 Electronic Compass with Basic Stamp 2
094 Event Logger with 8K 24C65 I2C memory
095 Fixing the depth of a suction-pipe with the BS 2
096 Superchaser
097 Corky'z Robotz
098 Cloudrider: analog network with BS2 and BS1's
099 Yet Another Real Time Clock, Dallas DS1287
100 Amateur RadioSatellite Tracking (Az/El) Controller
101 DTMF Decoder
102 PC to STAMP via RS232 routines
103 PC Frequency Counter

104 Sub-Millisecond Reaction Timer
105 Computerized Dynamics Cart
106 Ham Radio Interface Using the Basic Stamp 2
107 Remote tempsensors communicates over the power lines
108 Interfacing a BASIC Stamp to SRAM
109 Stepper controller pulse generator
110 Automatic rang caller
111 Automatic emergency broadcast system
112 BASIC Stamp I as an welding machine
113 PLM-24 to X-10 Gateway
114 Semi-Automated Combusitible Gas Indicator Tester
115 Counter-rotating Servos
116 Joystick Controlled Robotic Arm
117 Anti Traction Control Device
118 Cat Chasing Lego Robot and Other Circuits
119 Camlift
120 Control 15 Servos in Parallel
121 8 Digit "Smart" Alphanumeric Display
122 Cycle Testing AC Motor Controller
123 Controlling an LCD by BS2 via I2C Bus
124 The Newcastle Robotic Bilby Project
125 The EM1 (Electric mule)
126 Distance Measurement with GP2D02 SHARP Sensor
># 127 TI82 Interface
128 Operator Interface for Multiple Stamps
129 Infrared Glucose (Blood Sugar) Monitor
130 Fox For ham radio or Automated Propogation Beacon
131 GPS Data Overlay on Video
># 132 10Base-T Cable Tester
133 Kodak DC40/50/120 camera control
134 Implement S.N.A.P network protocol in a BASIC Stamp
># 135 Stamp/PC RS-485 Network
># 136 Easy-to-build BS keyboard/display w/ 10 keys/LEDs
># 137 Joystick control: BS2, 2 motors & 2 HBridges
># 138 Basic Stamp 2 Mobile Robot

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-=-=

4554. Sweep tubes on 6m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981111125833.04244.00000217@ng97.aol.com>
Source record: 77019

Looking for info about using sweep tubes on six meters. My attempts to build such an amp has been very disappointing. The best power gain for a single stage was only about 4dB.

4555. Re: WTB Xtals 21.1 & 29.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <3649d816.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77020
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

In article <01be0d85$b10d4180$6b69e3c7@gate.net.gate.net>, vital@gate.net says...
>
>BTW does anyone know if JAN xtals has a home page?
>ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½ ï¿½or any other Xtal manufacturer.

I beleive International Crystal does.

4556. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <3649d7e1.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77021

In article <72c10mjev1@nclient3-gui.server.virgin.net>,
martin.peters1@virgin.net says...
>
>Sorry I can't help Mike but please, just what IS a radio dog fence?
>
>

Guess they don't have these in G4 land! They are also called invisible fences.

It is a wire buried around the boundaries of your property, a few feet inside the property line.

Your dog wears a collar that has a small radio receiver. There is a signal going through the buried wire.

When your dog approaches the wire he receives an electric shock from the collar, and soon learns where the boundary is.

It is very effective at confining your dog without having to put up what some people consider as an ugly fence, which is also more expensive than the invisible fence.

Jim

4557. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3649EE01.3455@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 77022

Mike Lamanna wrote:
>
> Does anyone know what freq thoes pesky radio dog fences xmit on?? I
> Listen to the longwave band and i have lots of noise and i was wondering
> if it was due to my neighbors new Radio dog fence??
>
> Thank you
>
> Mike WA3O

If I remember right, the one I used at my last house was pretty low,
around 30 kHz or so? They want the wavelength to be significantly
longer than the antenna, so as to not create virtual "holes" in the
radiation pattern through which your Orwellian-afflicted pooch can
escape. :-)

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4558. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <3649FE56.7B6E1AC@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 77023

look around 27.145 FM. I have a training collar from Inotek on that
frequency.
The plan is to shock the dog into obeying the border set up by the "fence".
Mike aa7qa

Mike Lamanna wrote:

> Does anyone know what freq thoes pesky radio dog fences xmit on?? I
> Listen to the longwave band and i have lots of noise and i was wondering
> if it was due to my neighbors new Radio dog fence??
>
> Thank you
>
> Mike WA3O

4559. Re: Sweep tubes on 6m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be0db8$c5417ee0$e98492d0@Bit-Net.bit-net.com>
Source record: 77024

I think the 6SN6 or something like that was used in a 10 & 6m sweep tube amp.
Can't recall for certain. You will probably find some good info on the AMPS reflector.
73, DavidC AA1FA

Hamm4fun <hamm4fun@aol.com> wrote in article
> Looking for info about using sweep tubes on six meters. My attempts to build
> such an amp has been very disappointing. The best power gain for a single stage
> was only about 4dB.

4560. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: w0bre@nospam.qsl.net
Message-ID: <3649f774.21929511@republic.btigate.com>
Source record: 77025
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space

On Tue, 10 Nov 1998 21:10:20 -0800, Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
posted:

>> It is interesting to note that the ARRL is doing everything it can to make
>> sure that no one looses operating priviliges with the coming license
>> restructure. I think this stems from bitter past experience.
>> 73 George W3GEO

>The return of the all priviliges General license would make the
>oldtimers whole, as well a simplifying the license structure as the FCC
>requires. The elimination of the Extra Class license would be logical
>for simplification, but now another group would be mad for wasting their
>time testing, and of course how would we know who to give the status 2
>letter calls to?

Simple:
The FCC mandates all U.S. amateur licenses to expire at
11:59 p.m., UTC, December 31, 1999.

The FCC mandates all current amateur radio licensees must
re-test prior to that date and time in order to be licensed
at the level of examination for which they pass all the
required components. Prior license level irrelevant and be
damned; no "grandfathering," no "good ol' boy" actions
permitted.

A 90-day grace period, beginning 0:00 a.m., UTC, January 1,
2000, will allow "last-minute exam-takers" to continue
operating while their examination results and applications
are processed.

Those current licensees who do not re-test, or who the FCC
says are not yet certified as licensed by the end of the
90-day grace period, must cease operating until such time
that they re-test and are officially certified by the FCC as
licensed.

Piece of cake.

Everybody wins: Equal opportunity testing; trying out the
new licensing standards (whatever they come to be); more
stuff for the VECs, ARRL, Fred, et al, to do.

Now *everybody* can whine ... ;0)

4561. Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: l2jarvis@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <364a061a.762268@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77026

Hello,

I recently ran across a circuit for a 15W linear (class A/AB) RF amplifier
using a pair of IRF511's. The accompanying article stated that efficiency
began to drop off above 10MHz, and was very poor at 14MHz.

I decided to investigate, and see if another low cost switching MOSFET

could be found that would function more suitably at the higher end of the
HF spectrum (14-28MHz).

Three devices look promising. These MOSFET's have low Rds, adequate
dissipation ratings, are available for just $2 or $3, and are available in
TO-220 packaging.

Device Vds Rds(ohms) Pd (watts)

MTP3055V 60 .15 40
IRFZ34 60 .05 88
IRFZ44 60 .028 150

Has anybody used these MOSFETs in the upper HF range? Care to share your
experiences? If anyone is interested in the results of my experimentation,
send me an email and I'll try to keep you posted.

Thanks and 73
Lee Jarvis - KN4VN

4562. Re: Tuner Schematic Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <19981111172717.17403.00000273@ng-ft1.aol.com>
Source record: 77027

ARRL Handbook, ARRL Antenna Handbook, Bill Orr's Handbooks & Others...
You REALLY Should have at least one Handbook, just to understand everything
that your doing....
I have Many Articles here that I can Scan & E-mail to you...
REMEMBER TO DELETE " JUNKBLOK "
http://www.rfparts.com
Any Electronic book & MANY RF Parts (Hence the Name)
Go there & DROOL !!!!!!!
Ed G.
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)
Check This Site !!!
http://www.charityweb.net/Safehaven

4563. Re: Conductive paint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <364A12DA.F278350E@teleport.com>
Source record: 77028

I don't know of a good source (except perhaps the paint you can buy at auto stores to repair rear-window defroster conductors), but I'll be interested in hearing how it works out. I wouldn't expect paint applied to contact surfaces to last long at all because of the switch's wiping action. But maybe you're planning on applying it to some other part of the switch assembly?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

user wrote:
>
> Trying to locate a reasonably priced conductive paint source. Kenwood
> bandswitch problems. Prefer paint over epoxy- conductive pens too
> large. Thanks de Eddie, WB4MLE

4564. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <364A14B6.1A33C523@teleport.com>
Source record: 77029

I've found that one of the most important parameters is gate-drain capacitance (and to a lesser extent the gate-source C). In general, devices with lower on resistance have larger area, and therefore greater capacitance. Even if the final stage efficiency can be made good, it takes a lot of drive power to charge and discharge the capacitance, so overall efficiency can be poor due to drive power requirements. It might be a better trade to accept a bit greater on resistance if it brings lower C. Increasing the drain voltage should help because it should decrease the power lost in the on resistance, due to the lower drain current.

I'll be interested in seeing the results of your experiments. I'm sure that a number of others will be, too, so hope you'll post them here.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Lee Jarvis wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> I recently ran across a circuit for a 15W linear (class A/AB) RF
> amplifier
> using a pair of IRF511's. The accompanying article stated that
> efficiency
> began to drop off above 10MHz, and was very poor at 14MHz.
>
> I decided to investigate, and see if another low cost switching MOSFET
>
> could be found that would function more suitably at the higher end of
> the
> HF spectrum (14-28MHz).
>
> Three devices look promising. These MOSFET's have low Rds, adequate
> dissipation ratings, are available for just $2 or $3, and are
> available in
> TO-220 packaging.
>
> Device Vds Rds(ohms) Pd (watts)
>
> MTP3055V 60 .15 40
> IRFZ34 60 .05 88
> IRFZ44 60 .028 150
>
> Has anybody used these MOSFETs in the upper HF range? Care to share
> your

> experiences? If anyone is interested in the results of my
> experimentation,
> send me an email and I'll try to keep you posted.
>
> Thanks and 73
> Lee Jarvis - KN4VN

4565. End Subscription

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7hri@vcn.COM
Message-ID: <199811112319.QAA10675@sight.vcn.com>
Source record: 77030

Please Discontinue Subscription

John n7hri@vcn.com

> From: Ham-Homebrew Mailing List and Newsgroup <Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu>
> To: Ham-Homebrew@ucsd.edu
> Subject: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #578
> Date: Tuesday, November 10, 1998 3:51 PM
>
>
> Ham-Homebrew Digest Tue, 10 Nov 98 Volume 98 : Issue 578
>
> Today's Topics:
> '38 Special QRP rig.
> ??what to do with old pagers...
> data cable 207H
> FA on eBay - Type N Connectors
> FS: R-1051 HF REC $125 EA.
> FS: Yaesu Xtal filter XF-10Gs
> How to determine optimimum C values for VFO (2 msgs)
> Inductance of wires (2 msgs)
> List of the rec.radio newsgroups
> Making probes for Bird Model 43?
> Mizuhi VXO xtals (TT/Radcom 11/98 pp61)
> Need 50 ohm Teflon mini coax
> Oil Filled Capacitors
> qso recorder with Sound Blaster
> Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??
> Taking FNB-12 apart (2 msgs)
> Where to get a good deal on a cordless soldering iron?
>
> Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Homebrew@UCSD.Edu>
> Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Homebrew-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
> Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.
>
> Archives of past issues of the Ham-Homebrew Digest are available
> (by FTP only) from ftp.UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-homebrew".
>
> We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
> herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
> policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.
> Loop-Detect: Ham-Homebrew:98/578
> --
>

> Date: Wed, 04 Nov 1998 21:07:15 GMT
> From: hduff@ica.net (Hugh Duff)
> Subject: '38 Special QRP rig.
>
> I have a '38 Special 30m QRP rig for sale.
> It is 85 - 90% built. Has an onboard Tick keyer.
> Comes with a small aluminum chassis,
> all controls and connectors.
> Documentation included.
>
> I recently aquired this unit through a swap
> however I've lost interest in completing it,
> too many other things on the go.
>
> Make an offer...
>
> reply to hduff@ica.net
> DO NOT AUTOreply.
>
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 10 Nov 1998 19:43:34 GMT
> From: "Harry T. Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
> Subject: ??what to do with old pagers...
>
> Keep one for portable operation. Use it as a weight when putting antennas
> up in a tree.
>
> goodmich <goodmich@isu.edu> wrote in article
<364382A8.FB22A3FF@isu.edu>...
> [deleted]
> >
> > Any wild ideas would be appreciated.
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Wed, 4 Nov 1998 00:19:24 -0500
> From: "Frankie V" <favwork@ibm.net>
> Subject: data cable 207H
>
> Does anybody know how to wire a data/cloning cable for the Icom 207H or a
> source for a reasonably priced one? I was shocked to learn they retail
for
> about a third of the radio's value.
> Frankie V

> favwork@ibm.net
>
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Wed, 04 Nov 1998 21:30:07 +0000
> From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
> Subject: FA on eBay - Type N Connectors
>
> I have several lots of male and female N connectors on eBay - they are
> going very cheap - no reserve - and some are still at $1.00 minimum bid
> for 5 connctors!
>
> Please check them out:
>
> http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewListedItems&userid=radioal
>
> Thanks,
>
> Al - K8EUR
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Tue, 10 Nov 1998 11:15:27 -0700
> From: murphy@cts.com (mike)
> Subject: FS: R-1051 HF REC $125 EA.
>
> I STILL HAVE A FEW R-1051 LEFT AT $125 EA. CLEAN, COMPLETE COND,
UNTESTED.
>
> LOTS OF PARTS SETS IN STOCK ALSO:
>
>
> MORE INFO AT:
>
> http://209.239.34.153/murphyjunk/1+SPECIALS+UPDATED+FREQUENTLY
>
> --
> MURPHY'S SURPLUS http://www.maxpages.com/murphyjunk
>
> 401 N. JOHNSON AVE.
> EL CAJON, CA. 92020
>
> 619 444 7717
> FAX 444 6750
> .
>

> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 04 Nov 1998 13:37:38 GMT
> From: robertc908@aol.com (RobertC908)
> Subject: FS: Yaesu Xtal filter XF-10Gs
>
> I have a Yaesu XF-10GS 10.7 mhz crystal filter for use with the Ft-901
forsale.
> Cost is $45.
> 73's
> Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Wed, 4 Nov 1998 12:20:20 -0000
> From: "Gareth Alun Evans" <gareth@cemetery.demon.co.uk>
> Subject: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO
>
> Electeng network user wrote in message
> <1998Nov4.095724.26558@leeds.ac.uk>...
> >Hi all,
> >I'm trying to build my own transceiver for 10m (to use as a transverter
> IF).
> >Initially I'm planning to build a (stable) VFO at 19.0-19.5MHz. How do I
go
> >about choosing the optimum capacitor values, given, say, a 10-100pF
> variable
> >as the main tuning, to give a linear response of degree of turn vs.
freq?
>
>
> Linearity is due more to the shape of the vanes
> as they unwind.
>
>
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Wed, 04 Nov 1998 08:28:31 -0500
> From: Gabe Nemeth <gabe@NOs.PAMnortel.ca>
> Subject: How to determine optimimum C values for VFO
>
> Have you enough experience to use DDS? The AD9850 is inexpensive and
> accurate. I plan on playing with this chip in the new year.
>
> Electeng network user wrote:
>

> > Hi all,
> > I'm trying to build my own transceiver for 10m (to use as a transverter
IF).
> > Initially I'm planning to build a (stable) VFO at 19.0-19.5MHz. How do
I go
> > about choosing the optimum capacitor values, given, say, a 10-100pF
variable
> > as the main tuning, to give a linear response of degree of turn vs.
freq?
> >
> > 73 de Laurens M1CCO
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Tue, 10 Nov 1998 18:21:02 +0100
> From: "Peter Bolch" <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
> Subject: Inductance of wires
>
> Hi,
>
> I'm looking for formulas (or Freeware/Shareware programs) to calculate
the
> inductance of pieces of wire or tracks on a PCB above a non conductive
> plane.
>
> What Q factor (the order of magnitude will do) can be expected, if a 1 mm
> diameter silver coated wire (L some 10 nH, UHF frequencies) is used?
>
>
>
> Peter
>
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 10 Nov 1998 13:32:04 -0500
> From: jbolinger@lintek.com (J L Bolinger)
> Subject: Inductance of wires
>
> In article <729tct$ok1@news.netcologne.de>, nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de
says...
> >
> >Hi,
> >
> >I'm looking for formulas (or Freeware/Shareware programs) to calculate
the

> >inductance of pieces of wire or tracks on a PCB above a non conductive
> >plane.
> >
> >What Q factor (the order of magnitude will do) can be expected, if a 1
mm
> >diameter silver coated wire (L some 10 nH, UHF frequencies) is used?
> >
> >
> >
> >Peter
> >
> >
> I have a 1977 edition of 'Reference Data for Radio Engineers' that I
keep
> on my desk at work.
>
> Chapter 24 talks about transmission lines, and gives all kinds of
formulae.
>
> It may be better to use transmission line theory to solve your problem.
>
> Jim
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 4 Nov 1998 06:13:40 GMT
> From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu (Jeffrey Herman)
> Subject: List of the rec.radio newsgroups
>
> Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction
>
> In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
> audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
> a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
> be necessary.
>
> rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
> rec.radio.cb
> rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
> rec.radio.scanner
> rec.radio.shortwave
> rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)
>
> rec.radio.amateur.antenna
> rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
> rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
> rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-

> built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
> rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
> rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
> restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
> rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
> rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)
>
>
> (At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
> with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")
>
> Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
> running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
> contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
> "on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.
>
> For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
> posted on the 15th of each month.
>
> Jeffrey Herman (KH2PZ / KH6)
> (rec.radio.amateur working-group)
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Tue, 10 Nov 1998 19:43:50 GMT
> From: la8ak@online.no (J.-M. Noeding)
> Subject: Making probes for Bird Model 43?
>
> On Mon, 09 Nov 1998 19:26:49 -0500, Bill <wrc@tir.com> wrote:
>
> >Interesting that you should mention the cost of homebrew slugs being as
> >much as buying a new one.
> >
> >I built a 5 watt vhf-fm mobile radio with a T-T mic. It has 5 crystal
> >controlled channels. Some of the younger hams thought it was cool to
> >have a "free" radio and expressed interest in homebrewing for that
> >reason. I pointed out that my "free" radio cost me about 150 bucks...
> >more than the price of a really good used programmable mobile of
> >considerably more power.
> >
> >The reason to homebrew is to learn more and/or to acquire something that
> >really isn't available by other means. Keep those soldering irons hot.
> >(Showing off your home made gear is fun, too).
> >
> >A usable slug can be made. It is likely to cost more than buying a new
> >slug and even more likely to be innacurate. It still might be wothwhile
> >building one. I had an article for a similar project around here a long
> >while back. I'll try to track it down, but we better hope somebody else
> >points the way.

> >
> > Bill KU8H
> >
> Hi
> Agree that if I only needed one more element, it could be questioned if
> I better could build it, but I need at least two, and if I find a
> possible way to make my own element, demand may likely increase, then I
> might well build 6 or more elements, say 1W elements for 30, 50, 150,
> 432, 1296, and 2320MHz, need also 10W probe for 1296 and 2320MHz (a
> friend has got a surplus element which works above 2GHz), and need a 1kW
> probe for 30 and 150MHz
> Some elements may be easy to come by, while 1W elements seem to be rare
> Usually the prototype which is worst to make, copies are easier to make,
> so if anybody out there have some ideas/experience with Model 43 or if
> you just have opened an element, please tell me what to do to avoid
> damaging the element to find the secret. At last, it depends who is
> going to try to make a homebrew element, it may not be so easy for
> anybody with minor experience in homebrewing UHF/SHF equipment, without
> proper mechanical tools and measuring instruments.
>
> Jan-Martin
>
> ---
> DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
> Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Wed, 4 Nov 1998 20:57:59 GMT
> From: dgf@netcom.com (David Feldman)
> Subject: Mizuhi VXO xtals (TT/Radcom 11/98 pp61)
>
> Sorry, this didn't do what I wanted the first time:
>
> >G3VA mentions the Mizuhi rubber xtals.
>
> Unfortately I didn't see the referenced article, but I have some
experience
> wrestling with Mizuho crystals. I'll update here. If someone can transmit
> a copy of TT/Radcom 11/98 Page 61 to me, I would be ****VERY****
grateful,
> as you can tell below I have worked extensively on this problem/issue and
> would appreciate seeing another perspective.
>
> >Believe they are not much different from ICOM xtals for IC202 and 402,
> >covering 200kHz segments on 2m/70cm,
>
> Proportionally, 200 kHz at 144 MHz is actually a narrower band segment
> than (say) the 50 kHz that the Mizuho MX-14S (20M) rig offers. I also

think
> the 402 is double conversion, and not depend on VXO properties of the
> xtal (I do know the IC-202 is VXO, and the IC-502 is pure VFO).
>
> >Mizuhi certainly prefer to sell their own xtals, but production of such
> >xtals is not much trade secret, several manufacturers know how to make
> >them. The problem is when you try to buy an xtal from a manufacturer who
> >don't know the reason for using rubber-type-xtals.
>
> As a point of perspective, Mizuho these days is just the original
proprietor,
> holding forth in a very difficult JA economy. Manufacture of the three
> remaining MX-series hand-helds has been outsourced (40, 15, 6M) and the
> others essentially discontinued. There is also the possibility that the
> whip antennas are out of production altogether now.
>
> I had some luck with International Crystal Manufacturers in Oklahoma
City,
> Oklahoma, a few years ago. They describe the "rubbering" parameter as
> "motional capacitance", or C1 (as opposed to loading capacitance, or C),
> in their crystal parameters. When specifying C1, a higher C1 would cause
> the crystal to be MORE susceptible to pulling by varying load
capacitance.
>
> I had them analyze several Mizuho stock crystals in an attempt to clone
> the "formula". They then made these clones, and I would try them out.
> Eventually, some of the formulas worked reasonably well, but the actual
> range resulting from a given crystal would still vary from the intended
> range.
>
> I also found out that the Mizuho 1/4W rigs (15, 10, 6, 2M) use a
different
> IF and crystal formula than the other (1W) rigs.
>
> Anyway, this cycle of crystal testing (it took 3-4 cycles working with an
> engineer at ICM) eventually produced some results, but nothing absolutely
> repeatable.
>
> So the results of this effort were some "new" ICM part numbers:
>
> 725677 (MX-2)
> 725680 (MX-7S)
> 725682 (MX-10Z)
> 725679 (MX-14S)
> 725678 (MX-15)
> 725685 (MX-28S)
> 725684 (MX-21S)
>
> If you calculate the fundamental crystal freq (you have to do this, ICM
> won't be able to help here), then specify the above part number, you'll

> end up with a crystal that was our last attempt at a clone of a Mizuho
> crystal. They aren't as accurate as Mizuho stock crystals, but they are
> better than no specification at all (usually that results in a much-too-
> narrow working range - I have some JAN xtals for MX-21S that only cover
> about 1/2 of the desired working range).
>
> After this cycle was done, some correspondence with a JA friend turned up
> the fact that Mizuho does alot of hand testing/picking of the xtals they
> supply, so in fact there is no great secret formula - the yield isn't
100%
> even for them.
>
> The other thing was that ICM has since withdrawn their courtesy crystal
> analysis service, so I decided not to try any further getting xtals made.
> Therefore, if you try one of the above part numbers, and aren't happy
with
> the working range, all I can suggest is that you try again, having them
> make the xtal with the parameters of the part number, but a different C1
> parameter (higher or lower, depending on your experience).
>
> Or, contact a JA exporter or friend going to JA, and buy real stock
xtals.
> As it turns out, that's not a terrible option anyway, because the cost of
> the Mizuho xtal is reasonable (about the same as ICM).
>
> >Another problem is amateur who believe they know everything worth
> >knowing, so one ask them, and try out several manufacturers who may or
> >may not be able to make the proper xtals.
>
> As my info above tries to convey, there is more to this than trial and
> error, altho there is an element of that too.
>
> >Over 25 years old (HC6/U) overtone xtals are usually better in vxo's
> >operated on fundamental series resonnant mode.
>
> You can still get HC6U package, altho the Mizuho uses a different package
> from this. I couldn't find any correlation between package and motional
> capacitance (C1) parameter - I think this may simply be coincidence.
>
> >I am well aware of the circuit developped by Peter Parker (VK3YE), but
> >sometimes one needs 'conventional' circuits.
>
> I just wish Mizuho had done a double conversion design with a repeatable
> VFO range, rather than VXO with so many different crystals, but so it is.
>
> 73 Dave WB0GAZ dgf@netcom.com
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------

>
> Date: 10 Nov 98 14:41:25 GMT
> From: af389@lafn.org (David Shalita)
> Subject: Need 50 ohm Teflon mini coax
>
> Hi Folks,
>
> A while back, I bought from these newsgroup digests,
> some 50 ohm Teflon Coax Cable, very close to same size as RG-174.
> I need more but have misplaced the persons name, email address.
> I am pretty certain the person was a "Jim" with N2 call letters.
>
> Can you folks possibly help me make contact again with this person?
>
> I need more of this coax.
>
> Thanks for help.
>
> 73, W6MIK
>
>
> --
> David Shalita (Dave)
> af389@lafn.org
> Van Nuys, CA
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Sat, 07 Nov 1998 13:23:36 GMT
> From: w4jf@gnes.net
> Subject: Oil Filled Capacitors
>
> Nice oil filled capacitors, 32 uF at 4500 volts. Mfg by GE, NO PCBs.
> Perfect for amp pwr supply projects. The caps are 3.5 x 4.5 x 12 inches
and
> weigh 7 pounds each. Picture available via Email upon request. Price is
$55
> each or $45 each for orders of two or more. Other quantity discounts
> available. Price does not include shipping. Contact Joe, W4JF at
> 803-328-2936 or email w4jf@gnes.net.
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 05 Nov 1998 01:17:48 GMT

> From: n2vno@aol.com (N2vno)
> Subject: qso recorder with Sound Blaster
>
> Check the 'multimedia' section of www.winfiles.com. There are a few
programs
> that
> do sound recording.
>
> 73..Jim N2VNO
> n2vno@aol.com
>
> Note: Don't use:
> jdc@nortel.com
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Wed, 04 Nov 1998 23:48:17 GMT
> From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
> Subject: Suitable diode for UHF RF probe??
>
> Frank Erskine wrote:
>
> > I always thought that the forward voltage drop of a silicon junction
was
> > 0.6V rather than 0.7V...
>
> It depends on the current. The voltage drop of a diode is a
> logarithmic function of the current through it. At zero current, the
> drop is zero, and it increases to 0.6 - 0.7 volts at moderate current
> levels of a few mA. However, it doesn't rectify well at low levels
> because the reverse characteristics are nearly the same as the forward
> characteristics at low levels, so it looks more like a resistor in
> this region.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 5 Nov 1998 14:44:08 GMT
> From: "Mark Castiglione" <mcast@flashnospam.net>
> Subject: Taking FNB-12 apart
>
> Tap on one side of the seam to break it apart all the way around with a
> small flat blade screwdriver. You should be able to tell which side is
> lapped over which and tap on the lowerside of the seam.Easier done then
> discribed. When you go to reassemble it, you could chemically weld it
back

> together with a small amount of MEK(methol-ethal-keytone) if you like, by
> clamping the pack together and applying small drops IN the seam and let
> dry..about a couple of hours, till it hardens.If there is a big gap it
can
> be filled with some old black plastic dissolved in a little bit of MEK
and
> used like glue..Hope this helps..73
> M.S. Castiglione N8REZ
> Electical Fabrication
> GM Truck Group
>
>
> ti2dll@iname.com wrote in article <71qkj6$3os$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> > Packs are quite expensive and I've been told a viable solution is to go
> to
> > your local electronics store and buy the NICADs the pack needs and
simply
> > change them. I would like to do this and have already found a dealer
> which
> > will sell the me the NICADs... only that I don't know how to start
taking
> > apart the battery pack.
>
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Wed, 04 Nov 1998 22:31:01 GMT
> From: ti2dll@iname.com
> Subject: Taking FNB-12 apart
>
> I have a Yaesu FT-23R which came with an FNB-12 battery pack. Most of my
> friends tell me that their 23Rs on normal squelched receive last quite a
> while (many over 2 days) on the FNB-12 battery pack. Mine only lasts a
couple
> of hours at the most, which makes me wonder whether the battery pack is
> coming to the end of its useful life.
>
> Packs are quite expensive and I've been told a viable solution is to go
to
> your local electronics store and buy the NICADs the pack needs and simply
> change them. I would like to do this and have already found a dealer
which
> will sell the me the NICADs... only that I don't know how to start taking
> apart the battery pack.
>
> A while back I had found a text file on how to take the Yaesu battery
packs
> apart... but I seem to have lost it. Does anybody have this text or

experience
> disassembling these battery packs?
>
> 73's
> -----
> //\/\ario //\/\elendez- TI2DLL
> ti2dll@iname.com
> http://desvelo.base.org
>
> ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> Date: Wed, 04 Nov 1998 20:06:52 -0600
> From: Wayne Faris <wfaris@binary.net>
> Subject: Where to get a good deal on a cordless soldering iron?
>
> I agree about the butane soldering irons. In the Tech America flyer
> that came in today's mail, I see they have the Iroda Pro-120 marked down
> $20 to 39.99. You might check them out. Since Tech America and Radio
> Shack are both part of the same company, you can probably pick up the
> same thing at your local radio shack.
>
> Wayne, KEBZ
>
>
> .
>
> ------------------------------
>
> End of Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #578
> ******************************

4566. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter Ibelings <nntp@ibelings.com>
Message-ID: <72d6d3tdb1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77031

The only articles that I've been able to find are:

500 Watt HF at:
www.picks.force9.co.uk/throb.htm

1000 Watt CB amplifier at: (Breaker 19 for radio check!)
http://www.advancedpower.com/TechSupp/App_Notes/APT9701/Description.html

250 Watt 6 meter amplifier at:
http://www.advancedpower.com/TechSupp/App_Notes/APT9702/Description.html

And on the other side of the coin, using $500 FET's check out my page at:
http://www.ibelings.com/n4ip/mrf157.html

73's
Pieter

Roy Lewallen wrote in message <364A14B6.1A33C523@teleport.com>...
>I've found that one of the most important parameters is gate-drain
>capacitance (and to a lesser extent the gate-source C). In general,
>devices with lower on resistance have larger area, and therefore
>greater capacitance. Even if the final stage efficiency can be made
>good, it takes a lot of drive power to charge and discharge the
>capacitance, so overall efficiency can be poor due to drive power
>requirements. It might be a better trade to accept a bit greater on
>resistance if it brings lower C. Increasing the drain voltage should
>help because it should decrease the power lost in the on resistance,
>due to the lower drain current.
>
>I'll be interested in seeing the results of your experiments. I'm sure
>that a number of others will be, too, so hope you'll post them here.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>Lee Jarvis wrote:
>>
>> Hello,
>>
>> I recently ran across a circuit for a 15W linear (class A/AB) RF
>> amplifier
>> using a pair of IRF511's. The accompanying article stated that
>> efficiency
>> began to drop off above 10MHz, and was very poor at 14MHz.
>>
>> I decided to investigate, and see if another low cost switching MOSFET
>>

>> could be found that would function more suitably at the higher end of
>> the
>> HF spectrum (14-28MHz).
>>
>> Three devices look promising. These MOSFET's have low Rds, adequate
>> dissipation ratings, are available for just $2 or $3, and are
>> available in
>> TO-220 packaging.
>>
>> Device Vds Rds(ohms) Pd (watts)
>>
>> MTP3055V 60 .15 40
>> IRFZ34 60 .05 88
>> IRFZ44 60 .028 150
>>
>> Has anybody used these MOSFETs in the upper HF range? Care to share
>> your
>> experiences? If anyone is interested in the results of my
>> experimentation,
>> send me an email and I'll try to keep you posted.
>>
>> Thanks and 73
>> Lee Jarvis - KN4VN

4567. Re: CTCSS for am and ssb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Fox Extra <kf4ouz@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <364A1F88.E9DD8DD9@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77032

A.E.S. or H.R.O. sells These boards......

Francois Proulx wrote:

> Hi,
>
> Even if I'm a ham, the type of radio I use the most is cb for work. I use
> them to connect my three trucks during snow removing. With the winter coming
> back, I'm wondering if it's possible to put sub-audible tone to make the
> radio more private and less disturbing. Does it work with am and ssb or just
> fm. And finally, where to find info on building it or maybe a kit?
>
> TNX, Francois

4568. Eimac YC-229 YC-240 Has any one tried this mod..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris Fox Extra <kf4ouz@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <364A2140.D50728A5@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 77033

Hello,
These are High-Mu power Triodes that fit into your 3-500Z socket...
Has any one tried this mod?

4569. Re: Conductive paint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: user
Message-ID: <364b2044.2946426@nntp.mindspring.com>
Source record: 77034

In this news thread Roy Lewallen commented:

>I don't know of a good source (except perhaps the paint you can buy at
>auto stores to repair rear-window defroster conductors)
>
Went today and got a Loctite defroster stripe repair kit and it works
fine. The Kenwood switches in the TS-530s are tinned copper contacts
riveted to a copper trace on circuit board. The copper/tinplate seems
to loose contact without current flow. The paint seems to work fine
but it is a bear to put on the lower contacts..... 73 de Eddie,
WB4MLE

4570. Re: Inductance of wires

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <72d8vm$2v221@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 77035

Peter Bolch wrote in message <729tct$ok1@news.netcologne.de>...
>Hi,
>
>I'm looking for formulas (or Freeware/Shareware programs) to calculate the
>inductance of pieces of wire or tracks on a PCB above a non conductive
>plane.
>
>What Q factor (the order of magnitude will do) can be expected, if a 1 mm
>diameter silver coated wire (L some 10 nH, UHF frequencies) is used?
>

Self inductance of a straight wire.
At radio frequencies, the self inductance of a straight round wire =

L = 0.0021 (2.303 log10 4len /dia -1) microHenries
Where len = length in cm dia = dia. in cm

From the VHF UHF MANUAL fourth edition, RSGB.

73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

4571. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <364A301C.1A77@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 77036

Pieter Ibelings wrote:
>
> The only articles that I've been able to find are:
>
> 500 Watt HF at:
> www.picks.force9.co.uk/throb.htm
>
> 1000 Watt CB amplifier at: (Breaker 19 for radio check!)
> http://www.advancedpower.com/TechSupp/App_Notes/APT9701/Description.html
>
> 250 Watt 6 meter amplifier at:
> http://www.advancedpower.com/TechSupp/App_Notes/APT9702/Description.html
>
> And on the other side of the coin, using $500 FET's check out my page at:
> http://www.ibelings.com/n4ip/mrf157.html
>
> 73's
> Pieter

Looks great, but the power supply alone looks to be the size of an old
Johnson Invader 2000. :-) Did you consider using a smaller
switched-mode design?

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4572. Re: Will Teflon hold up to UV and weather?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <3649d665.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 77037

In article <3648dde1.124999111@news.skypoint.com>, barryjr@bay-tech.com says...
>
>
>I want to run some category 5 cable, plenum rated, with Teflon
>insulation I believe, outdoors. My question is: Will the Teflon hold
>up well to the sun and weather? Would I be better off with another
>material?
>
>Any recommendations will be appreciated..
>
>Thanks, Jim WA0AXB
>
>
>
My 'Reference Data for Radio Engineers' (1977 ed.) describes Teflon
as being excellent for moisture, fungus, and abrasion resistance. It
does not mention UV, which is what the problem is, but I beleive that
it is also excellent in that respect.

Jim
N8EE

4573. Will Teflon hold up to UV and weather?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: barryjr@bay-tech.com
Message-ID: <3648dde1.124999111@news.skypoint.com>
Source record: 77102

I want to run some category 5 cable, plenum rated, with Teflon insulation I believe, outdoors. My question is: Will the Teflon hold up well to the sun and weather? Would I be better off with another material?

Any recommendations will be appreciated..

Thanks, Jim WA0AXB

4574. need mods for icom 2710 mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: skyblueqq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981110195828.16378.00002180@ng71.aol.com>
Source record: 77103

does anyone have the mods for the icom 2710 ? i can"t find them anywhere
and does that radio cros band repeat?
thanks..
please email...

4575. i need mods for kenwood v7 dual band mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: skyblueqq@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981110200214.16378.00002182@ng71.aol.com>
Source record: 77104

does anyone have the mods for the Kenwood with the blue display?

please email

4576. Best hombrew antenna for 6m & 10m fm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ifr@dlcwest.com
Message-ID: <3648c0ce.161522660@news.dlcwest.com>
Source record: 77105

Picked up a syntor on 6 & 10 gm recently and now looking to build separate antennas for both bands. I've heard the syntors don't tolerate swr too well so figure separate one is the way to go. Ideas anyone???

73 de Garnet, ve5arc

4577. FS: NOS 6AZ8, 6AU6, 7062, 6AH6, 0B2, 6X4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "m.pasternack" <m.pasternack@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <01be0e71$955017a0$351537a6@pavilion>
Source record: 76857
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

FOR SALE: (18) 6AZ8, Philips USA, $3.00 each
(34) 6AU6WC, various manufactures, $2.75 each
(69) 7062 (E180CC) Amperex USA, $2.50 each
(23) 6AH6 & 6AH6WA, various manufactures, $1.50 each
(4) JAN 0B2WA, $2.50 each
(5) 6X4WA, $2.50 each
Free shipping in USA & Canada on orders of $25 or more, smaller orders please add $3.75 for shipping & insurance. E-mail to reserve, then send check or money order to: Murray Pasternack, W6KRC, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-6117.

I am selling off a 44 year accumulation of thousands of tubes, coaxial connectors, and microwave components. My inventory will be e-mail upon request.

4578. Re: Will Teflon hold up to UV and weather?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <72fcf0$17o@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 76858

J L Bolinger (jbolinger@lintek.com) wrote:
: In article <3648dde1.124999111@news.skypoint.com>, barryjr@bay-tech.com says...
: >
: >I want to run some category 5 cable, plenum rated, with Teflon
: >insulation I believe, outdoors. My question is: Will the Teflon hold
: >up well to the sun and weather? Would I be better off with another
: >material?
: >
: My 'Reference Data for Radio Engineers' (1977 ed.) describes Teflon
: as being excellent for moisture, fungus, and abrasion resistance. It
: does not mention UV, which is what the problem is, but I beleive that
: it is also excellent in that respect.

Throwing the cautions offered by others to the winds, I put some Teflon-
jacked coax out in the elements, feeding a dipole. In a couple years,
I've noticed no deterioration. But then everyone knows that here in
the Puget Sound region we don't get any sunlight anyway. :-)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

4579. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Henry <dhenry@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <364B35B4.EF520C3D@sprynet.com>
Source record: 76859
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I use a Needham's EMP-20 programmer for all sorts of microcontrollers, including the PIC series. They have a driver for NT that works just peachy. See http://www.needhams.com

HTH,

--Dan Henry

peter nelson wrote:
>
> I've been an electronics hobbyist for 25 years
> and most of my projects have involved extensive
> hard-wired SSI or MSI logic (74LSxx, 74HC,
> 4000-series, etc). After my latest project (for a
> digitally-programmable delay electronic flash
> controller) saw the usual parts-count explosion
> I've decided to advance my skills by a quarter-
> century and start using programmable micro-
> controllers.
>
> Many people have suggested the PIC series
> by Microchip, but neither they nor any of the third-
> parties I called make programmers that run in
> NT!! Just Win95 and DOS. (So NOW who's
> behind the times, technologically?!)
>
> Are Intel or Moto any better? Both at work and
> at home I run an all-NT shop. What's a minimum
> setup I need to start experimenting with this technology?
>
> Thanks in advance!!
>
> ---peter (N1CHJ)
>
> PS - if you prefer to respond by email use pnelson@ultranet.com

4580. Re: Zero dbm. = 1 milliwatt. TO TEST CRYSTALS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <72fcsc$17o@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 76860

jdaggett@gate.net wrote:
: On Sun, 01 Nov 1998 02:34:53 -0330, Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
: wrote:

: *Zero dbm. = 1 milliwatt. This shouldn't cause any problems to a crystal.
: *(dbm means "in reference to one milliwatt").
: *
: *However if you are concerned you could isolate the crystal with say a
: *10db loss pad this will reduce the power applied to the crystal to less
: *than one-eighth of a milliwatt. Or, reduce the output of the test
: *oscillator/generator. Watch your impedances1
: *
: *Note: every 3 db.reductiom = half the power.
: *
: *Regards. Terry S. Torbay, Newfoundland, Canada.
: **********

: Depending of the cut of the crystal blank the drive required will range from 20
: microwatts to about 1 milliwatt. If you are using the old FT crystals or the
: HC-6 blanks you will need more drive power to start oscilation than would be the
: small watch crystals that need only about 20 microwatts.

One thing to be careful about: in the crystal model, there's a series
R-L-C, shunted by the holder capacitance. Be careful to not let that R
dissipate too much power! You can get even a large and relatively inactive
crystal to oscillate at very low power, but if you apply a signal
(either from a test oscillator, or by self-oscillation in a circuit) that
causes too much power dissipation in the crystal itself, the crystal will
die a hard death. I learned that while testing watch crystals. Suggest
you don't try to excite the series resonance with a voltage source...

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

4581. 6 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981112150251.02177.00000663@ng115.aol.com>
Source record: 76861

cleaning out Ham shack and need to sale two
6 meter amplifiers / 1 solid state 10 in 80 out
with built in 16 amp power supply
2 a G.G. 4-400 50 watts in 350 watts average/
600 watts P.E.P. output
Thanks JR kb5mer@aol.com (512)267-7385

4582. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <72fk1f$js9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76862

Just a head's-up on the Advanced Power Technologies RF MOSFETs...
they're available from Richardson Electronics in small quantities,
in the $30 to $40 range for "book" pricing. A larger buy, or with
schmoozing properly applied, will lower those prices.

Email me if there's interest, and we can get a group buy together
and maybe save some bucks (at least on shipping&handling).

Now here's MY request -- does anybody have a reliable, cheap source
for copper heatsink spreader plates? RF Parts has 'em but prices them
out like solid gold.

N6OTQ

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4583. Re: F.S. TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <364B49CA.430C3B34@lucent.com>
Source record: 76863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

BOB BIEKER wrote:
>
> NOS TUBES
>
> MATCHED PAIR OF 6JS6C TUBES PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (BULK PACK RCA
> SILVER TONE) 64.00 (32.00 EACH). MATCHED PAIR OF 6146W OR 6JB6A PLUS A
> 12BY7A (RCA BULK PACK SILVER TONE) 36.00 (18.00 EACH). 6LQ6 32.00 ,6MJ6
> 38.00,6LR6 25.00, 6KD6 30.00 , 6JG6 25.00 ,6LF6 OR 20LF6 38.00, GE 8908
> 75.00,6JT6 20.00,24LQ6 15.00 AND MATCHED PAIRS OR SOVTEK EL34 22.00
>
> MINI TUBES AVAILABLE ARE RCA 6AZ8 5.00(BULK PACK),RCA 7360 12.00 (BULK
> PACK),12BY7A (SIVER TONE RCA BULK)5.00, 12AX7/7025 RAYTHEON 7.00,6GW8
> 5.00,12AT7
> OR 12AU7 5.00,12BH7 7.00,7558 10.00
>
> OTHER TUBES ARE AVAILABLE .USED TUBES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE FOR 50% OFF.
> ALL TUBES ARE TESTED . BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com

Bob,

If you are going to Fort Wayne this weekend, call
me and let me know what day you will be there.

Dennis

#12

4584. WTB:used 4cx250b or 8930 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <364B5143.4B1C@below.com>
Source record: 76864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

need a couple 4cx250b or 8930 tubes
anyone have a couple used ones they would like to sell or trade for an
itt\triton 6366?

the 6366 is rated to 50mHz and 3kw output
i have an xtra one. rel sells them new for 1900.00

--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

4585. Re: F.S. TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert.Piland@msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <Robert.Piland-1211981520250001@128.158.161.100>
Source record: 76865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <364B49CA.430C3B34@lucent.com>, "dennis W. Ostrowski"
<dwostrowski@lucent.com> wrote:

> BOB BIEKER wrote:
> >
> > NOS TUBES
> >
> > MATCHED PAIR OF 6JS6C TUBES PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (BULK PACK RCA
> > SILVER TONE) 64.00 (32.00 EACH). MATCHED PAIR OF 6146W OR 6JB6A PLUS A
> > 12BY7A (RCA BULK PACK SILVER TONE) 36.00 (18.00 EACH). 6LQ6 32.00 ,6MJ6
> > 38.00,6LR6 25.00, 6KD6 30.00 , 6JG6 25.00 ,6LF6 OR 20LF6 38.00, GE 8908
> > 75.00,6JT6 20.00,24LQ6 15.00 AND MATCHED PAIRS OR SOVTEK EL34 22.00
> >
> > MINI TUBES AVAILABLE ARE RCA 6AZ8 5.00(BULK PACK),RCA 7360 12.00 (BULK
> > PACK),12BY7A (SIVER TONE RCA BULK)5.00, 12AX7/7025 RAYTHEON 7.00,6GW8
> > 5.00,12AT7
> > OR 12AU7 5.00,12BH7 7.00,7558 10.00
> >
> > OTHER TUBES ARE AVAILABLE .USED TUBES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE FOR 50% OFF.
> > ALL TUBES ARE TESTED . BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com
>
> Bob,
>
> If you are going to Fort Wayne this weekend, call
> me and let me know what day you will be there.
>
> Dennis
>
> #12

I was in Ft Wayne 3 weeks ago . . .
Home of the pretty ambulances . . .

dog gone it

Brass

4586. WTB Heathkit IB-5281 RLC BRIDGE Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Loren Hunt <lhunt@tpr.com>
Message-ID: <910906404.95850@wagasa.cts.com>
Source record: 76866

@cts.com
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Does anyone know where I can get a manual for a Heathkit RLC Bridge Model #
IB-5281 ?

Thanks.

4587. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <19981112164936.15298.00000563@ng83.aol.com>
Source record: 76867

Reffering to Copper spreader plates:

Go to ALL of the Scrap Metal dealers you can find. Say you Need it. Offer a Sixpack or $20 + Junk price. Should be able to get a great deal...That's how I got Mine.
Copper price is LOW right now... BUY IT !!!
Ed G.
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)
Check This Site !!!
http://www.charityweb.net/Safehaven

4588. Re: Will Teflon hold up to UV and weather?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <364B6347.412952FC@teleport.com>
Source record: 76868

Tom Bruhns wrote:
>
> Throwing the cautions offered by others to the winds, I put some Teflon-
> jacked coax out in the elements, feeding a dipole. In a couple years,
> I've noticed no deterioration. But then everyone knows that here in
> the Puget Sound region we don't get any sunlight anyway. :-)

Puget Sound (and the Willamette valley, where I live) aren't a good test at all. I got away with using polypropylene guy rope for several years. A friend in Denver (where they have a lot more sun AND a lot more UV) had a polypropylene-guyed mast fall down after six months. He could break the rope with his hands.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4589. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter Ibelings <nntp@ibelings.com>
Message-ID: <72fqqb$1qv$1@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 76869

Hi John,

I have been using this big linear power supply for initial tests. There have
been horror stories of rf getting into switching power supplies and making
the voltage jump to 100V and ruining the FETS. After I got the amp working
on the linear supply, I've tried it with a lambda 1KW supply and I get about
400 watts on all the bands. This amplifier is efficient only at it's full
limit. I am currently looking for a switcher that can handle 2.8KW out (DC)
73's
Pieter
N4IP

John Miles wrote in message <364A301C.1A77@pop.removethistomailme.net>...
>Pieter Ibelings wrote:
>>
>> The only articles that I've been able to find are:
>>
>> 500 Watt HF at:
>> www.picks.force9.co.uk/throb.htm
>>
>> 1000 Watt CB amplifier at: (Breaker 19 for radio check!)
>> http://www.advancedpower.com/TechSupp/App_Notes/APT9701/Description.html
>>
>> 250 Watt 6 meter amplifier at:
>> http://www.advancedpower.com/TechSupp/App_Notes/APT9702/Description.html
>>
>> And on the other side of the coin, using $500 FET's check out my page at:
>> http://www.ibelings.com/n4ip/mrf157.html
>>
>> 73's
>> Pieter
>
>Looks great, but the power supply alone looks to be the size of an old
>Johnson Invader 2000. :-) Did you consider using a smaller
>switched-mode design?
>
>-- jm KE5FX
>
>---
>Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
>---

4590. Re: 11m to 6m conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <72fsl9$d921@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 76870

DS,JS KING wrote in message <3648E450.51DE@swbell.net>...
>can anybody point me in the direction to find info on converting a cobra
>148 or unide grant 11m to the 6m band or any inexpencive(less than
>$50.00) 6m all mode moble im not looking for kits like ramsy or mfj
>any help would be appreciated thanks in advance
>Scott
>KD5ENE
>Dallas TX

Ham Radio Today magazine published a series of articles about converting CB rigs to 6M, several years ago. Sorry, I have lost my copies, long ago. Perhaps some of the UK amateurs can help.

There were several variants of the 148. The 148GTL DX, with the Motorola MC145106 PLL, is probably the easiest one to convert. You will need to modify the VCO, RX and TX band pass filters, Driver and PA matching networks, and output Low Pass Filter.

Good luck with the project.
73 Ed.
--
Eamon 'Ed' Skelton
CORK IRELAND
EI9GQ

ei9gq@nettaxi.com
http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq

4591. Re: F.S. TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <364B74D7.F30881AC@lucent.com>
Source record: 76871
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

Robert wrote:
>
> I was in Ft Wayne 3 weeks ago . . .
> Home of the pretty ambulances . . .
>
> dog gone it
>
> Brass

I wasn't planning to go to look at the
ambulances!

You should come back this weekend, there is a big
hamfest at the Colliseum.

It is a 2-day one and I usually meet up with
Sonny Day, Backstabber, Bluegill, and Mr. Muscles
(The guy who builds the Muscle Beams) there....

Dennis

#12

4592. Re: F.S. TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <364BA939.2ABA6673@jorsm.com>
Source record: 76872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

DENNIS
I'LL BE THERE SAT AND SUN .SAT IS THE BEST DAY 9 AM EST .I'LL BE SET UP IN
THE LOWER LEVEL. HOPE TO SEE YOU.
BOB

dennis W. Ostrowski wrote:

> BOB BIEKER wrote:
> >
> > NOS TUBES
> >
> > MATCHED PAIR OF 6JS6C TUBES PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (BULK PACK RCA
> > SILVER TONE) 64.00 (32.00 EACH). MATCHED PAIR OF 6146W OR 6JB6A PLUS A
> > 12BY7A (RCA BULK PACK SILVER TONE) 36.00 (18.00 EACH). 6LQ6 32.00 ,6MJ6
> > 38.00,6LR6 25.00, 6KD6 30.00 , 6JG6 25.00 ,6LF6 OR 20LF6 38.00, GE 8908
> > 75.00,6JT6 20.00,24LQ6 15.00 AND MATCHED PAIRS OR SOVTEK EL34 22.00
> >
> > MINI TUBES AVAILABLE ARE RCA 6AZ8 5.00(BULK PACK),RCA 7360 12.00 (BULK
> > PACK),12BY7A (SIVER TONE RCA BULK)5.00, 12AX7/7025 RAYTHEON 7.00,6GW8
> > 5.00,12AT7
> > OR 12AU7 5.00,12BH7 7.00,7558 10.00
> >
> > OTHER TUBES ARE AVAILABLE .USED TUBES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE FOR 50% OFF.
> > ALL TUBES ARE TESTED . BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com
>
> Bob,
>
> If you are going to Fort Wayne this weekend, call
> me and let me know what day you will be there.
>
> Dennis
>
> #12

4593. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <72gcjq$gcr@nnrp1.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 76873

Pieter Ibelings wrote in message <72fqqb$1qv$1@camel15.mindspring.com>...
> I am currently looking for a switcher that can handle 2.8KW out (DC)
>73's
>Pieter
>N4IP

You can build a Buck converter. The design is real simple if you use the right power module and part layout. I have used a Buck converter running directly off a 480 VAC 3 phase line to supply up to 300VDC regulated at 200 Amps for a line of RF inverters (200Khz and rated for 45KW of output in induction heating applications) manufactured by the company I work for. The Buck converters have worked solidly for some years now with no problems what so ever.

You can check out this URL for a start. These are Buck converter power blocks which are about the right current rating for what you will need to build a switch mode P/S.

http://www.ixys.com/l151.pdf

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

4594. Capacitor Replacement??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: djkc6ssf@sonic.net
Message-ID: <djkc6ssf-1211982257030001@d124.nas21.sonic.net>
Source record: 76874
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I have an old multi-voltage power supply for a tube set and I blew it! It converts 120VAC to 6v, 250V and 400V.

One of the electrolytic Capacitors blew its top. But it is a strange beast with three leads; two on the plus end and one at the Neg. end. About 1 inch Dia. and 2 inches long, dull orange color, Great that the label fits so much writing.

Item is:
Solar Minicap Dry Electrolytic Capacitor
Cat. No. M2x8-450
8+8 MFD
450 W.V.
528 V.S.P.

It appears to be a "tubular multiple section" cap, based on my 1963 ARRL handbook.

So, can I replace this with two modern 8 MFD at 450 V electrolytic caps?? Would this be a DC or AC rating? does it matter

Thanks: David Jackson, KC6SSF

4595. Re: Small homebrew AM broadcast transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Garrett <mgarrett@pdnt.com>
Message-ID: <72j2v2$6bu$1@sol.pdnt.net>
Source record: 76875

Terry Sanford wrote in message <364BBCE3.4048@roadrunner.nf.net>...
>Irvine Short wrote:
>>
>> Hi All
>>
>> I'm busy restoring a 1936 Pilot 63 radio.
>>
>> I'd like to build a very simple low power AM transmitter with good audio>
quality.....etc.
>

Try the following page :
http://members.xoom.com/mediumwave/tech.html

Medium Wave Alliance's tech page.

4596. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <72dl4d$r23@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 77038

J L Bolinger (jbolinger@lintek.com) wrote:
[text deleted]

> When your dog approaches the wire he receives an electric shock from the
> collar, and soon learns where the boundary is.

The usual ad is that the animal receives a "harmless correction" -- I'd
hate to receive one of those "corrections"...

I've heard that some dogs are smarter than others, run thru the "fence"
and play on the other side.

Don Montgomery K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

4597. Re: CTCSS for am and ssb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <72dlafmab1@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 77039

Chris Fox Extra (kf4ouz@bellsouth.net) wrote:
: A.E.S. or H.R.O. sells These boards......

: Francois Proulx wrote:

: > Hi,
: >
: > Even if I'm a ham, the type of radio I use the most is cb for work. I use
: > them to connect my three trucks during snow removing. With the winter coming
: > back, I'm wondering if it's possible to put sub-audible tone to make the
: > radio more private and less disturbing. Does it work with am and ssb or just
: > fm. And finally, where to find info on building it or maybe a kit?
: >
: > TNX, Francois
The standard comm-spec boards should work...
BUT.....
1.you would need the more costly combined encode/decode version.
2.you would have to figure out how to interface the board to the radio.
3.I think that SSB would NOT work-even the SLIGHTEST tuning error would
change the CTCSS tone, thus it would not be reconized by the other unit.
AM should work ok though, assuming #2 is done properly.

4598. WTB Tube tester

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: JOHN WARD <HITECH@EROLS.COM>
Message-ID: <72eh4onnm1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 77040
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Looking for a reliable tube tester ....John

4599. Re: Conductive paint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <364AC5BE.71FB0635@teleport.com>
Source record: 77041

Ugh. Tin-plated contacts. They'll always fail after a while if there isn't a considerable amount of current involved. Tin is soft. Like aluminum, it oxidizes almost immediately on contact with air and, like aluminum, its oxide is hard and non-porous. So you quickly get a thin layer of very hard tin oxide on the surface. When the contacts make, they shatter the tin oxide and force the fragments into the soft tin underneath. When the contacts break (or jiggle), fresh tin is exposed which oxidizes. The new oxide layer is smashed and the fragments embedded the next time contact is made, and so forth. After a while, the contact surface looks like a battleground, with shards of relatively non-conductive tin oxide sticking out all over the place, and no non-oxidized tin to be found anywhere near the surface. I once saw a photomicrograph which showed this very clearly.

The only contact material I've ever seen that will last for a long time in "dry-contact" (low current) conditions is gold. Period. Tin will always eventually fail.

I'll be interested to see how long the coating you put on the contacts will last. I'm afraid that the top layer of tin oxide, which you coated, will shatter and become embedded in the tin just like previous layers, resulting in failure again before long.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

user wrote:
>
> In this news thread Roy Lewallen commented:
>
> >I don't know of a good source (except perhaps the paint you can buy at
> >auto stores to repair rear-window defroster conductors)
> >
> Went today and got a Loctite defroster stripe repair kit and it works
> fine. The Kenwood switches in the TS-530s are tinned copper contacts
> riveted to a copper trace on circuit board. The copper/tinplate seems
> to loose contact without current flow. The paint seems to work fine
> but it is a bear to put on the lower contacts..... 73 de Eddie,
> WB4MLE

4600. Re: Conductive paint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight W9YQ <dgbcms@netnet.net>
Message-ID: <72eh74lid1@news.inc.net>
Source record: 77042

Well ... this may be water over the bridge now, but when I had the same problem, I talked with a techie from Loctite, a mfr. of the defroster stuff. He didn't recommend it for the same reason mentioned by Roy.

I got some stuff made by CW (Circuit Works) from Mouser. It has silver in it and for that reason, is expensive, but does work. I used a toothpick for applying it. I figured that it was a one shot thing so wanted to give it my best shot. This stuff is even solderable at low temperatures. Model number of the conductive pen is CW2200MTP, and think it was around $35 shipped. Literature says the uses are for drawing highly conductive silver traces, jumper and shielding with precision and control; quickly creates conductive silver traces on most surfaces.

73 Dwight W9YQ

So I ended up buying
user wrote in message <364b2044.2946426@nntp.mindspring.com>...
>In this news thread Roy Lewallen commented:
>
>>I don't know of a good source (except perhaps the paint you can buy at
>>auto stores to repair rear-window defroster conductors)
>>
>Went today and got a Loctite defroster stripe repair kit and it works
>fine. The Kenwood switches in the TS-530s are tinned copper contacts
>riveted to a copper trace on circuit board. The copper/tinplate seems
>to loose contact without current flow. The paint seems to work fine
>but it is a bear to put on the lower contacts..... 73 de Eddie,
>WB4MLE

4601. F.S. TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <364AD46D.2D961240@jorsm.com>
Source record: 77043
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

NOS TUBES

MATCHED PAIR OF 6JS6C TUBES PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (BULK PACK RCA
SILVER TONE) 64.00 (32.00 EACH). MATCHED PAIR OF 6146W OR 6JB6A PLUS A
12BY7A (RCA BULK PACK SILVER TONE) 36.00 (18.00 EACH). 6LQ6 32.00 ,6MJ6
38.00,6LR6 25.00, 6KD6 30.00 , 6JG6 25.00 ,6LF6 OR 20LF6 38.00, GE 8908
75.00,6JT6 20.00,24LQ6 15.00 AND MATCHED PAIRS OR SOVTEK EL34 22.00

MINI TUBES AVAILABLE ARE RCA 6AZ8 5.00(BULK PACK),RCA 7360 12.00 (BULK
PACK),12BY7A (SIVER TONE RCA BULK)5.00, 12AX7/7025 RAYTHEON 7.00,6GW8
5.00,12AT7
OR 12AU7 5.00,12BH7 7.00,7558 10.00

OTHER TUBES ARE AVAILABLE .USED TUBES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE FOR 50% OFF.
ALL TUBES ARE TESTED . BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com

4602. Re: CTCSS for am and ssb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: frussle@erols.com
Message-ID: <364be100.986460@news.erols.com>
Source record: 77044

On 12 Nov 1998 03:39:59 GMT, marc_k@walrus.com (marc_k) wrote:

>Chris Fox Extra (kf4ouz@bellsouth.net) wrote:
>: A.E.S. or H.R.O. sells These boards......
>
>: Francois Proulx wrote:
>
>: > Hi,
>: >
>: > Even if I'm a ham, the type of radio I use the most is cb for work. I use
>: > them to connect my three trucks during snow removing. With the winter coming
>: > back, I'm wondering if it's possible to put sub-audible tone to make the
>: > radio more private and less disturbing. Does it work with am and ssb or just
>: > fm. And finally, where to find info on building it or maybe a kit?
>: >
>: > TNX, Francois
>The standard comm-spec boards should work...
>BUT.....
>1.you would need the more costly combined encode/decode version.
>2.you would have to figure out how to interface the board to the radio.
>3.I think that SSB would NOT work-even the SLIGHTEST tuning error would
> change the CTCSS tone, thus it would not be reconized by the other unit.

Item 3 is even more true than you realize. Most SSB transmitters cut
off all frequencies below 300 Hz.

>AM should work ok though, assuming #2 is done properly.

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4603. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <5GMfsUAk8tS2Ewnw@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77045

In article <364a061a.762268@news.mindspring.com>, Lee Jarvis
<l2jarvis@mindspring.com> writes
>Hello,
>
>I recently ran across a circuit for a 15W linear (class A/AB) RF
>amplifier
>using a pair of IRF511's. The accompanying article stated that
>efficiency
>began to drop off above 10MHz, and was very poor at 14MHz.
>
>I decided to investigate, and see if another low cost switching MOSFET
>
>could be found that would function more suitably at the higher end of
>the
>HF spectrum (14-28MHz).
>
>Three devices look promising. These MOSFET's have low Rds, adequate
>dissipation ratings, are available for just $2 or $3, and are
>available in
>TO-220 packaging.
>
>Device Vds Rds(ohms) Pd (watts)
>
>MTP3055V 60 .15 40
>IRFZ34 60 .05 88
>IRFZ44 60 .028 150
>
>Has anybody used these MOSFETs in the upper HF range? Care to share
>your
>experiences? If anyone is interested in the results of my
>experimentation,
>send me an email and I'll try to keep you posted.
>
>Thanks and 73
>Lee Jarvis - KN4VN
>
The latest RSGB RADCOM has a circuit using low cost MRF610 mosfets in a
50MHz power amp. Unfortunately I can not locate them in the UK. I would
be interested the results you get with your devices.

Don Ward G0MDO/AA1FU

4604. I NEED A 10M SSB/CW KIT RECOMMENDATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Chris A. Dennis" <chris.dennis@NOSPAMmci.com>
Message-ID: <364AE8E0.4D4FB8DE@NOSPAMmci.com>
Source record: 77046

Hello,

I will soon have my 5wpm Tech Plus and want to dabble into HF. I am searching for a build-it-yourself kit with 10M SSB/CW capability. I am looking for something inexpensive. Someone mentioned I should try a QRP rig. Anyone have any recommendations to a guy starting out and wanting to save money?

Thanks,
Chris Dennis, KD5EIA
chris.dennis@mci.com

4605. Re: I NEED A 10M SSB/CW KIT RECOMMENDATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981112091341.27854.00000516@ng143.aol.com>
Source record: 77047

>
>I will soon have my 5wpm Tech Plus and want to dabble into HF. I am
>searching for a build-it-yourself kit with 10M SSB/CW capability. I am
>looking for something inexpensive. Someone mentioned I should try a QRP
>rig. Anyone have any recommendations to a guy starting out and wanting
>to save money?
>
>Thanks,
>Chris Dennis, KD5EIA

Get in touch with KD1JV. He's making a DDS package that marries to a CB set to make a 10 meter only, VFO controlled transceiver. I don't know any more details than that but he can elaborate.
KD1JV@Juno.com

W4ZCB

4606. Re: YIG-Filter, unknown Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: keng@techlock.com
Message-ID: <364aee8c.1381810@news.erinet.com>
Source record: 77048
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,sci.electronics.misc,de.sci.electronics,sci.electronics.design,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You can contact ST Microwave, formerly Eaton Microwave
at 955-975 Benecia Avenue, Sunnyvale, California 94806
Phone 408-730-6300. The part number you listed belongs to them.
The part goes in an Argosystems, Inc. unit. Their part number is
102993-01. They are also in
Sunnyvale, phone 408-524-2031.

It is listed with a National Stock Number of
5865-00-510-3794.

Frequency 10.7-18.0 GHz. It is supposed to come with
its own driver.

Hope this helps.

On Thu, 12 Nov 1998 12:23:09 -0800, Jorgen Lund-Nielsen
<mhflun@pktr.desy.de> wrote:

"This is a multi-part message in MIME format.
"--------------D7CB22C8A77B5CAC42447E8F
"Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
"Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
"
"Hello !
"
"I'm looking for a Datasheet and any other information
"about the YIG-TEK showed on the attached jpeg.
"
"Information written on it:
"
"Model No. 153-12D
"Serial No. N469
"Date Code 7939
"Customer I.D. / Spec. No. 102993
"
"Thank You.
"
"J. Lund-Nielsen

Ken Gunton WB6QWF Microwave & RF Components
http://www.techlock.com Techlock Microwave Distributing
Phone 937-434-5078, Fax 937-434-5079

4607. Re: CTCSS for am and ssb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <clTmUHAaduS2Ewxi@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77049

I think the point you have missed is that using tone decoding you will
not hear them but they will still hear you.

Don Ward G0MDO

4608. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Murphy <k8vo@massnet1.net>
Message-ID: <72esdn$3jj$1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 77050

Gary Coffman wrote in message <3670bc9a.511361951@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>On Wed, 11 Nov 1998 03:49:14 GMT, dmoisan@shore.net (David Moisan) wrote:
>
>>On Sat, 07 Nov 1998 03:49:39 GMT, ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman)
>>wrote:
>>
>>>in an EE program. But amateurs shouldn't need to be force fed. Our
curiosity
>>
>>When this issue last came up a few years ago, weren't you the one to
>>point out that EE's, especially newer EEs, weren't really "with it" as
>>far as practical experience? Bob Pease complains about this all the
>>time in his columns, and the posted experiences of a few EE's seem to
>>bear this out ("I'm a BSEE and I don't know how to fix my TV!", for
>>example.)
>
>Yeah. A newly minted EE is pretty much a blank slate, ready to have
>the practical matters not covered in his education transferred to him
>by experience. He has more than enough background to understand
>his job, but he lacks the experience to know how to carry it out in the
>most practical way.
>
>The technician often has a wealth of practical experience, but doesn't
>have the theoretical background to put it into context. He knows lots of
>tricks for dealing with specific problems, but often doesn't know why they
>work, or how to apply them to a novel context.
>
>Ideally, what we want is something which blends the two, taking from the
>EE the deep knowledge necessary to understand a new context, and taking
>from the technician the tricks of the trade which can be applied to the
>problem. We don't need the breadth of the EE's knowledge, but we do
>need its depth in certain narrow areas. Fortunately, our curiosity as
>amateurs can drive us to seek out the necessary depth in the areas of
>specific interest to us without requiring us to undergo a full EE
curriculum.
>Experience we get the old fashioned way, by hands on experimentation.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Great post!
My own experience has demonstrated the EE vs Technician relationship in

exactly the way you describe. I am a Technician, having worked in communications for about 15 years now, and at my last job I worked with a guy who was a relatively new EE with a few years as a technician under his belt as well. Most of my knowledge is emperical, learned from being strapped to the bench over the years, while most of his was "book smarts." The combination of the two was great, we were very productive, and we learned a great deal from each other as well. Unfortunately, economic matters split up the team; no one with an EE will be satisfied with technicians wages for long, and with the demand for RF techs increasing, I also moved to greener pastures.
When it comes to amateur radio, homebrewing can combine the two. As one progresses from simple weekend projects to more advanced projects, and then on to building from one's own designs, one develops the theroetical base of the engineer combined with the practical knowlege of the technician. Sure, it's no substitute for years of school or professional experience, but it's a great supplement to it. For me, it's a fun and rewarding pastime that all hams should be encouraged to at least try.
73,
Steve K8VO

4609. Re: MICOR Mobile Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: miketermax@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981112110050.13562.00000645@ng153.aol.com>
Source record: 77051

>Subject: MICOR Mobile Repeater
>Anybody out there put one o these on the ham band?
>Anybody tune one of these duplexers down from 463/468 to 443/448?

A friend put one down in the 443/447 range without problems, made a standalone repeater by adding a CS ID-8. He did not do any component swapping except for the XTAL to put it on the freq he wanted. Got it close to original specs for sens and power. The unit got passed on to me when he became a Silent Key earlier in the year.

I put one at 439.600 simplex useing one of the original xtals and swapping the IF mix .

good luck.
..mike..KA1ifq

4610. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <364B0A0F.3E2691CE@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 77052

one of the trainer tried the collar on herself, She passed out from the lowest
setting.
there are three levels higer than that. My shorthair pointer does not even
react to
the level that knocked out the trainer.
Mike aa7qa

Don Montgomery wrote:

> J L Bolinger (jbolinger@lintek.com) wrote:
> [text deleted]
>
> > When your dog approaches the wire he receives an electric shock from the
> > collar, and soon learns where the boundary is.
>
> The usual ad is that the animal receives a "harmless correction" -- I'd
> hate to receive one of those "corrections"...
>
> I've heard that some dogs are smarter than others, run thru the "fence"
> and play on the other side.
>
> Don Montgomery K6LTS
> donrm@sr.hp.com

4611. NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: peter nelson <pnelson@ultranet.com>
Message-ID: <72f5as$a50$1@strato.ultra.net>
Source record: 77053
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I've been an electronics hobbyist for 25 years
and most of my projects have involved extensive
hard-wired SSI or MSI logic (74LSxx, 74HC,
4000-series, etc). After my latest project (for a
digitally-programmable delay electronic flash
controller) saw the usual parts-count explosion
I've decided to advance my skills by a quarter-
century and start using programmable micro-
controllers.

Many people have suggested the PIC series
by Microchip, but neither they nor any of the third-
parties I called make programmers that run in
NT!! Just Win95 and DOS. (So NOW who's
behind the times, technologically?!)

Are Intel or Moto any better? Both at work and
at home I run an all-NT shop. What's a minimum
setup I need to start experimenting with this technology?

Thanks in advance!!

---peter (N1CHJ)

PS - if you prefer to respond by email use pnelson@ultranet.com

4612. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: stras@ecf.toronto.edu
Message-ID: <F2BJqw.2rE@ecf.toronto.edu>
Source record: 77054

In article <364A14B6.1A33C523@teleport.com>,
Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:

>I've found that one of the most important parameters is gate-drain
>capacitance (and to a lesser extent the gate-source C). In general,

Would it be possible to create a narrow-band design using a shunt
gate-drain inductor to resonate out the gate-drain capacitance? I
suspect that the same thing could be done for the drain-source
capacitance.

73 de VA3LNS

--
Luke Stras stras@ecf.toronto.edu
"...Unix is user friendly. It just happens to be very selective
about who its friends are." -- Kyle Hearn on a.s.r

4613. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob@lintilla.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <364e22ef.29220366@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 77055
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In comp.realtime, peter nelson wrote:

>Many people have suggested the PIC series
>by Microchip, but neither they nor any of the third-
>parties I called make programmers that run in
>NT!! Just Win95 and DOS. (So NOW who's
>behind the times, technologically?!)

I use a freeware program on NT for parallel port programming of 16F84's. Have a look at David Tait's PIC pages (sorry URL not to hand). The rest of the Microchip runs on NT ok, though the simulator has certain performance problems.

Personally, I blame Bill Gates for Windows 95.

--
Bob Cousins, Software Engineer.
Home page at http://www.lintilla.demon.co.uk/

4614. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <364B2B26.D1F41EBE@teleport.com>
Source record: 77056

There are several problems with this approach. The first is that the capacitance is very large, so a very small L would be required. This results in an extremely high Q circuit. The second problem is aggravated by the first -- the C varies over about a 2:1 range during the cycle (more or less, depending on the device, the drain voltage, and the drain voltage swing), so the circuit would be resonant only during part of the cycle. The third thing I'd worry about is stability, as the magnitude and phase shift of the fed back signal vary over the cycle and with small frequency changes.

The Q could, of course, be lowered at the expense of power dissipation in the network by adding a resistor. And even partial cancellation of the C would help things, so it's not altogether a bad idea. But I don't think you'd be able to really unilateralize the component this way. I haven't tried this approach myself, so don't have any practical knowledge of how it might work. Maybe someone else out there has tried it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Lukas Stras wrote:
>
> In article <364A14B6.1A33C523@teleport.com>,
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:
>
> >I've found that one of the most important parameters is gate-drain
> >capacitance (and to a lesser extent the gate-source C). In general,
>
> Would it be possible to create a narrow-band design using a shunt
> gate-drain inductor to resonate out the gate-drain capacitance? I
> suspect that the same thing could be done for the drain-source
> capacitance.
>
> 73 de VA3LNS
>
> --
> Luke Stras stras@ecf.toronto.edu
> "...Unix is user friendly. It just happens to be very selective
> about who its friends are." -- Kyle Hearn on a.s.r

4615. BIG list of amateur TUIBES F.S. (11/12/98)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubecntral@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981112195116.25991.00000653@ng75.aol.com>
Source record: 76876

Hello, I have the following Amateur radio tubes for sale. All are NOS
in the original box unless stated otherwise. When possible, (some tubes
can only be tested in curcuit) tubes are tested with a Hickok TV-7D/U.
I have a vast amount of tested, miniature tubes for your recievers,
transmitters, test equipment, etc. at very reasonable prices. Also have
a pretty huge stock of all types of NOS tubes, please inquire about things
not appearing on any of my posts. I'm in the midst of learning how to
set up a website, perhaps in this life :o)... Shipping extra, runs only
3.00 and up, whatever the post office charges...insurance is only a buck
or so, depending on the market value for the particular item(s).
The large transmitter tubes have been checked via ohmmeter.
I will only shipped these fully insured.
Of course, i'll guarantee them to work properly, so PLEASE TEST CAREFULLY
IMMEDIATELY apon arrival, and if it doesn't do what you like, just send it
back right away for a prompt refund,(in original,shipped condition) less return

shipping charges. If defective, I'll absorb initial shipping costs.
Thanks,
if interested, drop me a line... 73's
Joe Pratt, Tubecntral@aol.com

NOS, ORIGINAL BOX, UNLESS NOTED:

0A2, RCA Comm parts, ONE @ 3.00
0A2, G.E. France, orig. rack of five, 20.00 for all five, or 5.00 ea.
0A3, VARIOUS low hour used, 1.00
0B3, same as above, 1.00
0C3, same as above, 1.00
0D3, same as above,
NOS in the ABOVE NUMBERS, 0A3,0B3,OC3 0D3. @ 2.50 ea.
QB3/300, VALVO, never used, but no box, 25.00
1P40, RCA, ONE @ 12.00
2BP1 CRT, RCA, ONE NOS no box, includes socket, 20.00
2C39A/B, Eimac, Machlett, Many bulk, NOS 20.00, used/tested, 10.00
2C43, various used, 10.00 ea.
2C53, United, TWO @ 27.00 ea.
2E24, RCA JAN, TWO @ 4.00 ea.
2E26, G.E. JAN Canada, ONE @ 4.00
2E26, RCA JAN, ONE @ 5.00
2X2/879, various military types, FOUR @ 2.00 ea.
3B28, Electronic ent., TWO lightly used, 12.00 ea.
CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR THE ABOVE TWO @ 3.00 ea.
4B32, Chatham, TWO used, 25.00 ea.
CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR THE ABOVE, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
5AS4A, RCA, ONE @ 14.00

5AS4A, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 14.00
5AW4, CBS Hytron CTS rated (continuous service), THREE @ 2.50 ea.
5R4 GY, RCA, ONE @ 8.00
5U4 GB / 5AS4A, G.E., FIVE @ 12.00 ea.
5U4 GB / 5AS4A, SYLVANIA, FIVE @ 12.00 ea.
5U4 GB, RCA, FOUR @ 14.00 ea.
5U4 GB, Tung-sol, ONE @ 15.00
5U4 GB, FIFTY used, 2.50 ea.,ALL 50 for 95.00
5V3A/5AU4, RCA, ONE @ 3.00
5V4 G, KEN-RAD, ONE @ 8.00
5V4 G, RCA, ONE @ 9.00
5V4 G, Sylvania JAN, worn orig. box, ONE @ 9.00
5V4 G/GA, ONE CBS @ 8.00
5V4 GA, G.E. Industrial red, ONE @ 8.00
5X4 G, RCA. TWO @ 3.00 ea.
5X4 G, Tung-Sol, worn orig. box, ONE @ 5.00
5Y3 G, RCA, ONE @ 12.00
5Y3 GT, RCA, ONE @ 9.00
5Y3 GT/G RCA JAN, TWO @ 11.00 ea.
5Y3 GT/G, Syl. JAN, ONE @ 8.00
5Y3 GT/G, TUNG-SOL JAN, ONE @ 14.00
5Z4, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
6AB7-Y, RCA JAN, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
6AC7 VARIOUS brands, 2.00 ea.
6AD6/6AF6 G, RCA, ONE @ 10.00
6AG7, RCA US navy and JAN, EIGHT @ 3.00 ea
same as above, various other brands, 2.50 ea.
6AS7 G, RCA, TWO @ 7.00 ea
6AS7 GA, RCA, ONE @ 5.00
6AS7 G, G.E., worn orig. box, ONE @ 5.00
same as above, ONE G.E., 4.00
6AV5 GA, G.E., ONE @ 4.00
6AV5 GA, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
6BE6, TUNG SOL, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
6BG6 G, RCA, FOUR @ 5.00 ea
6BG6 G, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 9.00
6BG6 GA, G.E., ONE @ 3.50
6BQ6 GTA, TUNG-SOL, FIVE @ 4.00 ea.
6BQ6 GTB, RCA, TWO @ 3.00 ea.
6C4 VARIOUS JAN and W, 3.00 ea.
6C21 Eimac,NOS still in the original steel and spring rack! ONE @ 195.00
6CB5 A, RCA, SIX @ 4.00 ea.
6CD6 GA, Sylvania, ONE @ 4.00
6CD6 GA, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
6DQ5, RCA for GONSET, ONE @ 8.00
6DQ5, Westinghouse, ONE @ 7.00
6DQ6B/6GW6, RCA, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
6DZ7, "HEATHKIT BY G.E.", used, great for resto, ONE @ 2.00
6H6, VARIOUS JAN, MANY @ 1.50 ea.
6H6 GT, (glass), ONE Syl., @ 2.00

6J5, various top brands, 3.50 ea.
6JB6, Raytheon, ONE @ 15.00
6JB6, Zenith (probably Syl.), ONE used @ 7.00
6JB6A, RCA, ONE @ 17.00
6JE6, RCA, NOS reboxed, ONE @ 15.00
6JE6C/6LQ6, Realistic Lifetime, ONE @ 24.00
6JE6C/6LQ6, G.E., ONE @ 26.00
6JF6, RCA, TWO @ 7.00 ea.
6JM6 A, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
6JN6, RCA, TWO @ 3.00 ea.
6JN6, Raytheon, ONE @ 3.00
6JS6A, RCA, One used, very good, 8.00
6JS6B, G.E., ONE used, v.good, 10.00
6JS6C, RCA, ONE used, very good, 12.00
6JS6C, Syl., ONE used, v.good, 12.00
6K7, US navy, SIX @ 3.00 ea. (metal)
6KD6, RCA, ONE used, low hours, 15.00
6KN6, Raytheon, ONE @ 7.00
6KV6 A, Sylvania, worn orig. box, ONE @ 25.00
6LF6, G.E., ONE like new,low if any hours, 20.00
6LH6 A, RCA, ONE @ 6.00
6L6 G, Sylvania, ONE @ 24.00
6L6 G, RCA,, ONE @ 25.00
6LJ6A/6LH6A, RCA, THREE @ 5.00 ea.
6N7, G.E. US navy, THREE @ 4.00 ea.
6SB7-Y, RCA, ONE @ 3.00
6SD7 GT, TUNG-SOL JAN, SIX @ 5.00 ea.
6SG7, RCA for HALLICRAFTERS, ONE @ 4.00
6SH7, KEN-RAD NAVY, FOUR @ 3.00 ea.
6SJ7, ARMY RCA, FOUR @ 3.50 ea.
6V6 metal RCA, FOUR @ 10.00 ea.
12AX7A, SYL., FIVE @ 10.00 ea.
12AX7WA, SYL., military, SIX @ 12.00 ea.
12BH7A, G.E., FIVE @ 10.00 ea.
12BH7A RCA, TWO. @ 12.00 ea.
12BY7 A, RCA, TWO blackplates @ 10.00 ea.
12BY7A, CEI, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
12H6 RCA JAN, TWELVE @ 2.00 ea.
12K8-Y, RCA JAN, THREE @ 2.00 ea.
24LQ6/24JE6C,G.E., ONE used @ 7.00
25-T, EIMAC, ONE NOS white box, 25.00
31JS6 C, RCA, ONE @ 9.00
31LQ6, Sylvania, ONE @ 9.00
RK-34, Raytheon, ONE @ 7.00
TB-35, Taylor, ONE @ 40.00
35TG, EIMAC JAN,crumbling original boxes TWO @ 45.00 ea. the PAIR @ 80.00
36KD6, RCA, ONE used, v.good, 8.00
Same as above, but no visible brand, ONE used @ 7.00
40KG6, Raytheon, ONE @ 10.00
same as above, ONE used Matsushida Japan, 3.00

42KN6, G.E.,worn orig. box, ONE @ 6.00
RK-62, Raytheon, ONE @ 20.00
75, RCA US navy, TWO @ 9.00 ea
80, RCA ST, FIVE @ 15.00
80, RCA tubular, ONE @ 9.00
80, FOUR various used ST bulb, 7.00 EA
82, RCA JAN, ONE @ 12.00
82, RCA JAN, ONE @ 12.00
83, RCA, ONE reboxed NOS, 14.00
SAME AS ABOVE, but worn orig. box, 14.00
83, RCA used but HEALTHY, TWO @ 7.00 ea
83, G.E. tubular glass, TWO @ 10.00 ea.
307A/VT-225, KEN-RAD, ONE used @ 10.00
446A, US ARMY RCA TWO @ 5.00
NL-635/7019, National elec., TWO very low use, still in orig. boxes, 20.00 ea.
717 A, Western Electric JAN, THREE @ 5.00 ea.
723 A/B, Raytheon, ONE @ 10.00
802, RCA US Navy, ONE @ 9.00
811A,Electronic Ent., ONE light use, 15.00
811 A, G.E., ONE @ 27.00
811 A, RCA , ONE USED,but V.GOOD @ 15.00
812 A, Sylvania, TWO @ 37.00 EA., THE PAIR 70.00
812 A, Electron Enterprises ONE used, 20.00
813, RCA, ONE used, 20.00
CERAMIC SOCKETS FOR ABOVE 813,by Johnson, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
815, RCA, ONE @ 10.00
816, RCA, ONE @ 18.00
816, RCA JAN, ONE used, 9.00
832, RCA JAN, worn orig. box, ONE @ 10.00
866, RCA, ONE used, 6.00
872A, Amperex, original wraps, boxes gone,NOS TWO @ 29.00 ea.
884, CBS industrial, ONE @ 6.OO
954, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
954, HYTRON, ONE @ 4.00
955, RCA, ONE @ 3.00
957, RCA JAN, ONE @ 4.00
957, Raytheon JAN, ONE @ 4.00
4-1000A Eimac with finned anode cap,(unused, i'm told),ONE @ 295.00
4-1000A Eimac, no finned cap,(used, I'm told), ONE @ 150.00
** The above pentodes guaranteed apon arrival to be as stated or
return immediately in original condition for refund, less return shipping.
1005/VT-195, Raytheon JAN, ONE @ 9.00, ONE used, 4.00
1616, Hytron US Navy, TWO @ 6.00 ea., TWO used @ 3.00 ea.
1620 RCA, FOUR @ 7.00 ea.
1626, Hytron JAN, TWO @ 3.00
1629, KEN-RAD, RCA, ONE of each, @ 9.00 per
1633, (25 volt section matched 6SN7) RCA, SEVEN @ 3.50 ea.
1635, RCA, TWO @ 3.00 ea.
2050 A, G.E., used, TWO @ 6.00 ea.
2051, RCA, THREE @ 8.00 ea.

5516, HYTRON, TWO used @ 5.00 ea.
GL-5670, G.E. FIVE-STAR, ONE @ 5.00
C3J/A/5684, RCA, ONE @ 29.00
C3J/A/5684, NATIONAL ELECTRONICS, ONE @ 25.00
WL-5684 Westinghouse, One used @ 13.00
5726, (6AL5, BEEFED UP),G.E. 5-STAR, FIVE @ 3.00 ea.
5844, (comp. rated 6J6) G.E. 5 STAR,(5 star boxes,too),2.00 ea.
5876, (pencil triode) TUNG-SOL JAN, ONE @ 24.00
5894/ CV-2797, MULLARD Gt. Brit, TWO @ 22.00 ea.
5932, (6L6 variant), Syl. JAN, ONE @ 17.00
5963 (comp. rated 12AU7), RCA, FIVE @ 3.00 ea.
5998 A, G.E. JAN, TWO @ 14.00 ea
6005 (Ind. rated 6AQ5), G.E. 5-STAR, THREE, 4.00 ea.
SAME AS ABOVE, ONE NOS reboxed, 2.00
6072, G.E. FIVE-STAR, ONE @ 10.00
6080, (RUGGED 6AS7 G) RCA JAN, TWO @ 9.00 ea
6080, RCA, ONE used @ 4.00
6080 WA, Sylvania JAN, ONE @ 9.00
6082 WB, Raytheon JAN, ONE @ 10.00
6087 (5Y3 WGTB), G.E., ONE @ 9.00
6098/6AR6 WA, TUNG-SOL, ONE @ 10.00, TWO used @ 5.00 ea.
6101, (6J6 WA),RCA, TWO @ 2.00 ea.
6106, (premium, heavy duty 5Y3 GT), Bendix JAN, TWO @ 8.00 ea.
6146, RCA one used, min.=46, this= 53, ONE @ 6.00
6146B, G.E. branded as Electron. tube labs, tests new,10.00
6159,(25 volt 6146) RCA US NAVY, ONE @ 7.00
6197, (6CL6), TWO USED G.E.,but as new, 2.00 ea.
6197, same as above, but NOS Sylvania green logo,
Mil. boxed, THREE @ 3.00 ea.
Same as above, Westinghouse, 3.00 ea.
6202, (comp. rated 6X4), THREE G.E., 3.00 ea.
6252, Amperex, TWO @ 24.00 ea.
7036,(larger envelope 5915A,comp. rated 6BE6),G.E. 5-STAR,THREE @ 5.00 ea.
7193, KEN-RAD US navy, TWO @ 5.00 ea.
7236, Sylvania,(heavy-duty 5998) ONE @ 28.00
7239, BVA Mullard USA, (G.E. made), ONE @ 21.00
SAME AS ABOVE BUT G.E. BRAND,like new,very low hours, ONE 15.00
7360, RCA, TWO very low hour used, 14.00 ea.
7378, Amperex Holland, never used, mounted on NOS ceramic base, w/cap, 60.00
7586 RCA nuvistor,TWO @ 20.00 ea.
8068, G.E., ONE @ 36.00
8156, G.E., ONE @ 14.00
8156, Amperex, ONE @ 18.00
8245/4CX250-K,Eimac SEALED IN POP-TOP CANS! Is it soup yet? TWO @

69.00 ea.
8393 RCA nuvistor, TWO @ 20.00 ea.
9004, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
TUNGAR bulb, Large #99x44, ONE used @ 10.00
****Remember to inquire about anything you don't see, I may have ...

Thank you,
Joe Pratt, Tubecntral@aol.com

4616. Re: I NEED A 10M SSB/CW KIT RECOMMENDATION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kbubba9sbf@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981112210347.26559.00000236@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 76877

i really dont know of any manufacturers of kits, but you could get a (low cost/ cheap) rig from a place called Coppers Electronics, it is a CB store out of KY, but they carry a lot of 10M gear....check out Coppers.com, i think.....
73.
KB9SBF

4617. Re: 11m to 6m conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kbubba9sbf@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981112210506.26559.00000238@ng-fc1.aol.com>
Source record: 76878

hey- if you have those SSB rigs, i might be interested in buying one if they are cheap....

4618. Split Gears???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: msix@nmia.com
Message-ID: <72g543$57k$1@hume.nmia.com>
Source record: 76879

Are there any sources for brass split gears as used on old radio tuning
shafts to prevent backlash?

--
73 - John W7ZFB
1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
****
* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
* BA freqs - 3578, 3885, 7050, 7118, 14050, 21050, 28050 *
****

4619. 6 meter solid state amp/Sloid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981112213203.11812.00000055@ng70.aol.com>
Source record: 76880

Solid state 6 meter amp/sold
Thanks JR

4620. Re: Small homebrew AM broadcast transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <364BBCE3.4048@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 76881

Irvine Short wrote:
>
> Hi All
>
> I'm busy restoring a 1936 Pilot 63 radio.
>
> I'd like to build a very simple low power AM transmitter with good audio>
quality.....etc.

Terry Sanford writes;

I'm also looking for a low power AM (TX) transmitter to broadcast on, say, 1.5 megahertz. (Probably 100 milliwatts would be plenty, but read on.)

Each year we have church services at the main cemetery in this town, in memory of our dead. A couple of weeks later another denomination does the same; we often attend each others service so my transmitter concept would gladly be loaned to both churches as required and other parishes might also be interested?

We have another cemetery about 2-3 kilometres away, which is where my late wife is buried; it is customary for relatives to be near their family gravesite during the memorial service. We presently attend the service at the main site but would love to be near her grave and be able hear the service at the main cemetery. As time goes by this second site will become more and more used. Land lines are not available or would be a prohibive cost for once a year use.

At present a retired CBC (Canadian Broadcasting Corp.) Tech. sets up loudspeakers through which the officiating minister/priest/cleric etc. and anyone reading scripture etc. 'broadcast'. As years go by our population ages and we notice that some older people attend but remain in their cars. There is no parking within the cemetery grounds. Also the cemeteries are adjacent to a main road and the noise levels are high. The result is that the loudspeakers are not fully effective at the main cemetery and are not extended to the other site.

Most cars here are eqipped with AM/FM radios. Also most families have at least one person (usually a teenager!) who has a portable radio, and, most families have a radio normally operated by AC that can also operate from batteries. There are no local AM stations above 1.2 mhz. and the cemetery broadcast is always early on a summer evening. Night skip interference should not be a concern and there is quite a bit of broadast band between 1.2 and 1.7 for a low power TX. (We intend to check with the Canadian radio licensing authorities before operating and

to ascertain antenna requirements/limits).

The CBC tech and I have discussed. We expect to retain the speakers and encourage use of the TX broadcasting to portable/car radios for people within the main cemetery who are furthest away or in their cars adjacent.

The reqirement appears to be a very simple, stable TX, probably powered from 12 volts (thats what the CBC tech uses now for his speaker amp.) with probably a low impedance input; a tap off the speaker output of the existing 4-8 ohm. loudspeaker circuit, with level adjustment, for example. It would be operated for a period of time before the cemetery service so people could "tune in" and for duration of the service.

Initially we would not expect to transmit to the other cemetery site; what sparked this idea was the present difficulty of following the proceedings due to noise, traffic etc. at the main cemetery.

However one possibility would be to transmit the proceedings by cell phone (about 40 minutes 'on air' time) to the other site (quality?) and 'broadcast' that over a loudspeaker or a second, very low power, TX, since it is a smaller area.

Suggestions/comments/source of circuit etc. welcomed.

Regards Terry S. Torbay, Newfoundland , Canada.

4621. Re: relay contacts frying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Sanford <tsanford@roadrunner.nf.net>
Message-ID: <364BC8CD.4016@roadrunner.nf.net>
Source record: 76882

Possum wrote:
>
> Hi all... our tx cooling fan relays are suffering long term contact
> welding and smoking. The fans are 115vac, fractional HP (1/4 hp or so),
> the relays are rated for 10A, ...
>
SUGGESTIONS:
Get rid of relays, run fans continously.....
1/4 HP at 115 volts is about 170 watts or so, or less than 2 amps; once the fans are running and not allowing for any current phase angle. Starting current to get the fans moving from standing still will be high and you have an inductive circuit, which induces contact spark-over whenever contacts open. 'Spark Quench (Suppression)' resistor-capacitors across each contact might help to reduce contact arcing/burning. Mercury relay contacts could be an alternative.
There must be quite a 'power surge' each time a fan starts? Is/Are there any other items in the motor circuit such as starting windings so that initially (each time the fan motor starts) there is a much higher current which then drops to normal running current? Is your 115v supply at correct voltage? Is the wiring to the fan motors of proper size, if too small there could be voltage drops, especially when starting? I've had motors that cause the house lights to "blink", every time they start. (Even something as small as domestic frig.!) especially if the 'hydro' was low. (By the way my lights just blinked, it's 02:00 hours here; they must be putting the provincial grid to bed!).
If your fans go on/off 1000 times a day (wow, that's roughly 40 times an hour!!! or every 1.5 minutes???) maybe they should run continously? Also do all the fans have to be on/off or could some run continously and only some on thermostatically controlled relays?

Sounds interesting. Please post info. when you get it resolved. Good luck.

Terry S. Torbay, Newfoundland (where Marconi received the first trans Atlantic wireless message!), Canada.

4622. Re: Capacitor Replacement??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: gelleric@droste.informatik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <72gt9ukgd1@inf2.informatik.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 76883
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

In article <djkc6ssf-1211982257030001@d124.nas21.sonic.net>, djkc6ssf@sonic.net (David Jackson) writes:
|> I have an old multi-voltage power supply for a tube set and I blew it! It
|> converts 120VAC to 6v, 250V and 400V.
|>
|> One of the electrolytic Capacitors blew its top. But it is a strange beast
|> with three leads; two on the plus end and one at the Neg. end. About 1
|> inch Dia. and 2 inches long, dull orange color, Great that the label fits
|> so much writing.
|>
|> Item is:
|> Solar Minicap Dry Electrolytic Capacitor
|> Cat. No. M2x8-450
|> 8+8 MFD
|> 450 W.V.
|> 528 V.S.P.
|>
|> It appears to be a "tubular multiple section" cap, based on my 1963 ARRL
|> handbook.
|>
|> So, can I replace this with two modern 8 MFD at 450 V electrolytic caps??
|> Would this be a DC or AC rating? does it matter
|>
|>
|> Thanks: David Jackson, KC6SSF

Hi David,

Your capacitor is simply a two-in-one so you can replace it by two separate capacitors. The voltage rating is for DC, as an electrolytic capacitor would be destroyed by AC (this applies to the usual type).

vy 73,

Wolfgang DJ3TZ

4623. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <electinn@flash.net>
Message-ID: <364C0418.7FA@flash.net>
Source record: 76884

John Miles wrote:
>
> Mike Lamanna wrote:
> >
> > Does anyone know what freq thoes pesky radio dog fences xmit on?? I
> > Listen to the longwave band and i have lots of noise and i was wondering
> > if it was due to my neighbors new Radio dog fence??
> >
> > Thank you
> >
> > Mike WA3O
>
> If I remember right, the one I used at my last house was pretty low,
> around 30 kHz or so? They want the wavelength to be significantly
> longer than the antenna, so as to not create virtual "holes" in the
> radiation pattern through which your Orwellian-afflicted pooch can
> escape. :-)
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> ----------
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> ----------

--

73's de N5APG - Jim

I installed one of those fences. I was blowing fuses in the

transmitter unit when I transmitted 500 watts or more on 75m. I

called the company and they couldn't figure out why. The fuse

that was being blown had a resistor built right inside with the

fusible link. I replaced it with a standard 1/2 amp slo blow fuse

and the problem went away. I figured that the fuse was acting as

an R/C time constant and/or resonant near the freq I was xmitting

on and with the 1000' of wire (the invisible fence itself) directly

under my 75m dipole, picked up enough RF to fry it when I keyed the

Xmitter for a while (the fuse didn't always blow unless I was using

the rig for an extended period by talking for long periods).
Anyway, to get back on subject, when I was talking to an engineer
with Radio Fence, he told me that it operated at 10.65 kHz using
"digital pulses". The digital pulses allowed the receiver in the
dog's collar to properly receive and decode the CORRECT SIGNAL and
NOT just NOISE, say from lightning. I was esp. interested in this
as I was afraid I might "fry my dog" everytime I transmitted a fairly
strong signal when using my ham rig esp. with amp on. The Quality
Engineer - Phillip Greene also told me that the collar puts out
6,000 volts but is current limited to 3 microamps. Even so, my dog
will sometimes make a run full steam and quickly pass thru the fence.
She gets a dose of shock but not for long if she's fast enough. When
I crank the power up on the fence, the radiation pattern widdens
around the fence so she would have to substain the shock for say a
length of 12+ feet instead of 3 - 6 feet on either side of the fence.
This is certainly a deterent to her planned escapes !!
Since dogs generally have a lot of hair around their neck, they
are not generally in GREAT contact with the two electrodes protruding
from the collar unless the collar is made to be VERY tight around
their neck. Therefore, I don't think they would normally get the
type of HV that a person might get if they wore the same collar
around their neck and on bare skin. I haven't tried it myself, so
its only an educated guess. I did let myself get shocked while
holding the collar in my hand. It's a pretty good "correction"
but NOT the 50KV to 150KV that might come from a "stun gun" !!
The fence is a great investment at around $100 (I think) and
you can get more info from Radio Fence directly at:
Ph. # (423) 637-0700
--
73's de N5APG - Jim

4624. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3650f7c3.815893713@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 76885

On Thu, 12 Nov 1998 18:37:40 GMT, Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
wrote:

: There are several problems with this approach. The first is that the
: capacitance is very large, so a very small L would be required. This
: results in an extremely high Q circuit. The second problem is
: aggravated by the first -- the C varies over about a 2:1 range during
: the cycle (more or less, depending on the device, the drain voltage,
: and the drain voltage swing), so the circuit would be resonant only
: during part of the cycle.

Sounds like an ideal device for varactor doubler or tripler
applications :-)

: The third thing I'd worry about is
: stability, as the magnitude and phase shift of the fed back signal
: vary over the cycle and with small frequency changes.

How about a common gate configuration ?

This would eliminate the problem with the variable feed back
capacitance. The impedance levels would be quite low, so you would
need to dissipate some power in resistors in order to get the Q to a
more reasonable level in a resonated design.

Could some design ideas from common grid triode power amplifiers be
applied to grounded gate MOSFET amplifiers ?

Paul OH3LWR

4625. pin diode sw/23cm?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: miran.komatar@siol.NET
Message-ID: <007b01be0eeb$1ed48460$10bfbdc1@default>
Source record: 76886
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

------=_NextPart_000_0078_01BE0EF3.7F27A920

charset="iso-8859-2"

Hello all H.B.`s ...

I`m looking for schematic (layout/film) plan (microstrip tec.) SPDT =
(DPDT?) switch
for 23 cm (1296MHz) with PIN diodes, wich WORK in PRACTICE !

background-why

I made H.B. transceiver for 23cm (zero IF-s53mv design) and now would =
like to=20
add PA (M57762 - 13W) and PREAMP (2xmgf1302) in sistem for portable =
operation.
Laminat available in my junkbox is ordinary FR4 1.6mm/0.8mm..Low cost =
diodes
BA379,BA479(glass package,but think to much Ls~2nH even with multi L/4 =
seperate tecnik to
achive >40db rx/tx port isolation at 1.3Ghz,or..?)
so will look perhaps for some others type including in fedback =
responses...?

best 73s and =
keep soldering iron warm

miran.komatar@siol.net =
MIRAN,S57EA

.

------=_NextPart_000_0078_01BE0EF3.7F27A920

charset="iso-8859-2"

Hello all =
H.B.`s =20
...

I`m looking for =
schematic=20
(layout/film) plan (microstrip tec.) SPDT (DPDT?) switch

for 23 cm (1296MHz) =
with PIN diodes,=20
```

wich WORK in PRACTICE !

background-why

I made H.B. transceiver =
for 23cm=20
(zero IF-s53mv design) and now would like to

add PA (M57762 - 13W) =
and PREAMP=20
(2xmgf1302) in sistem for portable operation.

Laminat available in my =
junkbox is=20
ordinary FR4 1.6mm/0.8mm..Low cost diodes

BA379,BA479(glass =
package,but think=20
to much Ls~2nH even with multi L/4 seperate tecnik to

achive >40db rx/tx =
port isolation=20
at 1.3Ghz,or..?)

so=20
will look perhaps for some others type including in fedback=20
responses...?

&nbs=
p; =
; =
&=
nbsp; =20
best 73s and keep soldering iron warm

miran.komatar@siol.net &n=
bsp; &nb=
sp; &nbs=
p; =
; =
=20
MIRAN,S57EA

.

------=_NextPart_000_0078_01BE0EF3.7F27A920--

4626. Re: Capacitor Replacement??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <364BDF71.7866FA35@hamradio.org>
Source record: 76887
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Yes, you can replace it with two single-section caps. You want DC capacitors - AC caps are used for AC applications like phase shifting reversible AC motors, are NP (non-polarized) and are more expensive.

Note: If this cap went bad, there may be others about ready to do the same because of age. You may want to "recap" the whole supply.

Al - K8EUR

David Jackson wrote:
>
> I have an old multi-voltage power supply for a tube set and I blew it! It
> converts 120VAC to 6v, 250V and 400V.
>
> One of the electrolytic Capacitors blew its top. But it is a strange beast
> with three leads; two on the plus end and one at the Neg. end. About 1
> inch Dia. and 2 inches long, dull orange color, Great that the label fits
> so much writing.
>
> Item is:
> Solar Minicap Dry Electrolytic Capacitor
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> 8+8 MFD
> 450 W.V.
> 528 V.S.P.
>
> It appears to be a "tubular multiple section" cap, based on my 1963 ARRL
> handbook.
>
> So, can I replace this with two modern 8 MFD at 450 V electrolytic caps??
> Would this be a DC or AC rating? does it matter
>
> Thanks: David Jackson, KC6SSF

4627. vox & connecting problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stijn Jacobs <nospam.stijn.jacobs@ping.be>
Message-ID: <364C3437.70532BD7@ping.be>
Source record: 76888
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.radio.amateur.club.taparc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hi,

We are doing some filming underwater.
For the sound part I use an OTS (Aquacom SSB100)
Normally this works fine.
This time we're going LIVE, so the director asked me if it
is possible to have contact with the diver trough his
tv-intercom system.
I tried to make the connection. But I still need to switch
it manually between send and receive.
There is a vox on the OTS but it is only activated after I'd

already switched to receive.
So the plug has 6 pins:
A + B = line/speaker out
C + D = Mic in
E + F = connected / short circuited (= my extra switch)
so, if E & F is not sc. I receive the diver (he has a PTT
system)
but it is impossible to transmit without E&F sc!
if I connect E & F together, I can send my signal trough the

mic in (C+D)
The vox is than activated (stops signal below -10dB)
Is there a way to connect these thing so that the vox does
the switching???

If you can help me, please reply asap; we're shooting on
sunday.
Thanks,

--
Stijn Jacobs

(Reply by removing "nospam." from email)

4628. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <364c2baf.2011164@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 76889

Guess we dont need them over here......

Using electric shocks to get your dog to stay in your garden can be
really cruel! What happens if the dog gets thru? Then you have a dog
that *NEVER* will enter the garden again!

Or if my ham-transmitter start to activate the collar, that for sure
would drive the dog nuts....

I can only see one useful usage of the electric collars, that is when
trying to correct when the dog starts to chase rabbits and/or other
wild animals. But this must be made under supervision by a experienced
trainer in a controlled environment.

There are a lot to say about elecric collars but I guess it is better
to have that debate in the proper newsgroup.

Cheers
On 11 Nov 1998 13:30:57 -0500, jbolinger@lintek.com (J L Bolinger)
wrote:

>In article <72c10mjev1@nclient3-gui.server.virgin.net>,
>martin.peters1@virgin.net says...
>>
>>Sorry I can't help Mike but please, just what IS a radio dog fence?
>>
>>
>
>Guess they don't have these in G4 land! They are also called invisible
>fences.
>
>It is a wire buried around the boundaries of your property, a few feet
>inside the property line.
>
>Your dog wears a collar that has a small radio receiver. There is a signal
>going through the buried wire.
>
>When your dog approaches the wire he receives an electric shock from the
>collar, and soon learns where the boundary is.
>
>It is very effective at confining your dog without having to put up what
>some people consider as an ugly fence, which is also more expensive than
>the invisible fence.
>
>
>Jim

>
>
>
>

4629. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Aerospace Software <aerosoft@agt.net>
Message-ID: <364C3C3F.50EB618C@agt.net>
Source record: 76890
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi there,

The Windoze95 schtuff should work under NT should it not?

Cheers,

Herman

peter nelson wrote:

> I've been an electronics hobbyist for 25 years
> and most of my projects have involved extensive
> hard-wired SSI or MSI logic (74LSxx, 74HC,
> 4000-series, etc). After my latest project (for a
> digitally-programmable delay electronic flash
> controller) saw the usual parts-count explosion
> I've decided to advance my skills by a quarter-
> century and start using programmable micro-
> controllers.
>
> Many people have suggested the PIC series
> by Microchip, but neither they nor any of the third-
> parties I called make programmers that run in
> NT!! Just Win95 and DOS. (So NOW who's
> behind the times, technologically?!)
>
> Are Intel or Moto any better? Both at work and
> at home I run an all-NT shop. What's a minimum
> setup I need to start experimenting with this technology?
>
> Thanks in advance!!
>
> ---peter (N1CHJ)
>
> PS - if you prefer to respond by email use pnelson@ultranet.com

4630. Re: help with the IC-T8A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <CBoone@Earthlink.Net>
Message-ID: <364C364B.E50633A3@Earthlink.Net>
Source record: 76891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

When moding the T8 DO NOT attempt to use it on 220....
the 220 TX is SPURIOUS like a Christmas tree and it WILL blow the
6mtr TR switch.......it WILL void your warranty.....
The problem is the PA brick is NOT made for 220 but 2mtrs...and
cannot handle the 220 signal......folks, DONT DO THIS!!!!!
EVEN if it works and doesnt blow your 6mtr side, you WILL make
some 220 ops very POed (by keying more than one rptr!) and the
antenna is NOT resonate on 220 anyway...not to mention it IS illegal
under Part 97 emission rules...

Chris
WB5ITT
Dave Hall wrote:
>
> Matt Gilbert wrote:
> >
> > Nope. I would guess you have a problem. You might try
> > doing a reset, but since the unit says it thinks it's xmitting
> > I think your 6m out is hosed - do you still have 6m receive?
> >
> > Matt
> > K8KDR
> >
> > On Wed, 04 Nov 1998 13:39:38 -0600, WebMonkey <address@below.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >my t8 doesn't produce any measurable rf on 6m
> > >2m and 70cm are fine.
> > >
> > >just no 6m output. the unit shows transmitting
> > >but nothing comes out ;-)
> > >
> > >not even a field strength meter would budge.
> > >same with battery or 12v ext.
> > >
> > >anybody had this happen to their t8
> > >
> > >thanks
>
> By chance, did you happen to do the out-of-band mod that gives you 220
> Mhz? I have read cases where usage there can cause a PIN diode to give
> out and the result is a loss of 6 meter tx. I guess the circuit tuning
> is so far out of resonance on 220, that the reflected power is to blame.

>
> Dave
> N3CVJ

4631. Re: WTB TS 680s tech manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <CBoone@Earthlink.Net>
Message-ID: <364C379A.34595C1D@Earthlink.Net>
Source record: 76892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.c

The Kenwood Svc Manual for the 680 is available from Kenwood USA..
Contact them and they will ship directly....(go to their web page)
I bought my svc manual for my 680 10 years ago!!! I cannot understand
why Kenwood UK has such a problem!

Chris
WB5ITT

Simon Cox wrote:
>
> I'm having trouble getting a service manual for the Kenwood TS 680s
> multibander. Kenwood UK have supplied 2 contact's neither have bothered to
> reply In the positive or negative as to availability or cost. Does anyone
> have the manual for sale or copying. Please reply to;
>
> simon.cox@breathe.co.uk

4632. Re: Best hombrew antenna for 6m & 10m fm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <CBoone@Earthlink.Net>
Message-ID: <364C3735.B8C9F1FA@Earthlink.Net>
Source record: 76893

Get a COMET diplexer and then run a 1/4wave on each band!
That way you have two antennas and instant bandswitching! :)

Chris
WB5ITT

"Railroader@YardOffice" wrote:
>
> Picked up a syntor on 6 & 10 gm recently and now looking to build separate
> antennas for both bands. I've heard the syntors don't tolerate swr too well so
> figure separate one is the way to go. Ideas anyone???
>
> 73 de Garnet, ve5arc

4633. OCVCXOs for QST article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: FP <doug@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <TiqHEEAaKBT2Ewpe@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76894

I still have some of the Oven Controlled Crystal Oscillators with fine electrical agjustment of frequency mentioned in Brookes Sheras QST article on employing GPS achieve a parts in ten to the eleven frequency standard.
Email me for full spec etc.
Doug Dwyer

4634. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan Henry <dhenry@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <364C4189.669D0FF3@sprynet.com>
Source record: 76895
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Not necessarily. For example, the popular Needham's programmers (and probably others) interface to the PC via the parallel port. Win95 applications can access parallel port I/O registers directly, which is a definite no-no in the WinNT environment. NT apps accessing the parallel port are required to do so through a device driver.

--Dan Henry

Aerospace Software wrote:
>
> Hi there,
>
> The Windoze95 schtuff should work under NT should it not?
>
> Cheers,
>
> Herman
>
===SNIP===

4635. HELP- Audio Isolation Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ngs <daburroughs@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01be0f10$9909c400$25f377ce@dfsfs>
Source record: 76896

I'm not a ham, but if anybody can answer this question, you gentlemen can.

I'm using software to decode RTTY, CW etc. from my shortwave receiver.
But I'm getting a lot of interference from the computer through the audio
line. I have built a filter using a 600 ohm audio isolation transformer.
I haven't used it yet but in testing the connections I noticed that it
seems to cut the volume down severely. (The test involved listening to the
radio through a earphone, with and without the filter) Is this normal or
have I not
made the right connections?? (I have already tried RF chokes for this
signal problem and they were useless. Good for reducing wall-wart
interference, tho)

Radio Shack part #- 273-1374

DAB - daburroughs@hotmail.com

4636. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <364c3d68.6549026@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 76897

If I recall correctly, EI3CP Colum did indeed build a 100 watt
transmitter using cheap MOSFETs (not RF-types). But I cannot remember
the exact type....

Cheers

On Wed, 11 Nov 1998 22:49:40 GMT, Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
wrote:

>I've found that one of the most important parameters is gate-drain
>capacitance (and to a lesser extent the gate-source C). In general,
>devices with lower on resistance have larger area, and therefore
>greater capacitance. Even if the final stage efficiency can be made
>good, it takes a lot of drive power to charge and discharge the
>capacitance, so overall efficiency can be poor due to drive power
>requirements. It might be a better trade to accept a bit greater on
>resistance if it brings lower C. Increasing the drain voltage should
>help because it should decrease the power lost in the on resistance,
>due to the lower drain current.
>
>I'll be interested in seeing the results of your experiments. I'm sure
>that a number of others will be, too, so hope you'll post them here.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>Lee Jarvis wrote:
>>
>> Hello,
>>
>> I recently ran across a circuit for a 15W linear (class A/AB) RF
>> amplifier
>> using a pair of IRF511's. The accompanying article stated that
>> efficiency
>> began to drop off above 10MHz, and was very poor at 14MHz.
>>
>> I decided to investigate, and see if another low cost switching MOSFET
>>
>> could be found that would function more suitably at the higher end of
>> the
>> HF spectrum (14-28MHz).
>>
>> Three devices look promising. These MOSFET's have low Rds, adequate
>> dissipation ratings, are available for just $2 or $3, and are
>> available in
>> TO-220 packaging.

>>
>> Device Vds Rds(ohms) Pd (watts)
>>
>> MTP3055V 60 .15 40
>> IRFZ34 60 .05 88
>> IRFZ44 60 .028 150
>>
>> Has anybody used these MOSFETs in the upper HF range? Care to share
>> your
>> experiences? If anyone is interested in the results of my
>> experimentation,
>> send me an email and I'll try to keep you posted.
>>
>> Thanks and 73
>> Lee Jarvis - KN4VN

4637. Max DC Voltage RG-213 coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981113142933704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76898

It probably has been discussed before on this NG ; for the HV power supply 3000-3500 V of an RF power amp . with a separate HV PSU , I am considering using RG-213 coax between the PSU and the RF deck (anticipated length 600mm or abt 16 inches)
In a list in the RSGB -VHF Manual 4th edition ,the max operating voltage for this type of coax is 5000V (rms).
This figure suggests that a Vpeak of 1.4x5000= 7000V would be tolerated. Or is it necessary to de-rate for DC use , and if so , what would be the upper limit.

I can imagine that PL259/SO239 and N-connectors can't handle 3500 V-DC . If that is the case which non-exotic (co-axial ?) types of connector could be used with RG-213 coax..

TIA for advice

Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

4638. Electronic Projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Fleenor <kf5tb@fastlane.net>
Message-ID: <F5DA311C4B63D8D9.7051772D41273194.72CB3FC0AE5EEE85@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 76899

```
--
**************************************************************************

P.S. Visit my web page at http://www.fastlane.net/~kf5tb for ham radio,
animated graphics, ham graphics, electronic projects, ham software,
politics,
religious links and more!
**************************************************************************
```

4639. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <364C495F.6842@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 76900

Spammer wrote:
>
> Guess we dont need them over here......
>
> Using electric shocks to get your dog to stay in your garden can be
> really cruel! What happens if the dog gets thru? Then you have a dog
> that *NEVER* will enter the garden again!
>
> Or if my ham-transmitter start to activate the collar, that for sure
> would drive the dog nuts....
>
> I can only see one useful usage of the electric collars, that is when
> trying to correct when the dog starts to chase rabbits and/or other
> wild animals. But this must be made under supervision by a experienced
> trainer in a controlled environment.
>
> There are a lot to say about elecric collars but I guess it is better
> to have that debate in the proper newsgroup.
>
> Cheers
> On 11 Nov 1998 13:30:57 -0500, jbolinger@lintek.com (J L Bolinger)
> wrote:
>
> >In article <72c10mjev1@nclient3-gui.server.virgin.net>,
> >martin.peters1@virgin.net says...
> >>
> >>Sorry I can't help Mike but please, just what IS a radio dog fence?
> >>
> >>
> >>
> >>Guess they don't have these in G4 land! They are also called invisible
> >>fences.
> >>
> >>It is a wire buried around the boundaries of your property, a few feet
> >>inside the property line.
> >>
> >>Your dog wears a collar that has a small radio receiver. There is a signal
> >>going through the buried wire.
> >>
> >>When your dog approaches the wire he receives an electric shock from the
> >>collar, and soon learns where the boundary is.
> >>
> >>It is very effective at confining your dog without having to put up what
> >>some people consider as an ugly fence, which is also more expensive than

> >the invisible fence.
> >
> >
> >Jim
> >
> >
> >
> >

The key idea is to train the dog properly, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, to avoid the fence boundary. If you do this, the dog won't be shocked more than once or twice before learning the limits of the fence boundary. The collar sounds a warning beep long before the shock occurs, and the idea is to train the dog to avoid triggering the warning beep. The shock is only delivered as a last resort in practice.

That being said, I think the best use of the invisible fences is as an adjunct to a conventional fence, to prevent digging! Run the wire around the base of the fence at a very low power level, such that the collar only activates from a few inches away. After the first couple of "corrections" are delivered, you can take the collar(s) off the dog(s) altogether -- they will have been cured of digging under the fence!

I would not, personally, rely solely on a radio fence to keep your dog from running out into traffic, no matter how carefully trained.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4640. Replacement Transistor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <364C4318.15279238@lafn.org>
Source record: 76901

Hi ,
Need help finding a replacement for a RF transistor marked
"CD3276"
I suspect the specs to be on the order of 300mw in for about 3W out at
470Mhz. the mechanical diameter is approx 1/4" and it has a screw stud
protruding into the heatsink.

Is in a HUGE OLD 70 Watt 450 MHZ mobile radio.

Thanks for help.
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

4641. EMI probe-HomeBrew

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <364C4DE4.AAFADA19@lafn.org>
Source record: 76902

Hi,

A friend and I are trying to revive a SICK 450 MHZ 70watt
Mobile radio with 10 WATT output. Thru voltage probes, have located
a exciter transistor that won't peak. Marked "CD3276" vendor
unknown, guessing 300mW in 3 W out 1/4 stud. We need confirmation
by another method that this transistor is bad.
Trouble could be earlier in multipliers.

I am looking for a homebrew method of sampling current
(HF THRU 450 mhz) in RF transistors and surrounding parts
that are installed in PCBoard. Soldering in a TEMPORARY
current sense resistor, wire or core OFTEN IS NOT POSSIBLE
without causing detuning of it's own.
Want to avoid doing major surgery on PCBoard.
Perhaps an EMI probe, not sure? Want RELATIVE measurements.
Want to build it myself.

Voltage probing shunt base resistors and shunt collector
resistors is not conclusive regarding USEFUL POWER DELIVERED
from an exciter transistor.

Thanks for any suggestions, hints, comments.
73, W6MIK

--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

4642. Avail Xtal Filters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Craswell <73016.27@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <eKHSMAyD#GA.188@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 76903

I'm building a homebrew HF rig and the question of crystal filters has come up. Who can suggest a outlit for crystal filters that are reasonable? I've considered building this also but.... Any ideas? Please E-Mail me if you have a good source.

73 - Jay W0VNE

--
73, Jay WB0VNE - AAV5TH

4643. Re: Help with swan power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ham@ham.net
Message-ID: <364c6ca2.460779894@news.eburg.com>
Source record: 76904

On Sat, 07 Nov 1998 06:16:36 GMT, ham@ham.net wrote:

>On Thu, 05 Nov 1998 17:32:44 GMT, corry@NOSPAMeburg.com wrote:
>
>>Hello, I need to homebrew up the power cord that connects to the back
>>of the supply from the wall outlet. Could someone please post the pin
>>out for the power supply- or maybel send the schematic to my email
>>address?
>>Thanks very much.
>>corryATNOSPAMeburg.com
>

4644. Want pair of 4-400 plate caps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Snowden <dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Message-ID: <364C731F.BAE59BBF@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Source record: 76905

Have 4-1000/3-1000 plate cap for trade.

Doug N4IJ

4645. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <364C836A.8E7B8557@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 76906

I think the original post was about frequency of the "fence" transmitter.
I thought the fence could be in the 27 mhz area as my training collar is.
Sorry about getting off track., but the thought of that trainer(she hates the
collars) tring
the collar still makes me shake my head ,as I have seem what they do.
there is a neon bulb for testing the collar's output.It fires the lamp at level one.

Mike AA7QA
ps they are hard on the dog ,but some thing need a little help at a distance.
my Brittiany like to nip and scolding the dog after the "exchange" has not helped.
the collar gets the point across as he does the nipping and he is getting better.

John & Amy Hern wrote:

> Well, this really isn't radio homebrew, *but*...
>
> If your dog is running hard after a rabbit, it won't even slow down for
> the "invisible fence". Also, it only works when your dog is wearing the
> special collar, and the fence is turned on and working.
>
> Finally, it does nothing to keep a neighbor dog from coming into your
> yard and beating up your dog, or to keep the neighbor kids (and
> lawsuits) out.
>
> These things are interesting, but of very limited practicality IMHO. I
> also find homes for retired racing greyhounds, (3,000 to date) and won't
> give a dog to someone who does not have a *real* fence.
>
> Michael Ruther wrote:
> >
> > one of the trainer tried the collar on herself, She passed out from the lowest
> > setting.
> > there are three levels higer than that. My shorthair pointer does not even
> > react to
> > the level that knocked out the trainer.
> > Mike aa7qa
> >
> > Don Montgomery wrote:
> >
> > > J L Bolinger (jbolinger@lintek.com) wrote:
> > > [text deleted]
> > >
> > > > When your dog approaches the wire he receives an electric shock from the
> > > > collar, and soon learns where the boundary is.
> > >

> > > The usual ad is that the animal receives a "harmless correction" -- I'd
> > > hate to receive one of those "corrections"...
> > >
> > > I've heard that some dogs are smarter than others, run thru the "fence"
> > > and play on the other side.
> > >
> > > Don Montgomery K6LTS
> > > donrm@sr.hp.com
>
> --
>
> John A. Hern Jr. 1900 Millview Coeur d'Alene, Idaho 83814
> mailto:hern@nidlink.com Dipl.Ing. Mechanical Engineer
> Foundry: http://www.nidlink.com/~fouronkey
> Greyhounds: http://www.greyhoundpetsinc.org

4646. Audio amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <364C8278.167E@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 76957

I'm looking for a low cost, 1W or so audio amplifier. Something like a LM386, but with more power output. Minimum parts count, easy hook up, that kind of ideas. I'm looking just to build something for my HT so it will be loud enough to hear in the car, and for other various prodjects. Thanks.

--

****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

4647. Re: ??what to do with old pagers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Basil and Xenia Arrick <basil@homestead.org>
Message-ID: <364C6465.47BE95B2@homestead.org>
Source record: 76958

Retune them for somewhere in the FM simplex portion of 2 meters and get a newer VHF packet box, like a Kantronics KPC-9612, that has POCSAG (the paging protocol), and set up your own amateur paging system. :-)

Darin "Basil" Arrick, KB5KHR
kb5khr@homestead.org

goodmich wrote:

> I just acquired half a dozen old pagers. For the most part they are all
> operating on the 158.700 frequency range. Most of them are just
> beepers, but I have a couple that have voice as well. What can you do
> with a pager or pager parts? With some creativity could I rig some sort
> of tuner? Is it possible to actually make a transceiver with a modest
> investment in additional parts? How bout squelch, and some of the other
> incites?
>
> Any wild ideas would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks

4648. Re: ??what to do with old pagers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Basil and Xenia Arrick <basil@homestead.org>
Message-ID: <364C6449.5CFBFFE6@homestead.org>
Source record: 76959

Retune them for somewhere in the FM simplex portion of 2 meters and get a newer VHF packet box, like a Kantronics KPC-9612, that has POCSAG (the paging protocol), and set up your own amateur paging system. :-)

Darin "Basil" Arrick, KB5KHR
kb5khr@homestead.org

goodmich wrote:

> I just acquired half a dozen old pagers. For the most part they are all
> operating on the 158.700 frequency range. Most of them are just
> beepers, but I have a couple that have voice as well. What can you do
> with a pager or pager parts? With some creativity could I rig some sort
> of tuner? Is it possible to actually make a transceiver with a modest
> investment in additional parts? How bout squelch, and some of the other
> incites?
>
> Any wild ideas would be appreciated.
>
> Thanks

4649. FS: meter movements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ns04ley@snowhill.com
Message-ID: <364CBF77.7019@snowhill.com>
Source record: 76960

I have some boxes of meter movements (round) From military v.o.m.s. Rugged steel constr. with blue or black bezel, with AC V, DC V, and ohms scales. Two sizes available: 4-1/2' o.d. with 3-1/2' face, $4.00 each and 3-1/2' o.d. with 2-3/4' face, $3 each plus UPS. Several styles available, all are 50 uA movements made by Bruno, QVS, or Phaostron. The scale can be removed and reversed (or painted over) for a custom power meter, ammeter, etc. NOTE: Please REPLACE the "ns04" with "wor" to spell "worley" in my email or call 334-347-5281.

4650. Kenwood TS-520 Digital Display Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <72icpjvnr1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76961

I'm trying to build a digital display for my TS-520. I'd like to keep things the same as the DG-5 kit that Kenwood sold. I'm looking for info on the actual pick off points in the rig, including where the 3 signal and the 12vdc output were recommended to "appear" on the rear apron of the radio. This info (maybe hardware???) came from Kenwood in the DK-5 adapter, I think, and outlined the steps necessary for conversion to the DG-5 readout. I'll pay for photocopy or good info on the steps that Kenwood put onut in the DK-5 kit. Thank you. 73 de -- VE6INM (Glenn)

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4651. Re: HELP- Audio Isolation Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <72id9f$73$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76962

Hmmm....my thoughts would be that the transformer is loading the audio output of the receiver. 600 ohm is unusual for the modern solid state receivers, and that could account for the audio level being reduced. As to the interference, I would look to the PC much sooner than the radio. There has been much documented about the RFI generated by the PC, and how to go about shielding it to prevent the noise from getting into the radio. While I am too old and ignorant about computers to tell you how to fix it, I think I would spend my time looking at the PC and not about the audio line from the radio. But I'm sure some of the other fellas on this news group can give you some good tips. 73 de VE6INM (Glenn)

In article <01be0f10$9909c400$25f377ce@dfsfs>,
"ngs" <daburroughs@hotmail.com> wrote:
> I'm not a ham, but if anybody can answer this question, you gentlemen can.
>
> I'm using software to decode RTTY, CW etc. from my shortwave receiver.
> But I'm getting a lot of interference from the computer through the audio
> line. I have built a filter using a 600 ohm audio isolation transformer.
> I haven't used it yet but in testing the connections I noticed that it
> seems to cut the volume down severely. (The test involved listening to the
> radio through a earphone, with and without the filter) Is this normal or
> have I not
> made the right connections?? (I have already tried RF chokes for this
> signal problem and they were useless. Good for reducing wall-wart
> interference, tho)
>
> Radio Shack part #- 273-1374
>
> DAB - daburroughs@hotmail.com
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4652. Looking for hf homebrew ssb project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: cakbots@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981113165400.24276.00000084@ng12.aol.com>
Source record: 76963

If anyone has any schematics, or can help me find a 40m or 20m ssb project.
Please email me at cakbots@aol.com Thanks a lot!

73,cody KC2DNO

4653. Re: ??what to do with old pagers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <364ca3ce.19734933@news.online.no>
Source record: 76964

On Fri, 13 Nov 1998 10:54:34 -0600, Basil and Xenia Arrick
<basil@homestead.org> wrote:

>Retune them for somewhere in the FM simplex portion of 2 meters and get a
>newer VHF packet box, like a Kantronics KPC-9612, that has POCSAG (the
>paging protocol), and set up your own amateur paging system. :-)
>
retune it for remote control application, when you need some
sleeping/standby remote controlled equipment, for antenna experiments,
beacons or else

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

4654. Yaesu FT-708R 440 mhz HT schematic needed....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: barryjr@bay-tech.com
Message-ID: <364cac42.58138325@news.skypoint.com>
Source record: 76965

I am in need of the schematic only for the Yaesu FT-708R 440 mhz HT.
I would be happy to pay for your time and trouble for the copying and
mailing.

Thanks in advance,

Jim WA0AXB
barryjr@bay-tech.com

4655. Re: Avail Xtal Filters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl D. Walker" <cwalker@icmp.com>
Message-ID: <364CBB3E.1DC44A1E@icmp.com>
Source record: 76966

Jay Craswell wrote:
>
> I'm building a homebrew HF rig and the question of crystal
> filters has come up. Who can suggest a outlit for crystal
> filters that are reasonable? I've considered building this also
> but.... Any ideas? Please E-Mail me if you have a good source.
>
> 73 - Jay W0VNE
>
> --
> 73, Jay WB0VNE - AAV5TH

Do you have a copy of the ARRLs "W1FB's Design Notebook"? That
has copies of some older QST articles on building crystal
filters (W7ZOI was the author). It's worth a read if you
are considering building them. I plan to build a couple
of them using the method described (as soon as I shovel
off some bench space).

-Regards,

Carl
WA1RAJ

4656. Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. J. Wang (KE3ZB)" <ddw2@lehigh.edu>
Message-ID: <364CB58F.5536@lehigh.edu>
Source record: 76967

I have been wondering why I have never seen a BPF design on the Tx output end in any single band homebrew kits. Isn't BPF better than LPF in filtering out the "unwanted" stuff and make your transmitted signal cleaner? On the receiver end it almost always uses some sort of BPF in these single banded designs.
Please enlighten me. Thanks.

DJ Wang/ KE3ZB

4657. Re: Kenwood TS-520 Digital Display Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <364CC79C.337700FA@cadvision.com>
Source record: 76968

Hi Glen,
I have the TS-520S with the DG-5. I realize you are looking for the
Kit,
and you will probably get the info, but its worth considering that the analog
calibration
on the 520 series is pretty good. Unless you have a real need for digital
readout, the rig as is capable of putting you almost bang on to the Kilocycle,,
and even by eyeball interpolation, probably within 200 Hz if not less! I've been
in thehobby for many years, and have had a number of pretty fancy stations,
towers, beams and such. I sold it all a few years ago, and only recently decided
to get on the air again. My first priority, and there are many local hams who
will vouch for the following, was to find a 520, (I didn't care if it was a 520
or a 520S) because I maintained it was one of the best rigs ever built, and
because I was impressed with its performance. I found one at a flea market
earlier this year and love it. Enjoy, and if I can be of tech assistance let me
know -- I know the 520 series inside out. I just don't have anything on the DK-5
(Murphy!)

Irv VE6BP
Calgary

ve6inm@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> I'm trying to build a digital display for my TS-520. I'd like to keep things
> the same as the DG-5 kit that Kenwood sold. I'm looking for info on the
> actual pick off points in the rig, including where the 3 signal and the 12vdc
> output were recommended to "appear" on the rear apron of the radio. This info
> (maybe hardware???) came from Kenwood in the DK-5 adapter, I think, and
> outlined the steps necessary for conversion to the DG-5 readout. I'll pay for
> photocopy or good info on the steps that Kenwood put onut in the DK-5 kit.
> Thank you. 73 de -- VE6INM (Glenn)
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4658. Wanted: 455 kc I.F. transformers, 1600 kc I.F. transformers, BFO transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <72ihfh$ks1$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76969

I would like to buy some N.O.S. (JW Miller, etc.) I.F. transformers and BFO transformers/coils for some homebrew receiver projects.

Thanks,

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ

4659. For sale TE Systems 0550G 350 Watt six meter amp.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter Ibelings <nntp@ibelings.com>
Message-ID: <72ij4skps1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 76970
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap

I have a very clean TE Systems 0550 G amplifier. The amplifier does about 360 Watts with 10 watts in. The amplifier is in great working condition. The unit uses 4 (MRF492) transistors. A couple of months ago I blew up one of the four transistors due to antenna problems. I replaced the right side symmetrical pair with a new matched pair. The amplifier is back to normal and has been used for a couple of months with no problem. I will supply the unit with a match pair of new MRF492 as spares. The amplifier sales new for $484. I will ship it anywhere in the US with the spare transistors(2) for:

$375

Pieter N4IP

4660. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <364CC35C.313CCE0F@mwci.net>
Source record: 76971

D. J. Wang (KE3ZB) wrote:

> I have been wondering why I have never seen a BPF design on the Tx
> output end in any single band homebrew kits. Isn't BPF better than LPF
> in filtering out the "unwanted" stuff and make your transmitted signal
> cleaner?

For a certain amount of rejection (say 50 dB) of out-of-band harmonics the BPF requires twice as many LC components as an LPF. Usually the harmonics are the things that need to be filtered, so the LPF makes more sense, usually.

Bill W0IYH

4661. FS KU Band LNB's NEW CHEAP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pieter Ibelings <nntp@ibelings.com>
Message-ID: <72ilk3$121$1@camel19.mindspring.com>
Source record: 76972
Cross-posted to: alt.dbs.echostar,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.components

I have a box of new KU Band LNB's. Input frequency is 11.7 to 12.2 GHz and output is 950-1450. Units are new in the box. The units are conservatively rated at 1.2dB NF. These are high quality units with guaranteed Noise figure performance. Most LNB's out there are rated at .7 dB, but really have 1.0++ NF. These units use a DRO module at 10.75 GHz. The module can be easily removed. I have soldered an SMA cable where the module was located to insert a different LO. With minor tuning I got them to receive great at 10 GHz.

I will sell them for $30 each or 5 for $105 including shipping. These LNB's produce perfect P5 pictures on most birds with a simple 3 foot dish antenna.

Pieter
N4IP

4662. Wanted: Plans for 1.25 Meter Twin-lead J-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anonymous <Kevin.Kinkade@mms.gov>
Message-ID: <72i9nl$6o5@fwssun1.irm.r6.fws.gov>
Source record: 76973

I have seen 2 Meter plans for a Twin-lead J-Pole, has anyone seen plans for
a 1.25 Meter 220mhz antenna?
Any ideas would be greatly appreciated..

73's

KE6BLQ

4663. Re: Small homebrew AM broadcast transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <364c7437.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 76974

Why not contact one of the local AM or FM radio stations and see if they would broadcast the service as a public service?....problem solved!

Jim
N8EE

4664. Re: relay contacts frying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981113160814704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76975

> SUGGESTIONS:
> Get rid of relays, run fans continously.....
> 1/4 HP at 115 volts is about 170 watts or so, or less than 2 amps; once
> the fans are running and not allowing for any current phase angle.
> Starting current to get the fans moving from standing still will be high
> and you have an inductive circuit, which induces contact spark-over
> whenever contacts open. 'Spark Quench (Suppression)'
> resistor-capacitors across each contact might help to reduce contact
> arcing/burning. Mercury relay contacts could be an alternative.
=======
Instead of stopping the fan ,the thermostat could switch a resistor
in the fan circuit
which would cause the fan to run (much ??) slower. I am sure this
would keep the
relay contacts in good shape.

Frank , GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

4665. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981113154611704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76976

> Are Intel or Moto any better? Both at work and
> at home I run an all-NT shop. What's a minimum
> setup I need to start experimenting with this technology?
> Thanks in advance!! Peter (N1CHJ)

==========
Peter , You might wish to read an article on PICs in QST 10/98 ,
pages 34-35-36-37-38-39-40
Title : Using PIC Microcontrollers in amateur radio projects , by
John A. Hansen , W2FS.

73 Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4666. Re: Will Teflon hold up to UV and weather?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981113163511704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76977

> Puget Sound (and the Willamette valley, where I live) aren't a good
> test at all. I got away with using polypropylene guy rope for several
> years. A friend in Denver (where they have a lot more sun AND a lot
> more UV) had a polypropylene-guyed mast fall down after six months. He
> could break the rope with his hands.
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

==========

That polypropylene rope was probably coloured , perhaps blue or orange.
The pigment is the problem.
Black polypropylene (with carbon black) would definitely survive.

This problem has been recognised by industry for a long time.

Coloured plastic tubing which is exposed to sunlight (even light from
fluorescent tubes
in control buildings) is nowadays supplied as black tubing with
coloured stripes with
the colour identifying the service.

Frank , GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4667. Re: CTCSS for am and ssb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981113165920704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76978

> BUT.....
> 1.you would need the more costly combined encode/decode version.
> 2.you would have to figure out how to interface the board to the radio.
> 3.I think that SSB would NOT work-even the SLIGHTEST tuning error would
> change the CTCSS tone, thus it would not be reconized by the other unit.
> AM should work ok though, assuming #2 is done properly.
==========
DSB -AM will work if both the tx and rx audio pass band is widened ie
from 300 -3000 Hz to
say 50 - 3000 Hz . It might be useful to check the audio pass band
before any mod is done.

Frank , GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4668. Re: Will Teflon hold up to UV and weather?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
Message-ID: <l1p32.1453$Y77.9895@news12.ispnews.com>
Source record: 76979

Jim, WA0AXB, asked about the ability of plenum-rated cable to withstand the weather and ultraviolet radiation. Some good replies were given by Jim, N8EE, my old friend Tom Bruhns, and Roy, W7EL.
Before commenting on PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene, the generic name for DuPont's Teflon(r)), let me mention that not all plenum-rated cable is PTFE insulated. Kynar (r) (polyvinylidene difluoride), Tefzel, Kel-F, some FEP's and some other plastics may also be used. Most of these, fortunately, have similar characteristics to PTFE for your application.

PTFE will hold up to weather just fine. It will shrug off acid rain, ozone, and virtually all air pollutants. UV resistance is variable. PTFE does not hold up to ionizing radiation well at all. Thus short-wave ultraviolet (UVA) can eventually do some damage. Long-wave ultraviolet (UVB) should not damage it at all. So if WA0AXB lives in a high altitude desert (as opposed to the nearly underwater Tom), his cable might suffer some UV damage by 50 years or so. If the jacket is pigmented in black or another dark color, it might last even longer. Likewise if titanium dioxide filler is used to make it bright white, it should last a looong while. So avoid using X-rays on it too often and keep it away from neutron sources.

The abrasion resistance mentioned is somewhat confusing. PTFE is slippery and is a good lubricant. However its true abrasion resistance is not that good. Rough materials sliding over a PTFE surface will soon wear away the PTFE.

If you have more questions about PTFE, please ask. I was recently employed by W. L. Gore & Associates, the world's largest consumer of PTFE resins, in their central research and manufacturing facility. PTFE is amazing material, and I learned things about it that still are difficult to believe. Some of the Gore chemists talked of PTFE as being almost a living material.

Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@tricon.net

4669. Re: Yaesu FT-708R 440 mhz HT schematic needed....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364DBC8C$i709B94B5$kEarthlink$iNet$3e$j0000026d@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76980

Might have one....in my files..also have two 708Rs partial working.
One has low output power..the other has poor rcv sens...

Chris
WB5ITT

Jim wrote:
>
> I am in need of the schematic only for the Yaesu FT-708R 440 mhz HT.
> I would be happy to pay for your time and trouble for the copying and
> mailing.
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> Jim WA0AXB
> barryjr@bay-tech.com

4670. Re: KWM-380 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv.Finkleman@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364DD02F$iEDADBC50$kcadvision$icom$3e$j00000271@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76981

Unless someone comes up with a specific answer here is my recommendation. Because the fault is intermittent, and because at times it does work properly,
I would almost suspect an intermittent connection, possibly a cold solder joint. You might be able to confirm this by giving the unit and quick bang on
the cabinet with your hand and seeing if the problem changes. This may sound
crazy, but I have been a technician for many years and this technique has worked for me in many cases.

Irv VE6BP

Jacques Augustowski wrote:

> Hi,
> My KWM-380's tunning dial is crazy. It may go down frequency turning it
> ccw or cw, turning it on a gain it goes the other way, up in frequency.
> Sometimes it acts normal, turning cw it goes down, turning ccw it goes up,
> and sometimes the other way. Where to look first?
> 73s
> Jacques
> PY1-HY

4671. Re: relay contacts frying

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank.Dinger@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i1998111316081470432$kzetneticoiuk$3e$j00000275@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76982

> SUGGESTIONS:
> Get rid of relays, run fans continously.....
> 1/4 HP at 115 volts is about 170 watts or so, or less than 2 amps; once
> the fans are running and not allowing for any current phase angle.
> Starting current to get the fans moving from standing still will be high
> and you have an inductive circuit, which induces contact spark-over
> whenever contacts open. 'Spark Quench (Suppression)'
> resistor-capacitors across each contact might help to reduce contact
> arcing/burning. Mercury relay contacts could be an alternative.
=======
Instead of stopping the fan ,the thermostat could switch a resistor
in the fan circuit
which would cause the fan to run (much ??) slower. I am sure this
would keep the
relay contacts in good shape.

Frank , GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

4672. FS: Hi V. Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eugene.Rippen@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72kj55$248uu241kns2$ifoothill$inet$3e$j00000274@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76983

Good looking Thermador Plate Transformer.
Model CS-5586
Primary= 200/220/240 Volts AC 60 Cycle
Secondary= 1400 Volts at 500ma.
Primary= 435 VA
Secondary = 3000 volt test.
All terminals underneath.

$50 obo plus shipping. I guess 55 lbs shipping.

Please state FULL NAME and ZIP in replies.

Eugene Rippen, 105 Donnington, Auburn, CA 95603

4673. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank.Dinger@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i1998111315461170432$kzetneticoiuk$3e$j00000276@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76984

> Are Intel or Moto any better? Both at work and
> at home I run an all-NT shop. What's a minimum
> setup I need to start experimenting with this technology?
> Thanks in advance!! Peter (N1CHJ)

==========
Peter , You might wish to read an article on PICs in QST 10/98 ,
pages 34-35-36-37-38-39-40
Title : Using PIC Microcontrollers in amateur radio projects , by
John A. Hansen , W2FS.

73 Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4674. Re: CTCSS for am and ssb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank.Dinger@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i1998111316592070432$kzetneticoiuk$3e$j00000278@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76985

> BUT.....
> 1.you would need the more costly combined encode/decode version.
> 2.you would have to figure out how to interface the board to the radio.
> 3.I think that SSB would NOT work-even the SLIGHTEST tuning error would
> change the CTCSS tone, thus it would not be reconized by the other unit.
> AM should work ok though, assuming #2 is done properly.
==========
DSB -AM will work if both the tx and rx audio pass band is widened ie
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say 50 - 3000 Hz . It might be useful to check the audio pass band
before any mod is done.

Frank , GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4675. Re: Will Teflon hold up to UV and weather?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank.Dinger@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i1998111316351170432$kzetneticoiuk$3e$j00000277@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76986

> Puget Sound (and the Willamette valley, where I live) aren't a good
> test at all. I got away with using polypropylene guy rope for several
> years. A friend in Denver (where they have a lot more sun AND a lot
> more UV) had a polypropylene-guyed mast fall down after six months. He
> could break the rope with his hands.
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

==========

That polypropylene rope was probably coloured , perhaps blue or orange.
The pigment is the problem.
Black polypropylene (with carbon black) would definitely survive.

This problem has been recognised by industry for a long time.

Coloured plastic tubing which is exposed to sunlight (even light from
fluorescent tubes
in control buildings) is nowadays supplied as black tubing with
coloured stripes with
the colour identifying the service.

Frank , GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4676. Re: Will Teflon hold up to UV and weather?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry.L..Ornitz@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$il1p32$i1453$24Y77$i9895$knews12$iispnews$icom$3e$j00000283@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76987

Jim, WA0AXB, asked about the ability of plenum-rated cable to withstand the weather and ultraviolet radiation. Some good replies were given by Jim, N8EE, my old friend Tom Bruhns, and Roy, W7EL.
Before commenting on PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene, the generic name for DuPont's Teflon(r)), let me mention that not all plenum-rated cable is PTFE insulated. Kynar (r) (polyvinylidene difluoride), Tefzel, Kel-F, some FEP's and some other plastics may also be used. Most of these, fortunately, have similar characteristics to PTFE for your application.

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If you have more questions about PTFE, please ask. I was recently employed by W. L. Gore & Associates, the world's largest consumer of PTFE resins, in their central research and manufacturing facility. PTFE is amazing material, and I learned things about it that still are difficult to believe. Some of the Gore chemists talked of PTFE as being almost a living material.

Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@tricon.net

4677. SECO Tube Tester Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John & Amy Hern <hern@nidlink.com>
Message-ID: <364C3565.3C49@nidlink.com>
Source record: 76988

Can anyone tell me how this unit is supposed to work?

It is marked "Seco VT Grid Circuit Tester" "Model GCT-5" It has three tube sockets on the left, a bullseye tube marked "Bad-OK-Bad", a rheostat marked "zero set" and a filiment selector switch - 3,4,5,6-8,12 - in the center. On the right are five more tube sockets. Each socket has a chart printed next to it, indicating what tube goes in it.

The unit lights up, and the rheostat opens or closes the eye, but I don't know the zero set or testing procedure.

Any comments?

Thanks,

John.

4678. WTB BIG OLD XMTG TUBES AND SOCKETS -see list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01be1005$55d42540$ac881ad0@blusky>
Source record: 76907
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Wanted big old xmtg tubes and sockets i.e.:
211
212
801
810
833
845
849
851
250TL
304TL
450TL

blusky@internetcds.com

4679. Re: CMOS Super keyer, where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Fielden <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Message-ID: <72knn8$jg4$1@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 76908

This is your luck week, as of this week you can see it and buy it over the net.
http://www.mtechnologies.com/idiom/index.htm
Has it, and it is cool...

Anders Karlsson wrote in message
<364D9BE6.D1CEB3CA@gislaved.mail.telia.com>...
>Where can I buy The CMOS super keyer III kit?
>And how exlensive is it?
>
>Is there any homepage or e-mail to the manufacturer?
>
>Lots of questions, perhaps some answers soon.
>
>73 de Anders, SM7TJC

4680. Re: Taking FNB-12 apart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981114201412704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76909

> These packs are glued together. Put the pack in the freezer for a while,
> then rap it against a table edge. The cold makes the glue brittle, and it
> will pop loose with a moderately strong tap when frozen. There's a plastic
> tab at the top you need to pry up to get the pack all the way apart (be gentle
> with this, you can break it). A bit of glue will put the pack back together
> after you replace the old cells.
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV |
==========
Gary ,Very useful info, you obviously have done this yourself .
Can you recall that there was a fuseable link or fuse inside the pack
to prevent an explosion/fire in the event of a short circuit ?

Frank, GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4681. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <RE2ECCAtBgT2Ewb8@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76910

In article <19981113154611704 32@zetnet.co.uk>, Frank Dinger
<frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk> writes

>Peter , You might wish to read an article on PICs in QST 10/98 ,
>pages 34-35-36-37-38-39-40
>Title : Using PIC Microcontrollers in amateur radio projects , by
>John A. Hansen , W2FS.
>

And look out for the bugs when you read it:

1. The programmer circuit is only just usable, if you're lucky. The PIC requires a voltage on pin 14 in the range 4.5-5.5v. With the circuit as shown, the voltage on my incarnation was about 4.4v -- sometimes the circuit worked, sometimes it didn't.

As a workaround, I replaced the 5.1v zener with a 6.8v, and added 2 more 1N4148 diodes in series with the existing one. This brought pin 14 up to 5.2v, and now it works like a champ, even with an 8-foot serial cable and a 233MHz PC.

2. On the circuit for the code practise oscillator, the RC oscillator components should go to the OSC1/CLKIN pin (16), not as shown.

73
Ian, G3NRW

4682. For Sale!- MFJ-407C Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Bermudez <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <72kvq5$khu@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 76911
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,att.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Mint condition. As new. Supplied with MFJ-1312 AC power unit & manual. Just couldn't give up my Vibroplex!!!!! $50.00 U-ship.

Steve
odin@webspan.net

4683. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: inagaddadavida@webtv.net
Message-ID: <9991-364E0292-10@newsd-121.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 76912

everyone needs to remember that a normal dog has about a half inch of electric insolating hair from head to tail. i suspect that it takes more voltage to get a dogs attention compared to what it would take to get yours

4684. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <365d0bf6.952197036@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 76913

On Fri, 13 Nov 1998 17:40:13 -0600, "William E. Sabin"
<sabinw@mwci.net> wrote:

:
:
: D. J. Wang (KE3ZB) wrote:
:
: > I have been wondering why I have never seen a BPF design on the Tx
: > output end in any single band homebrew kits. Isn't BPF better than LPF
: > in filtering out the "unwanted" stuff and make your transmitted signal
: > cleaner?
:
: For a certain amount of rejection (say 50 dB) of out-of-band harmonics the
: BPF requires twice as many LC components as an LPF.

I do not quite follow this.

If we take a simple LC LPF with only one L and one C, the response
falls off by 12 dB/octave or 40 dB/octave of the _absolute_ frequency,
so the response is -40 dB at ten times the cutoff frequency.

While in a simple resonance circuit, the response only drops with 6
dB/octave (20 dB/decade) so to get 40 dB attenuation two decades (100
times frequency) is required. However, these octaves or decades are
measured as an _offset_ from the centre frequency (not the absolute
frequency from DC). Thus, with a centre frequency of 4 MHz and a
loaded Q of, say, 10, the -3 dB point is at +200 kHz (4.2 MHz), the
-20 dB point at +2MHz (6 MHz) and the -40 dB point at +20 MHz (24
MHz). The -40 dB point for a simple LC LPF with corner frequency at 4
MHz would be at 40 MHz.

The problem is that in order to maintain such high _loaded_ Q with
reasonable losses, the unloaded Q would have to be very much higher.
With the loaded Q as 10, the unloaded Q would have to be more than 70
for 1 dB (25 %) losses and more than 150 for 0.5 dB (12 %) losses.

Paul OH3LWR

4685. Opening an Icom BP-180 batt pack.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: pdg@cam.rEmOvE-tHiS.org
Message-ID: <364e0fdc.1628459@nntp.hip.cam.org>
Source record: 76914

Hi all

Well, time has come for me to change my NiCd battery pack on my IC-W31
and I'd like to open up my BP-180 pack to change the cells in it
(which is considerable cheaper than a new pack).

Would anyone out there have any tips or tricks to open up this pack?

Thanks!

Pat - ve2vfd

\/ Scouter Pat - Patrick De Gagne - Montreal, Canada
/\ Dollard Des Ormeaux Venturers - Roxboro Fire Dept
/ \ http://www.cam.org/~pdg - IRC: I-Spy on #Scouting
/ \ PDG @CAM .ORG - VE2VFD - I used to be a Flying Frog!

4686. Re: Q of inductors at UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <364E159D.146E2F61@teleport.com>
Source record: 76915

That's interesting. I would have thought that a wire (one of the choices offered in the question) would have higher Q than a strip line. I'd think that the surrounding ground planes would lower the Q as it would for a shielded inductor. If the strip line is a conventional type where the line is embedded in dielectric, I'd think that the capacitance caused by the dielectric, and, if poor dielectric material were used, the dielectric loss, would also lower Q.

Why would a strip line have higher Q than a wire (which I'm assuming is suspended in air)?

(Incidentally, strip line wasn't included in the choices in the original question.)

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

KB5MER wrote:
>
> Hello Peter
> A strip line will work best
> JR

4687. Q: What's Omni-Glow? Yaesu FT-2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville CA <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <MFo32.95$fK5.1211072@nnrp2.ni.net>
Source record: 76916

Does the FT-2500 with "Omni-Glow" use little incandescent bulbs
that burn out like the FT-2400?

Do not "Reply to Author",it won't work.
To avoid SPAM I changed the first letter of my
e-mail address, It should be r not j.

73 John in Roseville CA 95678
jtwod2@ns.net

4688. Re: Will Teflon hold up to UV and weather?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <364E1802.405873D6@teleport.com>
Source record: 76917

Frank Dinger wrote:
>
> That polypropylene rope was probably coloured , perhaps blue or orange.
> The pigment is the problem.
> Black polypropylene (with carbon black) would definitely survive.
>
> This problem has been recognised by industry for a long time.
> . . .

I've used white, green, and black. The black lasts the longest, but all deteriorated after a while. And as I said, my location is nowhere near a worst case for sunlight exposure.

By "the pigment is the problem" do you mean that a pigment-free polypropylene rope won't deteriorate due to UV exposure?

I'd always thought that it was the plastic itself which was deteriorated by UV, and that making it black simply prevented the penetration of the UV to the interior of the rope. Consequently, black rope degrades more slowly, as the outside layer has to deteriorate and fall off before the inner layer can deteriorate. That is, the pigment is the solution (as much as the problem can be solved) rather than the problem.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4689. Re: Audio amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Murphy <k8vo@massnet1.net>
Message-ID: <72l75m$93$1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 76918

I'll second the LM-380N. Cheap 'n easy to use and commonly available.
73,
Steve K8VO
k8vo@flyingbeers.org
www.flyingbeers.org

Eamon Skelton wrote in message <72k6af$r6730@kirk.tinet.ie>...
>
>Shawn Upton wrote in message <364C8278.167E@eece.maine.edu>...
>>I'm looking for a low cost, 1W or so audio amplifier. Something like a
>>LM386, but with more power output. Minimum parts count, easy hook up,
>>that kind of ideas. I'm looking just to build something for my HT so it
>>will be loud enough to hear in the car, and for other various
>>prodjects. Thanks.
>>--
>
>
>LM380N (14 pin version).
>
>73 Ed.
>
>--
>
>**********
>
> Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
> Cork, Ireland
>
> ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
> Real e-mail address below
>
> ei9gq@nettaxi.com
>
> www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/
>
>**********
>
>

4690. Re: Will Teflon hold up to UV and weather?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
Message-ID: <1Us32.3137$A94.9110@news13.ispnews.com>
Source record: 76919

Roy Lewallen wrote in message <364E1802.405873D6@teleport.com>...
>Frank Dinger wrote:
>>
>> That polypropylene rope was probably coloured , perhaps blue or orange.
>> The pigment is the problem.
>> Black polypropylene (with carbon black) would definitely survive.
>>
>> This problem has been recognised by industry for a long time.
>> . . .
>
>I've used white, green, and black. The black lasts the longest, but
>all deteriorated after a while. And as I said, my location is nowhere
>near a worst case for sunlight exposure.
>
>By "the pigment is the problem" do you mean that a pigment-free
>polypropylene rope won't deteriorate due to UV exposure?
>
>I'd always thought that it was the plastic itself which was
>deteriorated by UV, and that making it black simply prevented the
>penetration of the UV to the interior of the rope. Consequently, black
>rope degrades more slowly, as the outside layer has to deteriorate and
>fall off before the inner layer can deteriorate. That is, the pigment
>is the solution (as much as the problem can be solved) rather than the
>problem.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy,

You are absolutely correct. Filling the plastic with carbon black prevents the light from going past slightly below the surface. Thus the surface degrades. If the degraded surface can fall off, more plastic will be exposed and the process will continue. Another additive is titanium dioxide, which is a highly reflective white. Instead of absorbing the ultraviolet, it reflects most (but not all) of it back out.
For longevity, you should not use polyolefin ropes at all (polyethylene and polypropylene). Nylon is much better, and polyester ropes are the best of all for ultraviolet resistance. Dacron is just DuPont's name for their polyethylene terephthalate polyester fiber, and it is popular for outdoor fabrics. Polyesters by other manufacturers are similar. For _really_ high UV resistance, the polyesters can be produced with internal ultraviolet absorbers in the polyester backbone.

73, Barry L.
Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@dpnet.net

4691. Re: Audio amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Al Lorona, Jr." <al_lorona@hp.com>
Message-ID: <364E5C16.257A@hp.com>
Source record: 76920

Hi, Shawn,

You've received some pretty good leads to decent homebrew audio amplifiers, but if quality is important, you need to consider using the Philips TDA 2611 (in a 10-pin package) IC in your next project. It is what may be the best audio amp in the world for small projects and is easily available from both Newark, Orvac, Dow, and (I believe) TechAmerica.

This chip is used in all of Ten Tec's modern transceivers, for example, and in many of their kits. It sounds awesome. With four or five external parts, it is quite simply the best-sounding amplifier I've ever used.

Whatever you end up using, good luck, and please feel free to contact me individually for further information.

R,

Al W6LX

--

While you're passing out the spam, don't forget these guys:

admin@loopback
$LOGIN@localhost
$LOGNAME@localhost
$USER@localhost
$USER@$HOST
-h1024@localhost
root@mailloop.com
Chairman Reed Hundt: rhundt@fcc.gov
Commissioner James Quello: jquello@fcc.gov
Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
Commissioner Rachelle Chong: rchong@fcc.gov
US Postal Service: customer@email.usps.gov
Fraud Watch: fraudinfo@psinet.com
Federal Trade Commission: consumerline@ftc.gov

4692. KWM-380 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jacques.Augustowski@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$iPine$iA41$i3$i96$i981114160901$i48122A-100000$kacd$iufrjibr3e$j0000026f@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76921

Hi,
My KWM-380's tunning dial is crazy. It may go down frequency turning it
ccw or cw, turning it on a gain it goes the other way, up in frequency.
Sometimes it acts normal, turning cw it goes down, turning ccw it goes up,
and sometimes the other way. Where to look first?
73s
Jacques
PY1-HY

4693. Fluke 8520 Multimeter FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: willis@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364DC520$i4CA$knotsonet$icom$3e$j0000026e@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76922

Fluke 8520 Multimeter, 5 1/2-digit resolution, 20ppm basic DC accuracy,
rack mount. $300 plus shipping from RI area. Please respond to
e-mail: shiso@ici.net Thank You.
Bruce/KD1MW

4694. Re: Small homebrew AM broadcast transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72kj69$24ld4$241$kautumn$inews$ircn$inet$3e$j00000270@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76923

Terry

I would suspect an FM transmitter would be far more efficient because of the extreme losses involved in using a short AM broadcast antenna. You might check with Ramsey--I believe they offer some FM transmitter kits that would be ideal for your needs.

Pete

>I'm also looking for a low power AM (TX) transmitter to broadcast on,
>say, 1.5 megahertz. (Probably 100 milliwatts would be plenty, but read
>on.)
>
>Each year we have church services at the main cemetery in this town, in
>memory of our dead. ?
>
>>At present a retired CBC (Canadian Broadcasting Corp.) Tech. sets up
>loudspeakers through which the officiating minister/priest/cleric etc.
>and anyone reading scripture etcother site.
>
>Most cars here are eqipped with AM/FM radios>
>The CBC tech and I have discussed. We expect to retain the speakers and
>encourage use of the TX broadcasting to portable/car radios for people
>within the main cemetery who are furthest away or in their cars
>adjacent.
>
>The reqirement appears to be a very simple, stable TX, probably powered
>from 12 >>>Suggestions/comments/source of circuit etc. welcomed.
>
>Regards Terry S. Torbay, Newfoundland , Canada.

4695. Re: KWM-380 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72kj82$24lk3$241$kautumn$inews$ircn$inet$3e$j00000272@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76924

The shaft encoder or the logic associated with it.

Pete

Jacques Augustowski wrote in message ...
>Hi,
>My KWM-380's tunning dial is crazy. It may go down frequency turning it
>ccw or cw, turning it on a gain it goes the other way, up in frequency.
>Sometimes it acts normal, turning cw it goes down, turning ccw it goes up,
>and sometimes the other way. Where to look first?
>73s
>Jacques
>PY1-HY
>

4696. Re: Audio amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72kjbe$24m4n241kautumn$inews$ircn$inet$3e$j00000273@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76925

Check the Motorola audio ICs. They have
8-pin dips with bridged audio outputs. Put
the LM386 to shame.

Pete

Eamon Skelton wrote in message <72k6af$r6730@kirk.tinet.ie>...
>
>Shawn Upton wrote in message <364C8278.167E@eece.maine.edu>...
>>I'm looking for a low cost, 1W or so audio amplifier. Something like a
>>LM386, but with more power output. Minimum parts count, easy hook up,
>>that kind of ideas. I'm looking just to build something for my HT so it
>>will be loud enough to hear in the car, and for other various
>>prodjects. Thanks.
>>--
>
>
>LM380N (14 pin version).
>
>73 Ed.
>
>--
>
>**********
>
> Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
> Cork, Ireland
>
> ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
> Real e-mail address below
>
> ei9gq@nettaxi.com
>
> www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/
>
>**********
>
>

4697. Re: CMOS Super keyer, where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim.Fielden@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72knn8$24jg4$241$kgaiainsiutk$iedu$3e$j0000027a@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76926

This is your luck week, as of this week you can see it and buy it over the net.
http://www.mtechnologies.com/idiom/index.htm
Has it, and it is cool...

Anders Karlsson wrote in message
<364D9BE6.D1CEB3CA@gislaved.mail.telia.com>...
>Where can I buy The CMOS super keyer III kit?
>And how exlensive is it?
>
>Is there any homepage or e-mail to the manufacturer?
>
>Lots of questions, perhaps some answers soon.
>
>73 de Anders, SM7TJC

4698. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i9991-364E0292-10$knewsd-121$ibryant$iwebtv$inet$3e$j0000027e@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76927

everyone needs to remember that a normal dog has about a half inch of electric insolating hair from head to tail. i suspect that it takes more voltage to get a dogs attention compared to what it would take to get yours

4699. WTB BIG OLD XMTG TUBES AND SOCKETS -see list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i01be1005$2455d42540$24ac881ad0$kblusky$3e$j00000279@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76928

Wanted big old xmtg tubes and sockets i.e.:
211
212
801
810
833
845
849
851
250TL
304TL
450TL

blusky@internetcds.com

4700. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul.Keinanen@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i365d0bf6$i952197036$knews$isciifi3e$j0000027f@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76929

On Fri, 13 Nov 1998 17:40:13 -0600, "William E. Sabin"
<sabinw@mwci.net> wrote:

:
:
: D. J. Wang (KE3ZB) wrote:
:
: > I have been wondering why I have never seen a BPF design on the Tx
: > output end in any single band homebrew kits. Isn't BPF better than LPF
: > in filtering out the "unwanted" stuff and make your transmitted signal
: > cleaner?
:
: For a certain amount of rejection (say 50 dB) of out-of-band harmonics the
: BPF requires twice as many LC components as an LPF.

I do not quite follow this.

If we take a simple LC LPF with only one L and one C, the response
falls off by 12 dB/octave or 40 dB/octave of the _absolute_ frequency,
so the response is -40 dB at ten times the cutoff frequency.

While in a simple resonance circuit, the response only drops with 6
dB/octave (20 dB/decade) so to get 40 dB attenuation two decades (100
times frequency) is required. However, these octaves or decades are
measured as an _offset_ from the centre frequency (not the absolute
frequency from DC). Thus, with a centre frequency of 4 MHz and a
loaded Q of, say, 10, the -3 dB point is at +200 kHz (4.2 MHz), the
-20 dB point at +2MHz (6 MHz) and the -40 dB point at +20 MHz (24
MHz). The -40 dB point for a simple LC LPF with corner frequency at 4
MHz would be at 40 MHz.

The problem is that in order to maintain such high _loaded_ Q with
reasonable losses, the unloaded Q would have to be very much higher.
With the loaded Q as 10, the unloaded Q would have to be more than 70
for 1 dB (25 %) losses and more than 150 for 0.5 dB (12 %) losses.

Paul OH3LWR

4701. For Sale!- MFJ-407C Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve.Bermudez@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72kvq5$24khu$knews$iwebspan$inet$3e$j0000027d@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76930

Mint condition. As new. Supplied with MFJ-1312 AC power unit & manual. Just couldn't give up my Vibroplex!!!!! $50.00 U-ship.

Steve
odin@webspan.net

4702. Re: Taking FNB-12 apart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank.Dinger@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i19981114201412704 32$kzetneticoiuk$3e$j0000027b@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76931

> These packs are glued together. Put the pack in the freezer for a while,
> then rap it against a table edge. The cold makes the glue brittle, and it
> will pop loose with a moderately strong tap when frozen. There's a plastic
> tab at the top you need to pry up to get the pack all the way apart (be
gentle
> with this, you can break it). A bit of glue will put the pack back
together
> after you replace the old cells.
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV |
==========
Gary ,Very useful info, you obviously have done this yourself .
Can you recall that there was a fuseable link or fuse inside the pack
to prevent an explosion/fire in the event of a short circuit ?

Frank, GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

4703. Q: What's Omni-Glow? Yaesu FT-2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John.in.Roseville.CA@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$iMFo32$i95$24fK5$i1211072$knnrp2$ini$inet$3e$j00000281@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76932

Does the FT-2500 with "Omni-Glow" use little incandescent bulbs
that burn out like the FT-2400?

Do not "Reply to Author",it won't work.
To avoid SPAM I changed the first letter of my
e-mail address, It should be r not j.

73 John in Roseville CA 95678
jtwod2@ns.net

4704. Re: Will Teflon hold up to UV and weather?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy.Lewallen@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364E1802$i405873D6$kteleport$icom$3e$j00000282@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76933

Frank Dinger wrote:
>
> That polypropylene rope was probably coloured , perhaps blue or orange.
> The pigment is the problem.
> Black polypropylene (with carbon black) would definitely survive.
>
> This problem has been recognised by industry for a long time.
> . . .

I've used white, green, and black. The black lasts the longest, but all deteriorated after a while. And as I said, my location is nowhere near a worst case for sunlight exposure.

By "the pigment is the problem" do you mean that a pigment-free polypropylene rope won't deteriorate due to UV exposure?

I'd always thought that it was the plastic itself which was deteriorated by UV, and that making it black simply prevented the penetration of the UV to the interior of the rope. Consequently, black rope degrades more slowly, as the outside layer has to deteriorate and fall off before the inner layer can deteriorate. That is, the pigment is the solution (as much as the problem can be solved) rather than the problem.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4705. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian.Wade@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$iRE2ECCAtBgT2Ewb8$kdowrmain$idemon$icoiuk3e$j0000027c@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76934

In article <19981113154611704 32@zetnet.co.uk>, Frank Dinger
<frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk> writes

>Peter , You might wish to read an article on PICs in QST 10/98 ,
>pages 34-35-36-37-38-39-40
>Title : Using PIC Microcontrollers in amateur radio projects , by
>John A. Hansen , W2FS.
>

And look out for the bugs when you read it:

1. The programmer circuit is only just usable, if you're lucky. The PIC requires a voltage on pin 14 in the range 4.5-5.5v. With the circuit as shown, the voltage on my incarnation was about 4.4v -- sometimes the circuit worked, sometimes it didn't.

As a workaround, I replaced the 5.1v zener with a 6.8v, and added 2 more 1N4148 diodes in series with the existing one. This brought pin 14 up to 5.2v, and now it works like a champ, even with an 8-foot serial cable and a 233MHz PC.

2. On the circuit for the code practise oscillator, the RC oscillator components should go to the OSC1/CLKIN pin (16), not as shown.

73
Ian, G3NRW

4706. Original TV Remotes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: FAZAMY@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i19981114221911$i03045$i00001248$kng68$iaol$icom$3e$j00000287@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76935

Where can I find Original Remote Control units -- not the universal.
I need to get into the menu to reprogram some functions.

Evan
KB2AMY

4707. Re: Q of inductors at UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy.Lewallen@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364E159D$i146E2F61$kteleport$icom$3e$j00000280@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76936

That's interesting. I would have thought that a wire (one of the choices offered in the question) would have higher Q than a strip line. I'd think that the surrounding ground planes would lower the Q as it would for a shielded inductor. If the strip line is a conventional type where the line is embedded in dielectric, I'd think that the capacitance caused by the dielectric, and, if poor dielectric material were used, the dielectric loss, would also lower Q.

Why would a strip line have higher Q than a wire (which I'm assuming is suspended in air)?

(Incidentally, strip line wasn't included in the choices in the original question.)

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

KB5MER wrote:
>
> Hello Peter
> A strip line will work best
> JR

4708. Re: Will Teflon hold up to UV and weather?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry.L..Ornitz@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i1Us32$i3137$24A94$i9110$knews13$iispnews$icom$3e$j00000288@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76937

Roy Lewallen wrote in message <364E1802.405873D6@teleport.com>...
>Frank Dinger wrote:
>>
>> That polypropylene rope was probably coloured , perhaps blue or orange.
>> The pigment is the problem.
>> Black polypropylene (with carbon black) would definitely survive.
>>
>> This problem has been recognised by industry for a long time.
>> . . .
>
>I've used white, green, and black. The black lasts the longest, but
>all deteriorated after a while. And as I said, my location is nowhere
>near a worst case for sunlight exposure.
>
>By "the pigment is the problem" do you mean that a pigment-free
>polypropylene rope won't deteriorate due to UV exposure?
>
>I'd always thought that it was the plastic itself which was
>deteriorated by UV, and that making it black simply prevented the
>penetration of the UV to the interior of the rope. Consequently, black
>rope degrades more slowly, as the outside layer has to deteriorate and
>fall off before the inner layer can deteriorate. That is, the pigment
>is the solution (as much as the problem can be solved) rather than the
>problem.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Roy,

You are absolutely correct. Filling the plastic with carbon black prevents the light from going past slightly below the surface. Thus the surface degrades. If the degraded surface can fall off, more plastic will be exposed and the process will continue. Another additive is titanium dioxide, which is a highly reflective white. Instead of absorbing the ultraviolet, it reflects most (but not all) of it back out.
For longevity, you should not use polyolefin ropes at all (polyethylene and polypropylene). Nylon is much better, and polyester ropes are the best of all for ultraviolet resistance. Dacron is just DuPont's name for their polyethylene terephthalate polyester fiber, and it is popular for outdoor fabrics. Polyesters by other manufacturers are similar. For _really_ high UV resistance, the polyesters can be produced with internal ultraviolet absorbers in the polyester backbone.

73, Barry L.
Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@dpnet.net

4709. Re: Audio amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al.Lorona, .Jr.@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364E5C16$i257Akhpicom$3e$j00000289@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76938

Hi, Shawn,

You've received some pretty good leads to decent homebrew audio amplifiers, but if quality is important, you need to consider using the Philips TDA 2611 (in a 10-pin package) IC in your next project. It is what may be the best audio amp in the world for small projects and is easily available from both Newark, Orvac, Dow, and (I believe) TechAmerica.

This chip is used in all of Ten Tec's modern transceivers, for example, and in many of their kits. It sounds awesome. With four or five external parts, it is quite simply the best-sounding amplifier I've ever used.

Whatever you end up using, good luck, and please feel free to contact me individually for further information.

R,

Al W6LX

--

While you're passing out the spam, don't forget these guys:

admin@loopback
$LOGIN@localhost
$LOGNAME@localhost
$USER@localhost
$USER@$HOST
-h1024@localhost
root@mailloop.com
Chairman Reed Hundt: rhundt@fcc.gov
Commissioner James Quello: jquello@fcc.gov
Commissioner Susan Ness: sness@fcc.gov
Commissioner Rachelle Chong: rchong@fcc.gov
US Postal Service: customer@email.usps.gov
Fraud Watch: fraudinfo@psinet.com
Federal Trade Commission: consumerline@ftc.gov

4710. Wanted: Swan400 Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: karlk@lisp.com.au
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364e2c28$i3808752$knews$iatt$inet$iau$3e$j00000286@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76939

Want a function switch for the Swan400.
Does anybody know a source for Swan spare parts?

4711. Re: Q: What's Omni-Glow? Yaesu FT-2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron.Cook@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i364e1cef$i532146756$knetnews$iworldnet$iatt$inet$3e$j00000284@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76940

I don't own either of the rigs but my guess is that 'Omni-Glow' is an
electroluminescent panel.
These used to be found on small night-lights; more recently they've
appeared in pagers.
A long time has passed since I read about 'ELP' (not Emerson, Lake &
Palmer) so I won't attempt comments about the technical attributes.

On Sat, 14 Nov 1998 23:49:00 GMT, "John in Roseville CA"
<nospam@nospam.net> wrote:

>Does the FT-2500 with "Omni-Glow" use little incandescent bulbs
>that burn out like the FT-2400?
>
>Do not "Reply to Author",it won't work.
>To avoid SPAM I changed the first letter of my
>e-mail address, It should be r not j.
>
>73 John in Roseville CA 95678
>jtwod2@ns.net
>
>

Ron N1ZHI
roncook@att.net
cook@amsa.com <-- preferred
cooky@delphi.com

4712. Re: Audio amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve.Murphy@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$i72l75m$2493$241$ktrellis$iwwnet$inet$3e$j00000285@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76941

I'll second the LM-380N. Cheap 'n easy to use and commonly available.
73,
Steve K8VO
k8vo@flyingbeers.org
www.flyingbeers.org

Eamon Skelton wrote in message <72k6af$r6730@kirk.tinet.ie>...
>
>Shawn Upton wrote in message <364C8278.167E@eece.maine.edu>...
>>I'm looking for a low cost, 1W or so audio amplifier. Something like a
>>LM386, but with more power output. Minimum parts count, easy hook up,
>>that kind of ideas. I'm looking just to build something for my HT so it
>>will be loud enough to hear in the car, and for other various
>>prodjects. Thanks.
>>--
>
>
>LM380N (14 pin version).
>
>73 Ed.
>
>--
>
>**********
>
> Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
> Cork, Ireland
>
> ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
> Real e-mail address below
>
> ei9gq@nettaxi.com
>
> www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/
>
>**********
>
>

4713. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: John.Hansen@gn5.gratisnet.com
Message-ID: <wgcid$$3cNG00$iF2FsGK$i4t0kcsifredonia$iedu$3e$j0000028a@gratisnet.com>
Source record: 76942

Ian Wade wrote in message ...
>In article <19981113154611704 32@zetnet.co.uk>, Frank Dinger
><frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk> writes
>
>>Peter , You might wish to read an article on PICs in QST 10/98 ,
>>pages 34-35-36-37-38-39-40
>>Title : Using PIC Microcontrollers in amateur radio projects , by
>>John A. Hansen , W2FS.
>>
>
>And look out for the bugs when you read it:
>
>1. The programmer circuit is only just usable, if you're lucky. The PIC
>requires a voltage on pin 14 in the range 4.5-5.5v. With the circuit as
>shown, the voltage on my incarnation was about 4.4v -- sometimes the
>circuit worked, sometimes it didn't.
>
>As a workaround, I replaced the 5.1v zener with a 6.8v, and added 2 more
>1N4148 diodes in series with the existing one. This brought pin 14 up to
>5.2v, and now it works like a champ, even with an 8-foot serial cable
>and a 233MHz PC.
>

The original Ludi circuit called for a 5.6 v zener. I wanted to use parts that were readily available at local radio shack stores here in the states so I swapped it for a 5.1 volt. I've not had luck with a 8 foot serial cable, but with little or no cable (I generally just plug the programmer directly into the serial port) I've built 25 of them and tested each one. They all worked. I've also tested them with several different computers (including a laptop) and they worked.

>
>2. On the circuit for the code practise oscillator, the RC oscillator
>components should go to the OSC1/CLKIN pin (16), not as shown.
>
This is correct. Figure 3 has this error, Figure 1 does not.

John Hansen, W2FS

4714. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <19981113190138.07902.00001538@ng114.aol.com>
Source record: 76989
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

<>

Well, this may seem kinda dumb, but Harmonics are "Multiples" not "Divisibles"
I just don't think their needed on Transmit and, are generally desired on
recieve (More Loss??)
Ed G.
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)
Check This Site !!!
http://www.charityweb.net/Safehaven

4715. Q of inductors at UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <72jicu$cib@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 76990

Hi,

what kind of inductor (silver plated wire, microstrip transmission line or track on a PCB) will give in principle the highest Q at UHF frequencies?

Peter

4716. Wanted: schematic/manual Ameritron RCS-4 ant. switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark A. Johnsen" <mjohnsen@ids.net>
Message-ID: <01bdfba4$deb8c020$50c8d49b@default>
Source record: 76991
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Can anyone provide me with this? Will pay for reasonable copying/mailing costs.

Tnx es 73'
Mark NB1U

4717. CMOS Super keyer, where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anders Karlsson <sm7tjc@gislaved.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <364D9BE6.D1CEB3CA@gislaved.mail.telia.com>
Source record: 76992

Where can I buy The CMOS super keyer III kit?
And how exlensive is it?

Is there any homepage or e-mail to the manufacturer?

Lots of questions, perhaps some answers soon.

73 de Anders, SM7TJC

4718. Re: Audio amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <72k6af$r6730@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 76993

Shawn Upton wrote in message <364C8278.167E@eece.maine.edu>...
>I'm looking for a low cost, 1W or so audio amplifier. Something like a
>LM386, but with more power output. Minimum parts count, easy hook up,
>that kind of ideas. I'm looking just to build something for my HT so it
>will be loud enough to hear in the car, and for other various
>prodjects. Thanks.
>--

LM380N (14 pin version).

73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

4719. Re: Looking for hf homebrew ssb project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <72k6ak$r6731@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 76994

CAK bots wrote in message <19981113165400.24276.00000084@ng12.aol.com>...
>If anyone has any schematics, or can help me find a 40m or 20m ssb project.
>Please email me at cakbots@aol.com Thanks a lot!
>
>73,cody KC2DNO

See my web page (below), for some circuits and links to other sites.

73 Ed.
--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

4720. Re: Q of inductors at UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981114103105.14595.00001671@ng63.aol.com>
Source record: 76995

Hello Peter
A strip line will work best
JR

4721. Re: Audio amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <364DA6A6.AFBB3025@one.net>
Source record: 76996

Shawn Upton wrote:
>
> I'm looking for a low cost, 1W or so audio amplifier. Something like a
> LM386, but with more power output. Minimum parts count, easy hook up,
> that kind of ideas. I'm looking just to build something for my HT so it
> will be loud enough to hear in the car, and for other various
> prodjects. Thanks.

Radio Shack has a simple kit for about $15. I've built two of them.
They're easy to assemble, and they work fine. You could do it a little
cheaper buying the parts yourself, but not much cheaper.

Rich W2RG

4722. still looking for some used 4cx250b tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <364DA7DD.2BAD@below.com>
Source record: 76997
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

i need a couple used 4cx250b tubes and one socket with screen bypass
built in. [440mHz amp project]

i've got a itt/triton 6366 to trade [120w drive 3kw output up to 50mHz]
this tube is worth a bit but i've built an hf amp for it and have plenty
of spares so i can let one perhaps two go for the stuff i need now =]

email me below
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

4723. Re: Audio amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <364DB2B1.446B@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 76998

Thanks for the chip number and the RS idea; I'll check out both.

--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

4724. Re: Yaesu FT-708R 440 mhz HT schematic needed....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <CBoone@Earthlink.Net>
Message-ID: <364DBC8C.709B94B5@Earthlink.Net>
Source record: 76999

Might have one....in my files..also have two 708Rs partial working.
One has low output power..the other has poor rcv sens...

Chris
WB5ITT

Jim wrote:
>
> I am in need of the schematic only for the Yaesu FT-708R 440 mhz HT.
> I would be happy to pay for your time and trouble for the copying and
> mailing.
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> Jim WA0AXB
> barryjr@bay-tech.com

4725. Fluke 8520 Multimeter FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: willis <5560@notsonet.com>
Message-ID: <364DC520.4CA@notsonet.com>
Source record: 77000

Fluke 8520 Multimeter, 5 1/2-digit resolution, 20ppm basic DC accuracy,
rack mount. $300 plus shipping from RI area. Please respond to
e-mail: shiso@ici.net Thank You.
Bruce/KD1MW

4726. KWM-380 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jacquesa@acd.ufrj.BR
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.96.981114160901.48122A-100000@acd.ufrj.br>
Source record: 77001

Hi,
My KWM-380's tunning dial is crazy. It may go down frequency turning it
ccw or cw, turning it on a gain it goes the other way, up in frequency.
Sometimes it acts normal, turning cw it goes down, turning ccw it goes up,
and sometimes the other way. Where to look first?
73s
Jacques
PY1-HY

4727. Re: Small homebrew AM broadcast transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <72kj69$ld4$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 77002

Terry

I would suspect an FM transmitter would be far more efficient because of the extreme losses involved in using a short AM broadcast antenna. You might check with Ramsey--I believe they offer some FM transmitter kits that would be ideal for your needs.

Pete

>I'm also looking for a low power AM (TX) transmitter to broadcast on,
>say, 1.5 megahertz. (Probably 100 milliwatts would be plenty, but read
>on.)
>
>Each year we have church services at the main cemetery in this town, in
>memory of our dead. ?
>
>>At present a retired CBC (Canadian Broadcasting Corp.) Tech. sets up
>loudspeakers through which the officiating minister/priest/cleric etc.
>and anyone reading scripture etcother site.
>
>Most cars here are eqipped with AM/FM radios>
>The CBC tech and I have discussed. We expect to retain the speakers and
>encourage use of the TX broadcasting to portable/car radios for people
>within the main cemetery who are furthest away or in their cars
>adjacent.
>
>The reqirement appears to be a very simple, stable TX, probably powered
>from 12 >>>Suggestions/comments/source of circuit etc. welcomed.
>
>Regards Terry S. Torbay, Newfoundland , Canada.

4728. Re: KWM-380 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <364DD02F.EDADBC50@cadvision.com>
Source record: 77003

Unless someone comes up with a specific answer here is my recommendation. Because the fault is intermittent, and because at times it does work properly, I would almost suspect an intermittent connection, possibly a cold solder joint. You might be able to confirm this by giving the unit and quick bang on the cabinet with your hand and seeing if the problem changes. This may sound crazy, but I have been a technician for many years and this technique has worked for me in many cases.

Irv VE6BP

Jacques Augustowski wrote:

> Hi,
> My KWM-380's tunning dial is crazy. It may go down frequency turning it
> ccw or cw, turning it on a gain it goes the other way, up in frequency.
> Sometimes it acts normal, turning cw it goes down, turning ccw it goes up,
> and sometimes the other way. Where to look first?
> 73s
> Jacques
> PY1-HY

4729. Re: KWM-380 Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <72kj82$lk3$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 77004

The shaft encoder or the logic associated with it.

Pete

Jacques Augustowski wrote in message ...
>Hi,
>My KWM-380's tunning dial is crazy. It may go down frequency turning it
>ccw or cw, turning it on a gain it goes the other way, up in frequency.
>Sometimes it acts normal, turning cw it goes down, turning ccw it goes up,
>and sometimes the other way. Where to look first?
>73s
>Jacques
>PY1-HY
>

4730. Re: Audio amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <72kjbe$m4n$1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 77005

Check the Motorola audio ICs. They have
8-pin dips with bridged audio outputs. Put
the LM386 to shame.

Pete

Eamon Skelton wrote in message <72k6af$r6730@kirk.tinet.ie>...
>
>Shawn Upton wrote in message <364C8278.167E@eece.maine.edu>...
>>I'm looking for a low cost, 1W or so audio amplifier. Something like a
>>LM386, but with more power output. Minimum parts count, easy hook up,
>>that kind of ideas. I'm looking just to build something for my HT so it
>>will be loud enough to hear in the car, and for other various
>>prodjects. Thanks.
>>--
>
>
>LM380N (14 pin version).
>
>73 Ed.
>
>--
>
>**********
>
> Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
> Cork, Ireland
>
> ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
> Real e-mail address below
>
> ei9gq@nettaxi.com
>
> www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/
>
>**********
>
>

4731. FS: Hi V. Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eugene Rippen <soundval@foothill.net>
Message-ID: <72kj55$8uu$1@ns2.foothill.net>
Source record: 77006

Good looking Thermador Plate Transformer.
Model CS-5586
Primary= 200/220/240 Volts AC 60 Cycle
Secondary= 1400 Volts at 500ma.
Primary= 435 VA
Secondary = 3000 volt test.
All terminals underneath.

$50 obo plus shipping. I guess 55 lbs shipping.

Please state FULL NAME and ZIP in replies.

Eugene Rippen, 105 Donnington, Auburn, CA 95603

4732. Re: GPS Re-radiation problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <364F1D6B.73C4CC43@teleport.com>
Source record: 76807

My GPS puts out a big spur on one of the local repeater output frequencies. (I assume this is what you're referring to.) My solution is to turn the 2 meter rig off, since there's very seldom anything on it that interests me. But if I did want to solve the problem, I'd design and build a little highpass filter to go between the GPS unit and its antenna. (Mine has a detachable antenna.)

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

larryc@northwest.com wrote:
>
> Anyone have GPS re-radiation interference from ham or commercial COMM
> transceivers? I'm interested in knowing your solutions to that problem.

4733. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <364F1028.7B8C5A9F@mwci.net>
Source record: 76808

Paul Keinanen wrote:

> On Fri, 13 Nov 1998 17:40:13 -0600, "William E. Sabin"
> <sabinw@mwci.net> wrote:
>
> : D. J. Wang (KE3ZB) wrote:
> :
> : > I have been wondering why I have never seen a BPF design on the Tx
> : > output end in any single band homebrew kits. Isn't BPF better than LPF
> : > in filtering out the "unwanted" stuff and make your transmitted signal
> : > cleaner?
> :
> : For a certain amount of rejection (say 50 dB) of out-of-band harmonics the
> : BPF requires twice as many LC components as an LPF.
>
> I do not quite follow this.
>
> If we take a simple LC LPF with only one L and one C, the response
> falls off by 12 dB/octave or 40 dB/octave of the _absolute_ frequency,
> so the response is -40 dB at ten times the cutoff frequency. <snip>

I agree, somewhat.We can compare LPF vs BPF for filters of the same type, for example a 0.1 dB Cheby LPF and a 3 dB cutoff freq of 4.0 MHz, with a 0.1 dB Cheby BPF with a 3 dB bandwidth from 3.5 to 4.0 MHZ.

Note that the LPF has 3 components and when we transform this filter to a BPF, there are 6 components. Each shunt capacitor of the LPF is tuned by a shunt inductor and each series inductor of the LPF is tuned by a series capacitor.

I simulated this, starting with a 3-element 0.1 dB Cheby lowpass prototype filter, and used the ARRL Radio Designer Program to plot the frequency responses of both the LPF and the BPF simultaneously.

I was interested in the response at 7.0 MHz, which is twice the low end of the 80 meter band.

The result was that the BPF was much better (by more than 40 dB) at 7.0 MHz. However, the LPF required only 3 components and the BPF needed 6 components. These extra components caused the large improvement.

But if the BPF is designed using only 3 components, rather than 6, the results are a lot different. This BPF could be a resonant PI or T network such as in an antenna tuner. I also simulated a resonant PI network with a Q of 10 and a 3 dB bandwidth from 3.5 to 4.0 MHz. It was about 10 dB better than the Cheby LPF at 7 MHz, but still about 30 dB worse than the 6 element BPF.

The conclusion is that for an equal number of components the resonant filter is better by about 10 dB (for the typical example that I used and for the second harmonic) but not nearly as good as the 6 element filter, which is a 3 element LPF protoype "transformed" to a 6 element BPF.

My previous response should be reworded:

For the same number of components, say 3, the resonant PI or T BPF will probably do a little better at second harmonic reduction than a conventional LPF. The BPF must be tuned to resonance, whereas the LPF does not (set-and-forget). It is still true though that usually harmonic reduction is what an xmtr is interested in. One or two extra parts in an LPF will make a resonant filter unnecessary and make the LPF to BPF transformation unnecessary and undesirable. The problem with 50 ohm BPFs is that for narrow bandwidths such as the HF ham bands, large L/C ratios (series) and large C/L ratios (shunt) are needed. We usually have to design for 450 ohms or so, and then transform from 450 ohms to 50 ohms at the input/output, which can increase the parts count and is certainly more effort in building and tweaking, etc. The BPF is a lot of trouble for an xmtr if only harmonic reduction is needed.

Bill W0IYH

4734. Collins S Line ebay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjb@interactive.net
Message-ID: <3652539b.65242490@news.interactive.net>
Source record: 76809

Real Sharp Collins S Line on ebay.
Go to:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=41445639

4735. Re: Q: What's Omni-Glow? Yaesu FT-2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville CA <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <cgJ32.178$fK5.1712225@nnrp2.ni.net>
Source record: 76810

Good guess (maybe) but I would like to *KNOW* from someone
that has a FT-2500 or other "Omni-Glow" Yaesu radio.

Ron Cook wrote in message <364e1cef.532146756@netnews.worldnet.att.net>...
>I don't own either of the rigs but my guess is that 'Omni-Glow' is an
>electroluminescent panel.
>These used to be found on small night-lights; more recently they've
>appeared in pagers.
>A long time has passed since I read about 'ELP' (not Emerson, Lake &
>Palmer) so I won't attempt comments about the technical attributes.
>
>
>
>On Sat, 14 Nov 1998 23:49:00 GMT, "John in Roseville CA"
><nospam@nospam.net> wrote:
>
>>Does the FT-2500 with "Omni-Glow" use little incandescent bulbs
>>that burn out like the FT-2400?
>>
>>Do not "Reply to Author",it won't work.
>>To avoid SPAM I changed the first letter of my
>>e-mail address, It should be r not j.
>>
>>73 John in Roseville CA 95678
>>jtwod2@ns.net
>>
>>
>
>Ron N1ZHI
>roncook@att.net
>cook@amsa.com <-- preferred
>cooky@delphi.com

4736. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <YtV5+EAkw0T2Ew5g@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76811

Bill Sabin wrote:

>It is
>still true though that usually harmonic reduction is what an xmtr is interested
>in.
[]
>The BPF is a lot of trouble for an xmtr if only
>harmonic reduction is needed.

Another point that there has always been some bandpass filtering earlier in the exciter. In modern transmitters that use frequency mixing, there are many possibilities for generating unwanted signals quite close to the output frequency, on both sides. This requires bandpass filtering, and the passbands often need to be quite narrow or steep-sided. This requires high working Qs in the filter, which are much easier to realize at low power levels because there are no problems about high RF voltages or currents leading to component breakdown.

If the bandpass filtering in the exciter is effective, the PA is being driven by a spectrally pure signal. That means there is no possibility of the PA generating new frequencies close to the wanted output. The only new frequencies that can be introduced are the harmonics (2f, 3f etc) and the appropriate treatment for those is a lowpass filter as Bill says.

Alternatively, in situations where the frequency is fixed (eg in repeater transmitters) or is varied very little (eg when operating only within the narrow VHF/UHF weak signal sub-bands) a better and simpler alternative to a lowpass filter can be a filter that generates a series of very narrow notches at the harmonic frequencies - see examples on my web pages.

Perhaps we should also mention that add-on bandpass filters ARE popular with VHF/UHF amateur transceivers, but that mostly for the non-technical reason that bandpass filters are almost the only ones commercially available for VHF/UHF (eg the ICE range). Their main benefit is not to the transmitter, but in reducing receiver problems from high-power pagers just outside the 2m band.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4737. Re: Q of inductors at UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <u84kqLARF1T2EwPj@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76812

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>That's interesting. I would have thought that a wire (one of the
>choices offered in the question) would have higher Q than a strip
>line. I'd think that the surrounding ground planes would lower the Q
>as it would for a shielded inductor. If the strip line is a
>conventional type where the line is embedded in dielectric, I'd think
>that the capacitance caused by the dielectric, and, if poor dielectric
>material were used, the dielectric loss, would also lower Q.
>
>Why would a strip line have higher Q than a wire (which I'm assuming
>is suspended in air)?

All these types of resonators are actually short sections of transmission line, which has to include some kind of enclosure or groundplane. A wire operating truly "in air" would radiate RF. That would be a good thing if the wire was an antenna; but if it's a resonator in a tuned circuit, the RF radiation is a source of loss that will reduce the Q (and may also introduce problems with unwanted coupling to other parts of the circuit).

The highest-Q inductors at UHF are sections of strip or rod line in an enclosure, or sandwiched between two groundplanes with considerable overhang at the edges. Air or vacuum is the best dielectric.

For example, it's difficult to obtain an unloaded VHF Q much greater than 50 for an inductor etched on G10 fibreglass PC board. This is due to a combination of effects: dielectric losses, RF radiation from the fringing fields in the air above the board, and copper losses (especially skin-effect losses at the interface with the dielectric, where the copper surface is very rough).

The most appropriate inductor construction is probably the one that gives just enough unloaded Q for the particular application.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4738. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <364F676F.2A97AC8@mwci.net>
Source record: 76813

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:

> Bill Sabin wrote:
>
> >It is
> >still true though that usually harmonic reduction is what an xmtr is interested
> >in.
> []
> >The BPF is a lot of trouble for an xmtr if only
> >harmonic reduction is needed.
>
> Another point that there has always been some bandpass filtering earlier
> in the exciter. In modern transmitters that use frequency mixing, there
> are many possibilities for generating unwanted signals quite close to
> the output frequency, on both sides. This requires bandpass filtering,
> and the passbands often need to be quite narrow or steep-sided. This
> requires high working Qs in the filter, which are much easier to realize
> at low power levels because there are no problems about high RF voltages
> or currents leading to component breakdown.

Quite true. If exciter spurii get into the PA they can intermodulate with the main signal and its harmonics to produce much garbage.

> Alternatively, in situations where the frequency is fixed (eg in
> repeater transmitters) or is varied very little (eg when operating only
> within the narrow VHF/UHF weak signal sub-bands) a better and simpler
> alternative to a lowpass filter can be a filter that generates a series
> of very narrow notches at the harmonic frequencies - see examples on my
> web pages.

Also true.

Bill W0IYH

4739. Re: Will Teflon hold up to UV and weather?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: birdsong@phoenix.NET
Message-ID: <364F0F73.7B31@phoenix.net>
Source record: 76814

While discussing teflon coax...Does anyone have any experience with the effects of cold-flow on the integrity of the coax? For instance, if it turns any sharp corners, will the two conductors become eccentric over time?

4740. Re: WTB BIG OLD XMTG TUBES AND SOCKETS -see list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barbara Widett <tigereye@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <364F8A21.E50D4E6C@mediaone.net>
Source record: 76815
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

FS Collins Wattmeter and Phone patch combination Unit. Good clean
condition.
135.00 shipped and insured Continental USA. 0-200/0-2000 Gerry W1IDG
Tigereye@mediaone.net or 617 527 7293

MK wrote:

> Wanted big old xmtg tubes and sockets i.e.:
> 211
> 212
> 801
> 810
> 833
> 845
> 849
> 851
> 250TL
> 304TL
> 450TL
>
> blusky@internetcds.com

4741. Re: GPS Re-radiation problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <364F9525.7B7B07C2@erols.com>
Source record: 76816

The radiation is probably from internal digital circuitry directly out of the case rather than through the antenna lead. Good shielding of the GPS receiver is the only solution.

larryc@northwest.com wrote:

> Anyone have GPS re-radiation interference from ham or commercial COMM
> transceivers? I'm interested in knowing your solutions to that problem.

4742. RE: Teflon Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
Message-ID: <VDM32.3$qD6.165@news12.ispnews.com>
Source record: 76817

birdsong wrote in message <364F0F73.7B31@phoenix.net>...
>While discussing teflon coax...Does anyone have any experience with the
>effects of cold-flow on the integrity of the coax? For instance, if it
>turns any sharp corners, will the two conductors become eccentric over
>time?

Yes. This is why it is very important that the minimum bending radius be carefully observed. It is especially true with the semi-solid dielectric coax cable too.

Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@dpnet.net

4743. WTB: 8877 Tubes, Sockets, and Chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmuthcuz@amauta.rcp.NET.pe
Message-ID: <364F3D16.EC901C84@amauta.rcp.net.pe>
Source record: 76818

I am looking for some reasonably priced 8877 Tubes, Sockets, and
Chimneys if anyone has any of these things or can suggest a good source,
please reply to
dmuthcuz@amauta.rcp.net.pe

73's

Dan OA7ABZ / KB0GSI

4744. Re: Q: What's Omni-Glow? Yaesu FT-2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: roncook@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <364e1cef.532146756@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 76943

I don't own either of the rigs but my guess is that 'Omni-Glow' is an electroluminescent panel.
These used to be found on small night-lights; more recently they've appeared in pagers.
A long time has passed since I read about 'ELP' (not Emerson, Lake & Palmer) so I won't attempt comments about the technical attributes.

On Sat, 14 Nov 1998 23:49:00 GMT, "John in Roseville CA" <nospam@nospam.net> wrote:

>Does the FT-2500 with "Omni-Glow" use little incandescent bulbs
>that burn out like the FT-2400?
>
>Do not "Reply to Author",it won't work.
>To avoid SPAM I changed the first letter of my
>e-mail address, It should be r not j.
>
>73 John in Roseville CA 95678
>jtwod2@ns.net
>
>

Ron N1ZHI
roncook@att.net
cook@amsa.com <-- preferred
cooky@delphi.com

4745. Wanted: Swan400 Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: karlk@lisp.com.au
Message-ID: <364e2c28.3808752@news.att.net.au>
Source record: 76944

Want a function switch for the Swan400.
Does anybody know a source for Swan spare parts?

4746. Original TV Remotes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: fazamy@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981114221911.03045.00001248@ng68.aol.com>
Source record: 76945

Where can I find Original Remote Control units -- not the universal.
I need to get into the menu to reprogram some functions.

Evan
KB2AMY

4747. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hansen <hansen@fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <F2FsGK.4t0@cs.fredonia.edu>
Source record: 76946

Ian Wade wrote in message ...
>In article <19981113154611704320@zetnet.co.uk>, Frank Dinger
><frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk> writes
>
>>Peter , You might wish to read an article on PICs in QST 10/98 ,
>>pages 34-35-36-37-38-39-40
>>Title : Using PIC Microcontrollers in amateur radio projects , by
>>John A. Hansen , W2FS.
>>
>
>And look out for the bugs when you read it:
>
>1. The programmer circuit is only just usable, if you're lucky. The PIC
>requires a voltage on pin 14 in the range 4.5-5.5v. With the circuit as
>shown, the voltage on my incarnation was about 4.4v -- sometimes the
>circuit worked, sometimes it didn't.
>
>As a workaround, I replaced the 5.1v zener with a 6.8v, and added 2 more
>1N4148 diodes in series with the existing one. This brought pin 14 up to
>5.2v, and now it works like a champ, even with an 8-foot serial cable
>and a 233MHz PC.
>

The original Ludi circuit called for a 5.6 v zener. I wanted to use parts that were readily available at local radio shack stores here in the states so I swapped it for a 5.1 volt. I've not had luck with a 8 foot serial cable, but with little or no cable (I generally just plug the programmer directly into the serial port) I've built 25 of them and tested each one. They all worked. I've also tested them with several different computers (including a laptop) and they worked.

>
>2. On the circuit for the code practise oscillator, the RC oscillator
>components should go to the OSC1/CLKIN pin (16), not as shown.
>
This is correct. Figure 3 has this error, Figure 1 does not.

John Hansen, W2FS

4748. WTB!- Yaesu Aluminum Feet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Bermudez <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <72lu7o$d33@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 76947
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,att.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Yup! I know, strange request!! Need one set (4 pieces with screws) of the machined, aluminum chassis feet found on the Yaesu 400, 401, 560, or 570 series gear. In addition to your reasonable asking price I will also return a set of correct height, supplied by Yaesu, molded plastic feet & screws for whatever piece of gear you take the aluminum ones off of! I have one piece in my lineup that does not have the metal feet and would like to get all my pieces to match!
Steve

odin@webspan.net

4749. fs: uk. vhf trancievers + test equipt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike W <mike@corn2.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <72mdptvsv1@newsreader4.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 76948

The following is available..

Navico AMR1000s .... boxed
copy of Icom IC2e + 4 battery packs (condx of batteries unknown) .. boxed
Microwave Modules 2m/10m transverter
Radcom Spectrum analyser (0-110Mhz).. unfinished project but working ok
Scope .. Farnell DTV 12-14 12Mhz Dual Trace Fully transistorised (except
tube!!)
Sig Gen.. synthesized 300Hz-99.999999 Mhz in 1Hz steps (output 1v into
50R)
RTTY / ASCII sig gen programmable baudrate, bits, starts,stops,code,
messages etc..
Radio Spares UV lightbox + 2 spare tubes
-- also numerous I.C's for rf , digital etc.. caps,.. resistors...
transistors..ring mixers etc..
=== Mike W mike@corn2.freeserve.co.uk ===
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

4750. 10GHz ATV TX (Help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <O4RM4fJE#GA.47@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 76949

Hi all I am looking to build a 10GHz ATV TX. I would like hear your sugestions about what is the best kit available for me to build.

I look forward to your recomendations etc.

73 de Colin

(Try my home page for Motorola GP300, GM300 interface details etc. the URL is:
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/colinlowe

--

4751. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <WoC32.431$Ha.151@firefly>
Source record: 76950

In a previous article, Ian.Wade@gn5.gratisnet.com (Ian Wade) says:

>In article <19981113154611704 32@zetnet.co.uk>, Frank Dinger
><frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk> writes
>
>>Peter , You might wish to read an article on PICs in QST 10/98 ,
>>pages 34-35-36-37-38-39-40
>>Title : Using PIC Microcontrollers in amateur radio projects , by
>>John A. Hansen , W2FS.
>>
>
>And look out for the bugs when you read it:
>
>1. The programmer circuit is only just usable, if you're lucky. The PIC
>requires a voltage on pin 14 in the range 4.5-5.5v. With the circuit as
>shown, the voltage on my incarnation was about 4.4v -- sometimes the
>circuit worked, sometimes it didn't.
>
>As a workaround, I replaced the 5.1v zener with a 6.8v, and added 2 more
>1N4148 diodes in series with the existing one. This brought pin 14 up to
>5.2v, and now it works like a champ, even with an 8-foot serial cable
>and a 233MHz PC.
>
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW
>

I use two products to program PIC's. The Needham's Electronics EMP-10 is a bargain and they have outstanding tech support. See www.needhams.com. This programmer will program the baseline PIC's (16C54, 55, 56, 57), not to mention most common EPROM's and 8751's.

I also purchased a MicroEngineering Labs EPIC programmer. This is supposed to work with DOS, Windows 95 and Windows NT. I have only used it with DOS and Windows 95; it works fine on both of these. It will program most of the midrange PIC's (12C5XX, 12C6XX, 14CXXX, 16C5XX, 16C6X, 16C7X, 16C8X/16F8X). See www.melabs.com.

73, Zack W9SZ

--

4752. Need Vacuum capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: syversen@online.no
Message-ID: <72mukp$nk6$1@readme.online.no>
Source record: 76951

Hello.
I need a vac. capacitor for my homebrew amplifier for HF. The capacitor had to be: 1000pf and up (aprox) and 2000 - 3000v (aprox).his piece are very difficult to find here in Norway, so i do hope some of You can help me out there... Thanks in advance de LA9WDA Frode E-mail adress: syversen@online.no

4753. For Sale 6 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981115114221.17405.00001965@ng-ft1.aol.com>
Source record: 76952

```
F.S. 6 meter amplifier $600.00
can be seen at (www.inetport.com/~arl)
under - Items for sale
RF Amplifiers
```

4754. Re: Original TV Remotes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <72n0oi$lch@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 76953

FAZAMY wrote:
>
> Where can I find Original Remote Control units -- not the universal.
> I need to get into the menu to reprogram some functions.
>
> Evan
> KB2AMY

Try MCM electronics...
--Woody--
------------------ de Woody, WB4QXE -------------------

- Work: SEM/EDS/WDS - Materials Research & Failure Analysis
also, electronics and instrumentation.

- Home: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic.

- www site: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

4755. need schemitc for tda 7000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ignatz@datasync.com
Message-ID: <72n2c6$9gp$1@news.ametro.net>
Source record: 76954

i was looking for a schemitac on the "tda 7000" chip. i was intersted
on building a receiver. in the vhf range. please email all replys!
thank you
art

4756. GPS Re-radiation problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <364F09EF.6AD@northwest.com>
Source record: 76955

Anyone have GPS re-radiation interference from ham or commercial COMM transceivers? I'm interested in knowing your solutions to that problem.

4757. NEED DRAKE PART..tr-4 usb filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: ax9909@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981115123646.05326.00000751@ng152.aol.com>
Source record: 76956

looking for someone with a junker tr-4 or tr-4c that the filters could be scavanged from. the filters are the "blue tyco style" as used in late tr-4 and later series.
i only need the USB filter but would take both. the way to tell the two apart is, one is marked with a U for upper and L for lower. thanks to all who read this and i hope there is a scrap unit out there, i really need the part!
73....george

4758. Traveling Wave Tubes and regular ones too

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: km5rt@ticnet.com
Message-ID: <6D5B53D7C4A1DDE1.48C846E0E236891A.6A2F14420A597E1B@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 76819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I have for sale 2 complete twt setups <unk if working>
came from older ham getting out of equipment....
they are Alfred model 502 and model 562
I have another that was part of a 2304 station <not selling>
that showed 200mw output on a bird microwave wattmeter.
make resonable offer, they ARE heavy and are listed
from 2-5 gig outputs ranging from 100-220 mw <on test sheet>
N connector in and out.
<these units are complete with power supply and all, plug in and use>

I also have 3 Thompson-CSF Th3543c TWT, that list from 5.925 to 6.435
gig collins part @ 270-0634-010 with test data
5.5 volt
2.5kv anode
1.5kv collector
1.5 milliwatts in for 10 watts out
33 db gain
These were said to work fine on 5 gig ham band
and have reduced gain on 3 gig ham band <around 20db gain>
they have SMA connectors, and NO power supply.

I also have rectifier tubes, and thousands of others. Guitar amp tubes
are probably spoken for already.....
NO sweep tubes

also I have a limited supply of 381 <2c39> tubes

********remove nospam to reply*********
see ya on the bands

4759. Need 3" round meter 0-100ua

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ny1e@server.nlbbs.com
Message-ID: <72ocmd$h6k_001@slip-6.nlis.net>
Source record: 76820

I need a meter with that has 0-10, 0-100 or simalir scale with 1 ma or less movement, 3" round is fine, or square would be OK
Thanks, Dick NY1E

4760. Re: GPS Re-radiation problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <364f7c7e.4340194@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 76821

The filter would also have to pass the 5 volts or so DC used for the
preamp in most remoe antennas. The effectiveness of the filter assumes
that the re-radiation is via the antenna terminals.

I would recommend considering one of the OEM style receivers mounted
inside of a sheilded case.

Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:

>My GPS puts out a big spur on one of the local repeater output
>frequencies. (I assume this is what you're referring to.) My solution
>is to turn the 2 meter rig off, since there's very seldom anything on
>it that interests me. But if I did want to solve the problem, I'd
>design and build a little highpass filter to go between the GPS unit
>and its antenna. (Mine has a detachable antenna.)
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>larryc@northwest.com wrote:
>>
>> Anyone have GPS re-radiation interference from ham or commercial COMM
>> transceivers? I'm interested in knowing your solutions to that problem.

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

4761. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug <doug@alpinet.net>
Message-ID: <72o6pbffa0@207.14.62.97>
Source record: 76822

Mike.....those fences are pretty broad with harmonics up into the 4 mhz range. I live out in the sticks and I've got one a half mile from me now. I can still hear some spurs from it now, and when I get the mobile close to it, well, it's a monster.

Best of luck with it....I'd think the cure is a pair of cutters.

73

Doug, K7YD
Livingston, MT

Mike Lamanna wrote:

> Does anyone know what freq thoes pesky radio dog fences xmit on?? I
> Listen to the longwave band and i have lots of noise and i was wondering
> if it was due to my neighbors new Radio dog fence??
>
> Thank you
>
> Mike WA3O

4762. ULF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bubba Jonesey <ckumpf@qni.com>
Message-ID: <01be1116$5a57aa80$360b7ed1@ckumpf>
Source record: 76823

Hey hows it goin i was just watching x-files this evening and i was wondering if there is a such thing as ULF (ultra low frequency). If there is such a thing would ya please give me information about it?? A while back i saw something on the news about a Government project called H.A.R.P. i have searched for information on this subject and have yet to find any of use to me. Thanks for reading this posting.
Chris

please emai me at ckumpf@qni.com

4763. EBAY-TUBES 4-125A/4-250A/4x-150A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: rlucch2098@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981115234226.12389.00001823@ng104.aol.com>
Source record: 76824

Hi Guys;
Here are some tubes that you guys might be interested in!
URL>>
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=41609294
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=42010571
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=42012743
Good Hunting es Good Luck!!

Thanks es 73..........RICH-WA2RQY RLUCCH2098@aol.com
Web-Page URL> HTTP://members.aol.com/rlucch2098/index.html

4764. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <364FCB81.6AC7@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 76825

Doug wrote:
>
> Mike.....those fences are pretty broad with harmonics up into the 4 mhz
> range. I live out in the sticks and I've got one a half mile from me now.
> I can still hear some spurs from it now, and when I get the mobile close
> to it, well, it's a monster.
>
> Best of luck with it....I'd think the cure is a pair of cutters.
>
> 73
>

Instead of cutting the fence and letting your neighbor's dogs escape,
why not offer to install a couple of RF chokes in-line with the antenna
loop at the fence transmitter, possibly with capacitors to ground on the
other side of the chokes? You should be able to stop the fence's
emissions dead at 50 - 100 kHz or so with no effort at all.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4765. Re: ??what to do with old pagers...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Laurie Mckay <Gonz@Latrobe.net.au>
Message-ID: <MnQ32.2$To1.192@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 76826

target Practice would be another use for these rotten things

>goodmich wrote:
>
>> I just acquired half a dozen old pagers. For the most part they are all
>> operating on the 158.700 frequency range. Most of them are just
>> beepers, but I have a couple that have voice as well. What can you do
>> with a pager or pager parts? With some creativity could I rig some sort
>> of tuner? Is it possible to actually make a transceiver with a modest
>> investment in additional parts? How bout squelch, and some of the other
>> incites?
>>
>> Any wild ideas would be appreciated.
>>
>> Thanks
>
>
>

4766. Re: Q: What's Omni-Glow? Yaesu FT-2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <72on4u$6ql@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 76827

"John in Roseville CA" <nospam@nospam.net> writes:
>Good guess (maybe) but I would like to *KNOW* from someone
>that has a FT-2500 or other "Omni-Glow" Yaesu radio.

The FT-50's display is called "Omni-Glow", and it's just an ordinary
LCD which is backlit (really sidelit) by an orange LED.

I don't know if that extends to the 2500, though.

Maybe "Omni-Glow" means nothing more than "backlit".

Dave

4767. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <365fd5a3.1069361079@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 76828

On Sun, 15 Nov 1998 11:32:25 -0600, "William E. Sabin"
<sabinw@mwci.net> wrote:

: But if the BPF is designed using only 3 components, rather than 6, the results
: are a lot different. This BPF could be a resonant PI or T network such as in an
: antenna tuner. I also simulated a resonant PI network with a Q of 10 and a 3 dB
: bandwidth from 3.5 to 4.0 MHz. It was about 10 dB better than the Cheby LPF at
: 7 MHz, but still about 30 dB worse than the 6 element BPF.

Did you compare the response at very high frequencies, such as 30 MHz
or 100 MHz ?

Returning to my previous post, I noticed a practical problem in my
approach with two element band pass or low pass configuration.

While the bandpass response from a parallel resonance circuit
initially drops at 6 dB/octave calculated from the offset from the
centre frequency, this drop does not continue forever, since sooner or
later, the frequency response will asymptotically approach -
6dB/octave calculated in absolute frequency, since there is only one
active reactance at very high frequencies.

With a loaded Q of 10, the resonance peak would only be 20 dB high, so
the 20 dB/decade drop relative to the offset could only continue about
one decade (with 200 kHz x 10 or +2 MHz to 6.2 MHz in the 4 MHz
centre frequency case), where the attenuation is about -20 dB, after
which the drop could be about 20 dB/decade measured with the absolute
frequency.

With a loaded Q of 100, the resonance peak would be 40 dB and the
fast drop could continue for two decades (with 20 kHz x 100 or +2 MHz)
to the same frequency as in the previous case, but with an attenuation
of -40 dB , thus the attenuation level would be 20 dB better at this
frequency or higher frequencies, compared to the Q=10 case.

However, in order for a loaded Q of 100 to be practical in an power
amplifier and to keep the losses at a reasonable level, the unloaded Q
would have to be in the order of 1000, which is impossible for lumped
components at HF.

Some cavity or coaxial resonators might have this kind of unloaded Q,
but they are practical on 144 MHz and above. For such resonators, in
addition to the wanted 1/4 wavelength resonance, there are also the
3/4, 5/4 etc. resonances, so the suppression of odd harmonics would be
minimal, if not extra tuning capacitance is used to move the 3/4, 5/4
etc. resonances away from the multiples of the fundamental frequency.

Since these Q values would be impractical on HF, two stages with lower
Q would have to be used with twice the number of reactances, so much
would not be gained, if anything using BPFs.

: For the same number of components, say 3, the resonant PI or T BPF will probably
: do a little better at second harmonic reduction than a conventional LPF. The
: BPF must be tuned to resonance, whereas the LPF does not (set-and-forget). It is
: still true though that usually harmonic reduction is what an xmtr is interested
: in. One or two extra parts in an LPF will make a resonant filter unnecessary and
: make the LPF to BPF transformation unnecessary and undesirable. The problem with
: 50 ohm BPFs is that for narrow bandwidths such as the HF ham bands, large L/C
: ratios (series) and large C/L ratios (shunt) are needed. We usually have to
: design for 450 ohms or so, and then transform from 450 ohms to 50 ohms at the
: input/output, which can increase the parts count and is certainly more effort in
: building and tweaking, etc. The BPF is a lot of trouble for an xmtr if only
: harmonic reduction is needed.

Good points. So with different approaches, we reach similar
conclusions why BPFs are not used in transmitter output stages at
least for harmonics suppression.

Paul OH3LWR

4768. Looking for an IC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: exray@caribe.net
Message-ID: <72p646$8sl$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76829

I'm looking for a C5451AP IC for an AIWA stereo...can anyone suggest a NG that might put me closer to locating somebody with info???

Thanks,
BM

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4769. Re: Teflon Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <YFZ50DAWx8T2Ewbc@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76830

Barry L. Ornitz wrote:
>
>birdsong wrote in message <364F0F73.7B31@phoenix.net>...
>>While discussing teflon coax...Does anyone have any experience with the
>>effects of cold-flow on the integrity of the coax? For instance, if it
>>turns any sharp corners, will the two conductors become eccentric over
>>time?
>
>Yes. This is why it is very important that the minimum bending radius be
>carefully observed.

Temperature also has an effect, but at reasonable operating temperatures and low amateur duty cycles, cold flow should never be a problem within the lifetime of the coax if you respect the manufacturer's minimum bending radius.

Even in an extreme example where a coil of RG213 was being used as an RF power attenuator in a UHF TV transmitter (so was deliberately being allowed to get warm), it still took 7 years of continuous broadcast service before the inner conductor had migrated outwards to touch the shield.

>It is especially true with the semi-solid dielectric
>coax cable too.

It also depends a lot on the construction. Worst are the cables like 9913 where the spacing is achieved by an un-secured spiral of PE cord. When such cables are bent sharply, it's very easy for the inner conductor to move off-center because the spiral support is free to move longitudinally. This can also make the inner pin of a coax connector pull inwards or push outwards, and will probably tear the foil wrap as well.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4770. Re: need schemitc for tda 7000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <72pf3rgls1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76831

In article <72n2c6$9gp$1@news.ametro.net>,
ignatz@datasync.com (art) wrote:
> i was looking for a schemitac on the "tda 7000" chip. i was intersted
> on building a receiver. in the vhf range. please email all replys!
> thank you

http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo/

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4771. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3650343C.16133F60@mwci.net>
Source record: 76832

Paul Keinanen wrote:

> On Sun, 15 Nov 1998 11:32:25 -0600, "William E. Sabin"
> <sabinw@mwci.net> wrote:
>
> : But if the BPF is designed using only 3 components, rather than 6, the results
> : are a lot different. This BPF could be a resonant PI or T network such as in an
> : antenna tuner. I also simulated a resonant PI network with a Q of 10 and a 3 dB
> : bandwidth from 3.5 to 4.0 MHz. It was about 10 dB better than the Cheby LPF at
> : 7 MHz, but still about 30 dB worse than the 6 element BPF.
>
> Did you compare the response at very high frequencies, such as 30 MHz
> or 100 MHz ?

No, and the reason is as follows:

In solid state push-pull PAs. which is what I am mostly concerned about, the third harmonic is the worst offender, being only about 15 dB or so below the fundamental. The second harmonic is typically 30 to 40 dB below the fundamental and much easier to filter. Higher harmonics such as the 4th and 5th are sufficiently small that very large attenuations are not needed. At HF and at power levels of 100 watts, 40 dB is acceptable to the FCC, and I try to get 55 dB minimum.

At very high harmonics, leakage sround the filter is quite often the limiting factor.

Bill W0IYH

4772. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: cburian@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <72pji6$s3t@llnews.ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 76833
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <72f5as$a50$1@strato.ultra.net>,
peter nelson <pnelson@ultranet.com> wrote:
>
>Many people have suggested the PIC series
>by Microchip, but neither they nor any of the third-
>parties I called make programmers that run in
>NT!! Just Win95 and DOS. (So NOW who's
>behind the times, technologically?!)

You need a real programmer, not bits of logic hanging off a PC port letting the PC do the work. There are straight RS-232 programmers for various microcontrollers out there that will work under NT or on a Mac. Just keep searching and expect to pay more. The other alternative besides using raw CPUs is to use eval boards, potted modules, and the like with built-in monitors that can program themselves serially.

>Are Intel or Moto any better?

Yes and yes, IMO. More exactly, Moto and improved-upon clones of Intel.

>Both at work and at home I run an all-NT shop.

I feel for you.

>What's a minimum setup I need to start experimenting with this technology?

Pick up copies of Circuit Cellar INK and Nuts & Volts magazines at the bookstore. You'll find plenty of examples.

Chris

4773. Re: Opening an Icom BP-180 batt pack.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <365050F3.B1AA9C@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 76834

look for the seams where it is glued and pry with an exacto knife. use a little finess,
easy on the force and in several places. some pack open up easy and some never come apart. Wear some safety glassses.
mike AA7QA

Patrick De Gagne wrote:

> Hi all
>
> Well, time has come for me to change my NiCd battery pack on my IC-W31
> and I'd like to open up my BP-180 pack to change the cells in it
> (which is considerable cheaper than a new pack).
>
> Would anyone out there have any tips or tricks to open up this pack?
>
> Thanks!
>
> Pat - ve2vfd
> ---
> \/ Scouter Pat - Patrick De Gagne - Montreal, Canada
> /\ Dollard Des Ormeaux Venturers - Roxboro Fire Dept
> / \ http://www.cam.org/~pdg - IRC: I-Spy on #Scouting
> / \ PDG @CAM .ORG - VE2VFD - I used to be a Flying Frog!

4774. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjgilbert@wcom.net
Message-ID: <36504e2a.11362157@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 76835

Interesting. I have a radio fence in my backyard and the wire runs
less than 15 feet from my shack (thru the basement). I have not
had any problems with noise from it. Why don't you have the
neighbor put the dog inside for a bit, turn it off and see if that
is really the problem.

Not that it is the right group but I will digress:
An invisible fence is a TRAINING device, it is not a
containment system of any kind. Properly used, the radio
collar can be removed when training is complete and the
dog should still never leave the yard. There is nothing
inhumane or harmful about it if it is properly used. Like
most other things (even amateur radio) it is only as good
as the people who use it.

Matt
K8KDR

On Wed, 11 Nov 1998 06:22:59 -0500, Mike Lamanna
<mustang@kickit.pgh.net> wrote:

>Does anyone know what freq thoes pesky radio dog fences xmit on?? I
>Listen to the longwave band and i have lots of noise and i was wondering
>if it was due to my neighbors new Radio dog fence??
>
>Thank you
>
>Mike WA3O
>

4775. 10Ghz Schlitzantenne ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Cees B <pa3fce@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <911247858.610226@polka>
Source record: 76836

Hello there,

I (Cees) am looking for al drawing from a Schlitz-antenne for 10Ghz !!

Can anyone help me ?

73'sssssss <> PA3FCE <> Cees

4776. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <72q35g$7pp@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 76837

Ian Wade <ianwade@netro.co.uk> writes:
>1. The programmer circuit is only just usable, if you're lucky. The PIC
>requires a voltage on pin 14 in the range 4.5-5.5v. With the circuit as
>shown, the voltage on my incarnation was about 4.4v -- sometimes the
>circuit worked, sometimes it didn't.

>As a workaround, I replaced the 5.1v zener with a 6.8v, and added 2 more
>1N4148 diodes in series with the existing one. This brought pin 14 up to
>5.2v, and now it works like a champ, even with an 8-foot serial cable
>and a 233MHz PC.

Is there any reason not to just use a simple linear regulator like
a 78L05 for the power supply to the chip? These are readily available
(even at Radio Shack). This also would steal less power from the TxD
pin.

Dave

4777. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. J. Wang (KE3ZB)" <ddw2@lehigh.edu>
Message-ID: <365089BF.5CB5@lehigh.edu>
Source record: 76838

Many thanks to the numerous interesting and informative responses
through emails and postings. I really enjoyed reading homebrewing posts
appear in this newsgroup.

73's

DJ Wang/ KE3ZB

4778. Re: ULF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <19981116161929.25932.00001574@ng144.aol.com>
Source record: 76839

there IS such a thing as Elf...(extremely low freq's) there is also some amateur activity there, as well as military, etc. if you saw the same x-files i did, what they were taqlking about are radio waves at about 400 kilohertz, or 0.4megahertz.... the situation they were talking about is theoretically possible, but highly unlikely, as a human head is resonant at about 400MHz, and if you looked at a chart of harmonic frequencies for 0.4MHz, it would show almost a flat line at 400MHz, for more info on both ELF ("Lowfers") and resonance and harmonics, you may want to look at the ARRL Handbook, and the ARRL antenna book. (ARRL is the American Radio Relay League). 73.

4779. Re: Looking for hf homebrew ssb project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <19981116162344.25932.00001578@ng144.aol.com>
Source record: 76840

check out wilderness radio's website for some QRP SSB kits.....while it's not exactly HOMEBREW....im sure it can be made to LOOK that way.....

4780. Sources for Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.A.S." <aaaa@topher.net>
Message-ID: <365098E5.7892@topher.net>
Source record: 76841

If anyone has some websites for suppliers
of tubes (communications transmitting and receiving types)
I would like to get a copy.

Thanks,\
Andy W4OAH

jungleandy@hotmail.com

4781. Re: Sources for Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: arnoldg@sf.telia.no
Message-ID: <3650a227.422867@news1.telia.com>
Source record: 76842

On Mon, 16 Nov 1998 15:28:05 -0600, "C.A.S." <aaaa@topher.net> wrote:

>If anyone has some websites for suppliers
>of tubes (communications transmitting and receiving types)
>I would like to get a copy.
>
> Thanks,\
> Andy W4OAH
>
> jungleandy@hotmail.com

Hi,

Try my web site. More than 1800 different valves always in stock.
Receiving, transmitting, rectifiers, microwave etc. etc.

Regards,

Arnold Goksoyr

DEMOSTENES A. Goksoyr
N5850 Balestrand
NORWAY
Phone +47 5769 1340
Fax +47 5769 1267
e-mail arnoldg@sf.telia.no

More than 1800 different valves in stock. Plus: sockets,
transformers, caps, resistors and books about valves and
valve equipment. Many rare European valve types.
You will find it at my homepage: http://demostenes.vestdata.no

4782. Re: 10Ghz Schlitzantenne ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3650a291.3056762@news.online.no>
Source record: 76843

On Mon, 16 Nov 1998 21:18:41 +0100, "Cees B" <pa3fce@bigfoot.com> wrote:

>
>
> Hello there,
>
> I (Cees) am looking for al drawing from a Schlitz-antenne for 10Ghz !!
>
> Can anyone help me ?
>
> 73'sssssss <> PA3FCE <> Cees
>
>
>

I got a jpeg drawing from PA0EZ, but see my 23cm version slotted
waveguide antenna on the 2nd URL mentioned below.

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

4783. Re: GPS Re-radiation problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3650A5A7.3135EDB9@teleport.com>
Source record: 76844

Both you gentlemen who replied are correct. Most of the radiation is
out of the unit itself rather than the antenna. I confirmed this by
replacing the antenna with a good termination. My proposed solution of
a highpass filter wouldn't work. It would be difficult to shield a
typical GPS unit while keeping the display visible, but this is what
you'd have to do.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Bob Lewis wrote:
>
> The radiation is probably from internal digital circuitry directly out of
> the case rather than through the antenna lead. Good shielding of the GPS
> receiver is the only solution.
>
> larryc@northwest.com wrote:
>
> > Anyone have GPS re-radiation interference from ham or commercial COMM
> > transceivers? I'm interested in knowing your solutions to that problem.

4784. Re: ULF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <3650B317.199AF4E@cadvision.com>
Source record: 76845

Big Jim, an American naval broadscast used to run at about 18 KHz, there were some at 14 khz, if I recall. 500 KHz was the international calling and distress frequency, and 425KHz was a common working frequency for ships.

Irv VE6BP

KBubba9SBF wrote:

> there IS such a thing as Elf...(extremely low freq's) there is also some
> amateur activity there, as well as military, etc. if you saw the same x-files
> i did, what they were taqlking about are radio waves at about 400 kilohertz, or
> 0.4megahertz.... the situation they were talking about is theoretically
> possible, but highly unlikely, as a human head is resonant at about 400MHz, and
> if you looked at a chart of harmonic frequencies for 0.4MHz, it would show
> almost a flat line at 400MHz, for more info on both ELF ("Lowfers") and
> resonance and harmonics, you may want to look at the ARRL Handbook, and the
> ARRL antenna book. (ARRL is the American Radio Relay League). 73.

4785. Microwave dummy load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3650abb6.5397903@news.online.no>
Source record: 76846

made a dummyload of N-type chassis male connector with small tinned iron plate (easier to solder with a small iron) attached with 4x M3 screws. mounted 6x 300 ohm 1W resistors in a circle from center shortest way to ground.
Reflection loss was measured at Weinheim (Germany) VHF convention by Rohde & Schwartz technician to at least 15dB up to 1300MHz
It proves that with ordinary resistors it is easy to build your own relatively useful terminations for simple applications on UHF up to at least 1296MHz, they are good enough for transmitter tests, but may not suffice for some measurements.
Has used the load for testing VHF/UHF transceivers with up to 15W RF for several minutes, the resistors looks "burnt", but still works fine, have included a simple 25dB attenuator with BNC o/p socket for frequency counter and deviation meter (or signal generator).

Resistor type Draloric Electronic GmbH Type LCA0414 (believe it is an ordinary carbon resistor, not meant to be particularly good on VHF)

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

4786. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <36506c78.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 76847

In article <364CB58F.5536@lehigh.edu>, ddw2@lehigh.edu says...
>
>I have been wondering why I have never seen a BPF design on the Tx
>output end in any single band homebrew kits. Isn't BPF better than LPF
>in filtering out the "unwanted" stuff and make your transmitted signal
>cleaner? On the receiver end it almost always uses some sort of BPF in
>these single banded designs.
>Please enlighten me. Thanks.
>
>
>DJ Wang/ KE3ZB

If you look at some of the older rigs, from the 30's, 40's, and 50's, you will find that they do use 'band pass filters'.

Actually, they where called 'parallel tuned tank circuits' and usually had a linked coupled output, and could usually be adjusted to match any impedance. They did, in my opinion, a better job of filtering because they could filter not only the harmonics, but the sub harmonics (sometimes a lower frequency crystal was multiplied to arrive at the desired frequency).

I beleive what you are refering to as a 'low pass filter' is the PI network output. The advantage of the PI network is that it is easier to bandswitch. It is also easier to design the network to operate with any given (and known) impedances. PI networks are also more broadband than parallel tuned, and do not need to be 'tweaked' as you tune around in a band---hence they are better suited for VFO operation, as compared to crystal controlled as in the older rigs.

The above was concerining tube rigs. For the newer solid state, the reason the PI network is used is because it is easier to design for the required impedance matching, as also mentioned above.

Jim
N8EE

4787. WTB: 872s

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Brigode <brigode@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3650CCE4.81643D90@ibm.net>
Source record: 76848

I am looking for a pair of 872s with the sockets.

4788. Re: ULF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <36506e74.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 76849

In article <01be1116$5a57aa80$360b7ed1@ckumpf>, ckumpf@qni.com says...
>

>Hey hows it goin i was just watching x-files this evening and i was
>wondering if there is a such thing as ULF (ultra low frequency). If there
>is such a thing would ya please give me information about it?? A while back
>i saw something on the news about a Government project called H.A.R.P. i
>have searched for information on this subject and have yet to find any of
>use to me. Thanks for reading this posting.
>Chris
>

Yes, there is. The different 'bands' are defined in the FCC regulations as:

frequency band
3KHz-30KHz VLF
30KHz-300KHz LF
300 KHz-3MHz MF
3MHz-30MHz HF
30MHz-300MHz VHF
300MHz-3GHz UHF
3GHz-30GHz SHF

I do not recall that the FCC defined ULF, as there are no regulations
covering that band, but if there where it would be from 300Hz-3KHz.

Jim
N8EE

4789. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Farmer <kenfarmer47@yahoo.com>
Message-ID: <72qr02$2j7$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 76850
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Peter, you have hit it. I can't believe that anyone who has more than 72 hours of computer experience would run 95/98 rather than NT.

Like you, I run NT at home and the office. In fact we are not allowed to sell a machine with 95/98 installed on it. We have gotten way too much business from our competitors who do sell 95 as a viable solution for businesses.

I am also an electronics hobbyist since the early '70s. But I do S-100 Altairs with 8080/85/Z80s and I am fortunate enough to have found enough compilers, assemblers, debuggers, and emulators that WILL run under NT.

The last volley in this insanity was getting an HP Office Jet fax/printer/scanner. Tried to install it and couldn't find any NT drivers in the box. Called HP and the idiots informed me that they didn't support their office jet on NT. They didn't even seem to understand what was so ridiculous about that statement. ("Does the word OFFICE mean anything to you folks???"). Maybe they should call it a Home Jet.

I have never done PICs but it is hard to believe that the tools are not available for NT. Dumb.

kenfarmer47@yahoo.com

peter nelson wrote in message <72f5as$a50$1@strato.ultra.net>...
>I've been an electronics hobbyist for 25 years
>and most of my projects have involved extensive
>hard-wired SSI or MSI logic (74LSxx, 74HC,
>4000-series, etc). After my latest project (for a
>digitally-programmable delay electronic flash
>controller) saw the usual parts-count explosion

4790. Re: Taking FNB-12 apart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <72quk7$fud@nbc.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 76851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Someone wrote:
>Without the welding equipment, you can't do this yourself. You can't
>solder to untabbed NiCd cells - the heat damages the seals. So you
>....

I've been soldering wires to untabbed NiCd cells for at least 15 years
and have never seen any unusual effects, heat-related or otherwise.
In fact, I never considered that there should be any problems!

I lightly sand or scrape the area to which I want to attach a wire,
daub some flux on it, and solder it.

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

4791. Antenna for Alinco DJS-11T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Zippy <kevin@scientist.com>
Message-ID: <72qu2g$gt4$1@news01.li.net>
Source record: 76852

i heard of a way to make an inductive antenna
for the Alinco DJS-11T
Any Ideas ?????

Kevin
KC2CPF

4792. Re: ULF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3650CC15.CDB6015E@teleport.com>
Source record: 76707

Martin Potter wrote:
>
> But 400 kHz (0.4 MHz) is only medium frequency (MF). Below that is low
> frequency (LF) and below that is very low frequency (VLF), and finally
> below that is extra low frequency (ELF). I understand that ultra low
> frequencies (ULF) are informally considered to be freqs below 10 Hz.
> 73
> ... Martin
> VE3OAT

Reference Data For Radio Engineers (the 1977 version) inserts one other range in there, VF (Voice frequency), 300 to 3000 Hz, between VLF (3 to 30 kHz) and ELF (30 to 300 Hz).

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4793. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug <doug@alpinet.net>
Message-ID: <72qkrs$dk3$0@207.14.62.58>
Source record: 76708

Hi John.....well, wire cutters aside, I'd figured a good lowpass filter
would do the trick. I took a look at the system and there's not much
of a place to put in a filter. The box is riveted together and just sorta
hung on the wall. I lucked out though, the guy and his dogs went
elsewhere and left the antenna laying in the weeds around the place.
After do consideration, I came to the conclusion that the wire is that
"Flexweave" conductor that would make really fine antennas, so I
may offer to clean up the mess when the new owners move in.

73

Doug, K7YD

John Miles wrote:

> Doug wrote:
> >
> > Mike.....those fences are pretty broad with harmonics up into the 4 mhz
> > range. I live out in the sticks and I've got one a half mile from me now.
> > I can still hear some spurs from it now, and when I get the mobile close
> > to it, well, it's a monster.
> >
> > Best of luck with it....I'd think the cure is a pair of cutters.
> >
> > 73
> >
>
> Instead of cutting the fence and letting your neighbor's dogs escape,
> why not offer to install a couple of RF chokes in-line with the antenna
> loop at the fence transmitter, possibly with capacitors to ground on the
> other side of the chokes? You should be able to stop the fence's
> emissions dead at 50 - 100 kHz or so with no effort at all.
>
> -- jm KE5FX
>
> --
> Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
> --

4794. 10 meter dx club

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: revlowe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981117014301.12977.00002718@ng64.aol.com>
Source record: 76709

http://users.quadra.net/ka4rvz/

4795. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <36511b69.1473493@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 76710

Correct!
It is a training device, but sorry to say it is misused all the time.
But then again, I feel it is in 99 per cent of the cases a much to big
gun to use. Most dogs do NOT need this. It is sort of lazy dogtrainers
way of handling the dog. There might be cases that the collar WILL be
the best way to train the dog in a very specific situation.

But flipping thru the pages in an american dog magazine I see 10 ads
for this wounderfun gizmo, that are forbidden to use in many countries
as being cruel to the dog, and somehow in these countries the dogs are
just as well trained as in the US.... Makes at least me think for a
second or two...

Cheers

On Mon, 16 Nov 1998 18:28:26 GMT, mjgilbert@wcom.net (Matt Gilbert)
wrote:

>Interesting. I have a radio fence in my backyard and the wire runs
>less than 15 feet from my shack (thru the basement). I have not
>had any problems with noise from it. Why don't you have the
>neighbor put the dog inside for a bit, turn it off and see if that
>is really the problem.
>
>Not that it is the right group but I will digress:
> An invisible fence is a TRAINING device, it is not a
>containment system of any kind. Properly used, the radio
>collar can be removed when training is complete and the
>dog should still never leave the yard. There is nothing
>inhumane or harmful about it if it is properly used. Like
>most other things (even amateur radio) it is only as good
>as the people who use it.
>
>Matt
>K8KDR
>
>
>On Wed, 11 Nov 1998 06:22:59 -0500, Mike Lamanna
><mustang@kickit.pgh.net> wrote:
>
>>Does anyone know what freq thoes pesky radio dog fences xmit on?? I
>>Listen to the longwave band and i have lots of noise and i was wondering
>>if it was due to my neighbors new Radio dog fence??
>>
>>Thank you

>>
>>Mike WA3O
>>
>

4796. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <gIV5$KAbiTU2Ew0v@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76711

Further to my post about the article in RADCOM using MRF610 MOSFETS in a 50MHz amplifier. I have just been informed by the author that these should have been IRF610 MOSFETS. Cheap and easily obtainable.
73 all.

Don Ward G0MDO

4797. Re: 10Ghz Schlitzantenne ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: rexa*nospam*@dnai.com
Message-ID: <36524cc0.23078677@news.dnai.com>
Source record: 76712

On Mon, 16 Nov 1998 21:18:41 +0100, "Cees B" <pa3fce@bigfoot.com> wrote:

>
>
> Hello there,
>
> I (Cees) am looking for al drawing from a Schlitz-antenne for 10Ghz !!
>
> Can anyone help me ?
>
> 73'sssssss <> PA3FCE <> Cees
>
>

Maybe this link may help
http://reality.sgi.com/employees/byee_engr/slot_ant.html

- Rex, KK6MK

4798. Re: Taking FNB-12 apart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: marc_k@walrus.com
Message-ID: <72rj9ockm1@alice.walrus.com>
Source record: 76713
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Myron A Calhoun (mcalhoun@ksu.edu) wrote:

: Someone wrote:
: >Without the welding equipment, you can't do this yourself. You can't
: >solder to untabbed NiCd cells - the heat damages the seals. So you
: >....

: I've been soldering wires to untabbed NiCd cells for at least 15 years
: and have never seen any unusual effects, heat-related or otherwise.
: In fact, I never considered that there should be any problems!

: I lightly sand or scrape the area to which I want to attach a wire,
: daub some flux on it, and solder it.

: --Myron.
: --
: # Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
: # PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
: # NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

Done carefully, you CAN solder to ni-cads....it's a hassle, and it needs
to be done quickly, but I've done this for years with no problems-so I
agree with Myron!

4799. WTB HP-23 Power cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: wlfuqu00@pop.UKy.EDU
Message-ID: <199811171412.JAA26139@pop.uky.edu>
Source record: 76714

I am trying to get a young ham on the air.
He has a very limited budget so I thought my old
HW-100 and HP-23 would be just the thing. However
I can't find the cable that connects between the
power supply and the transceiver. Can anyone help?
TNX
es
73
Bill wa4lav

William L. Fuqua III P.E. E-mail WLFUQU00@POP.UKY.EDU Phone (606) 257-4155
Department of Physics and Astronomy CP-177 Chem. Phys. Bldg.
University of Kentucky , Lexington, Ky 40506-0055

4800. Re: ULF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <3651908F.106C@northwest.com>
Source record: 76715

there are no FCC regulations for freqs below 9khz.

the Longwave Club of America has some older articles on ULF. a few souls have built beacons at 900hz, using spark coils as tuned spark transmitters.

they work, dont laugh.

the navy has it's ulf antenna on the bottom of lake michigan, and toe soviets use their submarine comm system at 75hz.

4801. CYJ1121

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <36519421.8426622@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 76716

I need data on the Mullard CYJ1121 tube.
Any information about this tube would be of great help!!

Please dig out your tube data books!!!

Cheers

4802. Re: ULF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Dicarlo <r14793@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <36519ED5.8B3E11F0@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 76717

How are the 75Hz signals modulated? Or is it for CW communication
only? The frequency seems too low to usefully modulate for voice
or high rate data.

--david

larryc@northwest.com wrote:
>
> there are no FCC regulations for freqs below 9khz.
>
> the Longwave Club of America has some older articles on ULF. a few souls
> have built beacons at 900hz, using spark coils as tuned spark
> transmitters.
>
> they work, dont laugh.
>
> the navy has it's ulf antenna on the bottom of lake michigan, and toe
> soviets use their submarine comm system at 75hz.

4803. Fiber Optics for remote control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: miketermax@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981117115526.09739.00000074@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 76718

Anybody out there useing fiber optics as a link to remote equiptment?

I am interested in doing this if I can find enough info ot mux info/voice to control eq in a remote shack. Any info appreciated..Mike..KA1IFQ.

4804. Spectrum Analyzer concepts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <72sc2n$efl@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 76719

Hi,

I'm thinking of building a simple RF spectrum analyzer/selective level meter. Range of frequency
is 100 kHz to 1 GHz. The dynamic range should be at least 60 dB, a minimum bandwidth of 100 - 500 kHz will do at the moment.

What are the disadvantages/problems (e.g. images, spurious response) with the 4 concepts named below?

single conversion, very low IF (a broadband signal generator is available)

single conversion, IF 500 MHz, VCO frequency 500 - 1500 MHZ

double conversion, first IF 500 MHz, VCO frequency 500 - 1500 MHz

double conversion, first IF 2000 MHz, VCO frequency below IF

Any suggestions or ideas?

Peter

4805. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3651D066.4FD7@hp.com>
Source record: 76720

> cost/trouble, these isolid state amplifiers look very good.
>
> I am looking into Pieter's webpage seriously for finding out other circutries
> and parts such as T/R relays modules and control and display electronics, etc.
> I hope he publish the complete detail so that a beginners like myself can
> copy his implementation.
>
> Let's talk more about it !!
>
> --
> ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ ï¿½ï¿½ (Yongsup Park) | +82-42-868-5397(O), 5032(F)
> Surface Analysis Group, KRISS | park@kriss.re.kr
> P.O. Box 102, Yusong | http://www.surface.kriss.re.kr/~park/
> Taejon, 305-600, KOREA | Amateur Radio: DS3GLW

Hello Yongsup,

I have built some small amps using 2 MRF512's, for 40W out Class C (I
only
operate FSK and CW), using a surplus 24 V switching supply. At less
than
$1 each, they are a nice solution for a stand-alone rig or as a driver
for
a GG amp.
For high power, you can't beat the price of an old SB220 amp, or
similar.
While I too enjoy building solid state gear, it has to be cost
effective.
With so many other less expensive solutions out there, I find that I
have no
enthusiasm for spending a lot of money to make it 'solid state', plus
the
risk (it will happen!)of blowing up one or more expensive FETs. Add
to this the difficulties of making high-current, low-voltage power
supplies,
and the higher-impedance levels of the tubes are a real advantage, in my
view.
The only thing you may gain is smaller size and/or weight. How much is
this
worth? Individual decision, of course.

73 and GL,
Don W6JL

4806. FS: Duroid microwave PC Laminate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <3651DAE9.7347@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 76721

Hello--

I'm offering another (but larger and less expensive) batch of
microwave-grade printed-circuit board laminate. My hunch is that
this batch will sell quickly, so order soon to avoid disappointment<g>.

73,
Brad AA1IP

****

Rogers RT/duroid 5880 microwave-grade printed-circuit laminate for sale:
consists of two layers of 0.5-ounce rolled copper foil bonded onto a
0.031-inch core of glass microfiber-reinforced Teflon (tm) dielectric.
A layer of transparent peelable plastic file protects each copper
surface, rendering the copper shiny and probably ready to etch as-is.

Each board carries a Rogers label and measures 8.125 inches by 12.125
inches. Detailed specifications are available at the Rogers web site:
http://www.rogers-corp.com

Dielectric constant K= 2.20 (typical)+/- 0.02
Dissipation factor at 10 GHz (tan delta)= 0.0009

Price: $10.00 per piece; or $20.00 for three pieces, plus $3.75 for
insured priority-mail shipment (U.S. only). Canadian purchasers, please
inquire for postage.

***

Also available: Rogers RT/duroid 5870 microwave-grade SINGLE_SIDED
printed-circuit laminate: one layer of 0.5-ounce rolled copper foil
bonded onto a 0.031-inch core of glass microfiber-reinforced Teflon (tm)
dielectric. A layer of transparent peelable plastic file protects the
copper surface, rendering the copper shiny and probably ready to etch
as-is. Each board carries a Rogers label and measures 8 inches by 9
inches.

Price: $5.00 per piece; or $10.00 for three pieces, plus $3.75 for
insured priority-mail shipment (U.S. only). Canadian purchasers, please
inquire for postage.
***
Shipment restrictions:

Please note: this material is for sale to Canadian and U.S. purchasers
only. Foreign shipments of unfabricated RT/duroid require an export
license and may be subject to shipping restrictions.

I accept payment via personal or cashier's check or money order drawn in U.S. dollars and made payable to "Brad Thompson".

Warranty policy:

If you purchase these boards and find them unsatisfactory upon your visual inspection, you can return your unused boards in as-received condition for a full refund within seven days.

This material is subject to prior sale and is supplied as-is, as new-old-stock (NOS) merchandise, with all responsibility for safe and successful application residing solely with the purchaser.

**********Available from:**********
Brad Thompson, AA1IP
P.O. Box 307, 202 Whitaker Rd.
Meriden, NH 03770-0307
Voice:(603) 469-3351
Fax: (603) 469-3917
E-mail: brad.thompson@valley.net

4807. Datasheets SD1019

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: akiraly@studi.unizh.ch
Message-ID: <3651ebf5.0@rzunews1.unizh.ch>
Source record: 76722

Hi!

I'm looking for the datasheet of a (RF)transistor with the
type number SD1019. Can anybody help me? I thought that it's
a SGS Thompson type, but I didn't find this one on their homepage
and when I asked via e-mail, they said that this type is
unknown with them....

Many thanks,
Andras (HB9LFQ)

--
/* Kiraly Andras : Real programmers don't comment
NEW EMAIL ADRESS! : their code. It was hard to
EMAIL: akiraly@access.unizh.ch : write, it should be hard
HPAGE: http://andras.discordia.ch : to understand...
AX25 : HB9LFQ @ OE9XPI.AUT.EU :
Running Linux on a Cyrix P200+ System :
*/

4808. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36514437.44444560@news.online.no>
Source record: 76723

On 16 Nov 1998 13:18:32 -0500, jbolinger@lintek.com (J L Bolinger)
wrote:

>In article <364CB58F.5536@lehigh.edu>, ddw2@lehigh.edu says...
>>
>>I have been wondering why I have never seen a BPF design on the Tx
>>output end in any single band homebrew kits. Isn't BPF better than LPF
>>in filtering out the "unwanted" stuff and make your transmitted signal
>>cleaner? On the receiver end it almost always uses some sort of BPF in
>>these single banded designs.
>>Please enlighten me. Thanks.
>>
>>
>>DJ Wang/ KE3ZB
>
>
>If you look at some of the older rigs, from the 30's, 40's, and 50's, you
>will find that they do use 'band pass filters'.
>

a parallell tuned anode circuit with loaded Q of 5-15 isn't much filter
in any respects, a bandpassfilter is minimum two tuned circuits.
Harmonic radiation from such transmitters was poor, they couldn't even
suppress 2nd or 3rd harmonic sufficiently, so to avoid TVI we had to
change to pi-filters.

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

4809. Re: Taking FNB-12 apart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.A.S." <aaaa@topher.net>
Message-ID: <3651F939.833@topher.net>
Source record: 76724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

marc_k wrote:
>
> Myron A Calhoun (mcalhoun@ksu.edu) wrote:
>
> : Someone wrote:
> : >Without the welding equipment, you can't do this yourself. You can't
> : >solder to untabbed NiCd cells - the heat damages the seals. So you
> : >....
>
> : I've been soldering wires to untabbed NiCd cells for at least 15 years
> : and have never seen any unusual effects, heat-related or otherwise.
> : In fact, I never considered that there should be any problems!
>
> : I lightly sand or scrape the area to which I want to attach a wire,
> : daub some flux on it, and solder it.
>
> : --Myron.
> : --
> Done carefully, you CAN solder to ni-cads....it's a hassle, and it needs
> to be done quickly, but I've done this for years with no problems-so I
> agree with Myron!

***** I've done it for decades also. I scratch the surfaces with
emory cloth first and then use the iron to
"scrape" solder into the surface. As soon as I get a bead,
I stop and let it cool. Then, I can quickly attach a tinned
lead without much heat since I only melt the top of the
solder bead..... Seems to work well.....

Since I don't have a way to check the integrity of the
seals, I can't dispute it. But it does not degrade them
enough to make any difference to my projects.....I get
several years of life out of even "used" nicads...

Andy W4OAH DE TEXAS

4810. Re: Datasheets SD1019

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "C.A.S." <aaaa@topher.net>
Message-ID: <3651FA86.78F2@topher.net>
Source record: 76725

Kiraly Andras wrote:
>
> Hi!
>
> I'm looking for the datasheet of a (RF)transistor with the
> type number SD1019. Can anybody help me? I thought that it's
> a SGS Thompson type, but I didn't find this one on their homepage
> and when I asked via e-mail, they said that this type is
> unknown with them....
>
> Many thanks,
> Andras (HB9LFQ)
>
****

I have a few in my junk box also. It is a VHF transistor made
for the aircraft band for AM transmitters with a 12 volt B+.

I got mine about 25 years ago and the company that makes them
went out of business about 24 years ago I think.... I don't
remember the name or whether someone bought them.

Anyway, they are not great on gain. Memory, which is a bit
dim now, says they run about 20 watts output at 12 Volts on
collector and have a gain of 8-10 db at 144 Mhz. I used them
for homemade 2 meter FM amps and on AM aircraft transmitters that
I designed for Bendix Avionics in the early 70's.

I may have mis-remembered a number or two above, but I
know the gist of it is correct....

Andy W4OAH de Texas

4811. F.S. TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <36520556.27542D2@jorsm.com>
Source record: 76726
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

NOS TUBES

MATCHED PAIR OF 6JS6C TUBES PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (BULK PACK RCA SILVER TONE) 64.00 (32.00 EACH). MATCHED PAIR OF 6146W OR 6JB6A PLUS A 12BY7A (RCA BULK PACK SILVER TONE) 36.00 (18.00 EACH). 6LQ6 32.00 ,6MJ6 38.00,6LR6 25.00, 6KD6 30.00 , 6JG6 25.00 ,6LF6 OR 20LF6 38.00, GE 8908 75.00,6JT6 20.00,24LQ6 15.00 AND MATCHED PAIRS OR SOVTEK EL34 22.00

MINI TUBES AVAILABLE ARE RCA 6AZ8 5.00(BULK PACK),RCA 7360 12.00 (BULK PACK),12BY7A (SIVER TONE RCA BULK)5.00, 12AX7/7025 RAYTHEON 7.00,6GW8 5.00,12AT7 OR 12AU7 5.00,12BH7 7.00,7558 10.00

OTHER TUBES ARE AVAILABLE .USED TUBES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE FOR 50% OFF. ALL TUBES ARE TESTED . BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com

4812. Eico cap-checker

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Stewart <stewgoat@indy.net>
Message-ID: <36520DD3.A0BCF17D@indy.net>
Source record: 76727

I have an Eico 955 capacitance checker and would like information about using the controls. It has a main dial (.1-50UF; variable pot), an RC balance
control (pot also) and a line level control. I assume this is an oscillator-bridge type circuit and the RC balance control is for two arms
of the bridge, but where do I start with the settings?

Jeff - KA9DAD

4813. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <72t1fg$jkf5@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 76728

D. J. Wang (KE3ZB) wrote in message <365089BF.5CB5@lehigh.edu>...
>Many thanks to the numerous interesting and informative responses
>through emails and postings. I really enjoyed reading homebrewing posts
>appear in this newsgroup.
>
>73's
>
>
>DJ Wang/ KE3ZB

The DSB-2 transceiver, published in Ham Radio Today (UK) April 1984,
used a BPF in the output stage. The same filter was used for the receiver.

Yes, it is nice to see the odd, homebrew post, mixed in with all the Spam
and
items for sale.

73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

4814. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <72t1j8$jkf7@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 76729

D. J. Wang (KE3ZB) wrote in message <365089BF.5CB5@lehigh.edu>...
>Many thanks to the numerous interesting and informative responses
>through emails and postings. I really enjoyed reading homebrewing posts
>appear in this newsgroup.
>
>73's
>
>
>DJ Wang/ KE3ZB

The DSB-2 transceiver, published in Ham Radio Today (UK) April 1984,
used a BPF in the output stage. The same filter was used for the receiver.

Yes, it is nice to see the odd, homebrew post, mixed in with all the Spam
and
items for sale.

73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

4815. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <72t1ic$jkf6@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 76730

D. J. Wang (KE3ZB) wrote in message <365089BF.5CB5@lehigh.edu>...
>Many thanks to the numerous interesting and informative responses
>through emails and postings. I really enjoyed reading homebrewing posts
>appear in this newsgroup.
>
>73's
>
>
>DJ Wang/ KE3ZB

The DSB-2 transceiver, published in Ham Radio Today (UK) April 1984,
used a BPF in the output stage. The same filter was used for the receiver.

Yes, it is nice to see the odd, homebrew post, mixed in with all the Spam
and
items for sale.

73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

4816. Substitute for 3SK124 or 3SK112 dual gate GAsFETs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: freddie042@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <3651fdd1.2062640@news.compuserve.com>
Source record: 76731

Hi,

A friend of mine needs help !

He's just "smoked" the 3SK 124, dual-gate GAsFET in his 2 metre masthead pre-amp, and can't find one anywhere :(

Lots of suppliers tell him it's an obsolete type, but no one has suggested a suitable low-noise substitute, and he can't find it in his transistor book.

Anyone have any suggestions of what to use in its place, and possibly also a UK supplier ??

Alternatively, anyone know the parameters of the 3SK124 (or 3SK112 - also usable but obselete too), so we'd have some idea of what to look for ??

Many thanks,
Fred Sweeney

4817. Re: CYJ1121

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <36521C22.7693@onramp.net>
Source record: 76732

Spammer wrote:
>
> I need data on the Mullard CYJ1121 tube.
> Any information about this tube would be of great help!!
>
> Please dig out your tube data books!!!
>
> Cheers

I bet you get a lot of replies to your return address!!
--
Clif

4818. Boatanchors here

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9vjg19-nospam@idt.net
Message-ID: <n9vjg19-nospam-1711982115130001@ppp-65.ts-4.nyc.idt.net>
Source record: 76733

Scan around http://n-lemma.com/FBOM/ for the world's best fest/jamboree listing service as well as other unique features in the radio hobbies.

4819. looking for 70cm amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <address@below.com>
Message-ID: <36523339.4980@below.com>
Source record: 76734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

i'm hunting plans for a 70cm amplifier using a 4cx250 tube.
anyone know of a good link to find a detailed amp, not just an abstract.
thanks
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

4820. FS: 22 volt 2.4 amp power transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ns06ley@snowhill.com
Message-ID: <36527888.489@snowhill.com>
Source record: 76735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

FS: at least 20 ea. 22 volt, 2.4 amp transformers, in plastic case, with jack for computer type ac cord (120V 60Hz input). About 4" cubed, 3.5 lbs. each, unused mint condition, $3.75 each or 4/$14 plus UPS. 36330 zip.(Alabama) Can be used with a rectifier and appropriate sized cap to power 28 V filaments, or as is for 21 V or 24 V sweep tube filaments. Also good for 24 V power supply. NOTE: Please REPLACE the "ns06" with "wor" to make "worley" or call 334-347-5281 day/eve/wknd.

4821. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com>
Message-ID: <36527123.7ED2@armory.com>
Source record: 76736
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ken Farmer wrote:
>
> Peter, you have hit it. I can't believe that anyone who has more than 72
> hours of computer experience would run 95/98 rather than NT.
>
> Like you, I run NT at home and the office. In fact we are not allowed to
> sell a machine with 95/98 installed on it. We have gotten way too much
> business from our competitors who do sell 95 as a viable solution for
> businesses.
>
> I am also an electronics hobbyist since the early '70s. But I do S-100
> Altairs with 8080/85/Z80s and I am fortunate enough to have found enough
> compilers, assemblers, debuggers, and emulators that WILL run under NT.
>
> The last volley in this insanity was getting an HP Office Jet
> fax/printer/scanner. Tried to install it and couldn't find any NT drivers
> in the box. Called HP and the idiots informed me that they didn't support
> their office jet on NT. They didn't even seem to understand what was so
> ridiculous about that statement. ("Does the word OFFICE mean anything to
> you folks???"). Maybe they should call it a Home Jet.
>
> I have never done PICs but it is hard to believe that the tools are not
> available for NT. Dumb.
>
> kenfarmer47@yahoo.com

Just as DUMB is NT's failure to offer direct simple I/O support for
its parallel port as an elective option. It's the MAIN BIG reason why
EVERYBODY hasn't upgraded, that and other backward old-MS-DOS
incompatibilities. People don't like buying all new everything every
5 years, and they won't put up with it. I doubt that NT will have any
better penetration than it does now in 5 years exactly because of this,
and IT SHOULD HAVE if only it was more reasonable about
back-compatibility for countless things. This is the reason WHY MS
didn't ditch Win95 and made Win98 instead of upgrading NT once more!
Pitiful strategy. I'll never upgrade till they honor simple I/O and
back-compatibility with old DOS programming and the vast DOS library of
freeware. And if they even think they can ditch all those programs they
had better be prepared to rewrite and compile every good ap that a lot
of folks like and give it away FREEE, and they sure won't want to do
that!! Win95 will probably sell or be pirated on a VAST scale past NT's
useful and obsolete little life for that reason!! This was ALSO why you
discovered, to your dismay, that such a big concern as HP didn't give a

shit about NT!!
-Steve
--
-Steve Walz rstevew@armory.com ftp://ftp.armory.com:/pub/user/rstevew
-Electronics Site!! 1000 Files/50 Dirs!! http://www.armory.com/~rstevew
Europe:(Italy) http://ftp.cised.unina.it/pub/electronics/ftp.armory.com

4822. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <YqjmZTAkMeU2Ewgg@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76737

In article <72q35g$7pp@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>, Dave Martindale
<davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca> writes
>
>Is there any reason not to just use a simple linear regulator like
>a 78L05 for the power supply to the chip? These are readily available
>(even at Radio Shack). This also would steal less power from the TxD
>pin.

Good point. I just followed the original article, which was intended as
an example of a very cheap programmer.

Someone else in this thread suggested buying a "real" programmer, but
what's the point? The programmer described in John's article only costs
pennies to build, and functions perfectly (once the design buglet is
fixed).

73
Ian, G3NRW

4823. Re: ULF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierF2Mo74.5Bz@netcom.com>
Source record: 76738

In article <3651908F.106C@northwest.com>, <larryc@northwest.com> wrote:
>there are no FCC regulations for freqs below 9khz.
>
>the Longwave Club of America has some older articles on ULF. a few souls
>have built beacons at 900hz, using spark coils as tuned spark
>transmitters.
>
>they work, dont laugh.
>
>the navy has it's ulf antenna on the bottom of lake michigan, and toe
>soviets use their submarine comm system at 75hz.

Actually, it's in the forest on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. There
was some articles on it when some scientists found that the trees near
the antenna grew better. (From what I hear about the weather there,
any source of heat would help). There's also another transmitter in Wisconsin.

According to the great source of classified information, Popular Science
Magazine, the modulation is phase shift keyed at 1/16 hz.

The names they use in the public press are 'Saguine' and 'Seafarer'.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

4824. Re: FS Two meter to six meter converter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Emile Bohme <zs6egb@netactive.co.za>
Message-ID: <911422607.969660@news.netactive.co.za>
Source record: 76739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hi John , I would be interested in this converter . Please contact me at my
Email
address : zs6egb@netactive.co.za
I'll need your details.
Tnx , Emil Bohme

JOHN WARD wrote in message <72cch0huj1@autumn.news.rcn.net>...
>For sale ten tec transverter convert from two meter to six meter $100.00
>plus shipping.
>
>

4825. Re: Q of inductors at UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <72qeuu$maj@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 76853

Peter Bolch (nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de) wrote:

: what kind of inductor (silver plated wire, microstrip transmission line or
: track on a PCB) will give in principle the highest Q at UHF frequencies?

Seeing if I can add to the noise already generated here... ;-)

"It depends." I think specifically it depends on the restrictions. If
you are unrestricted as to volume, then probably a silver plated "wire"
implemented as center conductor of the largest silver plated 77 ohm
coaxial cavity you can manage while maintaining TEM mode will give the
best, um, resonator Q. But if you are limited in space, and the coil
you want to implement is very small, so small that radiation will not be
a problem, then most likely an air-insulated coil well away from
conductors and insulators should be best. Interestingly, if radiation
is low enough (coil is small enough), the highest Q is NOT with the coil
in a shield as a helical resonator, but in the open, away from
everything. Of course, then the total volume taken up may be worse than
if you used the same volume for a much larger coil and a well-
controlled shield! Sigh. It all gets so complicated...as I wrote
above, it depends on the restrictions. As Ian suggested, watch out for
radiation; shielding will help that. But as Roy suggested, watch out
for shielding, because losses in the shield will lower Q; and watch out
for dielectrics because they will lower the Q through capacitance
(lowering the effective inductance) and through dissipation.

Someone who apparently did some serious testing for the Australian
gvt telecom folk told me that it's not at all easy to get silver
plating that really gives you better Q than polished copper.
Surface smoothness is apparently important, and IF you use silver
plated wire, be sure it's a very good coating of pure silver,
which is not what you get with most plating processes, according
to that source. As they say, "YMMV."

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

4826. Re: ULF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: bg998@FreeNet.Carleton.CA
Message-ID: <72qg87$2gp@freenet-news.carleton.ca>
Source record: 76854

KBubba9SBF (kbubba9sbf@aol.comha.) writes:
> there IS such a thing as Elf...(extremely low freq's) there is also some
> amateur activity there, as well as military, etc. if you saw the same x-files
> i did, what they were taqlking about are radio waves at about 400 kilohertz, or
> 0.4megahertz.... the situation they were talking about is theoretically
> possible, but highly unlikely, as a human head is resonant at about 400MHz, and
> if you looked at a chart of harmonic frequencies for 0.4MHz, it would show
> almost a flat line at 400MHz, for more info on both ELF ("Lowfers") and
> resonance and harmonics, you may want to look at the ARRL Handbook, and the
> ARRL antenna book. (ARRL is the American Radio Relay League). 73.

But 400 kHz (0.4 MHz) is only medium frequency (MF). Below that is low
frequency (LF) and below that is very low frequency (VLF), and finally
below that is extra low frequency (ELF). I understand that ultra low
frequencies (ULF) are informally considered to be freqs below 10 Hz.
73
... Martin
VE3OAT

4827. Re: FS: NOS 6AZ8, 6AU6, 7062, 6AH6, 0B2, 6X4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Myoungwon Kim <mwkim@phys.chungbuk.ac.kr>
Message-ID: <3650BAE1.C57BBD5B@phys.chungbuk.ac.kr>
Source record: 76855
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

"m.pasternack" wrote:

> FOR SALE: (18) 6AZ8, Philips USA, $3.00 each
> (34) 6AU6WC, various manufactures, $2.75 each
> (69) 7062 (E180CC) Amperex USA, $2.50 each
> (23) 6AH6 & 6AH6WA, various manufactures, $1.50 each
> (4) JAN 0B2WA, $2.50 each
> (5) 6X4WA, $2.50 each
> Free shipping in USA & Canada on orders of $25 or more, smaller orders
> please add $3.75 for shipping & insurance. E-mail to reserve, then send
> check or money order to: Murray Pasternack, W6KRC, PO Box 6117, Laguna
> Niguel, CA 92607-6117.
>
> I am selling off a 44 year accumulation of thousands of tubes, coaxial
> connectors, and microwave components. My inventory will be e-mail upon
> request.

Please send me a list of tubes that you have by e-mail.
Thanks,

4828. WTB: Panasonic wall cube/PS for telephone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: k9sqg@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981116200016.24529.00000189@ng-fq1.aol.com>
Source record: 76856

Need Panasonic KX-A09 AC adaptor, 12 vdc at 200 ma.

73

Evan

4829. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: park@surface.kriss.re.kr
Message-ID: <72s604lkq1@surface.kriss.re.kr>
Source record: 76740

In article <72fk1f$js9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, <jstrohm@texas.net> wrote:
>Just a head's-up on the Advanced Power Technologies RF MOSFETs...
>they're available from Richardson Electronics in small quantities,
>in the $30 to $40 range for "book" pricing. A larger buy, or with
>schmoozing properly applied, will lower those prices.
>
>Email me if there's interest, and we can get a group buy together
>and maybe save some bucks (at least on shipping&handling).
>
>Now here's MY request -- does anybody have a reliable, cheap source
>for copper heatsink spreader plates? RF Parts has 'em but prices them
>out like solid gold.

How cheap is cheap ?
Not knowing the RF Parts price for copper plate, let me suggest
the following url.

http://www.communication-concepts.com/heat.htm

They offer 8x6x0.375 copper plate for $24 + $2 S/H.

They also have kits for 600 W and 1000 W MOSFET Linear amp kits.
They are the exact copy of Motorola Engineering Bulletine and Application
Notes. With only PCB and everything that goes on the board (including
the power FETs), 600 W version costs about $300, and 1000 W $1000.

The 1000 W version is virtually identical to the one Pieter has built.
But theirs (AR347) uses pair of MRF154 instead of MRF157 which Pieter used.

On the other hand, there is another company selling complete TR Linear amp kit.

http://users.aol.com/rfelectron/rfelect.htm

They sell 500W complete kit for under $400, 1000W kit for $720 without power
supply, of course. They employ 2SC2879s. 14 V PS required.

In general if an appropriate power supply can be built/found without much
cost/trouble, these isolid state amplifiers look very good.

I am looking into Pieter's webpage seriously for finding out other circutries
and parts such as T/R relays modules and control and display electronics, etc.
I hope he publish the complete detail so that a beginners like myself can
copy his implementation.

Let's talk more about it !!

--

□□ □□ □□ (Yongsup Park) | +82-42-868-5397(O), 5032(F)

Surface Analysis Group, KRISS | park@kriss.re.kr
P.O. Box 102, Yusong | http://www.surface.kriss.re.kr/~park/
Taejon, 305-600, KOREA | Amateur Radio: DS3GLW

4830. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Masterson <wn2a@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <01be12b0$939f7e80$b51f4f0c@default>
Source record: 76741

Lee Jarvis <l2jarvis@mindspring.com> wrote in article
<364a061a.762268@news.mindspring.com>...
> Hello,
>
> I recently ran across a circuit for a 15W linear (class A/AB) RF
> amplifier
> using a pair of IRF511's. The accompanying article stated that
> efficiency
> began to drop off above 10MHz, and was very poor at 14MHz.
>
> I decided to investigate, and see if another low cost switching MOSFET
>
> could be found that would function more suitably at the higher end of
> the
> HF spectrum (14-28MHz).
>
> Three devices look promising. These MOSFET's have low Rds, adequate
> dissipation ratings, are available for just $2 or $3, and are
> available in
> TO-220 packaging.
>
> Device Vds Rds(ohms) Pd (watts)
>
> MTP3055V 60 .15 40
> IRFZ34 60 .05 88
> IRFZ44 60 .028 150
>
> Has anybody used these MOSFETs in the upper HF range? Care to share
> your
> experiences? If anyone is interested in the results of my
> experimentation,
> send me an email and I'll try to keep you posted.
>
> Thanks and 73
> Lee Jarvis - KN4VN
>

Lee:
These type of devices can be used (with varying degees of sucess)
throughout
the HF range up to and including 6 meters. Yes (per W7EL) the performance
is affected by the gate-drain capacitance and will fall off above 10 MHz,
but I

still find use for them on 17,15,12 and 10 meters.
At 12 Volts DC, the IRF510 will put out 10 watts on 17 Meters, 6 watts on 10
meters at n~60% and n~50% respectively. They are extremely VSWR tolerant and do not fall prey to thermal runaway; problems that I experienced with RF bipolars.
Back in Dec 1986 I did an article for QST on using these devices[1] . The article concentrated on 80/40/30 meter operation with VFO. Since then, (and some >100 letters of excellent feedback later) the following changes occured:
1) the manufacturers have improved their process technology over several generations. I had used Generation 1 parts. Later generation MOSFETs were either faster, more robust or some of both.
2) Some readers used up to 24 volts to get 30 watts of output from these devices(IRF510!) . While then my intention then was to be compatible with direct +12 volts (car battery or gel cells) , but now its a "don't
care" because you can EASILY convert +12 volts up to whatever you want to use.
3) The earlier balanced doubler (on the VFO) using 2 transistors was replaced by a diode doubler/transistor amp. Easier to make, no adjustments.
(Big thanks to Zack W1VT for this).

All the above is with reference to Class C or D operation and obviously not fit for linear operation. But by applying proper bias, you should get useful
gain even up to 10 meters. The IRF510 types are not as high in power and current
ratings as the devices you mentioned, but could be easier to apply at HF. The higher Crss and Qt of the larger devices make them harder to drive than the
IRF510's. Also, the source lead inductance tends to be a factor, contributing some degeneration, reducing gain.
Let me know how you do. For 70 cents ,how can you go wrong!
Thanks and 73
Mike Masterson WN2A
<wn2a@qsl.net>

[1] Three Fine Mice-MOuSeFET CW Transmitters Dec 1986 QST and also reprinted in QRP Classics (ARRL)
>

4831. Re: CYJ1121

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <36526e9c.256472@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 76742

Clif
after receiving a zillion "promotional" mail I gave up. I will not
show my own mailing address in any newsgroup. But sure, I can mail it
to you if there is a need!

Answers to my request can be posted here in the n.g. so everybody can
learn something!

Cheers

On Tue, 17 Nov 1998 19:00:18 -0600, Clif <avvid@onramp.net> wrote:

>Spammer wrote:
>>
>> I need data on the Mullard CYJ1121 tube.
>> Any information about this tube would be of great help!!
>>
>> Please dig out your tube data books!!!
>>
>> Cheers
>
>I bet you get a lot of replies to your return address!!
>--
>Clif

4832. What is a 1M5 resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Braden <lbraden@mail.utexas.edu>
Message-ID: <sWu42.2074$Z84.4514612@news.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 76743

New to reading circuit diagrams from Europe, I ran across plans for a filter requiring a couple of 4p7 caps and a 1M5 resistor. My initial guess is the caps are 47 pf and the resistor is 1 meg with a 5 % tolerance. Any place on the net where one can get a run-down on this component convention?. Thanks.

Larry Braden
KC5CWG -Catonsville MD LM19

4833. Re: What is a 1M5 resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Whitfield <harry.whitfield@ncl.ac.uk>
Message-ID: <harry.whitfield-1811980833380001@lowrow.ncl.ac.uk>
Source record: 76744

In article <sWu42.2074$Z84.4514612@news.rdc1.md.home.com>, "Larry Braden"
<lbraden@mail.utexas.edu> wrote:

> New to reading circuit diagrams from Europe, I ran across plans for a filter
> requiring a couple of 4p7 caps and a 1M5 resistor. My initial guess is the
> caps are 47 pf and the resistor is 1 meg with a 5 % tolerance. Any place on
> the net where one can get a run-down on this component convention?. Thanks.
> _____________________________________
> Larry Braden
> KC5CWG -Catonsville MD LM19

4p7 is 4.7 pico farad,

1M5 is 1.5 Million ohm.

You treat the letter, which also gives you the power of ten, as a decimal point.

Harry.

--
Professor Harry Whitfield, Email: harry.whitfield@ncl.ac.uk
Department of Computing Science, Direct dial: +44 191 222 8036
University of Newcastle, Switchboard: +44 191 222 6000
Newcastle upon Tyne, NE1 7RU, UK. Fax: +44 191 222 8232
URL: http://www.cs.ncl.ac.uk/people/harry.whitfield

4834. microwave coupler with ARRL designer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norman Gillaspie <norman@pcseng.com>
Message-ID: <365292ea.0@jolt.pagesat.net>
Source record: 76745

Is it possiable to model a 90 degree Microwave coupler with ARRL designer. I don't see a clear way to do this from the manual.

Does anyone kow how?

Norman

4835. Wavetek 1402A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerald cromer <gcromer@scsn.net>
Message-ID: <365266ae.0@news.scsn.net>
Source record: 76746

Does anyone have a manual or copy of one for a Wavetek 1402A that I can get?
This is a VHF sweep generator.
Thanks, Gerald K4NHN

4836. Re: What is a 1M5 resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <72u57c$3du$1@newsreader1.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 76747

Larry,

4p7 = 4.7 pF (four point seven)

1M5 = 1.5 Megohm (one point five)

John G3UGY

Larry Braden wrote in message ...
>New to reading circuit diagrams from Europe, I ran across plans for a
filter
>requiring a couple of 4p7 caps and a 1M5 resistor. My initial guess is the
>caps are 47 pf and the resistor is 1 meg with a 5 % tolerance. Any place
on
>the net where one can get a run-down on this component convention?.
Thanks.
>_____
>Larry Braden
>KC5CWG -Catonsville MD LM19
>
>

4837. Help Need Chip MM5480N or M5480

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robin T. Greenwood" <irbon@patrol.i-way.co.uk>
Message-ID: <3652c32e.0@news.i-way.co.uk>
Source record: 76748

Help Anyone know where I can get a couple of MM5480N (Nat Semi)or M5480 (St) to mend a rig? They are not in stock in any UK dealer.

Robin G3LBA

4838. Wanted 432 Square Loop Design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "K.R.Burtchaell" <kburt@jps.net>
Message-ID: <3652CBAA.7C62@jps.net>
Source record: 76749

I am looking for design info for a 432Mhz 1/2 wave horizontal square loop design ant.Also stacking info for same.Ken W6GHV

4839. Re: What is a 1M5 resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <72uprc$61l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76750

In article <sWu42.2074$Z84.4514612@news.rdc1.md.home.com>,
"Larry Braden" <lbraden@mail.utexas.edu> wrote:
> New to reading circuit diagrams from Europe, I ran across plans for a filter
> requiring a couple of 4p7 caps and a 1M5 resistor. My initial guess is the
> caps are 47 pf and the resistor is 1 meg with a 5 % tolerance. Any place on
> the net where one can get a run-down on this component convention?. Thanks.

All this is because Europeans speak various languages, and have
different conventions for numbers. One of the biggies is how
to represent a decimal point - do you use a period (.) or a
comma (,)? A convention like 4p7 avoids the issue - you can read
it as 4.7 pF or 4,7 pF, and everybody (even in Brussels :-) is
happy.

It's not just a Europe thing, either - Canada's two official languages
use different number conventions.

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4840. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: cburian@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <72uoo8$mdp@llnews.ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 76751
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <36527123.7ED2@armory.com>,
Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com> wrote:

>Just as DUMB is NT's failure to offer direct simple I/O support for
>its parallel port as an elective option. It's the MAIN BIG reason why
>EVERYBODY hasn't upgraded, that and other backward old-MS-DOS
>incompatibilities.

No, the DUMB move was on IBM's part when they failed to re-arrange the
memory and I/O maps every couple months to keep reckless applications
programmers from directly accessing hardware. The peecee is a kluge
on top of kluge because of the supposed need to support "legacy" hardware
and software.

If things had been done correctly in the beginning, then programs written
for [brand]-DOS would have compiled to and run on any computer with
[brand]-DOS installed, no matter CPU or bus or ports. This would have
gotten programmers accustomed to the idea of going through OS calls to
get to the hardware and hardware designers accustomed to not selling
adapter cards without supplying low level (now kernel mode) drivers.
Then last generation's programmers wouldn't be grumpy and defiant about
the extra steps involved in working on a machine that is actually running
an operating system. They would have been on the cutting edge 15 years
ago and still be riding it today, instead of ducking from it.

>I'll never upgrade till they honor simple I/O and
>back-compatibility with old DOS programming and the vast DOS library of
>freeware.

Unless IBM releases a new version of DOS that supports the upcoming peecee
hardware (USB and PCI only--no antique ISA bus) they will be selling, there
will be no DOS-compatible peecees made by anybody. The computer most
popular in the world at this moment will--in a blinding flash--become about
as supported as the Amiga. Diehard DOS-heads are going to form user [luser?]
groups and a 1998 PentiumII ISA Win98 peecee will sit under a glass jar
between the Apple Lisa and the Commodore 64.

>And if they even think they can ditch all those programs they
>had better be prepared to rewrite and compile every good ap that a lot
>of folks like and give it away FREEE, and they sure won't want to do
>that!! Win95 will probably sell or be pirated on a VAST scale past NT's
>useful and obsolete little life for that reason!! This was ALSO why you
>discovered, to your dismay, that such a big concern as HP didn't give a
>shit about NT!!

If you want to take the easy way out, switch to NT; if you're a "real programmer," switch to linux (it's FREEEEE); if you're a has-been, keep using Win95 (aka DOS Shell on steroids (or is that Geritol?)).

BTW, to idiot peecee plug-in board manufacturers--if you refuse to supply NT drivers, you're surrendering to your competitors. There's an expensive IRIG card in my junk box that is useless because [brand] doesn't think they have the resourses to write NT drivers "for just a few customers" who want them. So I bought a new card specifically because they do supply NT drivers, and coincidentally, this new card is half-length and mostly SMT instead of the old card which was full-length and all through-hole. You can't just sit still or you will be destroyed! I strongly recommend that nobody buy stock in companies who build peecee boards but don't support NT. They won't be in business much longer.

Chris

4841. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be130e$31c7cc40$078592d0@Bit-Net.bit-net.com>
Source record: 76752

> 2) Some readers used up to 24 volts to get 30 watts of output from
> these devices(IRF510!) . While then my intention then was to be
> compatible with direct +12 volts (car battery or gel cells) , but now its
a
> "don't care" because you can EASILY convert +12 volts up to whatever you
want to
> use.
> Thanks and 73
> Mike Masterson WN2A

Mike:

Thanks for sharing all of that, guess I have some research to do to
learn about some of these creative applications!

I am specifically interested in the "easy" conversion of 12 volts up,
especially at higher current levels. Could you share a little as to how
this may be done?

Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA

4842. Re: Help Need Chip MM5480N or M5480

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <3652f1ac.33813335@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 76753

Could this be the mil-spec 7480?? If so just replace it with this ...

Cheers

On Wed, 18 Nov 1998 12:52:02 -0000, "Robin T. Greenwood"
<irbon@patrol.i-way.co.uk> wrote:

>Help Anyone know where I can get a couple of MM5480N (Nat Semi)or M5480
>(St) to mend a rig? They are not in stock in any UK dealer.
>
>Robin G3LBA
>
>

4843. Re: What is a 1M5 resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jure@ssl.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <jure-1811981026400001@hrvat.ssl.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 76754

In article <sWu42.2074$Z84.4514612@news.rdc1.md.home.com>, "Larry Braden" <lbraden@mail.utexas.edu> wrote:

New to reading circuit diagrams from Europe, I ran across plans for a filter requiring a couple of 4p7 caps and a 1M5 resistor. My initial guess is the caps are 47 pf and the resistor is 1 meg with a 5 % tolerance. Any place on the net where one can get a run-down on this component convention?. Thanks.

_____
Larry Braden
KC5CWG -Catonsville MD LM19

4p7 is 4.7pF
1M5 is 1.5M

other examples:

4K7 is 4.7K
2n2 is 2.2nF

etc.

Jure Z.

--
jure@ssl.berkeley.edu

4844. WTB: Timer motor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <72uvog$c0r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76755

I'm looking for a 110vac motor for a hombrew switching circuit. The type I need is identical to the motors used in icemakers for fridges (half moon style cubes). I went to the appliance parts places, but they don't sell just a motor....you gotta buy the whole control unit for $110USD. These little motors are kinda pear shaped and about 3/4" thick by 3" diameter. Anyone know a source, I'd sure appreciate hearing from you. Thanx es 73 de -- VE6INM (Glenn)

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4845. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <72v3q9$t66@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 76756

Ian Wade <ianwade@netro.co.uk> writes:
>Someone else in this thread suggested buying a "real" programmer, but
>what's the point? The programmer described in John's article only costs
>pennies to build, and functions perfectly (once the design buglet is
>fixed).

It's probably worth pointing out that this programmer only works for the 16F84, which uses flash memory. (And perhaps for the 16C84 with its EEPROM memory, I haven't looked). These can be programmed using the few available serial port lines because the parts are programmed using a serial data stream.

But most of the PIC microcontroller parts are EPROM or one-time programmable, and require parallel programming. For this, you need something that has some logic in it, and is either driven from the parallel port, or connects to the serial port and has a controller of some sort inside the programmer. These are bound to be more expensive.

For someone who just wants to experiment with microcontrollers in small numbers, building a $5 programmer and buying 16F84s is extremely attractive. For someone who wants to work with a wider range of PIC parts, someone else posted a source for a parallel-port programmer kit for $39 US - but you'll also need a UV eraser, so the total cost for using these other chips is considerably higher.

And this option is still far cheaper than Microchip's own PicStart Plus programmer, which seems to be about $200 US.

As a hobbyist, if I can buy some of the chips and have a programmer for $10 or $15, I'll do it without thinking about it. If it's going to cost $100-$150, I need a good reason. So the $5 programmer is most welcome.

Dave

4846. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <36532047.794B@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 76757

Michael Masterson wrote:
> Back in Dec 1986 I did an article for QST on using these devices
> [1] . The
> article concentrated on 80/40/30 meter operation with VFO.
> [1] Three Fine Mice-MOuSeFET CW Transmitters Dec 1986 QST and
> also reprinted in QRP Classics (ARRL)

I just got ahold of a copy of this article, and it looks liked pretty good. However, you talk about C15 and I cannot find it on the schematic nor in the parts list. What capacitor were you writing about in the article? Thanks.

--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

4847. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <365322DA.BB9E8E48@teleport.com>
Source record: 76758

Michael Masterson wrote:
> ----------
> Lee:
> These type of devices can be used (with varying degees of sucess)
> throughout
> the HF range up to and including 6 meters. Yes (per W7EL) the performance
> is affected by the gate-drain capacitance and will fall off above 10 MHz,
> but I
> still find use for them on 17,15,12 and 10 meters.
> At 12 Volts DC, the IRF510 will put out 10 watts on 17 Meters, 6 watts on
> 10
> meters at n~60% and n~50% respectively. They are extremely VSWR tolerant
> and do not fall prey to thermal runaway; problems that I experienced with
> RF bipolars.
>. . .

I believe the original question involved larger devices than the IRF510. I've been using an IRF510 at 12 volts in a 5 watt 20/15 meter rig for some years. It has reasonable efficiency (although the driver consumption starts becoming very noticeable on 15 meters), and is rugged and reasonably stable. I still feel that device capacitance might be a limiting factor for trying to use larger devices at higher power levels, at least with a 12 volt drain supply. Driver power dissipation might be more of a problem than output stage efficiency when using larger devices, or when using the IRF510 at higher frequencies.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4848. Re: WTB: Timer motor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981118145258.23534.00000526@ng106.aol.com>
Source record: 76759

>
>I'm looking for a 110vac motor for a hombrew switching circuit. The type I
>need is identical to the motors used in icemakers for fridges (half moon
>style cubes). I went to the appliance parts places, but they don't sell just
>a motor....you gotta buy the whole control unit for $110USD. These little
>motors are kinda pear shaped and about 3/4" thick by 3" diameter. Anyone know
>a source, I'd sure appreciate hearing from you. Thanx es 73 de -- VE6INM
>(Glenn)

What you are looking for sounds like a Synchron or similar small gearmotor.
They come in all kinds of final shaft speeds, and may be found in the Newark or
Allied catalog. Some surplus suppliers like Fair Radio or Marlin P. Jones also
stock them.

Doug Moore

4849. Vertical Antenna High angle of radition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: charlie <charlie@llano.net>
Message-ID: <365336CD.F5D33100@llano.net>
Source record: 76760

I need the plans for a vertical antenna that will produce a vertical oe
very nearly straight up radation pattern. It will be used in Honduras
for remote stations.
Please E-Mail to charlie@llano.net
Thanks

Charlie

4850. EICO MODEL 242 FET/VOM SCHEMATIC???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tsimonds@icanect.net
Message-ID: <72vahj$6lj$1@news.icanect.net>
Source record: 76761

This is second post on this subject, in case it was missed the last time..

I'm looking for the schematic for an Eico 242 FET/VOM. I have been unsuccessful in contacting Eico at any of the addresses available on the internet.

If you have one, I'll pay copying and postage.

Thanks

73--Terry/WB4FXD in Ft. Lauderdale, FL
*** Change the tsimonds to fsimonds for e-mail
Address in header is SPAM filter

4851. Re: Vertical Antenna High angle of radition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <3653310C.35C2C6E7@cadvision.com>
Source record: 76762

For that frequency or band of frequency?

charlie wrote:

> I need the plans for a vertical antenna that will produce a vertical oe
> very nearly straight up radation pattern. It will be used in Honduras
> for remote stations.
> Please E-Mail to charlie@llano.net
> Thanks
>
> Charlie

4852. Re: What is a 1M5 resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <ib3XTAAzLyU2EwEz@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76763

Laura wrote:
>
>All this is because Europeans speak various languages, and have
>different conventions for numbers. One of the biggies is how
>to represent a decimal point - do you use a period (.) or a
>comma (,)? A convention like 4p7 avoids the issue - you can read
>it as 4.7 pF or 4,7 pF, and everybody (even in Brussels :-) is
>happy.
>
>It's not just a Europe thing, either - Canada's two official languages
>use different number conventions.
>
It's not only bureaucracy; there's also a good practical reason. As components get smaller and smaller, the decimal point/comma often disappears below the "quantum threshold" for printing.

For example, it becomes very hard to tell whether a capacitor with very faint or damaged printing is "4.7 p" or maybe "4 7 p" with wide spacing - but "4p7" is unambiguous.

You also see the same usages in European catalogs, for example:

4R7 = 4.7 ohms
0R47 or R47 = 0.47 ohms
220R = 220 ohms
1K0 = 1000 ohms
1M5 we already know about

4p7 we know
4n7 = 4.7nF = 4700pF
100n = 100nF = 100,000pF = 0.1 microfarads
0u1 = 0.1 microfarads too

4u7 in an RF choke = 4.7 microhenries
4m7 = 4.7 millihenries

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

4853. pwr spply 30/40A looking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: stefano galastri <sgalast@tin.it>
Message-ID: <36533F81.998E4B68@tin.it>
Source record: 76764

hello,
this is IK5IIR fromflorence. I am looking for a pwr supply schematics
delivering 28v. with 30/40 amp.
the main reason is to do experiments with r.f. power transistors in a
no tuning final 3/400 watts p.e.p.
Any help is welcome.
Thanks 73 Stefano.

4854. modern direct conversion receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36535265.14066841@news.online.no>
Source record: 76765

see http://www.ask.hl.no/teknisk.html

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

4855. Re: What is a 1M5 resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <365323b8.2116343@news.online.no>
Source record: 76766

On Wed, 18 Nov 1998 10:26:40 -0800, jure@ssl.berkeley.edu (Jorge (Jure) Zaninovich) wrote:

>In article <sWu42.2074$Z84.4514612@news.rdc1.md.home.com>, "Larry Braden"
><lbraden@mail.utexas.edu> wrote:
>
>New to reading circuit diagrams from Europe, I ran across plans for a filter
>requiring a couple of 4p7 caps and a 1M5 resistor. My initial guess is the
>caps are 47 pf and the resistor is 1 meg with a 5 % tolerance. Any place on
>the net where one can get a run-down on this component convention?. Thanks.
>_____
>Larry Braden
>KC5CWG -Catonsville MD LM19
>----------
>
>4p7 is 4.7pF
>1M5 is 1.5M
>
>other examples:
>
>4K7 is 4.7K
>2n2 is 2.2nF
n33
n47
22
etc

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

4856. Re: WTB: Timer motor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <72vkqffce1@flood.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 76767

You might try a local motor shop also. They usualy carry replacements.
Dayton is one such company.

john
WA0VYZ

--
John Stroppel | Internet: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
The University of Iowa - Hygienic Lab | Amateur Radio: WA0VYZ
Oakdale Research Campus, OH-M7A | Voice: (319) 335-4500
Iowa City, IA 52242 | Fax: (319) 335-4555

4857. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <P0J42.572$Ha.169@firefly>
Source record: 76768

In a previous article, davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca (Dave Martindale) says:

>Ian Wade <ianwade@netro.co.uk> writes:
>>Someone else in this thread suggested buying a "real" programmer, but
>>what's the point? The programmer described in John's article only costs
>>pennies to build, and functions perfectly (once the design buglet is
>>fixed).
>
>It's probably worth pointing out that this programmer only works for
>the 16F84, which uses flash memory. (And perhaps for the 16C84 with
>its EEPROM memory, I haven't looked). These can be programmed using
>the few available serial port lines because the parts are programmed
>using a serial data stream.
>
>But most of the PIC microcontroller parts are EPROM or one-time
>programmable, and require parallel programming. For this, you need
>something that has some logic in it, and is either driven from the
>parallel port, or connects to the serial port and has a controller of
>some sort inside the programmer. These are bound to be more
>expensive.
>

Not true. Look at the data books (www.microchip.com). Only the baseline PIC's (16C54/55/56/57) require parallel programming. The midrange parts (12C5XX, 12C67X, 14CXXX, 16C5XX, 16C6X, 16C7X, 16C8X/F8X, 16C9XX) all use serial programming.

As I mentioned earlier, the MicroEngineering Labs EPIC controller programs most of the midrange PIC's. It is supposed to work with Windows NT, too, but I haven't tried this.

The circuit board that comes with the EPIC programmer is simple - probably about 10 dollars worth of parts. I imagine it is the software that is what they are making their money on. I still feel it is worth it for $50.

73, Zack W9SZ
--

4858. military transistor help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <36538FAE.138F2AE7@sunlink.net>
Source record: 76769

I was at a fest and bought a bag of transistors in a bag with military stock numbers. To make a long story short, each transistor is in a plastic holder. I would like to know what these are... any help would be appreciated.

The transistors are metal can type. Numbers on the top row are : YOD9050C 27014

On the next row : JM38510/10702BXA

Any ideas???

Thanks!

Paul

4859. Re: Need Vacuum capacitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Sawyer <kc4slk@csrlink.net>
Message-ID: <3653957D.E6CED73@csrlink.net>
Source record: 76770

Try contacting FairRadio at: http://www2.wcoil.com/~fairadio/
They have all kinds of vaccuum varibles.
Good luck,
Mike
W3SLK

LA9WDA wrote:

> Hello.
> I need a vac. capacitor for my homebrew amplifier for HF. The
> capacitor had to be: 1000pf and up (aprox) and 2000 - 3000v
> (aprox).his piece are very difficult to find here in Norway, so i do
> hope some of You can help me out there... Thanks in advance de LA9WDA
> Frode E-mail adress: syversen@online.no

4860. 3KW Power inverter FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: willis <5560@notsonet.com>
Message-ID: <36539783.172D@notsonet.com>
Source record: 76771

Have a 3000 watt power inverter for sale. By Best Energy Systems, 3KW, 120 Volt output. 32 volt DC input. Has load demand feature. All manuals and tech documents. Asking $200 plus shipping form RI. The unit is heavy (80lbs) so shipping expenses will include some serious packing considerations. Best to pick up unit if close to the RI area. Please respond to E-mail: shiso@ici.net Thanks! Bruce/KD1MW.

4861. QSLs On The Web

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Doob <fdoob@solder-it.com>
Message-ID: <36539CBD.F95E465B@solder-it.com>
Source record: 76772
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

This is not an advertisement!

We have been running a contest at http://www.solder-it.com called QSLs on the web where digitized versions of QSL cards are posted each month for voting. The card getting the most votes every other month receives a free Deluxe Micro-Jet Torch.

You don't have to visit the site to take part and if you really dont want to see the other stuff at solder-it.com but want to view the cards, just go directly to http://www.solder-it.com/qsl.htm

Just send your QSL card (or any ham radio related picture) along with your permission to post it written on the back and your e-mail address to:

QSLs On The Web
Box 20100
Cleveland, OH 44120-0100

You can either view your QSL and vote, or when notified that it is posted, vote at: votes@solder-it.com. Of course you should get your friends to vote also. Only one vote per e-mail address permitted. We do not use your e-mail address for ANYTHING other than to notify you of posting and hopefully winning.

Thanks, good luck.

Fred, K8PP

4862. FS: AN/PRM-10 GDO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3653A164.C8C@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 76773

I got a pair of excellent to almost new condition PRM-10's for
sale. These cover a range of 2-400MC and have internal modulation. One
of the finest Grid Dippers ever built. $85/ea or $150 for the pair.
Heavy, these are in steel transit cases w/ diagram in lid. 14 pounds ea.
Thanks for the read, Craig

4863. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <7306sa$hg7@cbs.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 76774

Many have written:
>>>[someone] point[ed] out that EE's, especially newer EEs, weren't
>>>really "with it" as far as practical experience?....

>>Yeah. A newly minted EE is pretty much a blank slate, ready to have
>>the practical matters not covered in his education transferred to him
>>by experience....

FWIW, the problem is NOT limited to EE's; I suspect it applies to most engineers and maybe even to anyone who has taken certain college courses which supposedly teach one something, but probably not something USEFUL. For example, most engineers have probably taken a course called "Statics", wherein they learn how to analyze forces and stresses on bridge structures (among other things). But they probably did NOT learn how to DESIGN, for example, the floor of a house or a strong shelf on the wall?

In order to design/build a new floor in an old barn, I recently started reading books with titles like "Wood Structure Design". Finally, almost in desperation, I talked to an (older) professor in our university's "construction science" program, and in less than 10 minutes he gave me enough "rules of thumb" and "how-to" suggestions that I was able to complete my design and even find typographical errors in equations in the books I was reading.

There's nothing like experience when it comes to the "real world"!

Incidentally, I'm a [retired] EE, but I knew about ham radio long before I went to college and got my first license my Freshman year. In a senior EE class, I was one of two students who knew how to wield a soldering iron!

VIVA LA HAM RADIO, even in its current and ever-changing configurations!

--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

4864. Re: Vertical Antenna High angle of radition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ellington <n4lq@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <3654c367.0@news.iglou.com>
Source record: 76657

What frequency?

charlie wrote in message <365336CD.F5D33100@llano.net>...
>I need the plans for a vertical antenna that will produce a vertical oe
>very nearly straight up radation pattern. It will be used in Honduras
>for remote stations.
>Please E-Mail to charlie@llano.net
>Thanks
>
>Charlie
>

4865. Fox-Tango newsletters and the FT-101 "Blob"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Trepka <w8ron@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <3654D2DB.9C3F7C6F@stratos.net>
Source record: 76658

I am looking for a copy or a fax of the information about the "Blob" .
The "Blob" is a kit mod for the FT-101\XX radios. The mod was to add a

double balanced second mixer using an MC1496 IC to the receiver. I am
looking for the schematic as well as any notes.
The "Blob" was discussed in the 1972 issues of the Fox-Tango
newsletters. I have 1974 to 1978 newsletters that reference it but no
direct material describing the circuit used.
One or two pages is sufficient by fax or if you need to sell the whole
year....glad to pay for copying and mailing or will recropricate in
copying a sending what I have in the letters that you may need.
TKS

W8RON
FAX - 216-586-6597

4866. FS: B&W Miniductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3654C871.54F2@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 76659

New in boxes, 5 pieces of miniductor: B&W #'s
3022,3005,3018,3019 and airdux #810T $25/all + $3 ship

4867. Fox-Tango Newsletters and the FT-101 "Blob"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Trepka <w8ron@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <3654E3C0.A48F780E@stratos.net>
Source record: 76660

Fox-Tango newsletters and the FT-101 "Blob"
I am looking for a copy or a fax of the information about the "Blob" .
The "Blob" is a kit mod for the FT-101\XX radios. The mod was to add a

double balanced second mixer using an MC1496 IC to the receiver. I am
looking for the schematic as well as any notes.
The "Blob" was discussed in the 1972 issues of the Fox-Tango
newsletters. I have 1974 to 1978 newsletters that reference it but no
direct material describing the circuit used.
One or two pages is sufficient by fax or if you need to sell the whole
year....glad to pay for copying and mailing or will recropricate in
copying a sending what I have in the letters that you may need.
TKS

W8RON
FAX - 216-586-6597

4868. Re: 6cm waveguide filters - iron screws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Monett <add@csolve.net>
Message-ID: <36551621.3FE1@csolve.net>
Source record: 76661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

Gary Peach wrote:

[...]

> If you are taping your own holes then use a second tap and do
> not run the tap right down to the inner wall of the material, this will help
> to make the contact point at the inner wall an interference fit where skin
> effect is most important and a higher Q will be preserved.
> Plated screws are a plague for this application.
>
> Gary7SLL $0.98 change

I wonder if ordinary white petroleum jelly (Vaseline) might help reduce
contact resistance at these frequencies without introducing additional
dielectric losses.

I use it often - at lower frequencies, I have measured a factor of ten
reduction in contact resistance.

Best Regards,

Michael R. Monett,
Automated Production Test
mailto:add@csolve.net

4869. Re: ULF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim AH6OY <ah6oy@lava.net>
Message-ID: <733egp$1nd$1@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 76662

I'd say with no regulation your single freq braodcasting is no longer in effect. Along with how wide your signal is. You already have the ant installed in your wall socket. The ground wire is what you want to plug into for a cheap ant. Just be sure to unplug any cared for vcr, computers, or other sensitive equipment in the whole house. If you hear your refrig talking you aren't the first. From what a ham buddy tells me your watts are limited by your size of ground wire. I've never used the gear but it would be fun. Like one of the other guys mentioned it's along the lines of spark gap. With broken microwave ovens being tossed you could have a 2KW transformer in one scrapping job. Hook 2 or 3 up together. Good luck. Jim AH6OY

4870. Dipping coaxial traps...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Mark A. Johnsen" <mjohnsen@ids.net>
Message-ID: <01bdfc33$90c36ca0$2cc8d49b@default>
Source record: 76775

I've just completed building 2 coaxial traps (80 and 40m respectively).
One dipped at 3525, the
other at 7030 khz. However, after adding a 12" length of 12-gauge wire to
the each end of the traps,
they dipped below band by quite a bit. Question: Is this anything to worry
about? I cannot dis-
assemble the traps now that they are complete. Any thoughts?

Tnx es 73'
Mark NB1U
West Greenwich, RI/USA

4871. Re: What is a 1M5 resistor?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Braden <lbraden@mail.utexas.edu>
Message-ID: <B3M42.2296$Z84.5038314@news.rdc1.md.home.com>
Source record: 76776

Thanks for the help with this..construction now begins...

4872. Need morse code ID program for 68HC05 microcontroller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie Thompson <xctx@onr.com>
Message-ID: <01be136d$b44f2000$740cc8cf@ct>
Source record: 76777

I'm looking for a freeware morse code ID program for the 68HC05.
Preferably assembly language source code.

To be used in a CW beacon transmitter.

Any suggestions/help appreciated.

thanks in advance,
Charlie W5CDT
--
>>>Remove the X's from my email address before using<<<

XctX@onr.com

4873. WTB BIG OLD XMTG TUBES AND SOCKETS -see list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01be1372$bfa7d780$4f841ad0@blusky>
Source record: 76778
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Wanted big old xmtg tubes and sockets i.e.:
211
212
801
810
833
845
849
851
250TL
304TL sockets only
450TL

blusky@internetcds.com

4874. SCA decoders /radio's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fritz & Sue <fritz@headwaters.com>
Message-ID: <3653A8B3.B435D5B7@headwaters.com>
Source record: 76779

Any info (except the part that they're unlawful) about how to get a
SCA FM decoder or radio (new or used)
for personal use in Canada for the purpose of experiments and amateur
knowledge....really...

fritz@headwaters.com

4875. Re: Spectrum Analyzer concepts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: flanders@groupz.net
Message-ID: <3653a682.46716782@nntp.groupz.net>
Source record: 76780

Computer-controlled receivers such as the ICOM PCR-1000 can be
programmed with custom software to sweep any range of interest from
10KHz to 1.3Ghz and display the results on the computer screen.

The sweep would be somewhat slower, but wouldn't it otherwise give all
the information that the spectrum analyzer now gives if we used custom
software to normalize the sensitivity of the receiver over the range
and to automatically subtract the receiver's own internally generated
"birdies" from the display?

Jerry W4UK

On Tue, 17 Nov 1998 18:18:30 +0100, "Peter Bolch"
<nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de> wrote:

>Hi,
>
>
>I'm thinking of building a simple RF spectrum analyzer/selective level
>meter. Range of frequency
>is 100 kHz to 1 GHz. The dynamic range should be at least 60 dB, a minimum
>bandwidth of 100 - 500 kHz will do at the moment.
>
>What are the disadvantages/problems (e.g. images, spurious response) with
>the 4 concepts named below?
>
>
>single conversion, very low IF (a broadband signal generator is available)
>
>single conversion, IF 500 MHz, VCO frequency 500 - 1500 MHZ
>
>double conversion, first IF 500 MHz, VCO frequency 500 - 1500 MHz
>
>double conversion, first IF 2000 MHz, VCO frequency below IF
>
>
>Any suggestions or ideas?
>
>
>Peter
>
>
>
>
>

>
>
>

4876. Want help: 2732 EPROM programming info...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@syix.com>
Message-ID: <01be137f$0a5883e0$0e4aabcd@default>
Source record: 76781
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc

Hello:

I have an older Uniden two-way
radio that stores transmit and
receive frequencies plus PL tone
information on a channel-by-channel
basis in a 2732 EPROM.

The fellow who gave me the radio
programmed it to a bunch of the
local ham UHF repeaters in the
area with his employer's programmer,
and all was well.

Then I moved. Now all of the
programmed channels don't do
much good in the new area in which
I now live.

So now I want to be able to take
the EPROM out of the radio, "read"
the data in it, and hopefully be able
to figure out how to "change" the data
and write it back into the radio.

That being said, where is a good
place to find information on how
the data is stored (the actual bit
arrangement) inside a 27xx EPROM,
how to read data back "into" the
EPROM, what the difference is
between the Intel/Motorola/other
data formats is, which manufacturer
wants what kind of programming
voltages, and for how long, and all
of the OTHER stuff that I should
know about?

Or anything else?

Thanks, as always, for any
advice, help, "meaningful"
suggestions, or leads on where I
can find out of those "stand alone"

(no internal Pee Cee card/cable
required) EPROM reader/programmer
thingies that will work on the 2732.

John WB6GHA
occupant@syix.com
"Accept No Substitute!"
..

4877. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ka1ifq@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <19981119012941.04937.00000874@ng152.aol.com>
Source record: 76782

>Just as DUMB is NT's failure to offer direct simple I/O support for
>its parallel port as an elective option.

Can you tell me where I can find a driver/programs/etc to talk directly to the port under WIN95??

Thanks..Mike..KA1IFQ

4878. Re: Want help: 2732 EPROM programming info...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Lewin A.R.W. Edwards" <sysadm@zws.com>
Message-ID: <3653DF05.B87DF7A2@zws.com>
Source record: 76783
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc

You need a computer to edit the data, so why insist on a standalone
programmer? I have a free one on the WWW at http://www.zws.com/products/epromr2/

John Burch wrote:
>
> Hello:
>
> I have an older Uniden two-way
> radio that stores transmit and
> receive frequencies plus PL tone
> information on a channel-by-channel
> basis in a 2732 EPROM.
>
> The fellow who gave me the radio
> programmed it to a bunch of the
> local ham UHF repeaters in the
> area with his employer's programmer,
> and all was well.
>
> Then I moved. Now all of the
> programmed channels don't do
> much good in the new area in which
> I now live.
>
> So now I want to be able to take
> the EPROM out of the radio, "read"
> the data in it, and hopefully be able
> to figure out how to "change" the data
> and write it back into the radio.
>
> That being said, where is a good
> place to find information on how
> the data is stored (the actual bit
> arrangement) inside a 27xx EPROM,
> how to read data back "into" the
> EPROM, what the difference is
> between the Intel/Motorola/other
> data formats is, which manufacturer
> wants what kind of programming
> voltages, and for how long, and all
> of the OTHER stuff that I should
> know about?
>

> Or anything else?
>
> Thanks, as always, for any
> advice, help, "meaningful"
> suggestions, or leads on where I
> can find out of those "stand alone"
> (no internal Pee Cee card/cable
> required) EPROM reader/programmer
> thingies that will work on the 2732.
>
> John WB6GHA
> occupant@syix.com
> "Accept No Substitute!"
> ..

--
== From the Apple PowerBook 1400 of ==========
Lewin A.R.W. Edwards <http://www.zws.com/>
Realtime/Embedded/Driver Programmer & Hardware Eng
Win16/32, MacOS, OS/2, PICmicro, 680x0, x86 and more

4879. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com>
Message-ID: <3653E9CA.13E@armory.com>
Source record: 76784
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Christopher Burian wrote:
>
> In article <36527123.7ED2@armory.com>,
> Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com> wrote:
>
> >Just as DUMB is NT's failure to offer direct simple I/O support for
> >its parallel port as an elective option. It's the MAIN BIG reason why
> >EVERYBODY hasn't upgraded, that and other backward old-MS-DOS
> >incompatibilities.
>
> No, the DUMB move was on IBM's part when they failed to re-arrange the
> memory and I/O maps every couple months to keep reckless applications
> programmers from directly accessing hardware. The peecee is a kluge
> on top of kluge because of the supposed need to support "legacy" hardware
> and software.

What puzzles me about your response is why you imagine that it's a "good thing" intrinsically that I/O programming be made as hard as possible instead of simply admitting where a port lies and always writing to that address. The plug-n-play stuff is cute, and it can take care of all the hardware difficulty you suggest with a simple user accessible handler without all the broo-haha of having the system overweeningly trying to tell everyone to waste time going through it for simple tasks. We have to read the equipment list now to know where the ports are, and accessing that sort of thing is simple enough. There is no need to make all kinds of the same port out of different dedicated hardware just to employ more idiot engineers! Alternatively one COULD have such a popular and simple to use universal device driverhandler to do this stuff that THAT would be well-entrenched as a hobbyists' friend! But then it strikes me that YOU might not like THAT EITHER, as then it would make things far too EASY for your liking! ;->
-Steve

> If things had been done correctly in the beginning, then programs written
> for [brand]-DOS would have compiled to and run on any computer with
> [brand]-DOS installed, no matter CPU or bus or ports. This would have
> gotten programmers accustomed to the idea of going through OS calls to
> get to the hardware and hardware designers accustomed to not selling
> adapter cards without supplying low level (now kernel mode) drivers.
> Then last generation's programmers wouldn't be grumpy and defiant about
> the extra steps involved in working on a machine that is actually running
> an operating system. They would have been on the cutting edge 15 years
> ago and still be riding it today, instead of ducking from it.

I get your point, but compatibility is the issue, and the current
architecture has become pandemic, which you might remind us describes a
disease, but I say that simplicity should be preserved within greater
capability and complexity!!
-Steve

> >I'll never upgrade till they honor simple I/O and
> >back-compatibility with old DOS programming and the vast DOS library of
> >freeware.
>
> Unless IBM releases a new version of DOS that supports the upcoming peecee
> hardware (USB and PCI only--no antique ISA bus) they will be selling, there
> will be no DOS-compatible peecees made by anybody. The computer most
> popular in the world at this moment will--in a blinding flash--become about
> as supported as the Amiga. Diehard DOS-heads are going to form user [luser?]
> groups and a 1998 PentiumII ISA Win98 peecee will sit under a glass jar
> between the Apple Lisa and the Commodore 64.

I do NOT yet see that machine or system on the horizon ANYWHERE that
could bring that about for the ever-widening popularity of personal
computing. We already have DOS machines under glass, but note that
they will still run the same programs that are run on modern PC's! ;-)
That's a relatively new wrinkle in computing, portable software from
generation to generation! Sure, there have been emulators before in
software for using older software, but they were chiefly developer's
tools, and now they are popular and will likely remain so. We will
undoubtedly have two things inevitably in the NEXT generation of
personal computers:

1) It will run CP/M DOS and Win95/98 software seemlessly with its new
abilities.

2) It will allow the same hobbyist and small peripheral maker easy
I/O access for low-level add-on products, or it will not become
preeminent in the market and something else that DOES so WILL be!
This happened with CP/M to DOS (a parallel port that was I/O mapped and
usable) and now DOS to Win95/98!! It will occur again surely!!
That machine will outsell others as people see hobbyist friends do
tricks that THEIRS CAN'T DO, and they will covet that!!
-Steve

> >And if they even think they can ditch all those programs they
> >had better be prepared to rewrite and compile every good ap that a lot
> >of folks like and give it away FREEE, and they sure won't want to do
> >that!! Win95 will probably sell or be pirated on a VAST scale past NT's
> >useful and obsolete little life for that reason!! This was ALSO why you
> >discovered, to your dismay, that such a big concern as HP didn't give a
> >shit about NT!!
>
> If you want to take the easy way out, switch to NT; if you're a "real

> programmer," switch to linux (it's FREEEEE); if you're a has-been, keep
> using Win95 (aka DOS Shell on steroids (or is that Geritol?)).

There will ALWAYS be an ongoing desire for:

1) Backward compatibility to keep the bastards from stealing all your money year after year with total replacement "upgrades" or else that computer and system won't BECOME OR REMAIN the ONE MOST POPULAR!!

2) Hardware that is accessible to CHEAP HOMEMADE DO_IT_YOURSELF ADD_ON peripherals for letting the common person be in touch and in control of his life, an ever-widening quest, and in the simplest and most easily taught and learned manner!

I predict that NO computer/system will become popular if those elements are NOT met!! Here's why!: NOTHING can by DEFINITION become popular and widespread if common people can't afford it easily, and that never happens UNLESS and UNTIL someone makes it CHEAP, CHEAP, CHEAP!!! If you made all the software impossible to copy you will be fucked by the market into GIVING it away, despite enormous development costs!! Vis Netscape Navigator and countless pieces of SO-CALLED shareware, (really FREEware!!!), which are now unfettered (means FREE to TAKE AND USE WITHOUT REAL LIMIT). The economic situation MAKES the low price reach that level!! And still, if you GIVE away something that the common person can't program and somebody ELSE gives away something that the common person CAN program, then the maker of the first something is fucked again! You can't charge for what people won't BUY!! They will only spend a certain amount of money. That means if you want to sell software you had better do it in a market where the computers to run it are CHEAP CHEAP CHEAP!! And if you make computers you will have to make them programmable to the common person, because WHEN, (Not IF but WHEN), someone else DOES, then you're fucked!! You can have 20 million sold, and you can still be dead in three years if someone puts out something BETTER!! My criteria above can be a working definition for what is "BETTER" , it's that simple! What CAN *SELL* *IS* what is BETTER!! This is because something that alleges to be better and doesn't sell doesn't exist!! (Not for long enough to piss on it anyway!)
-Steve

> BTW, to idiot peecee plug-in board manufacturers--if you refuse to supply
> NT drivers, you're surrendering to your competitors. There's an expensive
> IRIG card in my junk box that is useless because [brand] doesn't think
> they have the resourses to write NT drivers "for just a few customers"
> who want them. So I bought a new card specifically because they do supply
> NT drivers, and coincidentally, this new card is half-length and mostly
> SMT instead of the old card which was full-length and all through-hole.
> You can't just sit still or you will be destroyed! I strongly recommend
> that nobody buy stock in companies who build peecee boards but don't
> support NT. They won't be in business much longer.
>
> Chris

With the efforts of yours in the past I have seen on behalf of hobbyists
and those interested in HOW things work and in the public promulgation
of knowledge I would think that you would find my assertion laudable,
but you seem to have become an old foof about this stuff, or else an
embittered person who has retreated into elitism or business-oriented
conservatism-induced depression. Do you wish to simply make work for
programmers or what? I'd rather see everyone be able to use this
technology than have ANY sort of installed base of equipment exist that
the public cannot learn to use in a reasonable amount of their time!!
You puzzle me, Chris,
-Steve
--
-Steve Walz rstevew@armory.com ftp://ftp.armory.com:/pub/user/rstevew
-Electronics Site!! 1000 Files/50 Dirs!! http://www.armory.com/~rstevew
Europe:(Italy) http://ftp.cised.unina.it/pub/electronics/ftp.armory.com

4880. Re: military transistor help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <7317is$5cn$1@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 76785

EC Therapy wrote in message <36538FAE.138F2AE7@sunlink.net>...
>I was at a fest and bought a bag of transistors in a bag with
>military stock numbers. To make a long story short, each transistor
>is in a plastic holder. I would like to know what these are... any
>help would be appreciated.
>
>The transistors are metal can type. Numbers on the top row are :
>YOD9050C 27014
>
>On the next row : JM38510/10702BXA
>
38510 is the general device specification
10702BXA defines the actual part
I'm afraid that's all I can do right now since I don't think I kept my cross
reference material, but I'm sure others will be glad to provide the
commercial part number. If nobody responds, you may be able to find the
info on the web now that you know the important numbers.

Carl WB6YFZ

4881. Re: SCA decoders /radio's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <7317it$5cn$2@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 76786

Fritz & Sue wrote in message <3653A8B3.B435D5B7@headwaters.com>...
>Any info (except the part that they're unlawful) about how to get a
>SCA FM decoder or radio (new or used)
>for personal use in Canada for the purpose of experiments and amateur
>knowledge....really...
>
Are SCA decoders unlawful in Canada? They used to sell kits to build them here in the U.S. of A. The hard part was finding FM stations whose sponsors were willing to divert station power into the subcarrier to provide it.

Carl WB6YFZ

4882. Re: Spectrum Analyzer concepts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36542B9A.63456E3D@teleport.com>
Source record: 76787

If the receiver has a good AGC, all signals above the AGC threshold would be about the same amplitude when the AGC is on, so you wouldn't have any amplitude information. A lot of modern receivers don't work well with the AGC off, but if it does, you could turn the AGC off. You'd then have to follow the receiver with a log amplifier to get a reasonable display dynamic range. If you left the AGC on, you could multiply the signal by the AGC voltage (by sampling the AGC voltage separately and doing a software multiplication, or by using an analog multiplier). This would generate only an approximately logarithmic display, so wouldn't be very accurate in terms of dB, but might produce a reasonable dynamic range. On the whole, a receiver doesn't sound like the best approach if you want a good dynamic range and reasonable amplitude measurement accuracy.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jerry Flanders wrote:
>
> Computer-controlled receivers such as the ICOM PCR-1000 can be
> programmed with custom software to sweep any range of interest from
> 10KHz to 1.3Ghz and display the results on the computer screen.
>
> The sweep would be somewhat slower, but wouldn't it otherwise give all
> the information that the spectrum analyzer now gives if we used custom
> software to normalize the sensitivity of the receiver over the range
> and to automatically subtract the receiver's own internally generated
> "birdies" from the display?
>
> Jerry W4UK

4883. Re: Why not Band Pass Filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981119093930.25462.00000023@ng58.aol.com>
Source record: 76788

in answer to your question, a low pass filter in a transmitter circuit will suffice because the object is to suppress all freqs above the fundamenta {,harmonics are always above the fundamental}.in a rec circuit there are multiple unwanted signals present in the front end and must be either selected or suppressed . a band pass filter would work on the output of a transmitter but is more complex and does not add to the overall performance of the circuit .

4884. Re: SCA decoders /radio's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k_NOBS@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <365431b8.2554218@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 76789

A kit is available from Ramsey...www.ramseyelectronics.com

Ken

On Thu, 19 Nov 1998 05:31:28 -0800, "Carl Bauman"
<cbauman@impulse.net> wrote:

>
>Fritz & Sue wrote in message <3653A8B3.B435D5B7@headwaters.com>...
>>Any info (except the part that they're unlawful) about how to get a
>>SCA FM decoder or radio (new or used)
>>for personal use in Canada for the purpose of experiments and amateur
>>knowledge....really...
>>
>Are SCA decoders unlawful in Canada? They used to sell kits to build them
>here in the U.S. of A. The hard part was finding FM stations whose sponsors
>were willing to divert station power into the subcarrier to provide it.
>
>Carl WB6YFZ
>
>
>
>

4885. Re: SCA decoders /radio's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: frussle@erols.com
Message-ID: <3655440c.4259581@news.erols.com>
Source record: 76790

On Thu, 19 Nov 1998 14:57:26 GMT, knox_k_NOBS@nemaine.com (Ken Knox (N1JRO)) wrote:

>A kit is available from Ramsey...www.ramseyelectronics.com

Don't waste your time. I built one, and it needs lots of tweaking before you can sort of get it to work. It barely works even then...

Jake Brodsky, AB3A mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Beware of the massive impossible!"

4886. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: cburian@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <731grp$s5b@llnews.ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 76791
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <3653E9CA.13E@armory.com>,
Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com> wrote:

>What puzzles me about your response is why you imagine that it's a "good
>thing" intrinsically that I/O programming be made as hard as possible
>instead of simply admitting where a port lies and always writing to that
>address.

I think it's easier, as an example, to call a standard set of functions
to set up and communicate through a serial port which don't care what
UART chip is used, or how many there are, or whether 4 of them are I/O
mapped and the other eight are memory mapped; than to "simply" write to
the UARTs directly through their ports. Talking to hardware directly is
the "hard as possible" way to do things, IMO.

>The plug-n-play stuff is cute, and it can take care of all the
>hardware difficulty you suggest with a simple user accessible handler
>without all the broo-haha of having the system overweeningly trying to
>tell everyone to waste time going through it for simple tasks. We have
>to read the equipment list now to know where the ports are, and
>accessing that sort of thing is simple enough.

I'd rather not know and not care what's on the other side of the port.
Thus, I don't care where it is, either. I've done interrupt-driven serial
I/O in x86 assy language on a PC. I'd rather call a function supplied
by the UART card manufacturer, NEEDLESS TO SAY. Suppose some application
needs 12 serial ports. Suppose further you need to talk to those 12 with
an application that can do serial comms. Do you want the DOS application
that knows of 4 and only 4 com ports that only have 2 interrupts among
them? Or do you want the Windows application that can talk to however
many com ports the OS tells the application there are? Booted to DOS 6,
my peecee has 2 com ports. Booted to NT, it has ten. I'm no champion of
M$ products--NT still has dastardly and evil "drive letters" which cause
me great hardship, particularly with the peecee BIOS and the OS arguing
about which drives should be assigned to which letters, or vice versa....
Frigging legacy crap.

>Alternatively one COULD have such a popular
>and simple to use universal device driverhandler to do this stuff that
>THAT would be well-entrenched as a hobbyists' friend! But then it
>strikes me that YOU might not like THAT EITHER, as then it would make
>things far too EASY for your liking! ;->

Well there actually are such things out there--considered "dangerous," but
useful nevertheless. I don't want OS's staying simple so I can use antique

rinky-dink compilers to talk to my homebuilt hardware. Instead I want brand new whammydyne compilers that don't suck--ones that make it really easy to write a kernel mode driver and accompanying DLL that makes my homebuilt card accessible not only to my application, but to any application.

The only thing that's missing now is a modern cross family p-code. So I can compile C to p-code, and then the OS compiles the p-code to the native machine language. Then I can literally drag and drop apps from a peecee to an Alpha workstation to a MIPS workstation, and maybe then to a handheld. With only dev drivers needing to be rewritten.

>That's a relatively new wrinkle in computing, portable software from
>generation to generation!

It's an idea that excites me, and goes along with the p-code idea. If not p-code then at least a wrapper around source code that compresses, protects by encryption, and allows one to build the application. E.g. an "Install Wizard" instead of merely unzipping the exectutables, it compiles using OS (or compiler manufacturer) calls to turn source into executable on the spot. But portable from generation to generation isn't a particularly new idea, that was the point of making Win95 allow api16 calls and at the same time include all the api16 calls in api32. Two paths of migration--win3 compatible execution or recompilation.

>We will
>undoubtedly have two things inevitably in the NEXT generation of
>personal computers:
>
>1) It will run CP/M DOS and Win95/98 software seemlessly with its new
>abilities.

It probably will still run CP/M,

>2) It will allow the same hobbyist and small peripheral maker easy
>I/O access for low-level add-on products, or it will not become
>preeminent in the market and something else that DOES so WILL be!

Malarkey! It won't have an ISA bus. The generation after next won't even have a printer port. Nobody cares about "easy I/O access" because any card that's got any chance in the marketplace comes with drivers. I don't ever want to learn how to program the the PCI bus. If I'm going to do any hardware hacking, it's either going to be using commercial I/O cards, or with USB-conversant microcontrollers. Fact of life. But I'm not going to get rid of my old PC, either--it will be networked to my next gen PC. Just gotta hope NT 5 talks to NetWare.

>1) Backward compatibility to keep the bastards from stealing all your
>money year after year with total replacement "upgrades" or else that
>computer and system won't BECOME OR REMAIN the ONE MOST POPULAR!!

I upgrade because it's worth it, not because somebody's forced me to. They're not stealing from me, they're giving me what I want! More

megahertz! More gigabytes! (Or do you call 'em bevabytes?)

>2) Hardware that is accessible to CHEAP HOMEMADE DO_IT_YOURSELF ADD_ON
>peripherals for letting the common person be in touch and in control
>of his life, an ever-widening quest, and in the simplest and most easily
>taught and learned manner!

I need good development tools that make I/O programming easy--not
inherently easy I/O. The best way to make add on peripherals is with
standard external comms like the Apple desktop bus, or USB, or whatever
comes next. The hard part is getting hold of the necessary
microcontrollers in small qtys and big packages.

>With the efforts of yours in the past I have seen on behalf of hobbyists
>and those interested in HOW things work and in the public promulgation
>of knowledge I would think that you would find my assertion laudable,
>but you seem to have become an old foof about this stuff, or else an
>embittered person who has retreated into elitism or business-oriented
>conservatism-induced depression.

Bah. I just refuse to cling to the obsolete. Why fiddle around hooking
up an LCD with 11 wires when you can plug on Scott Edwards' Backpack and
hook it up with 1 wire? Why use an easy-to-understand scrubboard to do
laundry when I've got a fancy white cube that does it faster and better
while I read the latest issue of Circuit Cellar INK?

BTW, is there a newsgroup better suited for a discussion like this? Like
comp.flame.cranky-old-hackers?

Regards,
Chris

4887. Re: Wanted: 455 kc I.F. transformers, 1600 kc I.F. transformers, BFO transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: georgeg455@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981119114259.27915.00000043@ng22.aol.com>
Source record: 76792

Ron;
Saw your request for 455 if etc. xfmrs for rcvr projects. I too would love to find some, especially for the HB rcvr Lew McCoy published in QST in 1966. If you could drop me a line via email if you get some positive replies I would greatly appreciate appreciate it.

Tnx & 73's

4888. Re: military transistor help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Finney <kenneth.c.finney@boeing.com>
Message-ID: <3654477F.4BB@boeing.com>
Source record: 76793

EC Therapy wrote:
>
> I was at a fest and bought a bag of transistors in a bag with
> military stock numbers. To make a long story short, each transistor
> is in a plastic holder. I would like to know what these are... any
> help would be appreciated.
>
> The transistors are metal can type. Numbers on the top row are :
> YOD9050C 27014
>
> On the next row : JM38510/10702BXA
>
> Any ideas???
>
> Thanks!
>
> Paul

Those are 78M05 voltage regulators, made by National Semiconductor, in
the 50th week of 1990.

4889. Re: Help Need Chip MM5480N or M5480

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierF2oIp1.1q6@netcom.com>
Source record: 76794

In article <3652f1ac.33813335@news.lin.foa.se>,
Spammer <spam@nospam.com> wrote:
>On Wed, 18 Nov 1998 12:52:02 -0000, "Robin T. Greenwood"
><irbon@patrol.i-way.co.uk> wrote:
>
>>Help Anyone know where I can get a couple of MM5480N (Nat Semi)or M5480
>>(St) to mend a rig? They are not in stock in any UK dealer.

>Could this be the mil-spec 7480?? If so just replace it with this ...

No, that would be a DM5480, the MM5480 is a MOS chip.
A LED display driver, twenty eight brightness controlled
sink drivers with a serial input.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

4890. WTB: HP R362A low pass filter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Schiller <schiller@adobe.com>
Message-ID: <731nba$i5s$0@209.66.82.22>
Source record: 76795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

Willing to pay around $50.

Let me know if you have something.

- Steve

4891. WTB: HP 11519 Waveguide taper section

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Schiller <schiller@adobe.com>
Message-ID: <731nc1$i5s$1@209.66.82.22>
Source record: 76796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

This is an adaptor from K-band (WR42) waveguide to
the HP 11517 external mixer. Willing to pay up to $75
depending on condition.

thanks,
Steve

4892. Re: Dipping coaxial traps...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry <WA4OFS@iag.net>
Message-ID: <365463F7.951D9342@iag.net>
Source record: 76797

Go the other way Mark you have to take away some length to raise the freq. Had same trouble here awhile back when trying to tune a 75 dipole. gl es 73
Wa4ofs

"Mark A. Johnsen" wrote:

> I've just completed building 2 coaxial traps (80 and 40m respectively).
> One dipped at 3525, the
> other at 7030 khz. However, after adding a 12" length of 12-gauge wire to
> the each end of the traps,
> they dipped below band by quite a bit. Question: Is this anything to worry
> about? I cannot dis-
> assemble the traps now that they are complete. Any thoughts?
>
> Tnx es 73'
> Mark NB1U
> West Greenwich, RI/USA

4893. Re: WTB: HP R362A low pass filter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: EC Therapy <docshok@sunlink.net>
Message-ID: <36546429.25B93B88@sunlink.net>
Source record: 76798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

Stephen, do a search for Surplus Al's home page. I think he has it at qsl.net... He has stuff of this nature and he is willing to sell at a reasonable price. He has trailers FULL of radio surplus, and he should be able to hook you up.

Good luck!

Paul

Stephen Schiller wrote:

> Willing to pay around $50.
>
> Let me know if you have something.
>
> - Steve

4894. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <3654683D.15FB@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 76799

Shawn Upton wrote:
>
> Michael Masterson wrote:
> > Back in Dec 1986 I did an article for QST on using these devices
> > [1] . The
> > article concentrated on 80/40/30 meter operation with VFO.
> > [1] Three Fine Mice-MOuSeFET CW Transmitters Dec 1986 QST and
> > also reprinted in QRP Classics (ARRL)
>
> I just got ahold of a copy of this article, and it looks liked pretty
> good. However, you talk about C15 and I cannot find it on the schematic
> nor in the parts list. What capacitor were you writing about in the
> article? Thanks.

I just went to the library and was able to find my answer. Thanks
anyhow.

--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

4895. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <3654670B.19AEC071@cswnet.com>
Source record: 76800
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Christopher Burian wrote:

> In article <3653E9CA.13E@armory.com>,
> Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com> wrote:
>
> >What puzzles me about your response is why you imagine that it's a "good
> >thing" intrinsically that I/O programming be made as hard as possible
> >instead of simply admitting where a port lies and always writing to that
> >address.
>
> I think it's easier, as an example, to call a standard set of functions
> to set up and communicate through a serial port which don't care what
> UART chip is used, or how many there are, or whether 4 of them are I/O
> mapped and the other eight are memory mapped; than to "simply" write to
> the UARTs directly through their ports. Talking to hardware directly is
> the "hard as possible" way to do things, IMO.

Hmmm ... There's what's easy, and there's what's possible. I'm not a Microsoft basher (Word and Excel are two of the best programs I've yet seen). But an OS that may be great for checkbook balancing programs my not be so good for real time applications that have to be FAST and/or applications that interact with external devices.

I've done a several things with serial ports, both in a "normal" mode and just using the lines for control, bit fiddling or whatever.

I got Visual Basic thinking I'd get out of the stone age of assembly language and into the modern world. I was a little shocked to see it didn't offer any serial port access. But the included 3rd party vendor literature pointed me to a place that had an add-on for serial port access. So now I've got it made. But no, the add-on only gives access to the "popular" lines such as RTS, CTS, not every line. Never mind that when you read the status register, you've got all lines in the 8 bits; the application developer decided what lines the user might need to see and which ones he wouldn't be allowed to see. It's that partonizing, "ah ah, don't touch!!" attitude toward programmers that makes trying to work in the Windows world so maddening.

> Well there actually are such things out there--considered "dangerous," but
> useful nevertheless.

You've encapsulated the attitude perfectly there. Don't try to program anything yourself, it's dangerous. Don't use the hardware. Write your Word macros and be happy. This trend is death to the individual hobbyist/experimenter.

> Bah. I just refuse to cling to the obsolete. Why fiddle around hooking
> up an LCD with 11 wires when you can plug on Scott Edwards' Backpack and
> hook it up with 1 wire? Why use an easy-to-understand scrubboard to do
> laundry when I've got a fancy white cube that does it faster and better
> while I read the latest issue of Circuit Cellar INK?

You're talking out of both sides or your mouth here. First you say the modern systems WILL do what experimenters want to do, then you say they won't but why bother rolling your own when you can run out and buy the latest appliance. And your washing machine analogy is perfect. As the home computer becomes more and more a sealed white appliance, it's promise as a virtual machine that the knowledgeable user can experiment with goes away.

> Nick

4896. TX Inst TCM3105 chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam-b-gone*rbridges@wt.net
Message-ID: <spam-b-gone*rbridges-1911981225570001@news.wt.net>
Source record: 76801

Anyone have a Texas Instruments TCM3105? Know where to get one? I'm interested in building a packet modem and the schematics call for one...

Thanks

4897. Re: Disincentive licensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <365471AE.18F3@hp.com>
Source record: 76802

> In a senior EE class, I was one of two students who knew how to
> wield a soldering iron!
>
> VIVA LA HAM RADIO, even in its current and ever-changing configurations!
>
> --
> # Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
> # PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
> # NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

Myron OM,

WELL PUT! I could not agree more.

73,
Don, W6JL (MSEE & 40 yrs earning a living in electronics)

4898. Re: pwr spply 30/40A looking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <365472C9.B5A@hp.com>
Source record: 76803

stefano galastri wrote:
>
> hello,
> this is IK5IIR fromflorence. I am looking for a pwr supply schematics
> delivering 28v. with 30/40 amp.
> the main reason is to do experiments with r.f. power transistors in a
> no tuning final 3/400 watts p.e.p.
> Any help is welcome.
> Thanks 73 Stefano.
Stefano OM,
Look at the current (DEC 98) issue of QST. Has a 14V/40A switching
supply. Could be modified for 28V fairly easily I would think.

73,
Don, W6JL

4899. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Menke <nospam@erols.com>
Message-ID: <wkpvaj2zua.fsf@pop.erols.com>
Source record: 76804
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

cburian@ll.mit.edu (Christopher Burian) writes:

> In article <3653E9CA.13E@armory.com>,
>
> I think it's easier, as an example, to call a standard set of functions
> to set up and communicate through a serial port which don't care what
> UART chip is used, or how many there are, or whether 4 of them are I/O
> mapped and the other eight are memory mapped; than to "simply" write to
> the UARTs directly through their ports. Talking to hardware directly is
> the "hard as possible" way to do things, IMO.

Thats great if the "standard" set of functions actually is standard
are documented, and work as specified. Windows's version is a
ridiculous mess, but they sort of work. Unix's are better, but neither
are a complete answer. Sometimes nothing other than hardware access
will do, and a well-designed operating system should allow you to-
if you choose.

>
> I'd rather not know and not care what's on the other side of the port.
> Thus, I don't care where it is, either. I've done interrupt-driven serial
> I/O in x86 assy language on a PC. I'd rather call a function supplied
> by the UART card manufacturer, NEEDLESS TO SAY. Suppose some application
> needs 12 serial ports. Suppose further you need to talk to those 12 with
> an application that can do serial comms. Do you want the DOS application
> that knows of 4 and only 4 com ports that only have 2 interrupts among
> them? Or do you want the Windows application that can talk to however
> many com ports the OS tells the application there are? Booted to DOS 6,
> my peecee has 2 com ports. Booted to NT, it has ten. I'm no champion of
> M$ products--NT still has dastardly and evil "drive letters" which cause
> me great hardship, particularly with the peecee BIOS and the OS arguing
> about which drives should be assigned to which letters, or vice versa....
> Frigging legacy crap.

Well, the 4 com port limitation is due to the poorly designed PC bios and
architecture. Under DOS, you'd never use the BIOS for comms anyhow, so
you are stuck with comms libraries and/or hardware access- no suprise
there.. Many multiport comm boards exist for dos- not much problem there
either.

Even under Microsoft, theres no convienent way for a program to find out how many
comm ports are in your system- the old way of opening them until one fails
fails is easiest- but not a good solution. Under Unix, all you need to do
is a directory listing- no problem. If you want to see a real mess, look at
the MAPI or TAPI interface.

I agree about the drive letters however.

>
> Well there actually are such things out there--considered "dangerous," but
> useful nevertheless. I don't want OS's staying simple so I can use antique
> rinky-dink compilers to talk to my homebuilt hardware. Instead I want
> brand new whammydyne compilers that don't suck--ones that make it really
> easy to write a kernel mode driver and accompanying DLL that makes my
> homebuilt card accessible not only to my application, but to any
> application.

In my opinion, the operating system should give you the level of abstraction
YOU desire- even if that is no abstraction whatsoever. I prefer simple things,
software is so complex already, tried and true solutions are sometimes preferable
to fancy new ones- the Fallacy of Novelty is almost intrinsic in computer tech...

>
> The only thing that's missing now is a modern cross family p-code. So I
> can compile C to p-code, and then the OS compiles the p-code to the native
> machine language. Then I can literally drag and drop apps from a peecee
> to an Alpha workstation to a MIPS workstation, and maybe then to a handheld.
> With only dev drivers needing to be rewritten.
>
> >That's a relatively new wrinkle in computing, portable software from
> >generation to generation!
>
> It's an idea that excites me, and goes along with the p-code idea. If
> not p-code then at least a wrapper around source code that compresses,
> protects by encryption, and allows one to build the application. E.g.
> an "Install Wizard" instead of merely unzipping the exectutables, it
> compiles using OS (or compiler manufacturer) calls to turn source into
> executable on the spot. But portable from generation to generation isn't
> a particularly new idea, that was the point of making Win95 allow api16
> calls and at the same time include all the api16 calls in api32. Two
> paths of migration--win3 compatible execution or recompilation.

Ahh, the Holy Grail. Yawn. I'd rather have open, rigorously defined
source standards and compilers for them to tailor for each architecture.
It seems to me p-code and workalikes end up preserving inefficiencies
where a smart compiler can optimize the executable for its environment.

Win16 to Win32 is nothing to brag about- that API has been a mess since
its creation and it keeps getting worse. ANSI C is a much more
disciplined and widely supported API.

>
> >We will
> >undoubtedly have two things inevitably in the NEXT generation of
> >personal computers:
> >
> >1) It will run CP/M DOS and Win95/98 software seemlessly with its new
> >abilities.
>

> It probably will still run CP/M,
>
> >2) It will allow the same hobbyist and small peripheral maker easy
> >I/O access for low-level add-on products, or it will not become
> >preeminent in the market and something else that DOES so WILL be!
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> Malarkey! It won't have an ISA bus. The generation after next
> won't even have a printer port. Nobody cares about "easy I/O access"
> because any card that's got any chance in the marketplace comes with
> drivers. I don't ever want to learn how to program the the PCI bus.
> If I'm going to do any hardware hacking, it's either going to be using
> commercial I/O cards, or with USB-conversant microcontrollers. Fact
> of life. But I'm not going to get rid of my old PC, either--it will
> be networked to my next gen PC. Just gotta hope NT 5 talks to NetWare.

That is if NT 5 is actually ever released. Even if mboard people drop the
port, there are lots of expansion cards that work just fine. Who cares
about USB anyway? I like open stable standards, not fancy complicated drivers.

>
> I upgrade because it's worth it, not because somebody's forced me to.
> They're not stealing from me, they're giving me what I want! More
> megahertz! More gigabytes! (Or do you call 'em bevabytes?)

But aren't Intel and Microsoft already forcing you to upgrade with this
"PC 98"/USB foolishness?

>
> >2) Hardware that is accessible to CHEAP HOMEMADE DO_IT_YOURSELF ADD_ON
> >peripherals for letting the common person be in touch and in control
> >of his life, an ever-widening quest, and in the simplest and most easily
> >taught and learned manner!
>
> I need good development tools that make I/O programming easy--not
> *inherently* easy I/O. The best way to make add on peripherals is with
> standard external comms like the Apple desktop bus, or USB, or whatever
> comes next. The hard part is getting hold of the necessary
> microcontrollers in small qtys and big packages.

But some of us like low level stuff- working with low level software
on top of hardware you built yourself is very instructive and a lot of
fun. Even in DOS 6 using Qbasic to talk to a 8051 or PIC is extremely
valuable with respect to teaching about interfacing techniques and pitfalls.

> >conservatism-induced depression.
>
> Bah. I just refuse to cling to the obsolete. Why fiddle around hooking
> up an LCD with 11 wires when you can plug on Scott Edwards' Backpack and
> hook it up with 1 wire? Why use an easy-to-understand scrubboard to do
> laundry when I've got a fancy white cube that does it faster and better
> while I read the latest issue of Circuit Cellar INK?

The Backpack is fine in its place, but what if you want something like a 240x64 LCD panel hooked to your Ucontrollers address bus so you can figure out how to draw lines and do your own page flipping and bitmaps in assembly?

Sure, you can buy a gizmo to do it for you, but that won't teach you the low level stuff. If you don't want to learn that, fine, but please consider others who do. Further, older is not necessarily obsolete- my dad uses 2 Atari 800s to run his seismograph and perform Fourier analyses on the data. Obsolete? Likely- BUT it works and does the job.

Gregm

4900. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Loh <4707@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <wvPxvKAgxJV2Ew8b@rsm6.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76805

Could someone enlighten me as to what exactly *is* a radio dog fence?

I'm in England - we don't get these gadgets here. I get the idea it
transmits a bunch of radio interference all up the SW bands, but how
does this help training dogs?

Alex
--
Regional Seat of Misrule 6 [RSM6] READINGSTOKE, GB.
http://www.rsm6.demon.co.uk
If replying by e-mail replace "nospam" with "rsm6"
Pour rï¿½pondre par e-mail, remplacez "nospam" par "rsm6"

4901. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <3654A6C6.4228@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 76806

Alex Loh wrote:
>
> Could someone enlighten me as to what exactly *is* a radio dog fence?
>
> I'm in England - we don't get these gadgets here. I get the idea it
> transmits a bunch of radio interference all up the SW bands, but how
> does this help training dogs?
>
> Alex
> --
> Regional Seat of Misrule 6 [RSM6] READINGSTOKE, GB.
> http://www.rsm6.demon.co.uk
> If replying by e-mail replace "nospam" with "rsm6"
> Pour rï¿½pondre par e-mail, remplacez "nospam" par "rsm6"

Essentially, you surround an area you want "fenced" with a buried loop antenna. A low-power transmitter feeds the loop at around 10 to 30 kHz. Your dog(s) wear a collar equipped with a lightweight, battery-powered receiver and two electrodes in contact with the neck.

The collar sounds a "beep" whenever the dog approaches the buried boundary wire. The owner, at least in theory, trains the dog to avoid the warning by repeatedly walking the dog up next to the boundary and pulling it back when the beep sounds. (The boundary is also marked with small flags at regular intervals.)

Once the dog is trained to respect the boundary, the flags can be removed. In the future, if the dog ever disregards the warning beep and continues to approach the boundary, a shock is administered by the collar as a deterrent.

How well this all works in practice depends on the owner's willingness to work patiently with the dog in the training phase. One unquestionably-good use of the radio fence is to break your dog of the habit of digging under your real fence!

The problem people seem to be having is that because the transmitter's waveform is non-sinusoidal, the loop ends up radiating harmonics all over the place. The obvious solution would be a low-pass filter installed in each leg of the (balanced) loop.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4902. Re: Want help: 2732 EPROM programming info...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nockter <rick6662@premier1.net>
Message-ID: <5Tr52.40$W75.350117@news.premier1.net>
Source record: 76607
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,sci.electronics.components,sci.electronics.equipment,sci.electronics.misc

man you ask allot...

many programmers can read as well as write but thats the leest of your problems. chances are the program as well as the repeater info are stored in the same eprom, making it impossible to understand without souce code. this is very likely if there is only one eprom in there...

John Burch wrote in message <01be137f$0a5883e0$0e4aabcd@default>...
>
>Hello:
>
>I have an older Uniden two-way
>radio that stores transmit and
>receive frequencies plus PL tone
>information on a channel-by-channel
>basis in a 2732 EPROM.
>
>The fellow who gave me the radio
>programmed it to a bunch of the
>local ham UHF repeaters in the
>area with his employer's programmer,
>and all was well.
>
>Then I moved. Now all of the
>programmed channels don't do
>much good in the new area in which
>I now live.
>
>So now I want to be able to take
>the EPROM out of the radio, "read"
>the data in it, and hopefully be able
>to figure out how to "change" the data
>and write it back into the radio.
>
>That being said, where is a good
>place to find information on how
>the data is stored (the actual bit
>arrangement) inside a 27xx EPROM,
>how to read data back "into" the
>EPROM, what the difference is
>between the Intel/Motorola/other
>data formats is, which manufacturer
>wants what kind of programming

>voltages, and for how long, and all
>of the OTHER stuff that I should
>know about?
>
>Or anything else?
>
>Thanks, as always, for any
>advice, help, "meaningful"
>suggestions, or leads on where I
>can find out of those "stand alone"
>(no internal Pee Cee card/cable
>required) EPROM reader/programmer
>thingies that will work on the 2732.
>
>John WB6GHA
>occupant@syix.com
>"Accept No Substitute!"
>..
>

4903. Re: 6cm waveguide filters - iron screws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <SNc3edA0pdV2Ew6S@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

In article <733a4lfeh1@plug.news.pipex.net>, Gary Peach
<xcg34@dial.pipex.com> writes
>What is the resistivity / Loss tangent and dielectric constant of Vaseline
>at uW frequencies?
There shouldn't be enough of it to matter.
--
Regards, John Woodgate, Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
OOO - Own Opinions Only. You can fool all of the people some of the time, but
you can't please some of the people any of the time.

4904. Radio dog fence - "slightly off topic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rice@ironbark.bendigo.latrobe.edu.au
Message-ID: <rice-ya02408000R2011981013510001@news.latrobe.edu.au>
Source record: 76663

Maybe off topic, but it gives me a chuckle now & then.

Our "new" dog (second hand actually) used to take great delight in destroying out potted plants (both the plants & the pots).

I built an electric fence from the line output stage of a defunct terminal, powered by a weak 12 volt dc power supply (I didn't want to kill the dog, just give the plants a small chance to defend themselves). After receiving a few jolts, the dog left the plants alone - which was the intended outcome.

Some time later, I extended the fence to protect a part of the garden that was getting worn out with doggie foot traffic. The dog watched me install the fence, barking all the time. I needn't have connected any high voltage to the wire as the dog wouldn't go near it.

Now I am the one getting the most shocks off the fence (whenever I do a bit of gardening) - the dog just keeps out of the way. He doesn't seem to be traumatised by the fence - he will now go near it but won't touch it or the plants.

73 de Phil VK3BHR

4905. EI9GQ Home Brew Radio Page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <732ctc$a1v10@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 76664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur

Update to EI9GQ Home Brew Radio Page.

New circuits.
New Photo's
Further progress with the 80M SSB rig.

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/index.html

73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

4906. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Masterson <wn2a@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <01be1441$267febe0$c71f4f0c@default>
Source record: 76665

> Mike:
>
> Thanks for sharing all of that, guess I have some research to do to
> learn about some of these creative applications!
>
> I am specifically interested in the "easy" conversion of 12 volts up,
> especially at higher current levels. Could you share a little as to how
> this may be done?
>
> Thanks & 73, DavidC AA1FA

Some examples of "easy" DC-DC Converters might be Maxim MAX1771
but some design work might be needed to get say 20-24 volts at 2 amps.
Since it uses an external transistor and diode, it looks feasible.
Mike wn2a@qsl.net

4907. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Masterson <wn2a@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <01be1443$ac6c5de0$c71f4f0c@default>
Source record: 76666

>
> I believe the original question involved larger devices than the
> IRF510. I've been using an IRF510 at 12 volts in a 5 watt 20/15 meter
> rig for some years. It has reasonable efficiency (although the driver
> consumption starts becoming very noticeable on 15 meters), and is
> rugged and reasonably stable. I still feel that device capacitance
> might be a limiting factor for trying to use larger devices at higher
> power levels, at least with a 12 volt drain supply. Driver power
> dissipation might be more of a problem than output stage efficiency
> when using larger devices, or when using the IRF510 at higher
> frequencies.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
This is true... the P.A.E. does fall off as you go up to 30 MHz with the
IRF510 (also IRF520 series).
I would like to compare some of the more recent vintage (IRF510
Generation 3 process or better) verses my old IRF510's that were made by
the (now defunct)
General Instrument component group. The older parts yield 10 W at 18 MHz/
6 W at 30 MHz.
Roy, there's hope on the horizon! If Motorola (Ericsson,Polyfet etc)
stick with
it , we may yet see LDMOS plastic at nice cheap prices. The MRF1508 looks
super and is easy on the wallet ! Have you tried any of these devices?
Mike
Masterson wn2a@qsl.net

4908. Another newbie.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian McNutt <b.c.mcnutt@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <732roo$cmd@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 76667

Howdy!
I am new to ham, about to test for tech no code, an am looking for suggestions as to kits for transceivers, as it is the only way I can fully learn what is going when I hit the button. Any help would be appreciated.
Thanks!
Brian

4909. Re: 3KW Power inverter FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Schumacher <e.schumacher@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36550CB2.226D@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 76668

I have a Takasawa 1 kw 117 VAC out uninteruptable power supply for sale. The unit is in very good condition except the gell cell batteries are dead. Uses 6 12 volters for a total of 72 volts. Ideal for someone that is 'off the grid' It is 14 x 14 x 6 inches and weighs 70 lbs. With the batteries removed and packed for shipment via UPS the weight is 59 lbs. I have a jpeg available for those that want to "look at the goods". $40 + UPS. Located in Los Angeles, CA Eric WB6KCN

4910. Re: 6cm waveguide filters - iron screws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Peach <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <7332rvhnd1@plug.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 76669
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

Mike Monett wrote in message <36551621.3FE1@csolve.net>...
>Gary Peach wrote:
>
>[...]
>
>> If you are taping your own holes then use a second tap and do
>> not run the tap right down to the inner wall of the material, this will
help
>> to make the contact point at the inner wall an interference fit where
skin
>> effect is most important and a higher Q will be preserved.
>> Plated screws are a plague for this application.
>>
>> Gary7SLL $0.98 change
>
>I wonder if ordinary white petroleum jelly (Vaseline) might help reduce
>contact resistance at these frequencies without introducing additional
>dielectric losses.
>
>I use it often - at lower frequencies, I have measured a factor of ten
>reduction in contact resistance.

Now that is a strange thing, a dielectric reducing resistance.
I used to apply a little Three-in-one oil to the rails of the 00 gauge
it stopped sparking and improved the start up of the loco.
The problem was that the resins eventually thickened and stuck
dust to the rails. So a regular maintenance job was to clean and
replace the oil.
I have never investigated this phenomenon properly with
instrumentation and now I don't have a properly equipped lab to do so.

I have only ever used tuning screws completely dry.

I expect that because the oil changes over time that the device may
not be long term stable.

A good lock nut lightly nipped up will draw the threads together
and improve stability and initially contact resistance.

When metals are in close proximity for some time small crystals
grow between the surfaces which improve the contact resistance.
This phenomenon may be observed with pre-set pots.
If left alone they soldier on for years.
Once adjusted they become unstable and noisy until new
crystals grow.

This is one reason that I would prefer to leave a pot that is only very slightly out of adjustment alone.

If it ain't broke, don't fix it.

Gary7SLL

4911. Re: 6cm waveguide filters - iron screws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Monett <add@csolve.net>
Message-ID: <3655497B.34BC@csolve.net>
Source record: 76670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

Gary Peach wrote:
>
> Mike Monett wrote in message <36551621.3FE1@csolve.net>...

[...]

> >I wonder if ordinary white petroleum jelly (Vaseline) might help reduce
> >contact resistance at these frequencies without introducing additional
> >dielectric losses.
> >
> >I use it often - at lower frequencies, I have measured a factor of ten
> >reduction in contact resistance.
>
> Now that is a strange thing, a dielectric reducing resistance.

Actually, it is a hydrocarbon. It helps clean oxides and gunk off the
metal surfaces and leaves a film that prevents oxidation.

The microscopic asperites in the metal surface punch through the film,
allowing true metal-to-metal contact. This has much lower resistance than
dirty contacts.

I have a short blurb on my web page on reducing modem errors:

http://www.csolve.net/~add/system/modemtip.htm

> I used to apply a little Three-in-one oil to the rails of the 00 gauge
> it stopped sparking and improved the start up of the loco.

See - same idea. A true metallic contact has lower resistance.

> The problem was that the resins eventually thickened and stuck
> dust to the rails. So a regular maintenance job was to clean and
> replace the oil.

I don't think vaseline would be appropriate in this application.

> I have never investigated this phenomenon properly with
> instrumentation and now I don't have a properly equipped lab to do so.
>
> I have only ever used tuning screws completely dry.

My experience also, but a long time ago. I didn't know about using
vaseline to help contacts then.

> I expect that because the oil changes over time that the device may
> not be long term stable.

It depends on temperature. For room temperature, it remains effective for several years. Outside, or around your car, it only lasts through one summer. The heat melts it and it slides away.

> A good lock nut lightly nipped up will draw the threads together
> and improve stability and initially contact resistance.
>
> When metals are in close proximity for some time small crystals
> grow between the surfaces which improve the contact resistance.

I think the telephone company suffered from these whiskers on relay contacts for some time. I'm not sure they make a low-resistance contact.

> This phenomenon may be observed with pre-set pots.
> If left alone they soldier on for years.
> Once adjusted they become unstable and noisy until new
> crystals grow.

Pots are a metal to carbon interface. I haven't seen a pot "repair" itself when it gets noisy. It usually needs a shot of WD-40 to clean the gunk out.

> This is one reason that I would prefer to leave a pot that is only
> very slightly out of adjustment alone.
>
> If it ain't broke, don't fix it.
>
> Gary7SLL

If it is going to break soon, fix it.

Best Regards,

Michael R. Monett,
Automated Production Test
mailto:add@csolve.net

4912. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3660161e.1413548405@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 76671
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 19 Nov 1998 12:44:27 -0600, Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
wrote:

: Hmmm ... There's what's easy, and there's what's possible. I'm not a Microsoft
: basher (Word and Excel are two of the best programs I've yet seen). But an OS
: that may be great for checkbook balancing programs my not be so good for real
: time applications that have to be FAST and/or applications that interact with
: external devices.

If you need _predictable_ response times below 1 ms on NT, you need to
install some third party real time kernel, which runs the Windows NT
operating system as one low priority real time task.

Back to this discussion about EPROM/PIC programmers.

The MS-DOS is a small cute collection of usable routines (and I would
even go so far as labelling them as BIOS extensions) that helps
writing applications that have full control over the hardware. This
single stream environment is very badly suited for coexistence with
other programs in a multitasking environment. The attempt to match
these wildly different environment have caused such bad compromises as
Win 3.x, Win95/98, in which the application program is not in full
control, but neither does it run multiple processes very well. The
WinNT does not even attempt to give the illusion of full control to
the MS-DOS application.

With the nonexistent or minimal cost of MS-DOS capable computers on
the surplus market, I wonder why anybody would attempt to connect
these hobby EPROM programming cards to their main computer and
complain that the operating system does not support it. Just get a
surplus MS-DOS machine, attach the programmer card to it and connect
the MS-DOS machine to your main computer. This connection could be
through the LAN, redirecting the MS-DOS to the serial port and using a
terminal emulator on your main computer. Or just switch the monitor
and keyboard between the computers and use floppy file transfer or
even use separate monitors and keyboards.

In such environments you can do all the editing and compilation in
your main machine and download it to the MS-DOS machine for execution.
The only problem with this approach is that the surplus computers tend
to be bulky and sometimes noisy, so you have to spend some time
selecting a suitable surplus computer.

Paul OH3LWR

4913. Re: 6cm waveguide filters - iron screws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Peach <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <733a4lfeh1@plug.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 76672
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

Mike Monett wrote
>Gary Peach wrote:
>> Mike Monett wrote
>
>[...]
>
>> >I wonder if ordinary white petroleum jelly (Vaseline) might help reduce
>> >contact resistance at these frequencies without introducing additional
>> >dielectric losses.
>> >
>> >I use it often - at lower frequencies, I have measured a factor of ten
>> >reduction in contact resistance.
>>
>> Now that is a strange thing, a dielectric reducing resistance.
>
>Actually, it is a hydrocarbon. It helps clean oxides and gunk off the
>metal surfaces and leaves a film that prevents oxidation.

What is the resistivity / Loss tangent and dielectric constant of Vaseline
at uW frequencies?

I am NOT a chemist so will bow willingly and kneel at the feet of anyone
that is in matters chemical. I am always eager to learn.

>The microscopic asperites in the metal surface punch through the film,
>allowing true metal-to-metal contact. This has much lower resistance than
>dirty contacts.
>
>I have a short blurb on my web page on reducing modem errors:
>
> http://www.csolve.net/~add/system/modemtip.htm
>
>> I used to apply a little Three-in-one oil to the rails of the 00 gauge
>> it stopped sparking and improved the start up of the loco.
>
>See - same idea. A true metallic contact has lower resistance.

A black gunk formed which bridged the gap.
I take it that the gunk contained metal particles.

>> The problem was that the resins eventually thickened and stuck
>> dust to the rails. So a regular maintenance job was to clean and
>> replace the oil.
>
>I don't think vaseline would be appropriate in this application.

Oh! leaves on the line in the winter stop the service,
let alone the increase in viscosity ;)

>> I have never investigated this phenomenon properly with
>> instrumentation and now I don't have a properly equipped lab to do so.
>>
>> I have only ever used tuning screws completely dry.
>
>My experience also, but a long time ago. I didn't know about using
>vaseline to help contacts then.

For a permanent job the application of some silver loaded epoxy was a good
wheeze and then cut the screws flush with the outside surface to prevent
fiddling.

>> I expect that because the oil changes over time that the device may
>> not be long term stable.
>
>It depends on temperature. For room temperature, it remains effective for
>several years. Outside, or around your car, it only lasts through one
>summer. The heat melts it and it slides away.

Any surplus running around inside a Waveguide or filter cavity might not be
a good idea. On the walls it wouldn't do much, (I found anodised aluminium
guide performed better than plain), but in the centre on vanes or what ever
the change in dielectric constant would change lambda g a bit and probably
detune any resonant structures. What it might do for the 'Q' of a cavity I
can not say.
At one stage in my life we only had Klystrons as local oscillators. In order
to improve the frequency stability we used a Pound Stabiliser. The cavity
used as the reference was turned from Oxygen free high conductivity Copper
(OFHC Cu).
The wall thickness was about a quarter inch and the internal diameter about
3 inches. The cavity was polished with jewellers rouge and the Q measured.
Polishing was continued until the required Q of around 18,000 was achieved.
Then the cavity was filled with dry nitrogen to prevent oxides from forming
and spoiling the Q in service. Some times the polishing and measuring could
go on for several hours. Amazing how well results were achieved with the
crude old kit we had in those days.

>> A good lock nut lightly nipped up will draw the threads together
>> and improve stability and initially contact resistance.
>>
>> When metals are in close proximity for some time small crystals
>> grow between the surfaces which improve the contact resistance.
>
>I think the telephone company suffered from these whiskers on relay
>contacts for some time. I'm not sure they make a low-resistance contact.

A relay is a different case. the crystals only help with static contacts
where a virtual weld forms.

>> This phenomenon may be observed with pre-set pots.
>> If left alone they soldier on for years.
>> Once adjusted they become unstable and noisy until new
>> crystals grow.
>
>Pots are a metal to carbon interface. I haven't seen a pot "repair"
>itself when it gets noisy. It usually needs a shot of WD-40 to clean the
>gunk out.

I wouldn't recommend WD-40 for pots it becomes very sticky in a very short
time. There are better agents, (technician in a can), electrolube. etc.

>> This is one reason that I would prefer to leave a pot that is only
>> very slightly out of adjustment alone.
>>
>> If it ain't broke, don't fix it.
>>
>> Gary7SLL
>
>If it is going to break soon, fix it.

Your Crystal balls might be Ok, but experience has taught me not to guess.
Hindsight is so good at revealing how wrong I have been in the past. :(

The very act of fixing it might break it.
If the car develops an unpleasant rattle,
turn up the volume on the radio.
When the pot gets to the end of its travel, time to ditch the car. ;)

Gary7SLL

4914. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36554196.1719272F@teleport.com>
Source record: 76673

Michael Masterson wrote:
> . . .
> Roy, there's hope on the horizon! If Motorola (Ericsson,Polyfet etc)
> stick with
> it , we may yet see LDMOS plastic at nice cheap prices. The MRF1508 looks
> super and is easy on the wallet ! Have you tried any of these devices?

No, my experimentation with power FETs so far is limited to the IRF510. (To be truthful, I'm really using an IRF511, which isn't quite as good for 12 volt operation, but it's what I had on hand.)

I know Motorola makes some power FETs for RF amplifier use, and think they have considerably lower capacitance for a given on resistance as compared with the conventional power FETs like the IRF510. But I also was under the impression they're relatively expensive and not as easy to get hold of as IRF510s. I assume the MRF1508 is a Motorola part, but it's not in my 1994 RF Device Data catalog (time to update!). I'll certainly be interested in the results of any experiments. What do they cost, and are they fairly available?

I think the real solution for using conventional power FETs is what others have posted here -- raise Vdd to 24 volts. That way, you can get by with a higher on resistance/lower capacitance part. (I'm interested only in CW, but understand that the higher Vdd also significantly improves the linearity of SSB amplifiers.) I want my rigs to run from 12 volts and so far I've been too lazy to whip up a switching converter, but one of these days. . .

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4915. Re: Another newbie.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Murphy <k8vo@massnet1.net>
Message-ID: <733iiddnu1@trellis.wwnet.net>
Source record: 76674

You might want to check out the Ten-Tec "T-Kit" line. They have some nice
kits at good prices.
73,
Steve K8VO

Brian McNutt wrote in message <732roo$cmd@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>...
>Howdy!
>I am new to ham, about to test for tech no code, an am looking for
>suggestions as to kits for transceivers, as it is the only way I can fully
>learn what is going when I hit the button. Any help would be appreciated.
>Thanks!
>Brian
>
>

4916. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Ward <don@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <WYx07DAOWTV2Ew60@kay-dee.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76675

In article <01be1443$ac6c5de0$c71f4f0c@default>, Michael Masterson
<wn2a@qsl.net> writes
> This is true... the P.A.E. does fall off as you go up to 30 MHz with the
> IRF510 (also IRF520 series).
> I would like to compare some of the more recent vintage (IRF510
>Generation 3 process or better) verses my old IRF510's that were made by
>the (now defunct)
>General Instrument component group. The older parts yield 10 W at 18 MHz/
>6 W at 30 MHz.
> Roy, there's hope on the horizon! If Motorola (Ericsson,Polyfet etc)
>stick with
>it , we may yet see LDMOS plastic at nice cheap prices. The MRF1508 looks
>super and is easy on the wallet ! Have you tried any of these devices?
> Mike
>Masterson wn2a@qsl.net
>
Did you see my earlier post about the IRF610? 16 watts at 50Mhz from
300mW drive. Price in UK 80p=$1. Can't get much cheaper than that!

Don Ward G0MDO

4917. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7346khsgd1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76676

In article <36554196.1719272F@teleport.com>,
Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:

> I assume the MRF1508 is a Motorola part,
> but it's not in my 1994 RF Device Data catalog (time to update!). I'll
> certainly be interested in the results of any experiments. What do
> they cost, and are they fairly available?

You may be able to satisfy all of your Motorola semiconductor data needs
at http://sps.motorola.com/ - they also have a price book online which
may give an idea of the MSRP, but you have to order things like the RF power
FETs from Halmark or Wyle.

> I think the real solution for using conventional power FETs is what
> others have posted here -- raise Vdd to 24 volts. That way, you can
> get by with a higher on resistance/lower capacitance part. (I'm
> interested only in CW, but understand that the higher Vdd also
> significantly improves the linearity of SSB amplifiers.) I want my
> rigs to run from 12 volts and so far I've been too lazy to whip up a
> switching converter, but one of these days. . .

Which is reasonably trivial with something a TL494 regulator, a power
MOSFET (perhaps even the same one you use in the RF PA) and a high-speed
diode (I scored a huge bag of UES1402s at a swap meet, they're ideal
for this kind of project). Just make sure to allow for strobing the
converter off during receive to reduce the RFI, though this may not
be practical in a QSK design.

One such converter I built produced 25V @ 1A, with better than 90%
efficiency. A single bolt-on heatink for both the FET and diode
(in TO-220 packages) was more than adequate.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4918. Re: WTB:used 4cx250b or 8930 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: economyel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981120080156.27169.00000495@ng72.aol.com>
Source record: 76677

economyel@aol.com we have good 250b, 350a pulls. We have new 150a's, 250b's, 250R's, 350a's, and new 8930 in amperex and eimac

4919. Re: Looking for tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: economyel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981120080404.27169.00000497@ng72.aol.com>
Source record: 76678

economyel@aol.com have 2 brand new ones still sealed up in their pkg and boxes $129.00 ea. shipped to your door step

4920. Re: Want: 4-400 tube chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: economyel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981120080733.27169.00000500@ng72.aol.com>
Source record: 76679

economyel@aol.com We have the chimneys $35.00 each plus shipping and insrance.

4921. Looking for BPSK modem design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: nabaut@ibm.NET
Message-ID: <36557BC2.5B65@ibm.net>
Source record: 76680

Hi!

I�m looking for a BPSK modem to be used with PICs, I�m thinking about write some code for the modulator inside the PIC but I�m afraid the demodulation process will be a bit cumbersome!
Any ideas or sugestions? Hardware solutions are ok but must be cheap hi. BTW the target is 800 <> 1000 bps.

73 de PY2NI - Horta
gg66rk

4922. coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ken simmons <ksimmons@jempac.com>
Message-ID: <36557744.51E16C7@jempac.com>
Source record: 76681

Craig,
email me your address and will send money. Ken K5UHF

4923. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <365c79f5.320454271@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76682
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Thu, 19 Nov 1998 01:50:02 -0800, Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com> wrote:
>Christopher Burian wrote:
>>
>> In article <36527123.7ED2@armory.com>,
>> Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com> wrote:
>>
>> >Just as DUMB is NT's failure to offer direct simple I/O support for
>> >its parallel port as an elective option. It's the MAIN BIG reason why
>> >EVERYBODY hasn't upgraded, that and other backward old-MS-DOS
>> >incompatibilities.
>>
>> No, the DUMB move was on IBM's part when they failed to re-arrange the
>> memory and I/O maps every couple months to keep reckless applications
>> programmers from directly accessing hardware. The peecee is a kluge
>> on top of kluge because of the supposed need to support "legacy" hardware
>> and software.
>----------
>What puzzles me about your response is why you imagine that it's a "good
>thing" intrinsically that I/O programming be made as hard as possible
>instead of simply admitting where a port lies and always writing to that
>address.

You don't ever want a user program to be able to directly access hardware.
That's an invitation for trouble. It'll screw up multitasking, it'll cause conflicts
that can lock the machine, cause disk and file corruption, etc. The machine
hardware should be accessable only via kernel calls. That way the OS can
do its job of managing the machine's resources properly. Any competent
OS (Linux) does this, program loaders (CP/M, DOS), and program loaders
with a GUI tacked on top (Windoze), don't do this properly. Nice Try comes
close to being an OS, but doesn't make the cut in my opinion because it
is such a bloated kitchen sink kludge that it does nothing well.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4924. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <365d7d71.321346204@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76683
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 19 Nov 1998 16:26:33 GMT, cburian@ll.mit.edu (Christopher Burian) wrote:
>The only thing that's missing now is a modern cross family p-code. So I
>can compile C to p-code, and then the OS compiles the p-code to the native
>machine language. Then I can literally drag and drop apps from a peecee
>to an Alpha workstation to a MIPS workstation, and maybe then to a handheld.
>With only dev drivers needing to be rewritten.

That's what Java is supposed to offer (it isn't quite there yet). You can run a Java app's p code in a Java virtual machine on your target system, or you can use JIT compilation to get native speed out of it. Java isn't a very good system programmer's language (IMHO), but it does quite well for user programs.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4925. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: FP <doug@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <NLDQeOAlWYV2EwJB@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76684

In article <wvPxvKAgxJV2Ew8b@rsm6.demon.co.uk>, Alex Loh
<4707@nospam.demon.co.uk> writes
>I'm in England - we don't get these gadgets here. I get the idea it
>transmits a bunch of radio interference all up the SW bands, but how
>does this help training dogs?
They are sold in the uk, your trouble is that you dont buy up market
mags like country life etc.
Wire round the garden/estate carries 30 or so kHz this is picked up by a
receiver on the dogs collar which initially whistles then gives a shock
al la Pavlov. Supposed to stop the canine friend just after the whistle
after a little education.
It has been alledged that the Nat Trust bought a system at great expense
to educate sheep but their IQ just wasnt up to it and they stood
bleating at the disconfort until the batteries ran down!
Doug

4926. Re: Spectrum Analyzer concepts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <365f8100.322257349@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76685

On Thu, 19 Nov 1998 05:28:47 GMT, flanders@groupz.net (Jerry Flanders) wrote:
>Computer-controlled receivers such as the ICOM PCR-1000 can be
>programmed with custom software to sweep any range of interest from
>10KHz to 1.3Ghz and display the results on the computer screen.
>
>The sweep would be somewhat slower, but wouldn't it otherwise give all
>the information that the spectrum analyzer now gives if we used custom
>software to normalize the sensitivity of the receiver over the range
>and to automatically subtract the receiver's own internally generated
>"birdies" from the display?

That sort of works. Some of the problems are, the sweep winds up being
very slow, several tens of milliseconds per step, and there isn't a good
selection of bandwidths available (the choices are either too narrow for
full span sweeps or too wide for close in sweeps). OTOH, the RSSI is
available, and can be calibrated in software. Baseband demodulation is
also available, and can be fed to a sound card for analysis by the PC. The
latter can allow high resolution over narrow spans.

But the lack of wide bandwidth filters, and the lack of rapid stepping, so
you can do large span sweeps in a reasonable amount of time, are the real
killers for using the PCR1000 this way. That, and the fact that Icom refuses
to release the command codes for the receiver, and that errant commands
can trash the EEPROM in the radio, requiring it to go back to Icom for service,
are the fatal flaws of this receiver.

If they'd had the sense to put a write protect service jumper inside the radio,
this wouldn't have been a problem. (The FCC probably wouldn't have withdrawn
certification for the radio either, IE you can write one byte to the EEPROM and
open up cellular coverage without ever taking screwdriver to the radio, the FCC
doesn't like that.) Icom seems to be dumping the units already in the country at
a sharp discount, so if you want one, now is the time. You *can* add your own write
protect service jumper inside with one trace cut and one resistor. That makes it
immune to having the EEPROM trashed by errant software. With that fix, it is
a pretty neat little receiver when used with third party software (Icom's software
reeks).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4927. Re: Vertical Antenna High angle of radition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36608c91.325218444@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76686

On Wed, 18 Nov 1998 13:06:23 -0800, charlie <charlie@llano.net> wrote:
>I need the plans for a vertical antenna that will produce a vertical oe
>very nearly straight up radation pattern. It will be used in Honduras
>for remote stations.

Take a 1/4-wave whip and bend it over so that the tip is almost on the same level as the base, and operate it close to Earth (a few feet above ground). This gives you a NVIS pattern. This is commonly seen on military vehicles. Alternately, you can just use a low horizontal dipole (simpler and cheaper for fixed use, especially on the lower frequencies where NVIS is normally used).

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

4928. Re: 6cm waveguide filters - iron screws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Janssen <billj@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <36559290.C759C071@calweb.com>
Source record: 76687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

Mike Monett wrote:

---clip---

> I think the telephone company suffered from these whiskers on relay
> contacts for some time. I'm not sure they make a low-resistance contact.
>

The problem as I remember was Tin plated components inside sealed crystal
filter
cans. The tin would grow whiskers and short out. A repair was to put high
voltage
on certain pins and burn the wiskers.

Bill K7NOM (retired telephone worker)

4929. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Menke <nospam@erols.com>
Message-ID: <wkogq248jm.fsf@pop.erols.com>
Source record: 76688
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:

> >What puzzles me about your response is why you imagine that it's a "good
> >thing" intrinsically that I/O programming be made as hard as possible
> >instead of simply admitting where a port lies and always writing to that
> >address.
>
> You don't ever want a user program to be able to directly access hardware.
> That's an invitation for trouble. It'll screw up multitasking, it'll cause conflicts
> that can lock the machine, cause disk and file corruption, etc. The machine
> hardware should be accessable only via kernel calls. That way the OS can
> do its job of managing the machine's resources properly. Any competent
> OS (Linux) does this, program loaders (CP/M, DOS), and program loaders
> with a GUI tacked on top (Windoze), don't do this properly. Nice Try comes
> close to being an OS, but doesn't make the cut in my opinion because it
> is such a bloated kitchen sink kludge that it does nothing well.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

But the point remains that sometimes hardware level access is indicated.
But it doesn't bother me too much to require such access be carefully
regulated- not through a monolithic super-abstract API, but possibly a
tweak to the kernel or a small device driver. Not all hardware access
will interfere with multitasking- at the very least the resource in use
could be mutexed by the OS.

Gregm

4930. Re: Vertical Antenna High angle of radition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <3655A174.FF6@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 76689

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Wed, 18 Nov 1998 13:06:23 -0800, charlie <charlie@llano.net> wrote:
> >I need the plans for a vertical antenna that will produce a vertical oe
> >very nearly straight up radation pattern. It will be used in Honduras
> >for remote stations.
>
> Take a 1/4-wave whip and bend it over so that the tip is almost on the
> same level as the base, and operate it close to Earth (a few feet above
> ground). This gives you a NVIS pattern. This is commonly seen on
> military vehicles. Alternately, you can just use a low horizontal dipole
> (simpler and cheaper for fixed use, especially on the lower frequencies
> where NVIS is normally used).

How does bending the 1/4 whip over affect it's impediance? Also, what
(approximately) is a NVIS pattern (what is the acronym?)?

How much of a factor is the height of a dipole on how it radiates? I'm
interested in doing some 40m work with a not-quite-right dipole (with a
transmatch-aproximately 55-60 feet of wire) with just a few watts,
mostly for around town work, and maybe later on for across the state.
But, the dipole is planned to go into my attic--the attic is on the 3rd
story of my house. Should I plan to put it up outside, for around town
stuff (which would give the added benifit of being cut to the right
freq)? Thanks.
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

4931. FS TS-440AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel G melo <n1hhf@110.net>
Message-ID: <734flftdk1@stalker.oem.net>
Source record: 76690

$600.00 LIKE NEW OR BEST OFFER.

4932. WTB: SPDT 75 ohm switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rod Kirkhart <pratch@postoffice.pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3655CF2C.2D60F83D@postoffice.pacbell.net>
Source record: 76691

I would like to buy a SPDT 75 ohm coaxial switch DC-2000MHz.

Thanks,

Rod

4933. ICOM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: KentS <sm4can@swipnet.se>
Message-ID: <3zk52.6223$f4.14778@nntpserver.swip.net>
Source record: 76692

Looking for info regarding ICOM radios like technical improvements etc.
Any newsgroup ?

Kent
sm4can

4934. Re: Spectrum Analyzer concepts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: CommQuart <commquart@erols.com>
Message-ID: <734lftehq1@autumn.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 76693

A receiver IF filter has an ideal rectangular bandpass characteristic (low ratio shape factor).
The requirements for spectrum analyzer filters are different. Attempting a rapid sweep
using normal receiver filters would cause severe attenuation and distortion of the received
signals.

>>Computer-controlled receivers such as the ICOM PCR-1000 can be
>>programmed with custom software to sweep any range of interest from
>>10KHz to 1.3Ghz and display the results on the computer screen.

4935. PIC Microcontroller List for Hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Claton Cadmus <aplitech@spacerstar.net>
Message-ID: <734mglshb1@news3.spacestar.net>
Source record: 76694

QTH.NET has established a Amateur Radio PIC Microcontroller email
reflector. It's open for business. Those interested in discussing PIC
microcontrollers and their use in Amateur Radio please do join us. To
subscribe send email to:

majordomo@qth.net
Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message type:

subscribe ham-pic

Leave the rest of the message blank. You will receive a confirmation email
with further instructions followed by an introductory email with the rules
of the list and instructions for posting to the list and unsubscribing etc.
Please read these carefully and save the latter for future reference.

Please forward this message to other Hams you know that are working with
and/or interested in learning about PIC microcontrollers and applications
for our hobby.

Thanks and 73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus
cla@mcg.net
MNQRP #1
Minnesota QRP'ers we're looking for you!
Email me or visit this page http://www.qsl.net/mnqrp

4936. Re: Another newbie.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Ruther <michael.ruther@alliedsignal.com>
Message-ID: <3655DC3E.765B1C71@alliedsignal.com>
Source record: 76695

Ten Tec makes a nice 2 meter radio.
AA7QA Mike

Brian McNutt wrote:

> Howdy!
> I am new to ham, about to test for tech no code, an am looking for
> suggestions as to kits for transceivers, as it is the only way I can fully
> learn what is going when I hit the button. Any help would be appreciated.
> Thanks!
> Brian

4937. WTB: 3-500Z tubes, used okay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob <bd456@lafn.org>
Message-ID: <01be14cd$bb3f6da0$92fc4fd1@b>
Source record: 76696

I need a couple of spare tubes for my amplifier. I don't want to pay new price, as these are just spares.

Anyone have used ones pulled from an amplifier?

73, Bob K6DDX

4938. Re: military transistor help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: bw201@torfree.net
Message-ID: <F2qpK7.H8w.0.sheppard@torfree.net>
Source record: 76697

I have a Texas Instuments Military Products databook that lists the
M38510/10702 as an LM104H-05 5 volt regulator.

Carl Bauman (cbauman@impulse.net) wrote:

: EC Therapy wrote in message <36538FAE.138F2AE7@sunlink.net>...
: >I was at a fest and bought a bag of transistors in a bag with
: >military stock numbers. To make a long story short, each transistor
: >is in a plastic holder. I would like to know what these are... any
: >help would be appreciated.
: >
: >The transistors are metal can type. Numbers on the top row are :
: >YOD9050C 27014
: >
: >On the next row : JM38510/10702BXA
: >
: 38510 is the general device specification
: 10702BXA defines the actual part
: I'm afraid that's all I can do right now since I don't think I kept my cross
: reference material, but I'm sure others will be glad to provide the
: commercial part number. If nobody responds, you may be able to find the
: info on the web now that you know the important numbers.

: Carl WB6YFZ

4939. Re: WTB: SPDT 75 ohm switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <3655F082.9FD6FE64@cadvision.com>
Source record: 76698

Just for info, do you really require it up to 2000 Mhz! You could
save a lot of money
if your cutoff frequency is in the order of 30 Mhz or even 200
Mhz.

Irv VE6BP

Rod Kirkhart wrote:

> I would like to buy a SPDT 75 ohm coaxial switch DC-2000MHz.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Rod

4940. Re: WTB: SPDT 75 ohm switch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <734tke$14o@canyon.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 76699

Irv Finkleman (finkirv@cadvision.com) wrote:
> Just for info, do you really require it up to 2000 Mhz! You could
> save a lot of money
> if your cutoff frequency is in the order of 30 Mhz or even 200
> Mhz.

Yes...if you could use a TV cable switch, it'd be really cheap...only watch port-to-port isolation if you're using it for a TX-RX switch.

Don K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

4941. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <3655FEA1.2E3E@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 76700
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman wrote:
> You don't ever want a user program to be able to directly access hardware.
> That's an invitation for trouble. It'll screw up multitasking, it'll cause conflicts
> that can lock the machine, cause disk and file corruption, etc. The machine
> hardware should be accessable only via kernel calls. That way the OS can
> do its job of managing the machine's resources properly.

I disagree to an extent with the philosophy that *all* hardware should be inaccessible to application tasks. Some hardware is simply only usable by certain apps, and a good OS should be able to grant direct exclusive access to that hardware to an appropriate task. (Note that a sometimes-good compromise is the concept of add-on and/or replaceable OS drivers.)

One concept that is completely lost on modern OS designers is that when the OS obstructs the application from legitimately doing real work, it is contradicting its reason for existing. Over the years I've fought with all too many kernels and OSes in the attempt to get them to perform an action in under one second, or for that matter perform it at all (e.g. toggle DTR).

The real pity, though, is that the OS deities who are so insistent that only they can provide proper access to hardware seem unable to write code that takes less than 100K instructions to load a value into a register. Then they act insulted when we mere mortals aren't satisfied with their beautifully structured and highly complex code, look down their noses and declare that it's *our* fault for not having terahertz processors with exabytes of memory.

--
Cliff Sharp	All relevant people are pertinent.
WA9PDM	All rude people are impertinent.
	Therefore, no rude people are relevant.
	--Solomon W. Golomb

4942. WTB: HP 410C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Bruce J. Howes" <bhowes@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <3656003a.0@news3.buffnet.net>
Source record: 76701

Looking for a HP 410C in good condition. Unit must be working and have RF probe. Please email stats and price to kg2ic@amsat.org

Thank you!

--

73,

Bruce KG2IC

****
Bruce J. Howes KG2IC Email: kg2ic@amsat.org
East Amherst, NY 14051 Web: www.buffnet.net/~bhowes
ARMY MARS AAR2AJ AMSAT Area Coordinator
****

4943. Re: Radio dog fence - "slightly off topic"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <3655681a.19458039@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 76702

Yes Phil
dogs are smart!!! Much more than we sometimes give them credit for!
Having a collar type system, would not take long for an ordinary
street smart doggie to find out with collar - shock, no collar - great
fun!!!

Most sheepdogs learn the hard way to keep out of the electrical fences
that keeps the cows and sheeps in place. The dogs learn to jump over
or crawl under.

The question remains, do the user of these things *really* need them
or are they just too lazy to train the dog in a more "humane" way??

Cheers

On Fri, 20 Nov 1998 10:13:51 +1100,
rice@ironbark.bendigo.latrobe.edu.au (Phil Rice) wrote:

>Maybe off topic, but it gives me a chuckle now & then.
>
>Our "new" dog (second hand actually) used to take great delight in
>destroying out potted plants (both the plants & the pots).
>
>I built an electric fence from the line output stage of a defunct terminal,
>powered by a weak 12 volt dc power supply (I didn't want to kill the dog,
>just give the plants a small chance to defend themselves). After receiving
>a few jolts, the dog left the plants alone - which was the intended
>outcome.
>
>Some time later, I extended the fence to protect a part of the garden that
>was getting worn out with doggie foot traffic. The dog watched me install
>the fence, barking all the time. I needn't have connected any high voltage
>to the wire as the dog wouldn't go near it.
>
>Now I am the one getting the most shocks off the fence (whenever I do a bit
>of gardening) - the dog just keeps out of the way. He doesn't seem to be
>traumatised by the fence - he will now go near it but won't touch it or the
>plants.
>
>73 de Phil VK3BHR

4944. HAMFEST GREENFIELD IN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <3656156F.7839B69D@jorsm.com>
Source record: 76703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

I AM LOOKING FOR ANY INFORMATION ON A HAMFEST IN GREEN FIELD IN
(INDIANAPOLIS AREA)IN DEC.
THANKS BOB n9tew@jorsm.com

4945. FT101ee T/R Relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom <n7byd@cybernet1.com>
Message-ID: <735gohoij1@nntp.or.nw.verio.net>
Source record: 76704

Has any one out there replaced the mechanical T/R relay with a diode switch?

Would appreciate any help rather than re-inventing the wheel.

Tom

n7byd@cybernet1.com

4946. Re: 6cm waveguide filters - iron screws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@dpnet.net>
Message-ID: <7Mr52.2168$PS5.5252@news13.ispnews.com>
Source record: 76705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

Gary Peach wrote in message <733a4lfeh1@plug.news.pipex.net>...
>What is the resistivity / Loss tangent and dielectric constant of Vaseline
>at uW frequencies?
>
>I am NOT a chemist so will bow willingly and kneel at the feet of anyone
>that is in matters chemical. I am always eager to learn.

Petroleum jelly (Vaseline) is essentially a nonpolar, long-chained alkane. Its molecular weight is generally lower than paraffin wax and far less than polyethylene, but the atomic structure is similar. It has a very low loss tangent through at least the normal microwave region. I do not know its properties at millimeter wavelengths, but it will certainly show infrared spectra. Offhand, I do not remember its dielectric constant, but I think it is around 3 to 4.

When making dielectric measurements of polymer films in a parallel plate (GenRad) sample holder, it was common to use very small amounts to fill in the void spaces and bubbles between the polymer surface and the electrodes. The error introduced was extremely small unless samples were being measured with an exceptionally high dielectric constant.

Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@dpnet.net

4947. Re: FA: various components

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Howard Petersen <delta@nlights.net>
Message-ID: <3656459B.542F@nlights.net>
Source record: 76706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.components,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

Im interested inthe 80 miniture lamp holders and 16 bulbs...are you indicating that they are $ 5 total ?? if there is a 20$ minimum I offer 20$ plus shipping or wnatever.. please reply to delta@nlights.net as my e-mail gets scrambled here

thanks from seattle

4948. What is a 7943 aka bt145a?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kristian Ukkonen <kukkonen@cc.hut.fi>
Message-ID: <3655F8D0.52AB2837@cc.hut.fi>
Source record: 76609

Hello,

I can't seem to find specs for the following tube
7943, BT145A, TQ2/3 (types printed on the tube)
I have tried all 'web based tube databases.

It has 4 pin base with 2*filament, 1*NC, 1*something
and a anode cap. It might be a triode but the
configuration of innards looks strange.

The local army surplus store has these for a really
reasonable price, if they are something usable.

Thanks,

Kristian.

4949. Re: Fox-Tango Newsletters and the FT-101 "Blob"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3655e898.20261657@news.online.no>
Source record: 76610

On Thu, 19 Nov 1998 22:36:32 -0500, Ron Trepka <w8ron@stratos.net>
wrote:

> Fox-Tango newsletters and the FT-101 "Blob"
>I am looking for a copy or a fax of the information about the "Blob" .
>The "Blob" is a kit mod for the FT-101\XX radios. The mod was to add a
>double balanced second mixer using an MC1496 IC to the receiver. I am
>looking for the schematic as well as any notes.
>The "Blob" was discussed in the 1972 issues of the Fox-Tango
>newsletters. I have 1974 to 1978 newsletters that reference it but no
>direct material describing the circuit used.

Haven't seen the Fox-Tango article, but believe G3VA mentioned the
circuit in his column in Radcom in 1979-80. The modification is hardly a
modification, since - as W7ZOI puts it - MC1496P has an intercept point
of -20dBm (or less?).

I bought an FT-101B for the purpose of modifying it, but first of all I
wanted to have good agc operation, without it the receiver was not worth
much. After tremendous amount of tries to improve the agc I discovered
that agc could simply not be improved because of VERY high leakage from
BFO into the early stage of IF, you need no connection between the BFO
and product detector, but reads ssb just as good. Same problem with
FT-221/225, made after the same mechanical principles

So I discarded the rig, throw it into the waist and the rubbish was
collected on the following tuesday..... almost 20 years ago

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

4950. Re: small run PCB production.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjac302069@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981120223312.27168.00000771@ng72.aol.com>
Source record: 76611

Try a co. called FAR Circuits...Specialize in ckt bds..prices based on board type. single/dbl. sided, sq inches, etc...don't have supplementals(address,etc.). Thet probably have a web page....<<Rick>>

4951. Looking for CW ID program for 68HC05 microprocessor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charlie Thompson <xctx@onr.com>
Message-ID: <01be1502$00947600$4e0cc8cf@ct>
Source record: 76612

Looking for assembley language code for a morse code ID program for Motorola 68HC05 microprocessor.

Any suggestions as to where I can find such a program...greatly appreciated.

-Charlie

--
>>>Remove the X's from my email address before using<<<

XctX@onr.com

4952. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <366689d8.1508710090@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 76613
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 20 Nov 1998 17:43:29 -0600, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr."
<agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote:

: I disagree to an extent with the philosophy that *all* hardware should be
: inaccessible to application tasks. Some hardware is simply only usable by
: certain apps, and a good OS should be able to grant direct exclusive access
: to that hardware to an appropriate task. (Note that a sometimes-good
: compromise is the concept of add-on and/or replaceable OS drivers.)

Add-on device drivers can be written for Win95/98/NT.

: The real pity, though, is that the OS deities who are so insistent that
: only they can provide proper access to hardware seem unable to write code
: that takes less than 100K instructions to load a value into a register.
: Then they act insulted when we mere mortals aren't satisfied with their
: beautifully structured and highly complex code, look down their noses and
: declare that it's *our* fault for not having terahertz processors with
: exabytes of memory.

This is a question of sensible division of labour.

If you implement the control of a bare bone EPROMer by a very simple
kernel mode driver that just gets one value and write it to a register
and do all the other operations to burn a single byte in the
application level, then sure, it going to take a terahertz processor.

If however, put a little more intelligence into that kernel mode
driver, you supply a higher level command such as "burn the following
n bytes starting from aaaa, the data is xxxxxx" and send this to the
kernel mode driver. At each interrupt, the kernel mode driver loads
the next byte to be burned from the kernel mode buffer to the device
registers. The CPU power requirement is greatly reduced by this.

In the kernel mode driver you can do whatever you like, but if you do
not know what you are doing, the most common result will be that the
system will crash.

Paul OH3LWR

4953. Re: 6cm waveguide filters - iron screws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Monett <add@csolve.net>
Message-ID: <3656C0BA.7097@csolve.net>
Source record: 76614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

Barry L. Ornitz wrote:

[...]

> The error introduced was extremely small unless samples were being measured
> with an exceptionally high dielectric constant.
>
> Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@dpnet.net

Good info - Thanks!

Best Regards,

Michael R. Monett,
Automated Production Test
mailto:add@csolve.net

4954. Ferrite core caution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3656A33F.E6EF5BE7@teleport.com>
Source record: 76615

I recently bought some genuine Amidon brand ferrite cores from a local supplier, so I'd know exactly what I was using for some experimental core measurements. What I discovered is that the cores in the bag marked "FT-37-77" were really type 43 instead of 77. I don't know how often this happens, but let the buyer beware!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4955. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com>
Message-ID: <3656ABFB.7BB8@armory.com>
Source record: 76616
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Thu, 19 Nov 1998 01:50:02 -0800, Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com> wrote:
> >Christopher Burian wrote:
> >>
> >> In article <36527123.7ED2@armory.com>,
> >> Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com> wrote:
> >>
> >> >Just as DUMB is NT's failure to offer direct simple I/O support for
> >> >its parallel port as an elective option. It's the MAIN BIG reason why
> >> >EVERYBODY hasn't upgraded, that and other backward old-MS-DOS
> >> >incompatibilities.
> >>
> >> No, the DUMB move was on IBM's part when they failed to re-arrange the
> >> memory and I/O maps every couple months to keep reckless applications
> >> programmers from directly accessing hardware. The peecee is a kluge
> >> on top of kluge because of the supposed need to support "legacy" hardware
> >> and software.
> >>----------
> >>What puzzles me about your response is why you imagine that it's a "good
> >>thing" intrinsically that I/O programming be made as hard as possible
> >>instead of simply admitting where a port lies and always writing to that
> >>address.
>
> You don't ever want a user program to be able to directly access hardware.
> That's an invitation for trouble. It'll screw up multitasking, it'll cause conflicts
> that can lock the machine, cause disk and file corruption, etc. The machine
> hardware should be accessable only via kernel calls. That way the OS can
> do its job of managing the machine's resources properly. Any competent
> OS (Linux) does this, program loaders (CP/M, DOS), and program loaders
> with a GUI tacked on top (Windoze), don't do this properly. Nice Try comes
> close to being an OS, but doesn't make the cut in my opinion because it
> is such a bloated kitchen sink kludge that it does nothing well.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

There is NOTHING wrong with allowing an individual superuser, root/admin
of that machine, to access the hardware at will, simply, because they
don't abuse the privilege by trying to have two tasks try to screw with
the hardware at the same time in a way that will fail catastrophically!!

It isn't necessary to totally PRECLUDE that in the OS for the root user!! This access can even be important to debugging! And MOST people using a computer are using it ALONE THEMSELVES for a number of tasks at once, or even a single task!! Multitasking's limitations for multiple users should NOT be enforced on individual owner/users!!
-Steve
--
-Steve Walz rstevew@armory.com ftp://ftp.armory.com:/pub/user/rstevew
-Electronics Site!! 1000 Files/50 Dirs!! http://www.armory.com/~rstevew
Europe:(Italy) http://ftp.cised.unina.it/pub/electronics/ftp.armory.com

4956. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com>
Message-ID: <3656AD9E.1A49@armory.com>
Source record: 76617
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> On Fri, 20 Nov 1998 17:43:29 -0600, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr."
> <agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote:
>
> : I disagree to an extent with the philosophy that *all* hardware should be
> : inaccessible to application tasks. Some hardware is simply only usable by
> : certain apps, and a good OS should be able to grant direct exclusive access
> : to that hardware to an appropriate task. (Note that a sometimes-good
> : compromise is the concept of add-on and/or replaceable OS drivers.)
>
> Add-on device drivers can be written for Win95/98/NT.
>
>
> : The real pity, though, is that the OS deities who are so insistent that
> : only they can provide proper access to hardware seem unable to write code
> : that takes less than 100K instructions to load a value into a register.
> : Then they act insulted when we mere mortals aren't satisfied with their
> : beautifully structured and highly complex code, look down their noses and
> : declare that it's *our* fault for not having terahertz processors with
> : exabytes of memory.
>
> This is a question of sensible division of labour.
>
> If you implement the control of a bare bone EPROMer by a very simple
> kernel mode driver that just gets one value and write it to a register
> and do all the other operations to burn a single byte in the
> application level, then sure, it going to take a terahertz processor.
>
> If however, put a little more intelligence into that kernel mode
> driver, you supply a higher level command such as "burn the following
> n bytes starting from aaaa, the data is xxxxxx" and send this to the
> kernel mode driver. At each interrupt, the kernel mode driver loads
> the next byte to be burned from the kernel mode buffer to the device
> registers. The CPU power requirement is greatly reduced by this.
>
> In the kernel mode driver you can do whatever you like, but if you do
> not know what you are doing, the most common result will be that the
> system will crash.
>
> Paul OH3LWR

That's STUPID!! I can still make my Win95 machine from WINDOWS run a

handcoded in hex DEBUG file and name it SHITHEAD.COM file that sends
a byte to the parallel port or all unused address ranges!! For
owner/root-users of these machines such crap is unnecesary and
unwanted!! People won't and shouldn't BUY this horseshit!!
-Steve
--
-Steve Walz rstevew@armory.com ftp://ftp.armory.com:/pub/user/rstevew
-Electronics Site!! 1000 Files/50 Dirs!! http://www.armory.com/~rstevew
Europe:(Italy) http://ftp.cised.unina.it/pub/electronics/ftp.armory.com

4957. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <736gfh$6mm$1@news.csw.net>
Source record: 76618
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote in message <3655FEA1.2E3E@spambusters.ml.org>...

>One concept that is completely lost on modern OS designers is that when
>the OS obstructs the application from legitimately doing real work, it
>is contradicting its reason for existing. Over the years I've fought with
>all too many kernels and OSes in the attempt to get them to perform an
>action in under one second, or for that matter perform it at all (e.g.
>toggle DTR).
>

You have summed up the situation perfectly. I'd be happy to use the newest
OS if it would:

1. Let me do what I need to do and,
2. Do it today.

I'm not writing a checkbook balancing program. I need to read the RI line,
right now!

73,

Nick, WA5BDU

4958. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Loh <4707@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <6qkjeMAO6sV2EwMp@rsm6.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76619

>Essentially, you surround an area you want "fenced" with a buried loop
>antenna.

<snip>

Thanks for all your replies - I am enlightened now. I was surprised to find they *do* sell them in England, I thought we were an animal loving nation! [With the exception of certain police forces and courts who sentence a dog to be put down for *barking* at a post man [the dog was acquitted]]

Whatever happened to "sit, stay and walkies?" Thank goodness I only have cats, who do not bother my radio work unless they get in the shack and pull at cables [and they are soon shooed out if they do...]

I wouldn't be surprised though if eventually both the DTI [==FCC,PTT in other countries] and the RSPCA[==Humane Society] call for these execrable devices to be banned!

Alex
--
Regional Seat of Misrule 6 [RSM6] READINGSTOKE, GB.
http://www.rsm6.demon.co.uk
If replying by e-mail replace "nospam" with "rsm6"
Pour rï¿½pondre par e-mail, remplacez "nospam" par "rsm6"

4959. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3669ce86.1526292762@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 76620
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 21 Nov 1998 04:10:06 -0800, Richard Steven Walz
<rstevew@armory.com> wrote:

: That's STUPID!! I can still make my Win95 machine from WINDOWS run a
: handcoded in hex DEBUG file and name it SHITHEAD.COM file that sends
: a byte to the parallel port or all unused address ranges!!

And precisely for that feature I do not consider the Win95 for any
serious usage.

On the other hand trying to do anything time critical hardware access
under Win 3.x or Win95 will sooner or later fail due to the
unpredictability of the multitasking scheduling. The Win 3.x and Win95
are compromises that neither give full control nor good multitasking
and protection. In fact the requirements are so different that I doubt
a good compromise can be made.

As I suggested in a previous post, use a computer with good
multitasking (such as NT or Linux) for routine operations and when you
require direct hardware control (and do not want to write a proper
driver) use a surplus PC running plain old MS-DOS, which will give you
full control over the hardware and network these machines together.

Paul

4960. Wide Band Amp - WBA-6 kit??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
Message-ID: <3656D5F4.65B9@vbe.com>
Source record: 76621

Hello,

I just completed building a Rainbow Kit wideband amp to use with my frequency counter. It's the one on sale this month for $9.95 at Tech America..... Rainbow Model WBA-6. First time I ever soldered surface mount components but it went together ok and seems to work far as I can tell. They recommend putting the board in a "wrap around brass enclosure"..... anyone know where I can get one of these ? Or have any suggestions on a suitable enclosure or experience with this kit ?

Tnx 73
--
Michael Melland, KB9QHU
Winneconne, Wisconsin, USA
FISTS #4387, 10-10 #69281, QRP-L #1656
CW, SSB, and Electronics
List Administrator: grundig@qth.net
http://www.vbe.com/~badger
http://www.qsl.net/kb9qhu

4961. Wideband amp kit ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
Message-ID: <3656D63D.2093@vbe.com>
Source record: 76622

Hello,

I just completed building a Rainbow Kit wideband amp to use with my frequency counter. It's the one on sale this month for $9.95 at Tech America..... Rainbow Model WBA-6. First time I ever soldered surface mount components but it went together ok and seems to work far as I can tell. They recommend putting the board in a "wrap around brass enclosure"..... anyone know where I can get one of these ? Or have any suggestions on a suitable enclosure or experience with this kit ?

Tnx 73
--
Michael Melland, KB9QHU
Winneconne, Wisconsin, USA
FISTS #4387, 10-10 #69281, QRP-L #1656
CW, SSB, and Electronics
List Administrator: grundig@qth.net
http://www.vbe.com/~badger
http://www.qsl.net/kb9qhu

4962. Re: 6cm waveguide filters - iron screws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Peach <xcg34@dial.pipex.com>
Message-ID: <736m9o$fq4$1@plug.news.pipex.net>
Source record: 76623
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur,sci.electronics.design

John Woodgate wrote
>Gary Peach writes
>>What is the resistivity / Loss tangent and dielectric constant of
>>Vaseline at uW frequencies?
>There shouldn't be enough of it to matter.

Mind over matter.
If you don't mind I don't matter ;)

Actually I was thinking in general terms.
I have a table of physical properties of various materials on my machine
which I add to on an opportunity basis.
It started off as a copy of the table in the 1966 Microwave Engineers
Handbook.
Over a period of time I have add materials as the data has become available.
It does come in useful from time to time. :)

Vaseline / Petroleum Jelly seems to be absent from the table.
If I can get the density/SG Dielectric constant Loss tan, resistivity,
boiling point etc. whatever it is ready there next time I'm playing around
with a speculative design.
The idea is to have it along with all of the physical constants as a starter
spread sheet page.
When starting up a new project I simply load this workbook rename and save
it then away I go.

I can write an equation such as =k*(To-Tn) * df
and most of the constants are already potted into the new spread sheet the
savings start up time and the reduction of errors is worth the effort of
maintaining the sheet of physical data.
Eventually I hope to have a complete periodic table with trimmings etc.
I might never use some of the data, but it could be useful to others.
It is one of those projects that never seems to end.

Gary7SLL

4963. Re: Another newbie.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <ka8ddz@eaglequest.com>
Message-ID: <3656ECB8.A13B3A2@eaglequest.com>
Source record: 76624

Brian McNutt wrote:

> Howdy!
> I am new to ham, about to test for tech no code, an am looking for
> suggestions as to kits for transceivers, as it is the only way I can fully
> learn what is going when I hit the button. Any help would be appreciated.
> Thanks!
> Brian

Brian, it really depends on what you want to do, a tech license gives you quite a number of operating privileges. Are you interested in learning code? Sending CW? Are you interested in working DX? or just running 2 or 6m FM? Tell us about your operating interests and you'll get plenty of good advise.

Tim, ka8ddz

4964. Circuit Diags For HP 1740A Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <Q2wP$GAELtV2Ew4b@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76625
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Dear All,
Has anybody got a manual. preferably service but a user one would be useful, for an HP 1740 scope. If necessary I will copy and return or fund copying costs.

Rgds

Robin

--
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

4965. Re: Another newbie.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian McNutt <b.c.mcnutt@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <736t48$psq@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 76626

Good point Tim!
I am looking to build the "core" unit, that will grow as my license upgrades. I am trying to learn code thru the tapes Gordon West did for Radio Shack, but if someone knows a better way, let me know.

Thanks!
Brian

4966. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vincent Randal <vrandal@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <36570BA5.371@pacbell.net>
Source record: 76627
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Good point. However, if the parallel port is shared among concurrent tasks it becomes important for none of them to write directly to the port but rather through a system call that provides mutual exclusive access.

Vince Randal

Richard Steven Walz wrote:
>
> Christopher Burian wrote:
> >
> > In article <36527123.7ED2@armory.com>,
> > Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com> wrote:
> >
> > >Just as DUMB is NT's failure to offer direct simple I/O support for
> > >its parallel port as an elective option. It's the MAIN BIG reason why
> > >EVERYBODY hasn't upgraded, that and other backward old-MS-DOS
> > >incompatibilities.
> >
> > No, the DUMB move was on IBM's part when they failed to re-arrange the
> > memory and I/O maps every couple months to keep reckless applications
> > programmers from directly accessing hardware. The peecee is a kluge
> > on top of kluge because of the supposed need to support "legacy" hardware
> > and software.
> ---------------------------
> What puzzles me about your response is why you imagine that it's a "good
> thing" intrinsically that I/O programming be made as hard as possible
> instead of simply admitting where a port lies and always writing to that
> address.

4967. Harmonic interference from Radio Station.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: kovar <kovar@ia.net>
Message-ID: <01be151c$5f94afc0$47eee6ce@kovar.inav.net>
Source record: 76628

Any one know What the requirements of a FM Broadcast station are
for harmonic generation?

I am trying to help a radio station determine if their Ninth Harmonic
is causing unlawful interference.
What filters are available?
What are the levels required in db down off the main carrier?
What are the possible methods and tools to determine if it may be
a bad connection on the transmitter tower?

Thanks,]

Jack
--
Jack Kovar
k0var
Iowa

4968. Re: How do you tune a trap antenna??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981121163817.25467.00000598@ngol04.aol.com>
Source record: 76629

>Subject: How do you tune a trap antenna??
>From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
>Date: Tue, 27 Oct 1998 11:51:30 -0800

wrote:

>I put up a trap inverted VEE for 40/75 about 10 years or so ago. The
>SWR has gone above 3:1.
>No problem...so I thought.
>I shorted out all the traps. Got low SWR at 4.6 MHz. That should
>verify the coax and the balun.I removed the coax-cable traps and checked them
>with the grid dipper.
>Right on frequency.
>Ok, so the wire stretched. I made sure both sides were the same length
>and started changing the length
>of the 40m wire. I can move the frequency around a little, but the SWR
>is still 3:1.
>At the resonant frequency of the trap, the rest of the antenna is mostly
>decoupled.
>Off resonance, either side, the effective antenna length is very much
>longer. So the effective wire length
>including the end effect of the trap has to be correct at exactly the
>trap resonant frequency.
>The wire "looks longer" either side of resonance. I can't tell if the
>wire is too long or too short.
>What's wrong with this picture?
>I've climbed all over the roof cutting and trying until I'm blue in the
>face. Is there any predictable
>way to trim a trap antenna?

Hello,

AC6I's comments are right on the money, so I won't repeat them, just add my support. Here are some additional ideas:

1) Ten years in the weather may have done some funny things to the coax, balun, and/or traps. The SWR meter may be screwy, too. The 4.6 MHz SWR check may or may not be proof that the coax and balun are good.

2) Coax traps give different results if reversed. I always use mine "with the center conductor end towards the center of the antenna (feed point)". If a trap gets turned around, or they are not both installed the same way, the results are VERY confusing!

3) You obviously have some method of reading SWR outside the ham bands, so I'd suggest putting the antenna up with wires you know are too long (35 foot 40

meter sections, and 25 foot 80 meter sections), then doing an SWR reading every 100 kHz or so, looking for the dips. Then you shorten a little at a time to move the dip into the band.

4) Although the traps may dip at the right frequency, their Q may have degraded over time. A bad trap will drive you loco. Coax cable traps are so cheap (I use RG-58 and "2 inch" PVC pipe) and figure each one costs me less than $2. So if there is any doubt, I just replace them. For weatherproofing, I use clear Krylon spray on the outside, and bathtub caulk on the connections inside.

5) To avoid the grief of splicing and re-splicing, get some "split bolt connectors" that are used in the electrical trades. Also called "bugs" or "Burndys", they consist of a bronze bolt and nut. The nut has a slot cut longitudinally right through it. You put the wires to be spliced in the slot and then put on the nut, and tighten. Two of them will make a splice that can be easily opened and adjusted. After finding the right length, you can make your splices the conventional way and put the "bugs" away for the next time. I wouldn't trust that kind of connection in a permanent antenna system, though.

I've used an 80/40 inverted V with coaxial cable traps a la N4UU for almost 15 years. Never a problem - once I learned all of the above.

73 de Jim, N2EY

4969. Re: Another newbie.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <ka8ddz@eaglequest.com>
Message-ID: <36573D05.68693C04@eaglequest.com>
Source record: 76630

Brian McNutt wrote:

> Good point Tim!
> I am looking to build the "core" unit, that will grow as my license
> upgrades. I am trying to learn code thru the tapes Gordon West did for Radio
> Shack, but if someone knows a better way, let me know.
>
> Thanks!
> Brian

Well, "core" unit doesn't tell us much, but here's my suggestion. If you have little or no experience building, but really want to build something then I'd suggest looking at the Ten Tec 2m FM rig if you think your going to want to work 2m FM. If you want to start out like most of us did in the 'old days' working HF on CW then take a look at a small inexpensive CW rig, the prices range from $50 for a 1 watt CW rig to several hundred dollars for a multiband rig. You'll be stunned and amazed how many contacts can be had with very little power. Most of these kits are straight forward but you may need to find a ham friend with a reciever to help calibrate the VFO and make sure your in the ham bands. I am working on 2 rigs right now, one for 40 and one for 30m I'm building from scratch but I would not encourage you to do that since 90% of scratch building is tracking down and ordering hard to find parts and unless you have an extensive junk box it can be time consuming and possibly discouraging for your first build.. Get a kit that's complete. Go take a look at the kit manufactures from the link below, you should find plenty to choose from. Good Luck.

http://www.fix.net/~jparker/norcal/links/suplylinks.htm

Tim, ka8ddz

4970. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com>
Message-ID: <36573F0B.483A@armory.com>
Source record: 76631
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> On Sat, 21 Nov 1998 04:10:06 -0800, Richard Steven Walz
> <rstevew@armory.com> wrote:
>
> : That's STUPID!! I can still make my Win95 machine from WINDOWS run a
> : handcoded in hex DEBUG file and name it SHITHEAD.COM file that sends
> : a byte to the parallel port or all unused address ranges!!
>
> And precisely for that feature I do not consider the Win95 for any
> serious usage.
>
> On the other hand trying to do anything time critical hardware access
> under Win 3.x or Win95 will sooner or later fail due to the
> unpredictability of the multitasking scheduling. The Win 3.x and Win95
> are compromises that neither give full control nor good multitasking
> and protection. In fact the requirements are so different that I doubt
> a good compromise can be made.
>
> As I suggested in a previous post, use a computer with good
> multitasking (such as NT or Linux) for routine operations and when you
> require direct hardware control (and do not want to write a proper
> driver) use a surplus PC running plain old MS-DOS, which will give you
> full control over the hardware and network these machines together.
>
> Paul

Paul, it's just NOT the cost so much as the annoyance and HAVING to
have another computer laying around when you already have one really
nice one!! What you suggest is simply pig-shit stupid!! Multitasking
restrictions are a wonderful thing when needed, but a solitary user
doesn't need that!! And the VAST majority of computer users are
solitary users!! It's alright to make them invoke a special system
enable to let them lock a port to an application for instance whenever a
DOSBOX is even RUN!! But it has to be SIMPLE! Just KEEP IT SIMPLE,
(STUPID)!
-Steve
--
-Steve Walz rstevew@armory.com ftp://ftp.armory.com:/pub/user/rstevew
-Electronics Site!! 1000 Files/50 Dirs!! http://www.armory.com/~rstevew
Europe:(Italy) http://ftp.cised.unina.it/pub/electronics/ftp.armory.com

4971. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com>
Message-ID: <36573FAA.3081@armory.com>
Source record: 76632
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Vincent Randal wrote:
>
> Good point. However, if the parallel port is shared among concurrent
> tasks it becomes important for none of them to write directly to the
> port but rather through a system call that provides mutual exclusive
> access.
>
> Vince Randal

FINE, then simply have the sysyem invoke mutually exclusive access for
ANY DOSbox that is opened, and lock any ports it calls to that app!
Then have it reinvoke multitasking system restrictions when that task is
terminated. Keep It Simple (Stupid)!
-Steve
--
-Steve Walz rstevew@armory.com ftp://ftp.armory.com:/pub/user/rstevew
-Electronics Site!! 1000 Files/50 Dirs!! http://www.armory.com/~rstevew
Europe:(Italy) http://ftp.cised.unina.it/pub/electronics/ftp.armory.com

4972. Tech America Website?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Lee Smith" <ckvnfm@mb.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01be159e$d18198a0$5335c8cd@ckvnfmmb.sympatico.ca.mb.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 76633

Does anyone have a site address for Tech America? I hav e seen various references to them, but have not been productive in locating any ads or website via my search engines.

Lee

4973. WTB: 8877 Tubes, Sockets, and Chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmuthcuz@amauta.rcp.NET.pe
Message-ID: <3657470B.AA4E92C9@amauta.rcp.net.pe>
Source record: 76634

I am looking for some reasonably priced 8877 Tubes, Sockets, and
Chimneys if anyone has any of these things or can suggest a good source,

please reply to dmuthcuz@amauta.rcp.net.pe

73's de Dan OA7ABZ / KB0GSI

4974. Programming help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stuart Cole <stuartac@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <36574079.4577B662@earthlink.net>
Source record: 76635

Anyone with information on how to program a RELM communicationns
Model RFH252NB please contact Stu N5LBZ at scole@juno.com
Tnx

4975. Re: Tech America Website?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k_NOBS@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <36574765.2007445@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 76636

Try:

http://www.techamerica.com/

Found it under Tandy's home site (It's a Tandy company)

Ken

On 21 Nov 1998 22:32:26 GMT, "J. Lee Smith" <ckvnfm@mb.sympatico.ca>
wrote:

>Does anyone have a site address for Tech America? I hav e seen various
>references to them, but have not been productive in locating any ads or
>website via my search engines.
>
>Lee

4976. Re: Another newbie.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marv Luse <mwluse@dimensional.com>
Message-ID: <36574C41.1141792F@dimensional.com>
Source record: 76637

Brian McNutt wrote:

> Good point Tim!
> I am looking to build the "core" unit, that will grow as my license
> upgrades. I am trying to learn code thru the tapes Gordon West did for Radio
> Shack, but if someone knows a better way, let me know.
>
> Thanks!
> Brian

Brian,

Once you have the Morse alphabet memorized, it is hard to beat listening to other hams and the W1AW code practice broadcasts. The novice subbands always have lots of slow speed QSOs going. Of course, you'll need a HF receiver.

73

Marv
KC0EGB

4977. FREE 500 Watt AM modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Cooper <pcooper@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <36575460.DEF84E00@primenet.com>
Source record: 76638

I have an almost unused 500 watt Am modulator complete with 810 tubes
and a very expensive 500-700 watt modulation xfmr which I WILL GIVE FREE
OF CHARGE to the very first person who comes and gets it. So...if
there are any AM guys looking for replacement parts...this is your best
chance. If no one takes it, it goes in the trash.

Paul, K6PY

--
Paul Cooper - - - - - - - - - -- - -pcooper@primenet.com

818.341.3499 Voice
818.772.8863 FAX

4978. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36575E0D.27BE@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 76639

Alex Loh wrote:
>
> >Essentially, you surround an area you want "fenced" with a buried loop
> >antenna.
>
> <snip>
>
> Thanks for all your replies - I am enlightened now. I was surprised to
> find they *do* sell them in England, I thought we were an animal loving
> nation! [With the exception of certain police forces and courts who
> sentence a dog to be put down for *barking* at a post man [the dog was
> acquitted]]
>
> Whatever happened to "sit, stay and walkies?" Thank goodness I only have
> cats, who do not bother my radio work unless they get in the shack and
> pull at cables [and they are soon shooed out if they do...]
>
> I wouldn't be surprised though if eventually both the DTI [==FCC,PTT in
> other countries] and the RSPCA[==Humane Society] call for these
> execrable devices to be banned!
>
> Alex
> --
> Regional Seat of Misrule 6 [RSM6] READINGSTOKE, GB.
> http://www.rsm6.demon.co.uk
> If replying by e-mail replace "nospam" with "rsm6"
> Pour rï¿½pondre par e-mail, remplacez "nospam" par "rsm6"

Alex, I guess you missed a lot of what I was trying to imply in my post,
which is that these devices are NOT "inhumane" in and of themselves. If
you work with the dog properly (per the manufacturer's instructions),
there is no reason why the dog should ever actually receive the shock
more than once or twice at the most (if at all).

As usual, it's the owner's responsibility to provide the "humane-ness",
or lack thereof.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

4979. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Stanley M. Katz" <katzkave@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <ptJ52.101$ln4.467145@brnws01.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 76640
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Richard Steven Walz wrote in message <36573FAA.3081@armory.com>...
>FINE, then simply have the sysyem invoke mutually exclusive access for
>ANY DOSbox that is opened, and lock any ports it calls to that app!
>Then have it reinvoke multitasking system restrictions when that task is
>terminated. Keep It Simple (Stupid)!
>-Steve

Steve, IMHO it does do that, try using a COM port when a DOS program has the port open. The issue is that the OS needs to know that the port is in use to do it autiomatically. That means that it needs to hids the hardware in some way, like NT does, so that any attempt to access hardware will inform the OS (as with NT).

That leads to the problem of valid accesses vs. mistakes, you don't want a bug that generated a write to a port to lock that port as long as the app is running, especially if it is a commonly used port (like the LPT port). Either you add OS calls for the app to request the port, or you provide a "virtual" port like NT.

The virtual port can only handle operations it has been programmed to emulate, so the virtual NT LPT port only handles printing functions, not the bit twiddling needed to communicate bidirectionally.

The problem is that any DOS app that goes directly to hardware either won't make the OS call to reserve the resource (since it doesn't know how) or tries to do fancy footwork with the bits (the port was not intended to be bidirectional, even if you can do it). For old apps this is understandable.

If you insist on writing programs that do it, however, that's just shortsighted. Spend a little tine writing a good VXD for NT (and 95/98) and use that, it may not be truly portable but it is smarter.

I don't like MS particularly (not that I'm a Linux fan either) but it is a fact of life and pretending it is not there is IMHO imitating an ostrich.

Stan Katz

4980. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Menke <nospam@erols.com>
Message-ID: <lnl4gx79.fsf@erols.com>
Source record: 76641
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Stanley M. Katz" <katzkave@mediaone.net> writes:

> bidirectional, even if you can do it). For old apps this is understandable.
>
> If you insist on writing programs that do it, however, that's just
> shortsighted. Spend a little tine writing a good VXD for NT (and 95/98) and
> use that, it may not be truly portable but it is smarter.

If you do write a VXD, you're wedding your application to Microsoft's technical "progress"- you still haven't bought the simplicity of exclusive hardware access. Ultimately it resembles a kludge. What happens when Microsoft releases some upgrade that breaks some formerly undocumented behavior which your vxd implicitely requires for appropriate timing?

I think if its timing critical it just can't run under anything Windows related. It requires either something like DOS or a proper RT scheduler.

Gregm

4981. $50 Basic Stamp Repeater Controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger <n0yox@iland.net>
Message-ID: <7386vr$g7u$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 76642

http://www.iland.net/~n0yox/n0yox.html

4982. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com>
Message-ID: <3657B451.24B5@armory.com>
Source record: 76643
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bob Cousins wrote:
>
> In comp.realtime, Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
> >On Fri, 20 Nov 1998 17:43:29 -0600, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr."
> ><agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote:
> >
> >: I disagree to an extent with the philosophy that *all* hardware should be
> >: inaccessible to application tasks. Some hardware is simply only usable by
> >: certain apps, and a good OS should be able to grant direct exclusive access
> >: to that hardware to an appropriate task. (Note that a sometimes-good
> >: compromise is the concept of add-on and/or replaceable OS drivers.)
> >
> >Add-on device drivers can be written for Win95/98/NT.
>
> Exactly!
>
> People who complain about the lack of parallel support in NT are people who are
> too lazy to download the DDK and write a driver. Does anyone complain that you
> can't access the hardware from a Unix application, and instead have to write a
> kernel mode driver?
>
> --
> Bob Cousins, Software Engineer.
> http://www.lintilla.demon.co.uk/
> "We demand that we may, or may not be, philosophers!"

You're a software engineyah! If I wanted to be one of those in order to
just USE my computer I would have gone to school in it. I don't wish to
have to write either one thanks!! That's NOT what life is for, to have
to write your way around YOUR OWN computer to get something done! If I
wanted to write a letter to someone it would be related to me, thanks!
I just want the fucking system to get the fuck out of the way of
Assembly, BASIC or Forth!! It can DICK with other Windows apps all it
wants, but it should leave DOS-mode programs the hell alone!!
-Steve
--
-Steve Walz rstevew@armory.com ftp://ftp.armory.com:/pub/user/rstevew
-Electronics Site!! 1000 Files/50 Dirs!! http://www.armory.com/~rstevew
Europe:(Italy) http://ftp.cised.unina.it/pub/electronics/ftp.armory.com

4983. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com>
Message-ID: <3657B365.2747@armory.com>
Source record: 76644
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Stanley M. Katz wrote:
>
> Richard Steven Walz wrote in message <36573FAA.3081@armory.com>...
> >FINE, then simply have the sysyem invoke mutually exclusive access for
> >ANY DOSbox that is opened, and lock any ports it calls to that app!
> >Then have it reinvoke multitasking system restrictions when that task is
> >terminated. Keep It Simple (Stupid)!
> >-Steve
>
> Steve, IMHO it does do that, try using a COM port when a DOS program has the
> port open. The issue is that the OS needs to know that the port is in use to
> do it autiomatically. That means that it needs to hids the hardware in some
> way, like NT does, so that any attempt to access hardware will inform the OS
> (as with NT).

If MS doesn't be careful they are going to be seeing a small company
that does graphical multitaking Forth machines coming up behind and
passing them. It may be a slight mod on the PC platform to make it
more managable, but the apps may be almost all user written!! It may
well take off in its own direction and leave the WinBlows crap to twist
in the Wind!!

All *I* want is a way to get the OS to leave me alone when I invoke a
custom privileged mode, that's all! I don't want it screwing with my
port access or demanding mother-may-I bullshit!! I want the OS to step
aside totally for port access, and if I can't find it, then I may well
go back to a single user multitask OS that's more well-behaved. And I
would do it today if the damned thing simply ran DOS programs
perfectly!! I have seen a couple DOS emulators on Linux machines and
they aren't quite there, but they will be, and a Windows emulator as
well fairly soon.
-Steve

> That leads to the problem of valid accesses vs. mistakes, you don't want a
> bug that generated a write to a port to lock that port as long as the app is
> running, especially if it is a commonly used port (like the LPT port).
> Either you add OS calls for the app to request the port, or you provide a
> "virtual" port like NT.
>
> The virtual port can only handle operations it has been programmed to
> emulate, so the virtual NT LPT port only handles printing functions, not the
> bit twiddling needed to communicate bidirectionally.
>
> The problem is that any DOS app that goes directly to hardware either won't

> make the OS call to reserve the resource (since it doesn't know how) or
> tries to do fancy footwork with the bits (the port was not intended to be
> bidirectional, even if you can do it). For old apps this is understandable.
>
> If you insist on writing programs that do it, however, that's just
> shortsighted. Spend a little tine writing a good VXD for NT (and 95/98) and
> use that, it may not be truly portable but it is smarter.
>
> I don't like MS particularly (not that I'm a Linux fan either) but it is a
> fact of life and pretending it is not there is IMHO imitating an ostrich.
>
> Stan Katz

Stan, I guess you don't get it. I don't WANT to have to write a VXD for an NT or any similar for such an OS that doesn't let me talk to MY port in a language like assembly or BASIC!! Or Forth at worst!! I have little to NO interest in fancy programming, as to me, the computer is merely a tool for diagnosing or operating hardware, if it is not being used to access the Net. I'm interested in robotics and in device programming, and not much else really.

I don't want MY computer to try to force me to do things in a more difficult way! There's no NEED for that for MOST people who use computers1! When I program a device or run an app off the parallel port or an ISA card I want to get to the hardware level ON THE SCREEN!! What else is a computer good for besides that? (Not really a question to me!).

I don't LIKE virtual machines, although running a few apps is handy, but I'm not so stupid that I can't keep track of what tasks are running in my head, I don't need the computer to try to block me at every turn or to hold my hand about things. And I have NO use for programming for Windows or NT at all!

I will prevent myself from having multiple port access by different tasks, or I will take the consequences, thanks, I'd rather learn not to do something stupid than have the machine in my face!!

In case you hadn't noticed this is an electronics newsgroup, not a "computer" newsgroup per se!! I wish these hot-shit programmers would keep their fancy shit at work on their monster boxes that they spend weeks and months programming to defend themselves from hundreds of users. As for ME and for MOST computer users, we are solitary users of our computers, and the most minimal security is sufficient! We do NOT need the damned things trying to get in our face about what we ant to do!!
-Steve
--
-Steve Walz rstevew@armory.com ftp://ftp.armory.com:/pub/user/rstevew
-Electronics Site!! 1000 Files/50 Dirs!! http://www.armory.com/~rstevew
Europe:(Italy) http://ftp.cised.unina.it/pub/electronics/ftp.armory.com

4984. FS 25VAC meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ronald A. Boden" <majrabsr@rconnect.com>
Message-ID: <738uh4$5r$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 76645

Simpson 0-25 VAC panel meters. Add multiplier resistor for 250VAC. $15ea + ship. Ron, KA9ALC

4985. Re: Ferrite core caution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <7392mf$rpm@bgtnsc01.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 76557

Hi Roy,

If I remember correctly, Amidon resells Micro-Metals cores. Bet some one grabbed from wrong bulk box when repackaging. That would be an insiduous problem to track in a hb project. Hope you didn't pull too much hair!
Woody

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> I recently bought some genuine Amidon brand ferrite cores from a local
> supplier, so I'd know exactly what I was using for some experimental
> core measurements. What I discovered is that the cores in the bag
> marked "FT-37-77" were really type 43 instead of 77. I don't know how
> often this happens, but let the buyer beware!
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

--
------------------ de Woody, WB4QXE -------------------

- Work: SEM/EDS/WDS - Materials Research & Failure Analysis
also, electronics and instrumentation.

- Home: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic.

- www site: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

4986. Re: Ferrite core caution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan Taylor <ataylor@tnet.com.au>
Message-ID: <C6U52.61$Bc2.282@nsw.nnrp.telstra.net>
Source record: 76558

Roy,
Pity they don't color code them like they do the iron powder cores.
I had a real mix up with some rods a few months ago, some were 61 and others
43 material.
73 de Alan VK6BN

Roy Lewallen wrote in message <3656A33F.E6EF5BE7@teleport.com>...
>I recently bought some genuine Amidon brand ferrite cores from a local
>supplier, so I'd know exactly what I was using for some experimental
>core measurements. What I discovered is that the cores in the bag
>marked "FT-37-77" were really type 43 instead of 77. I don't know how
>often this happens, but let the buyer beware!
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

4987. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <rUU52.805$Ha.215@firefly>
Source record: 76559

In a previous article, rstevew@armory.com (Richard Steven Walz) says:

>In case you hadn't noticed this is an electronics newsgroup, not a
>"computer" newsgroup per se!! I wish these hot-shit programmers would
>keep their fancy shit at work on their monster boxes that they spend
>weeks and months programming to defend themselves from hundreds of
>users. As for ME and for MOST computer users, we are solitary users of
>our computers, and the most minimal security is sufficient! We do NOT
>need the damned things trying to get in our face about what we ant to
>do!!
>-Steve

I thought this thread started out asking if there were any programmers
for PIC microcontrollers that ran under Windows NT. Jeez, did we get far
afield or what?!

P.S. The new ham-pic reflector sounds like a great idea!

Zack W9SZ

--

4988. N channel JFET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Stewart <stewgoat@indy.net>
Message-ID: <36582778.76715256@indy.net>
Source record: 76560

I have a lot of old Am/FM radios, stereos, CB's etc. Would any of these boards have N channel JFET's and what part of the circuit would they be in? I know how to test them once I know where to look for them.

Thanks,

Jeff - KA9DAD

4989. ? MILITARY RF AMP...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: willis <5560@notsonet.com>
Message-ID: <36582439.3CE5@notsonet.com>
Source record: 76561

Hello all.
Have a unknown black box, dem. approx. 2ï¿½H X6ï¿½ W X4ï¿½ D. Labeled:
AM-6992/U, Amplifier, Radio Frequency. DSGN ACT 13499
PN622-3328-001, MFR 26687 SERIAL NO. B0084 CONTRACT F19628-76-C-0270
U.S.
The unit has 2 N type connectors ï¿½J1 & J2ï¿½. plus power connector (6
pin). Inside unit has several burned resistors. Unit is all solid
state probably 70ï¿½s technology. looks UHF to me, probably signal amp,
but n connectors would indicate otherwise.
I would love to know more on this unit . If any one can help with
description, schematic etc. please let me know. Please respond to
e-mail: shiso@ici.net , or post here.
Thank You. Bruce KD1MW.....

4990. Connection diagramm NV 220-35 VHF PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eduard Volkov <eduard@pop.transit.ru>
Message-ID: <911746623.180754@son.transit.ru>
Source record: 76562

Hello ALL!
Animor know a standart connection diagramm of 5 pin DIN connector for
TX/RX control in advance linear amplifier such as NV 220-35 model?
Manufacturer: TeleConcept inc.(TM)
Thanks! Eduard
<eduard@pop.transit.ru>

4991. 26's and 46's FS NOS, OB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <365838D1.C82FA18F@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 76563
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Fordam RCA's 26's $14.00 ea. 46's 2 T-Sol and 2 Fordam RCA's $14.00 ea.
All + ship.

4992. Re: small run PCB production.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <36583AA4.C071EE1E@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 76564

Try www.qrpworld.com/dealers.htm

Great source for FAR circuits and Mouser Electronics etc.
Free catalogs either paper, on-line or CD-ROM

Regards
Reed

RJac302069 wrote:

> Try a co. called FAR Circuits...Specialize in ckt bds..prices based on board
> type. single/dbl. sided, sq inches, etc...don't have
> supplementals(address,etc.). Thet probably have a web page....<<Rick>>

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user
I.C.Q. # 4138282

4993. F.S. TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <365840C6.8E028A73@jorsm.com>
Source record: 76565
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

NOS TUBES

MATCHED PAIR OF 6JS6C TUBES PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (BULK PACK RCA SILVER TONE) 64.00 (32.00 EACH). MATCHED PAIR OF 6146W OR 6JB6A PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (RCA BULK PACK SILVER TONE) 36.00 (18.00 EACH). 6LQ6 32.00 ,6MJ6 38.00,6LR6 25.00, 6KD6 30.00 , 6JG6 25.00 ,6LF6 OR 20LF6 38.00, GE 8908 75.00,6JT6 20.00,24LQ6 15.00 AND MATCHED PAIRS OR SOVTEK EL34 22.00

MINI TUBES AVAILABLE ARE RCA 6AZ8 5.00(BULK PACK),RCA 7360 12.00 (BULK PACK),12BY7A (SIVER TONE RCA BULK)5.00, 12AX7/7025 RAYTHEON 7.00,6GW8 5.00,12AT7OR 12AU7 5.00,12BH7 7.00,7558 10.00

OTHER TUBES ARE AVAILABLE .USED TUBES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE FOR 50% OFF. ALL TUBES ARE TESTED . BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com

4994. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg Menke <nospam@erols.com>
Message-ID: <1zmvbq2q.fsf@erols.com>
Source record: 76566
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com> writes:
> >
> > People who complain about the lack of parallel support in NT are people who are
> > too lazy to download the DDK and write a driver. Does anyone complain that you
> > can't access the hardware from a Unix application, and instead have to write a
> > kernel mode driver?
> >
> > --
> > Bob Cousins, Software Engineer.
> > http://www.lintilla.demon.co.uk/
> > "We demand that we may, or may not be, philosophers!"
> ---------------------------------------
> You're a software engineyah! If I wanted to be one of those in order to
> just USE my computer I would have gone to school in it. I don't wish to
> have to write either one thanks!! That's NOT what life is for, to have
> to write your way around YOUR OWN computer to get something done! If I
> wanted to write a letter to someone it would be related to me, thanks!
> I just want the fucking system to get the fuck out of the way of
> Assembly, BASIC or Forth!! It can DICK with other Windows apps all it
> wants, but it should leave DOS-mode programs the hell alone!!
> -Steve

Isn't Software Engineering an oxymoron? I've been involved with about
5 different types of engineering, either as a participant or observer
and "Software Engineering" resembles actual engineering the least of
all. I'm speaking as a programmer/ee, so I imagine I'm as guilty as
any as far as lack of rigor goes.

Whats really funny are the management
sops like TQM and SEI models and whatnot- they attempt to implement
engineering-like paperwork but not engineering-like technical rigor-
or god-forbid, actual MATH.

And who would actually WANT to write a non-trivial NT device driver,
unless forced to. I've done a little bit of actual work with device
drivers- and it is NOT a simple, throw it together type of job. What
with the bugs in Windows and the gratuitous complexity the environment
forces on you, most anything a little complex ends up a time and work sink.

And yes, I imagine Linux people get fussy if they have to do kernel mode
stuff- its lots more difficult than fooling around with Java or something
equally trivial.

Gregm

4995. IC-R2 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ingra-Beton@t-online.de
Message-ID: <739dol$9g2$5@news00.btx.dtag.de>
Source record: 76567

Memory managment Software (beta) for the IC-R2 at

http://home.t-online.de/home/Ingra-Beton/

Bugs, suggestions, ... to my Email please.

Greetings,

4996. Re: Looking for CW ID program for 68HC05 microprocessor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lance & Sarah <slascar1@rochester.rr.com>
Message-ID: <jAY52.2247$gt1.6916155@newse1.twcny.rr.com>
Source record: 76568

I dug up something from a few years back. It's not the best example but
it's not bad.

Go to my home page and click on one of the "projects" hyperlinks. There's a
bunch of stuff on there, and a couple things for the hc11/hc705 including
beacon controllers for each.

http://home.rochester.rr.com/lascari/

73,
Lance WS2B

Charlie Thompson wrote in message <01be1502$00947600$4e0cc8cf@ct>...
>Looking for assembley language code for a morse code ID program for
>Motorola 68HC05 microprocessor.
>
>Any suggestions as to where I can find such a program...greatly
>appreciated.
>
>-Charlie
>
>--
>>>>Remove the X's from my email address before using<<<
>
> XctX@onr.com

4997. TS-430S noise blanker fix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mbarr8it@mwc.edu
Message-ID: <739off$8b0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76569

Hi, I have found two different improvements for the noise blanker in the 430. Does anyone know which is better (if there is a difference)? One is at http://www.vcnet.com/measures/430.html and the other is at http://www.cs.buffalo.edu/pub/ham-radio/mods/ts430s-4.mod

thanks
mike

mbarr8it@mwc.edu

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

4998. Re: Dipping coaxial traps...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981122141047.21563.00000534@ngol08.aol.com>
Source record: 76570

>Subject: Dipping coaxial traps...
>From: "Mark A. Johnsen" <mjohnsen@ids.net>
>Date: 19 Nov 1998 01:56:50 GMT

wrote:

>I've just completed building 2 coaxial traps (80 and 40m respectively). One dipped at 3525, the other at 7030 khz. However, after >adding a 12" length of 12-gauge wire to the each end of the traps, they dipped below band by quite a bit. Question: Is this anything >to worry about? I cannot dis-assemble the traps now that they are complete. Any thoughts?

Hello Mark,

Please correct any of the following assumptions if I'm assuming the wrong thing.

By "coaxial trap", I assume you mean traps made out of coaxial cable and PVC pipe, as suggested by N4UU, W8NX and others. Usually the inner conductor of one end of the winding is connected to the outer braid of the other end, and the free ends connected to the antenna wires.

I assume that you first dipped the traps with no wire attached, then added the 12" lenghts of wire in order to facilitate connection to the rest of the antenna. If so, you did it exactly the RIGHT way - there should be NO antenna wire connected when the trap frequency is adjusted.

Adding the 12" wires chnges the apparent resonancefrequency of the trap, but that is of no concern. All that matters is the resonant frequency of the trap WITHOUT the wires attached.

I've posted a few other coaxial trap ideas in the past. You can find them in dejanews by searching on "N2EY coaxial trap".

Hope this helps.

73 de Jim, N2EY

4999. Re: TX Inst TCM3105 chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <739qf7$1mk$1@newsreader4.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 76571

>JDR Micro Devices usually has them in stock. If you have a relatively
>standard soundcard though, you may get better performance using
>the soundcard as the audio modem to encode and decode, along
>with software.
>-art clemons-

Any idea where I can get the software to decode packet using my sound card
??

Thanks

73's
John G3UGY

5000. Small Wonder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mitch Dickson <mitch@volstate.net>
Message-ID: <737uti$h1f$1@news.highertech.net>
Source record: 76572

Has anyone else tried a "Small Wonder" QRP rig? Dave Benson has done a marvelous job with this thing. I put one together last weekend and have already worked 9 states with this 1 watt wonder. I could stand it so I "tinkered a bit" :) Changing C8 to a 821 picofared I increased the bandwith to run the entire cw portion of the 40 meter band, and changing C7 let me center the freq. Used a silver mica cap at C8 for stability and replaced the 100K tuning pot with a 10 turn precision. I am now a very happy camper :) This thing is not a DC but a superhet to boot! I am going to build the other bands and have already started on the 30 and have the 80 and 20 ordered. I plan to order the 160 next week. I have owned a lot of radio's but never had as much fun as I have with this one. CU Mitch AE4YW

5001. looking for copper or brass sheet. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: f117ab*nospam*@ameritech.net
Message-ID: <36587612.374FABC3@ameritech.net>
Source record: 76573

Hi all, I am in the Chicago area. .does anyone know where i can get copper or brass sheet stock . . .I want to make a discone antenna and am having some difficulty locating sheet stock or heavy duty screen made of copper. . .
Art

5002. science fair projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: B Mosby <bmosby@mcn.net>
Message-ID: <01be1721$d3756b80$122da3cd@bmosby.mcn.net>
Source record: 76574

I have two daughters that have their no-code tickets and they need a
science fair project for their middle school science project.

We were wondering if anyone had any ideas on what they could do ?

thanks for your help in advance

Brett
zcolt@hotmail.com

5003. Re: science fair projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Montalbano <jrmont1@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01be166a$03ca8120$13704e0c@matt-pat>
Source record: 76575

Believe it or not, there are many WEB pages on the subject. Some have college professors available to answer questions and help out. Do a search on "Science Fair"

B Mosby <bmosby@mcn.net> wrote in article <01be1721$d3756b80$122da3cd@bmosby.mcn.net>...
> I have two daughters that have their no-code tickets and they need a
> science fair project for their middle school science project.
>
> We were wondering if anyone had any ideas on what they could do ?
>
>
> thanks for your help in advance
>
>
> Brett
> zcolt@hotmail.com
>

5004. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Stanley M. Katz" <katzkave@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <nX062.48$rP4.414635@brnws01.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 76576
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Greg Menke wrote in message ...
>If you do write a VXD, you're wedding your application to Microsoft's
>technical "progress"- you still haven't bought the simplicity of
>exclusive hardware access. Ultimately it resembles a kludge. What
>happens when Microsoft releases some upgrade that breaks some formerly
>undocumented behavior which your vxd implicitely requires for appropriate
>timing?
>
>I think if its timing critical it just can't run under anything
>Windows related. It requires either something like DOS or a proper
>RT scheduler.
>
Greg, I agree, it's just that if you use a well designed VXD interface, you can easily port the driver to a different OS/Hardware combination, I've done this myself several times. That's better than assuming the hardware will not change and going directly to it in the application itself. Then whe you need to port you have to redo the app.

Anyway, if you write for DOS, you end up relying on MS too, with even less support (as we see from this thread) and more problems.

Don't complain about Windoes and Hardware access, just reboot in DOS and the problem goes away. You can't get both the GUI and the Hardware access at the same time

Stan

5005. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Stanley M. Katz" <katzkave@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <Wa162.52$rP4.422028@brnws01.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 76577
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Steve,

Richard Steven Walz wrote in message <3657B365.2747@armory.com>...
>All *I* want is a way to get the OS to leave me alone when I invoke a
>custom privileged mode, that's all! I don't want it screwing with my
>port access or demanding mother-may-I bullshit!! I want the OS to step
>aside totally for port access, and if I can't find it, then I may well
>go back to a single user multitask OS that's more well-behaved. And I
>would do it today if the damned thing simply ran DOS programs
>perfectly!! I have seen a couple DOS emulators on Linux machines and
>they aren't quite there, but they will be, and a Windows emulator as
>well fairly soon.

>>SNIP

>Stan, I guess you don't get it. I don't WANT to have to write a VXD for
>an NT or any similar for such an OS that doesn't let me talk to MY port
>in a language like assembly or BASIC!! Or Forth at worst!! I have little
>to NO interest in fancy programming, as to me, the computer is merely a
>tool for diagnosing or operating hardware, if it is not being used to
>access the Net. I'm interested in robotics and in device programming,
>and not much else really.
>
>I don't want MY computer to try to force me to do things in a more
>difficult way! There's no NEED for that for MOST people who use
>computers1! When I program a device or run an app off the parallel port
>or an ISA card I want to get to the hardware level ON THE SCREEN!! What
>else is a computer good for besides that? (Not really a question to
>me!).
>
>I don't LIKE virtual machines, although running a few apps is handy,
>but I'm not so stupid that I can't keep track of what tasks are running
>in my head, I don't need the computer to try to block me at every turn
>or to hold my hand about things. And I have NO use for programming for
>Windows or NT at all!
>
>I will prevent myself from having multiple port access by different
>tasks, or I will take the consequences, thanks, I'd rather learn not to
>do something stupid than have the machine in my face!!
>
>In case you hadn't noticed this is an electronics newsgroup, not a
>"computer" newsgroup per se!! I wish these hot-shit programmers would
>keep their fancy shit at work on their monster boxes that they spend
>weeks and months programming to defend themselves from hundreds of

>users. As for ME and for MOST computer users, we are solitary users of
>our computers, and the most minimal security is sufficient! We do NOT
>need the damned things trying to get in our face about what we ant to
>do!!
>-Steve

Steve,

I spend my days writing small embedded apps, I start off my life doing hardware design and still get involved in the hardware. I agree that I don't want the OS telling me what I can or can't do.

However ...
Windows is a consumer OS, not a developer OS. It tries to keep those people who don't understand their computers from doing stupid stuff. They are not as good (or as bad, depending on your viewpoint) as, say Apple, but they are better than most UNIX clones.

If you don't like windows in your face, reboot into DOS. If you really think that the Dos Compatibility Box is intended to give you a complete DOS machine in a window then I have a great deal for you on a bridge, almost new, only used by a little old lady on Sundays. It hurts when you do that, don't do that.

If I have to run under windows, the effort of writing the VXD is worth it. If it is too much effort, I reboot into DOS, or I have an old DOS system, running a remote control package so it has no CRT or keyboard, with the control software running in a window. Or I reboot into DOS, DR-DOS, native Forth or whatever.

I woule love for someone to write that magic DOS Box, but I don't have the time, and I don't think MS has any reason to. That's the world as it are, live with it.

Stan

5006. Re: N channel JFET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <73a6rv$hu317@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 76578

Jeff Stewart wrote in message <36582778.76715256@indy.net>...
> I have a lot of old Am/FM radios, stereos, CB's etc. Would any of
>these boards have N channel JFET's and what part of the circuit would
>they be in? I know how to test them once I know where to look for them.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Jeff - KA9DAD
>
The CB's are probably your best bet. Japanese JFET's usually have a
part number beginning with 2SK. eg. 2SK19.

73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

5007. want to swap ic-t8 software for ic-t7 software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <usethelink@below.com>
Message-ID: <3658B7D7.145D@below.com>
Source record: 76579
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

i've got t8 software, i want t7 software.
email below
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

5008. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierF2vwG6.7tx@netcom.com>
Source record: 76580
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <36595588.52457610@news.freeserve.co.uk>,
Bob Cousins <bob@lintilla.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>In comp.realtime, Paul Keinanen wrote:
>
>>On Fri, 20 Nov 1998 17:43:29 -0600, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr."
>><agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote:
>>
>>: I disagree to an extent with the philosophy that *all* hardware should be
>>: inaccessible to application tasks. Some hardware is simply only usable by
>>: certain apps, and a good OS should be able to grant direct exclusive access
>>: to that hardware to an appropriate task. (Note that a sometimes-good
>>: compromise is the concept of add-on and/or replaceable OS drivers.)
>>
>>Add-on device drivers can be written for Win95/98/NT.
>
>Exactly!
>
>People who complain about the lack of parallel support in NT are people who are
>too lazy to download the DDK and write a driver. Does anyone complain that you
>can't access the hardware from a Unix application, and instead have to write a
>kernel mode driver?

On the other had, here's great comment on writing NT drivers from a
Microsoft employee, Nat Brown. This is out of the "Halloween 2" memo,
an internal analysis of the competitive threat of open software and
Linux to Microsoft, that was authored by Vinod Valloppillil and "outed"
by Eric S. Raymond. I don't have the current URL, but this is a pointer.

http://www.tuxedo.org/~esr/halloween.html

" NatBro points out:
An important attribute to note which has led to volume
drivers is the ease with which you can write
drivers for linux, and the relatively powerful
debugging infrastructure that linux has. Finding
and installing the DDK, and trying to hook up the
kernel debugger and do any sort of interaction with
user-mode without tearing the NT system to bits is
much more challenging than writing the simple
device-drivers for linux. Any idiot could write a
driver in 2 days with a book like "Linux Device
Drivers" -- there is no such thing as a 2-day
device-driver for NT "

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

5009. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: bob@lintilla.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <36595588.52457610@news.freeserve.co.uk>
Source record: 76646
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In comp.realtime, Paul Keinanen wrote:

>On Fri, 20 Nov 1998 17:43:29 -0600, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr."
><agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote:
>
>: I disagree to an extent with the philosophy that *all* hardware should be
>: inaccessible to application tasks. Some hardware is simply only usable by
>: certain apps, and a good OS should be able to grant direct exclusive access
>: to that hardware to an appropriate task. (Note that a sometimes-good
>: compromise is the concept of add-on and/or replaceable OS drivers.)
>
>Add-on device drivers can be written for Win95/98/NT.

Exactly!

People who complain about the lack of parallel support in NT are people who are too lazy to download the DDK and write a driver. Does anyone complain that you can't access the hardware from a Unix application, and instead have to write a kernel mode driver?

--
Bob Cousins, Software Engineer.
http://www.lintilla.demon.co.uk/
"We demand that we may, or may not be, philosophers!"

5010. Re: TX Inst TCM3105 chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981121201024.19943.00000402@ngol05.aol.com>
Source record: 76647

In article <spam-b-gone*rbridges-1911981225570001@news.wt.net>,
spam-b-gone*rbridges@wt.net (R. D. Bridges) writes:

>Anyone have a Texas Instruments TCM3105? Know where to get one? I'm
>interested in building a packet modem and the schematics call for one...
>

JDR Micro Devices usually has them in stock. If you have a relatively
standard soundcard though, you may get better performance using
the soundcard as the audio modem to encode and decode, along
with software.
-art clemons-

5011. Re: Vertical Antenna High angle of radition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36727152.438704714@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76648

On Fri, 20 Nov 1998 12:05:57 -0500, Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>>
>> On Wed, 18 Nov 1998 13:06:23 -0800, charlie <charlie@llano.net> wrote:
>> >I need the plans for a vertical antenna that will produce a vertical oe
>> >very nearly straight up radation pattern. It will be used in Honduras
>> >for remote stations.
>>
>> Take a 1/4-wave whip and bend it over so that the tip is almost on the
>> same level as the base, and operate it close to Earth (a few feet above
>> ground). This gives you a NVIS pattern. This is commonly seen on
>> military vehicles. Alternately, you can just use a low horizontal dipole
>> (simpler and cheaper for fixed use, especially on the lower frequencies
>> where NVIS is normally used).
>
>How does bending the 1/4 whip over affect it's impediance? Also, what
>(approximately) is a NVIS pattern (what is the acronym?)?

NVIS stands for Near Vertical Incidence Skywave. In other words it fires the signal nearly straight up, and the signal comes nearly straight back down. This is excellent for coverage out beyond groundwave range but less than the first normal skip landing zone, IE out to maybe 300 miles. Note that you have to be operating on a frequency which is below the critical frequency for the ionosphere at the moment or the signal just passes through and goes off into outer space. For hams, this normally means 80m and sometimes 40m (with sunspots on the rise, it can work at higher frequencies at times too).

The impedance of a short whip on the lower HF bands is going to be very low anyway, under 12 ohms, so bending it over won't make it much worse. You'll need a matching network anyway.

>How much of a factor is the height of a dipole on how it radiates? I'm
>interested in doing some 40m work with a not-quite-right dipole (with a
>transmatch-aproximately 55-60 feet of wire) with just a few watts,
>mostly for around town work, and maybe later on for across the state.
>But, the dipole is planned to go into my attic--the attic is on the 3rd
>story of my house. Should I plan to put it up outside, for around town
>stuff (which would give the added benifit of being cut to the right
>freq)? Thanks.

You get the strongest signal straight up when the dipole is 1/4-wave above effective ground (the effective height of ground may not be exactly at the Earth's surface, it could be below the surface, depending on soil conditions, or it could be above the surface if a dwelling is

involved). But any dipole height less than a 1/4-wave will have a strong vertical component to its elevation pattern. Many NVIS antennas are operated only a few feet above ground (but that makes them lousy for other purposes).

I always suggest an outdoor antenna any time it is practical to use one. Getting the antenna away from the house wiring, ductwork, and plumbing will avoid pattern distortions, and usually will cut down on RFI problems with consumer electronics in the house.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5012. Re: Wide Band Amp - WBA-6 kit??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36737667.440005119@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76649

On Sat, 21 Nov 1998 09:02:12 -0600, Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com> wrote:

>I just completed building a Rainbow Kit wideband amp to use with my
>frequency counter. It's the one on sale this month for $9.95 at Tech
>America..... Rainbow Model WBA-6. First time I ever soldered surface
>mount components but it went together ok and seems to work far as I can
>tell. They recommend putting the board in a "wrap around brass
>enclosure"..... anyone know where I can get one of these ? Or have any
>suggestions on a suitable enclosure or experience with this kit ?

You make the wrap around brass enclosure. Go to a hobby shop
and get some sheet brass. Bend it up to form a tight open box, solder
the seams, now solder the open side to the circuit board groundplane.
In other words, the circuit board groundplane closes the box, with the
component side inside. For double sided boards, repeat this process
for the other side of the board.

But you can use a diecast aluminum box too. Hammond boxes are nice,
available from most electronic distributors. Just mount your board
inside (usually to the inside of the cover plate) with standoffs, drill
holes for any connectors, and that's it. Try to find a box where the
board is just a fit. If the box is too big, it can act as a resonant cavity
and make your amp squirrelly.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5013. Re: Harmonic interference from Radio Station.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3674789c.440571047@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76650

On 21 Nov 1998 19:02:03 GMT, "kovar" <kovar@ia.net> wrote:
>Any one know What the requirements of a FM Broadcast station are
>for harmonic generation?

It must be down at least 60 db referenced to the carrier frequency.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5014. Bio-Electrifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: thom@newshost.li.net
Message-ID: <7380qm$qi4$2@news01.li.net>
Source record: 76651

Hi Gang,
I've been going through the many half-built projects on the worlbench
and came across the Bio-electrifier. Does anyone have any experience with
this thing who might tell me if it's worth completing.
Thanks in advance
Tom
WB2QDG
thom@li.net

--

Friend of Bill W's

Be patient, God isn't finished with me yet.

5015. TWT rf tubes and audio tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: km5rt@ticnet.com
Message-ID: <8F1DCD15F5A8C53A.A1ED13B89ECD026D.537B52D62B088520@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 76652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I have for sale 2 complete twt setups <unk if working>
came from older ham getting out of equipment....
they are Alfred model 502 and model 562
I have another that was part of a 2304 station <not selling>
that showed 200mw output on a bird microwave wattmeter.
make resonable offer, they ARE heavy and are listed
from 2-5 gig outputs ranging from 100-220 mw <on test sheet>
N connector in and out.
<these units are complete with power supply and all, plug in and use>

I also have 1 or maybe 2 Thompson-CSF Th3543c TWT, that list from
5.925 to 6.435 gig collins part @ 270-0634-010 with test data
5.5 volt
2.5kv anode
1.5kv collector
1.5 milliwatts in for 10 watts out
33 db gain
These were said to work fine on 5 gig ham band
and have reduced gain on 3 gig ham band <around 20db gain>
they have SMA connectors, and NO power supply.

I have 1000's of tubes

I have a limited supply of 381 <2c39> tubes

829 tubes <8 available>
823 tubes <2 available>
lots of rectifier tubes, lots of 12at7, 12au7
lots of 6ua8 and such,
Email to
km5rt@ticnet.com
for your needs. I will let you know if I have it.
kevin
********remove nospam to reply*********
see ya on the bands

5016. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <367e96fc.448347267@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76653
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sat, 21 Nov 1998 04:03:07 -0800, Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com> wrote:
>Gary Coffman wrote:

>> You don't ever want a user program to be able to directly access hardware.
>> That's an invitation for trouble. It'll screw up multitasking, it'll cause conflicts
>> that can lock the machine, cause disk and file corruption, etc. The machine
>> hardware should be accessable only via kernel calls. That way the OS can
>> do its job of managing the machine's resources properly. Any competent
>> OS (Linux) does this, program loaders (CP/M, DOS), and program loaders
>> with a GUI tacked on top (Windoze), don't do this properly. Nice Try comes
>> close to being an OS, but doesn't make the cut in my opinion because it
>> is such a bloated kitchen sink kludge that it does nothing well.

>There is NOTHING wrong with allowing an individual superuser, root/admin
>of that machine, to access the hardware at will, simply, because they
>don't abuse the privilege by trying to have two tasks try to screw with
>the hardware at the same time in a way that will fail catastrophically!!
>It isn't necessary to totally PRECLUDE that in the OS for the root
>user!! This access can even be important to debugging! And MOST people
>using a computer are using it ALONE THEMSELVES for a number of tasks at
>once, or even a single task!! Multitasking's limitations for multiple
>users should NOT be enforced on individual owner/users!!
>-Steve

Anyone who routinely logs in as root to run user processes is a fool.
You are *never* alone on a multitasking OS. You never know
when a disk access may occur. If your user program is mucking
about with the hardware hanging on an interrupt, you *will* have
a corrupted file system. If you must have user level direct access
to hardware, then run DOS, at least then when you hang the system
and have to give it the three finger salute, you're less likely to
come up with a totally corrupted file system.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5017. Re: Wideband amp kit ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrobmills@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981122031937.25773.00001223@ng150.aol.com>
Source record: 76654

<< They recommend putting the board in a "wrap around brass enclosure"..... anyone know where I can get one of these ?>>

A well stocked automotive parts house should have brass shim stock in different thickness' or a well stocked hobby shop (not Hobby lobby) also has brass stock.

3's Jrobmills@aol.com

5018. Soldering of ICs in SOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <738k2n$bbl@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 76655

Hi,

what's the best way to solder IC in a SOIC package with a soldering iron?

Peter

5019. Re: Harmonic interference from Radio Station.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <7391jo$9u7$1@camel0.mindspring.com>
Source record: 76656

I believe you will find it in part 73... I needs to be at least -80db
Sparks

Gary Coffman wrote in message <3674789c.440571047@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>On 21 Nov 1998 19:02:03 GMT, "kovar" <kovar@ia.net> wrote:
>>Any one know What the requirements of a FM Broadcast station are
>>for harmonic generation?
>
>It must be down at least 60 db referenced to the carrier frequency.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5020. Re: Transceiver as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n7hmf@ucares.org
Message-ID: <73ciht$901$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

In article <01be1695$dc4b1980$caa071d1@default>,
"Don" <pooky@excelr8.net> wrote:
> Im still in the learning stages, so please no sarcastic answers.
> Can a Transceiver radio be modified to serve as a full repeater.
> (transmiter & receiver)
> or in simple terms, can it be modified to recieve & transmit at the same
> time??????
> Is it worth the effort to do this???
>

The answer is a definate Yes and No. It depends on the transceiver. Many ham repeaters are made from old commercial transceivers. Examples are GE Mastr II, Motorola Mitrek, Motorola Micor etc. Most ham transceivers are not modifiable this way.

Remember that once you are done modifying the radio you only have the easiest and cheapest part of a repeater. You then need to add duplexor, power supply, battery backup, feedline, antenna, and last but not least the site (which is the most important part of all!).

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5021. Re: Another newbie.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3659BCEF.53CA@hp.com>
Source record: 76508

Brian McNutt wrote:
>
> Good point Tim!
> I am looking to build the "core" unit, that will grow as my license
> upgrades. I am trying to learn code thru the tapes Gordon West did for Radio
> Shack, but if someone knows a better way, let me know.
>
> Thanks!
> Brian

Brian OM,
Regarding learning CW, you will get lots of recommendations. I can
only recommend what worked for me very well.
Once you have the alphabet and numbers memorized as sounds, and can
recognize them pretty quickly, I think there is no substitute for
listening to actual ham radio contacts on the air. If you can
at least borrow a receiver, do it. Code practice with canned text gets
boring real fast, whereas with actual QSO's you will find
interesting things being discussed. Not only that, but it teaches you
the essential operating skills of adjusting a receiver and listening
carefully. If you are one of those who takes to CW, when you become
proficient, it is just another language, essentially effortless to
listen to. Try to get beyond the point of writing stuff down, but that
is OK for starters. You want eventually to be able to copy in your
head, just a when someone is speaking to you.
When you are learning the letters, say the code to yourself every
chance you can: magazines, license plates, road signs, anything that you
see, speak out the sounds of the Morse characters. You want to get used
to thinking of the letters as morse characters automatically.
I learned the code with a key and doorbell buzzer, and was able to buy
an old receiver at a pawn shop shortly after. Once I started listening
to other QSO's, I wrote everything down. Then a few days (and many
pages of paper) later it occurred to me that most of the writing was
completely unnecessary. From then on, CW became music to my ears.
Still is, after 43 years.
Best of luck, and 73,
Don, W6JL

5022. TPRS Fall digital symposium - Dec 12th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom McDermott <mcdermot@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Message-ID: <3659BE26.F8F3E37@NOSPAM.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 76509
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The Texas Packet Radio society will be holding the 1998 Fall Digital Symposium
on Saturday, December 12th, 1998 at The University of Texas, Austin. It will
be in room 240, Sanchez education building starting at 8:30 AM. Details, maps,
etc. can be found on our web site: http://www.tprs.org This year, there will be
4 sessions. There will be a tutorial session on 'LINUX and networking'. Also,
demonstration of LINUX on an IDE-compatible FLASH card (boots really fast). There will be a report on the TAPR FHSS radio - there is a
TCP/IP stack operational on the radio itself.

--------- Agenda ----------

Friday night, Dec 11th 7:00 PM+ Dinner at Sholz Garden, Austin

Saturday, December 12th UT Austin, Room # TBD

Session I. Tutorials 8:30 - 9:30 AM
A. Linux systems -Stu Green
* Setting up Linux as a gateway router.
* How to setup routing tables, default routes, etc.
- Static vs. dynamic addresses, class-c addresses, etc.
* Tunnels - what they do, how to set one up.
* Proxies / IP address masquerading
* Slip and PPP on serial interfaces
* Ethernet interfaces

Session II. Project Reports 9:45 - 12:00
A. FlashCard OS Project - John Koster, W9DDD
B. FHSS radio project status - Tom McDermott, N5EG
C. TexNet - APRS capability, AX.25 tunneling - Bob Morgan, WB5AOH
D. ISP interconnection project - Joe Borovetz, WA5VMS

Lunch 12:00 - 1:30

Session III. Operational Issues 1:30 - 3:00
A. BBS, DXC - David Wolf, WO5H
B. APRS - Mike Heskett, WB5QLD

Session IV. White Paper brainstorm session 3:15 - 5:00
Greg Jones, WD5IVD - discussion leader
Purpose is to define a white paper that can be used as a guide to advise

people
how to safely setup a gateway including routing, maintenance, and
administration
for IP interconnection arrangements. The interconnection arrangements
that this
paper should cover include:

- AX25IP tunneling
- Spread spectrum radio interconnection to an ISP
- Straight and Masqueraded addressing
- Dynamic and Static addressing
- VPN (Virtual Private Networking) for closed tunnel groups

5023. Re: i need some fingerstock for an amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight W9YQ <dgbcms@netnet.net>
Message-ID: <73cgoe$2be$1@news.inc.net>
Source record: 76510
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Surplus Sales of Nebraska has it! Their website is:

www.surplussales.com

and their telephone number is 800-244-4567

Dwight W9YQ

WebMonkey wrote in message <3659A934.2700@below.com>...
>where might one obtain fingerstock?
>thanks for your time
>--
>A.C. Curtis
>KB�WLF
>
>mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
>http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

5024. Re: Soldering of ICs in ﷺSOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <73cjrd$a3l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76511

In article <738k2n$bbl@news.netcologne.de>, nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de says...

> what's the best way to solder IC in a ﷺSOIC package with a soldering iron?

You don't. Use solder paste and hot air (e.g. Weller Pyro Pen Junior).

Details in all the usual references.

Somebody suggested to me the other day using a toaster oven (on the
Broil setting) for reflow soldering. Hmmm...

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: FN03gs pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5025. WTB: 80 & 40 Meter Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cccacutts@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <73cibt$k3g$1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 76512

All,

I'm trying to find some 80 & 40 Meter crystals for the CW sections of the band.
I need these for a homebrew transmitter. If you have any you want to sell,
please email me with your asking price and the frequency of the crystal.

Thanks in advance,

Allen Cutts
cacutts@mindspring.com
N4OZI

--
~~~~~~
Allen Cutts - cacutts@mindspring.com
Email address needs to be changed when replying, I've had
enough Spam to last me awhile, thank you.
Home page: http://www.mindspring.com/~cacutts/radio/radio.html
~~~~~~

5026. Re: Looking for 600 ohm to 8 ohm Audio Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: cccacutts@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <73cimu$k3g$2@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 76513

In article <N.112398.121024.94@rvl-md16-11.ix.netcom.com>,
wetartie@ix.netcom.com says...
>
>
>I'm searching for a 600 ohm to 8 ohm audio transformer,
>capable of handling about 1 to 2 watts of (audio) power
>(for use with a TenTec SP 325 military receiver with 600
>ohm audio output).
>
>If you have such a transformer you'd be willing to sell,
>or know of a source for such a transformer, please advise
>via e-mail.
>
>Thank you, and 73,
>
>-bill
>KB3PT
>

Bill,

Try Antique Electronics Supply at:

http://www.tubesandmore.com/

They have a new one in their product line that can handle 12 watts. I think
they sell it for $19 or something in that price range. I bought one about 2 or
3 months ago and it's great. These are new and made (I think) by Hammond.

Allen Cutts
N4OZI

--
~~~~~~
Allen Cutts - cacutts@mindspring.com
Email address needs to be changed when replying, I've had
enough Spam to last me awhile, thank you.
Home page: http://www.mindspring.com/~cacutts/radio/radio.html
~~~~~~

5027. Re: Transceiver as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981123103835704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76514

> Im still in the learning stages, so please no sarcastic answers.
> Can a Transceiver radio be modified to serve as a full repeater.
> (transmiter & receiver)
> or in simple terms, can it be modified to recieve & transmit at the same
> time??????
> Is it worth the effort to do this???
==========
Many types of dual band 144 / 440 Mhz FM transceiver can be set up
as a 'cross band' repeater using the same dual band antenna. It's
just a matter of pushing a few buttons as per the instruction manual.
No soldering iron required.

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

5028. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <3659D327.755E@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 76515
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Paul Keinanen wrote:
> <agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote:
> : The real pity, though, is that the OS deities who are so insistent that
> : only they can provide proper access to hardware seem unable to write code
> : that takes less than 100K instructions to load a value into a register.
> : Then they act insulted when we mere mortals aren't satisfied with their
> : beautifully structured and highly complex code, look down their noses and
> : declare that it's *our* fault for not having terahertz processors with
> : exabytes of memory.
>
> This is a question of sensible division of labour.
>
> If you implement the control of a bare bone EPROMer by a very simple
> kernel mode driver that just gets one value and write it to a register
> and do all the other operations to burn a single byte in the
> application level, then sure, it going to take a terahertz processor.
>
> If however, put a little more intelligence into that kernel mode
> driver, you supply a higher level command such as "burn the following
> n bytes starting from aaaa, the data is xxxxxx" and send this to the
> kernel mode driver. At each interrupt, the kernel mode driver loads
> the next byte to be burned from the kernel mode buffer to the device
> registers. The CPU power requirement is greatly reduced by this.

Obviously this is true for nearly everything a computer does when talking
to a "slow" device.

Worthy of note is that it's usually possible to use the silly method you
relate on an 8088 machine and get the job done faster than good program
design can do with the hottest Pentium on the market and a bloatware OS.
Back in 1981 I was doing 115,200 BPS communications on the IBM PC, and
analysis showed that I was reading an empty data register much more often
than I was getting an incoming byte. (The analysis itself slowed down the
program a tinch, by incrementing 32-bit counters.) Right now I note that
my 486DX4/100 with WfWG 3.11 can't duplicate that feat, even getting overrun
errors at 57600 with a noncontinuous data stream (52000 BPS from modem)
and after a year of tuning Windoze to get *that* much performance. The
DX4/100 is probably a hundred times as fast as the 4.77 MHz 8088... but
then, the 8088 didn't have to execute ten thousand instructions to get a
single byte from the UART. (Remember also that WfWG implemented serial
commo as a VxD for speed.)

But even back then, sloppy programming prevailed. I disassembled the BIOS
on my first HD controller card and tweaked the code, and took it from just

being barely able to handle 5:1 interleave to humming along at 2:1. The hardware was capable, but the programmer wasn't.

--
Cliff Sharp	All relevant people are pertinent.
WA9PDM	All rude people are impertinent.
	Therefore, no rude people are relevant.
	--Solomon W. Golomb

5029. Re: Looking for 600 ohm to 8 ohm Audio Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Lewis <aa4pb@erols.com>
Message-ID: <3659D395.19A5B0D6@erols.com>
Source record: 76516

You might look for a 70.7 V line to speaker transformer for distributed sound systems. These are probably close enough to 600 ohms to work okay for what you want. If you can't find one locally they're available for $4.90 from Parts Express at http://www.parts-express.com or 1-800-338-0531. The part number is #300-040

KB3PT wrote:

> I'm searching for a 600 ohm to 8 ohm audio transformer,
> capable of handling about 1 to 2 watts of (audio) power
> (for use with a TenTec SP 325 military receiver with 600
> ohm audio output).
>
> If you have such a transformer you'd be willing to sell,
> or know of a source for such a transformer, please advise
> via e-mail.
>
> Thank you, and 73,
>
> -bill
> KB3PT

5030. Yaesu ADMS Software upgrade?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Adam Huber <ahuber@csulb.edu>
Message-ID: <3659E3BC.4EDEC8AD@csulb.edu>
Source record: 76517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Does anyone know where I can get the upgrade for the ADMS software (that is the software that allows you to upload and download frequencies to certain Yaesu HTs)? I have an older version and I need a new version that works with the VX-1R.

Thanks,
Adam

5031. Re: looking for copper or brass sheet. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Griffiths <richg@one.net>
Message-ID: <3659FE8F.7CD3ECF@one.net>
Source record: 76518

f117ab*nospam*@ameritech.net wrote:
>
> Hi all, I am in the Chicago area. .does anyone know where i can get
> copper or brass sheet stock . . .I want to make a discone antenna and am
> having some difficulty locating sheet stock or heavy duty screen made of
> copper. . .
> Art

By now, you've got a bit of advice on where to obtain sheet copper.

Now, let me recommend against it. You simply don't want that much wind resistance, especially in the Chicago area. Consider making the discone out of spokes, like most of the commercial models.

I built one about 20 years ago using coat hangers. It lasted over 15 years along the New Jersey shore, until a Nor'easter eventually tore the disc off and dropped it in my front yard. I don't think one made out of sheet metal would have lasted nearly so long.

Otherwise, check hobby stores for brass sheet stock. Most have a good assortment of sizes.

GL

Rich W2RG

5032. Re: TPRS Fall digital symposium - Dec 12th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73csft$hug@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 76519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Don't wate your time with TPRS's digital symposium... It's is rip-off, run by folks who intend to destroy, not build the packet radio network.

These morons actually plan to shut down working packet radio networking, and replace those nodes with Internet connections.

TPRS, (Texas Packet Radio Society) has recently come out of the closet as a Non-Ham organization. According to the TexNet network manager, N0CCW, only the name has anything to do with Amateur Packet Radio. TPRS is not, in fact, an Amateur Radio organization no matter what it's name may imply.

It's ironic but true that if you want to support Amateur Packet Radio in Texas, The "Texas Packet Radio Society" is the very last place you should consider sending your money. They are not interested in building an Amateur Packet Radio network at all.

Take a look at the May '98 issue of TPRS's "Q-Report" to see what I mean.. No mention of packet radio, except how it's somehow just not good enough.. The bulk of the newsletter is dedicated to the "great challenge" of abandoning Amateur Radio so that all of TexNet's nodes can be linked to each other by the Internet instead. - Along with an implication that in the near future, TexNet nodes without good *Internet* connections will be phased out of the network altogether. I know that many of the TexNet node-ops are real Hams, and these appear to be the ones TPRS intends to edge out.

What kind of an organization would deliberately plan on edging out Hams using
Radios in favor of "digital communications hobbyists" using The Internet, or "wirelines" donated for the purpose by commercial communications outfits? Why TPRS, of course. - The worst enemy of Amateur Packet Radio in Texas, and the best friend of the commercial communications outfits who would love to grab up our spectrum.

When irresponsible "digital communications hobbyists" go out of their way to undercut our use of Radio by Hams, imposing instead an unseemly dependence upon Non-Ham means of communication, they leave all Hams wide open to attack by commercial communications outfits who covet our bit of spectrum. " Why do they need (Insert Band here) if they prefer to use the Internet anyway? " -- A very good question!

Why, I wonder, is the "Texas Packet Radio Society" so cozy with commercial communications outfits, constantly pushing Non-Ham means of communication while distancing themselves further and even further from Amateur Radio and their fellow Hams?

That's not the kind of people I would care to be associated with. I'd rather work with Hams. - Real Hams who want to see Amateur Packet Radio advance and grow.
A few members of the isolated, insulated little clique that has controlled TPRS since it started are of a mighty high opinion of themselves.. They appear to believe that if THEY cannot figure out how to surmount a problem, then of course nobody else ever will or could either, and that the best policy for all Hams is to "be realistic" and give up on Amateur Radio right now, in an organized fashion.

In fact, most of the innovation and industry recently associated with the Texas Packet Radio Society appears to have been in that very direction; Leading Hams to abandon Amateur Packet Radio networking in favor of Non-Ham means of communication.
N0CCW was giving us the straight scoop when he said that TPRS is not an Amateur Packet Radio organization. It appears to be the exact opposite.

This is why roughly half (over 1000 miles) of the current Texas TexNet "Packet Radio Network" is actually donated wireline links. They claim to be the biggest Amateur Packet Radio network... Well, remove the 1000 miles+ of Non-Ham links and all of a sudden they are running a distant fourth place. Still impressive, but not for long if TPRS's newsletter can be believed. They appear to be ready to deliberately phase out the use of Amateur Packet Radio soon, so that TexNet will no longer be an Amateur Packet Radio network at all. -- And they look forward to that as "progress" ?? ! ??

I guess it may be "progress" for the isolated/insulated TPRS clique, but it sure isn't good news for Hams, whether they live in Texas or not.

When "Digital Communications Hobbyists" (Packet Hackers) route Amateur Packet Radio network traffic over the Internet, they directly undercut the essential reason for allowing Amateur Radio operators the stewardship of our bit of spectrum in the first place.
They cut the throats of all of their fellow hams in the eyes of Congress.

Additionally, simulated "packet radio networking" using Non-Ham means of communication only serves to displace and replace genuine Amateur Radio networking efforts. - It edges out the Hams.
The president of TPRS, Tom McDermott N5EG, does not appear to be content with the speed at which Hams are being edged out of the packet net in the U.S., and is doing what he can to accelerate the process.
What a guy.

When the Hams in Texas decide they would like to initiate a new, REAL "Texas Packet Radio Society", which clearly states in it's charter that the organization is dedicated solely to advancing Amateur Packet Radio, I will be glad to participate.

TPRS's charter does not call for dedication to Amateur Packet Radio. It is a "digital communications hobbyist" organization instead, which explains why TPRS has had no problem in turning against Texas hams, working to destroy
Amateur Packet Radio networking in Texas, and replace it with an utter

dependence upon Non-Ham means of communication. (Internet, Wirelines, ect..)

I have too much personal pride as a ham to associate myself with a Non-Ham organization like TPRS, or the "Non-Hams" who run it. When I want to use the Internet, I dial up my ISP. When I want to utilize Amateur Packet Radio, I use radios. I will not associate myself with persons who cannot comprehend that simple distinction, and who show no respect for Amateur Radio and their fellow hams.

I am a Ham Radio Operator, and not a "digital communications hobbyist", so it
would be a waste of my time (not to mention the slur on my character) if I were to participate in the activities of TPRS.

If "digital communications hobbyists" are starting to take over YOUR Amateur Packet Radio organization, take a hint from the state of Texas, and weed them out right now. You'll be glad you did, and you'll be sorry if you don't.

Thanks for taking the time to look and think this over.

5033. Re: TPRS Fall digital symposium - Dec 12th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73csgm$hv3@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 76520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

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Thanks for taking the time to look and think this over.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5034. Re: TPRS Fall digital symposium - Dec 12th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Sampson <ssampson@access.usa-site.net>
Message-ID: <kNn62.250$oz1.3011254@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 76521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ham radio is what each of us does with our radios.

No one gives a shit about some sniveling pecker-puffer who says otherwise.

>That's not the kind of people I would care to be associated with. I'd rather
>work with Hams. - Real Hams who want to see Amateur Packet Radio advance and
>grow.

You haven't worked with anyone in the hobby in at least 5 years. Give us a
break...

>I am a Ham Radio Operator, and not a "digital communications hobbyist", so
>it
>would be a waste of my time (not to mention the slur on my character)
>if I were to participate in the activities of TPRS.

There's more to life than Texas Hams. Find another group, make Ham radio
proud of your accomplishments.

Steve

5035. Re: TPRS Fall digital symposium - Dec 12th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73cuoi$gd2@enews4.newsguy.com>
Source record: 76522
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Is that an echo? I am not sure how I managed to double-post the same message. I probably fat-fingered the wrong button on my E-mail program.

???!!!???

Sorry about whatever that was. One of my posts should be more than enough. Two is too much!

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5036. Re: Transceiver as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <365A1107.7F6E3660@ibm.net>
Source record: 76523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

As others will tell you , It depends on the radio. If it is an older ham rig or comercial transciever that normally has a crystal controlled receiver and transmitter you may be able to do it. The receiver and ransmitter has to be two seperate pieces. I have converted a GE Mastr II mobile unit with no problems. Also an older Clegg FM-76 220 MHz unit. That was a little harder as some of the circuits for both sections were on one circuit board.

The worth the effort will have to be determimed by you . Outside of the controller, duplexer and antenna, you will not have too much trouble with the radio part of the conversion if the correct transceivers are picked. Do not try to convert most of the modern rigs as there is too much interconnected stuff on the boards and some of the receive and transmitt circuits are in use at the same time.. Well maybe need to be used at the same time and you can not do that.

Don wrote:

> Im still in the learning stages, so please no sarcastic answers.
> Can a Transceiver radio be modified to serve as a full repeater.
> (transmiter & receiver)
> or in simple terms, can it be modified to recieve & transmit at the same
> time??????
> Is it worth the effort to do this???

5037. Tubes f.s. - Industrial types

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <73d41ebqb1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76524
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

For Sale or Trade: Industrial tubes:

NL-760P (4ea.) n.o.s. $40ea. plus shipping
NL-716 (2ea.) n.o.s. $30ea. plus shipping
NL-1C (3ea) n.o.s. $20ea. plus shipping
710/6011 (2ea) n.o.s. $40ea. plus shipping

Would sell entire lot for $300 plus shipping.

A.E.S., etc. list these tubes for riduculously high prices - (hundreds of $$ ea.) I just want to dump them cheap or trade for some ham tubes such as 250TH, 100TH, 810, or . . . does anyone out there have any AX9909's for my Globe Champion??

Thanks, Ron Ostman, W0NYQ

5038. Hallicrafters SX-111 f.s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <73d4ib$br7$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76525
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

Hallicrafters SX-111. Works OK but has a couple of wrong knobs - main tuning and a smaller one. No separate speaker. No manual.

$75 plus shipping

Ron Ostman

5039. Knight VFO f.s. model V-44

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <73d4n2brm1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76526
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

```
For Sale: Knight model V-44 VFO w/manual.
10-80 m
$35 plus shipping

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ
```

5040. Re: Transceiver as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <ka8ddz@eaglequest.com>
Message-ID: <365A1801.62020DF0@eaglequest.com>
Source record: 76527
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

An additional note Don, if your still in the learning stages but have an interest in VHF or UHF communications I highly reccomend building a kit. Look in QST or 73, if you can spring for the hundred bucks or so there is a company called Hamtronics I believe that makes reciever and transmitter kits designed for this type of service, or try one of the Ten Tec 6m or 2m trancievers. I only wish I had built more when I was a Novice 20 years ago, it will increase your knowlege of radio and how things work at an exponential rate! IMHO...

Tim, ka8ddz

Don wrote:

> Im still in the learning stages, so please no sarcastic answers.
> Can a Transceiver radio be modified to serve as a full repeater.
> (transmiter & receiver)
> or in simple terms, can it be modified to recieve & transmit at the same
> time??????
> Is it worth the effort to do this???

5041. Re: science fair projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <3659a616.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 76528

In article <01be1721$d3756b80$122da3cd@bmosby.mcn.net>, bmosby@mcn.net says...
>
>I have two daughters that have their no-code tickets and they need a
>science fair project for their middle school science project.
>
>We were wondering if anyone had any ideas on what they could do ?
>
>
>thanks for your help in advance
>
>
>Brett
>zcolt@hotmail.com

How about measuring the strength of a somewhat distant radio station
and how it changes with time of day. What you will need is a receiver
with an s meter. They could record the reading every hour by hand, for
example. If you could tap into it with a digital VOM you would get
more accurate results. Or with an A/d converter and a computer it could be
automated.

Jim
N8EE

5042. Re: Harmonic interference from Radio Station.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <3659a7ed.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 76529

In article <01be151c$5f94afc0$47eee6ce@kovar.inav.net>, kovar@ia.net says...
>
>Any one know What the requirements of a FM Broadcast station are
>for harmonic generation?
>
>I am trying to help a radio station determine if their Ninth Harmonic
>is causing unlawful interference.
>What filters are available?
>What are the levels required in db down off the main carrier?
>What are the possible methods and tools to determine if it may be
>a bad connection on the transmitter tower?
>
> Thanks,]
>
> Jack
>--
>Jack Kovar
>k0var
>Iowa

Don't they have any engineers that come by once a month and check that
no one has bumped the knobs out of position? (SInce the FCC deregulated
things they don't need one on staff full time anymore)

And who installed the equipment/antenna? And what about who they bought it
from?

That would be who I would start asking.

Jim N8EE

5043. Re: SCA decoders /radio's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Richard L. Vecera" <vecera@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <365A293C.5DC553E8@ibm.net>
Source record: 76530

Fritz,

Signetics (I think) had an Application Note showing how to make a SCA decoder using one of their PLL chips. That was decoder only. No radio front end. Muzak (the "elevator music" people) made a lot of receivers for SCA. THey were crystal controlled one station FM radios. Maybe you can find one at a swap meet or something.

Dick

Fritz & Sue wrote:
>
> Any info (except the part that they're unlawful) about how to get a
> SCA FM decoder or radio (new or used)
> for personal use in Canada for the purpose of experiments and amateur
> knowledge....really...
>
> fritz@headwaters.com

5044. Re: Wide Band Amp - WBA-6 kit??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <3659a9b5.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 76531

In article <3656D5F4.65B9@vbe.com>, badger@vbe.com says...
>
>Hello,
>
>I just completed building a Rainbow Kit wideband amp to use with my
>frequency counter. It's the one on sale this month for $9.95 at Tech
>America..... Rainbow Model WBA-6. First time I ever soldered surface
>mount components but it went together ok and seems to work far as I can
>tell. They recommend putting the board in a "wrap around brass
>enclosure"..... anyone know where I can get one of these ? Or have any
>suggestions on a suitable enclosure or experience with this kit ?
>
>Tnx 73
>

Go to your local home improvement/hardware store. Look in the plumbing department at the copper plumbing. Is there any copper pipe that is big enough for your amp to slide inside of? Buy the shortest piece you can (usually 4 or 5 ft) and some copper caps (end pieces). Go over to the screw and bolt section and buy some sheet metal screws that will just go through the cap and into the copper pipe. (Buy the way, buy a tubing cutter if you don't have one already).

Go home and put it together. you can't get much better than solid copper for sheilding. If you want you can solder one of the caps and use the screws to hold the other one on, so you can take it apart if needed.

Mount the power and RF connectors on the ends. Or use a copper T fitting.

Jim
N8EE

5045. Re: looking for copper or brass sheet. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <73d8ss$596@fox.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 76532

fifty6k@aol.comnospam (Fifty6K) writes:
>Try automotive part houses, automotive machine shops, and hobby shops (the
>ones that cater to the radio control stuff).

Also try plumbing-supply houses; ask for "flashing".

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

5046. Re: Looking for 600 ohm to 8 ohm Audio Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Ratzlaff <sratzlaf@flash.net>
Message-ID: <365A3D6A.7657@flash.net>
Source record: 76533

Radio Shack has carried the 70.7volt line transformer for years; they still do. They are the easiest place to find this transformer. It will work great in your application.

5047. Re: TPRS Fall digital symposium - Dec 12th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Charles Brabham <n5pvl@texoma.net>
Message-ID: <73dh6a$2f1@enews2.newsguy.com>
Source record: 76534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Steve Sampson wrote in message ...

>Ham radio is what each of us does with our radios.
>
>No one gives a shit about some sniveling pecker-puffer who says otherwise.

Normally I would most heartily agree with your assessment Steve, but you must understand that when TPRS "says otherwise" to Hams using radio, they affect a lot of Hams who might have mistakenly thought that TPRS was an Amateur Radio organization. The name "Texas Packet Radio Society" is misleading in that respect.

I wouldn't call the TPRS guys "sniveling pecker-puffers" when "LandLine Lids" is much more accurate and to the point. I have left Greg Jones completely out of this discussion, and there's no need to bring him into it now. Although Greg still has a cadre of butt-kissers within TPRS, he is no longer an officer of that organization and hasn't been for several years.

Hams end up supporting TPRS, giving them their hard-earned cash, not knowing that TPRS will take their money and use it to work *against* Amateur Packet Radio networking, not for it as thier name implies.

Just setting the record straight, OM.

>
>>That's not the kind of people I would care to be associated with. I'd rather
>>work with Hams. - Real Hams who want to see Amateur Packet Radio advance and
>>grow.
>
>You haven't worked with anyone in the hobby in at least 5 years. Give us a
>break...

Your lack of knowlege is sticking out, Steve.. Better tuck it in, old boy, and zip it up.

(Or at the very least, check your facts. I haven't worked with the LandLine Lid organizations in the last few years, but it's a big planet. Lots of legitimate Ham organizations to work with, and no need to "rub elbows" with geeky lids in order to participate in them. I've been active, but only with legitimate Ham organizations.)

>>I am a Ham Radio Operator, and not a "digital communications hobbyist", so
>>it
>>would be a waste of my time (not to mention the slur on my character)

>>if I were to participate in the activities of TPRS.
>
>There's more to life than Texas Hams. Find another group, make Ham radio
>proud of your accomplishments.

Yes, that's exactly what I have done, and it's worked out pretty well. It's nice working with competent Hams, instead of the geeky Lids infesting TPRS.

73 DE Charles Brabham, N5PVL
WWWeb: http://www.texoma.net/~n5pvl

5048. New program TRAPDIP.exe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01be16b7$c3b38160$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 76581

From the number of questions asked on newsgroups about trapped dipoles this type of antenna does not seem to be so popular as it was. The scene has shifted towards all-HF band random-length dipoles centre-fed via open-wire lines and matched to the transceiver with a sophisticated tuner.

But for construction simplicity, a two-band trapped dipole fed directly via a 50 or 75-ohm coaxial line, with or without a simple tuner, cannot be bettered.

Program TRAPDIP.exe accepts two frequencies, usually but not necessarily in adjacent HF bands, overall length and height above ground. It calculates trap inductance, capacitance and position along the antenna. For given coil former diameter and length the program then computes number of turns, wire diameter and wire length.

Input resistance at each of the resonant frequencies is found. Also the percent of input power dissipated in the traps, in the antenna conductors and in the soil under the antenna. If you are thinking of experimenting with a trapped dipole, or already have one and have often wondered where it all goes to, you may find this program of interest. Built-in operating notes.

Download in a few seconds. One self-contained file only. Not zipped-up. Can be run immediately.
--
****
Reg, G4FGQ NOW CLICK BELOW
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****

5049. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: falis@ma.aonix.com
Message-ID: <1103_911780184@DZOG-CHEN>
Source record: 76582
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 22 Nov 1998 18:28:47 -0500, "Stanley M. Katz"
<katzkave@mediaone.net> wrote:
> Steve,
>
> Richard Steven Walz wrote in message
<3657B365.2747@armory.com>...
> >All *I* want is a way to get the OS to leave me alone when I
invoke a
> >custom privileged mode, that's all!

>
> I woule love for someone to write that magic DOS Box, but I
don't have the
> time, and I don't think MS has any reason to. That's the world
as it are,
> live with it.
>
> Stan
>

You can probably do most of what you're talking about (direct
port i/o and so on) using Phar Lap's TNT Dos Extender, with
more or less pain, on NT and Windows. But watch out for
DPMI and for hosing up your OS state.

www.pharlap.com

- Ed
>

5050. HELP FOR AMSTRAD MONITOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "nigel@home" <nigel.young@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <73aans$2vu$1@nclient3-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 76583

Please can anyone tell me what the connections are on a amstrad CTM 644
monitor are? it has a 6 pin din connector on it and i wish to use it as a
composite or vga monitor which ever is the easy option
thanks for your time.

email nigel.young@virgin.net

5051. HELP WITH lowe HF225

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "nigel@home" <nigel.young@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <73aavb$31i$1@nclient3-gui.server.virgin.net>
Source record: 76584

Can anyone help with a cicuit diagram for the hf225 keypad.i wish to build one as they are over 50 pounds to buy.or has anyone done anything with the pic micro for it??
thanks for your time.

email nigel.young@virgin.net

5052. TenTec 2M FM Rig...Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981122201732.28014.00001859@ng99.aol.com>
Source record: 76585

Anyone built one yet?...Any editorial before I drop $200? Any comments apreciated, direct E Mail gratefully accepted if you don't want to respond on NG.

73

Steve, K4YZ
Chattanooga, TN

PS: I know there are 2M rigs already built for less than this...I want to build something. 73

5053. 2 Meter Amplifier F.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981122210541.16647.00001896@ng-fr1.aol.com>
Source record: 76586

F.S. 2 Meter PA/Amplifier 19'X15" rack mount
10 to 25 watts input
120 to 225 watts output
115 volts AC / 10 Amps
100% Duty Cycle
Thanks JR

5054. Transceiver as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <pooky@excelr8.net>
Message-ID: <01be1695$dc4b1980$caa071d1@default>
Source record: 76587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

Im still in the learning stages, so please no sarcastic answers.
Can a Transceiver radio be modified to serve as a full repeater.
(transmiter & receiver)
or in simple terms, can it be modified to recieve & transmit at the same
time??????
Is it worth the effort to do this???

5055. Re: looking for copper or brass sheet. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: fifty6k@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <19981122235221.29766.00001081@ng-fq1.aol.com>
Source record: 76588

Try automotive part houses, automotive machine shops, and hobby shops (the ones that cater to the radio control stuff).

Rob Mills

5056. Re: Transceiver as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n6yoc@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981123000521.03655.00001914@ng-fc2.aol.com>
Source record: 76589

We need some more info, what type of rig are we talking, what band or bands, if is on the same band the answer is no, the vfo is common to the transmiter and resiver so you could not have the ofset to transmit areseive. now if you are planing to doit on a cross band and you are using a dual band rig then yes it can be done even if the rig was not originaly used as crossband. many of the newer rigs are ready to go for that purpose.
73 and good luck N6YOC

5057. Re: military transistor help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: n6yoc@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981123002007.03655.00001928@ng-fc2.aol.com>
Source record: 76590

by the numbers they are low frec rf and or audio low power transistors, the onlu cuestion I have is the gain that they have, by experience they have arround 100 to 150 of gain but to be sure you must mejure them . Most newer dijital testers can do that .... if you do not know the location of the terminals, some testers will tell you what terminal is what and also will tell you the gain.
as for the terminals on the metal can ...the collectoe normal;ly has a line on the can next to it or a tab pretuding from the can next to the collector
Now you would have to play with polarization jjust trem the type of transistors do not operate at more than 24v and the base never exiding more than 3/4 of vcc. you must check for pnp or npn
good luck N6YOC

p/s They make exelent switching transistors for logics

5058. Re: Ferrite core caution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36590473.EF196E78@teleport.com>
Source record: 76591

Woody White wrote:
>
> Hi Roy,
>
> If I remember correctly, Amidon resells Micro-Metals cores. Bet some
> one grabbed from wrong bulk box when repackaging. That would be an
> insiduous problem to track in a hb project. Hope you didn't pull too
> much hair!
> Woody

Amidon resells Micrometals powdered iron cores, and Fair-Rite ferrite cores. (At least, they use the type designations and data from these manufacturers.) I noticed in the flyer that came with the cores that they also offer one "Type J" ferrite. This is a Magnetics designation, and I assume those cores come from Magnetics.

It didn't cause me any real trouble at all, except now I'll have to find another source of known 77 type cores. I got them for the sole purpose of making some measurements, so the first thing I did was measure the impedance of a small winding at a couple of frequencies. The error showed up right away. But if I had been making a low-frequency or high-powered balun, a broadband transformer, or some other application requiring the unique properties of one type or the other, I might have scratched my head for quite a while before finding the source of the trouble.

Anyone can make mistakes -- I sure make more than my share! But this is the kind of mistake that isn't obvious to the user, so it can cause lots of grief. If it's a rare occurrence, I fully understand and don't hold anything against Amidon at all. But it should be rare.

It's easy to tell a type 43 from 77, if these are the only two which are mixed. Just touch an ohmmeter, set to the one megohm scale, to the core. You'll get a low value reading on the 77; a 43 will show open.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5059. Conversion of analog cell phone to 33cm transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: adam@onramp.net
Message-ID: <MPG.10c2cc39af604a72989684@news.onramp.net>
Source record: 76592

I have recently retired an Ericsson analog cell phone in favor of
digital service. I was at a loss about what to do with the old phone,
but it occurred to me that since it operates in the 800 mhz range, would
it be possible to convert it to the 33cm bands?
Any suggestions or comments are welcome. This would be my first
homebrew project (besides antennas and so forth) and I wouldn't want to
bite off more than I could chew, so to speak.
Thanks!

****
Adam Adkins, KM5SS
adam@onramp.net

5060. Re: Transceiver as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <usethelink@below.com>
Message-ID: <3659149D.14CC@below.com>
Source record: 76593

N6YOC wrote:
>
> We need some more info, what type of rig are we talking, what band or bands,
> if is on the same band the answer is no, the vfo is common to the transmiter
> and resiver so you could not have the ofset to transmit areseive. now if you
> are planing to doit on a cross band and you are using a dual band rig then
> yes it can be done even if the rig was not originaly used as crossband. many of
> the newer rigs are ready to go for that purpose.
> 73 and good luck N6YOC

several older radios such as motorola mvp and g.e. exec can be
modified/converted
for repeater use in the same band.

they are rock bound and utilize diff rx/tx sections

go to:
http://www.qrz.com
and goto radio mods.
look for repeater
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

5061. Re: radio dog fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <36591544.4503814@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 76594

HEY BEWARE OF THOSE CATS!!!!!

Many years ago a friend was operating M/M CQ WW contest. During the
late hours one of the cats sneaked in under the operating table
seeking some warmth. Well, as the power supply was open the cat ended
up electrocuted..... New fuses were needed to continue the pile-up....

Electrical fences pfff

Cheers
On Sat, 21 Nov 1998 14:30:38 +0000, Alex Loh <4707@nospam.demon.co.uk>
wrote:

>>Essentially, you surround an area you want "fenced" with a buried loop
>>antenna.
>
><snip>
>
>Thanks for all your replies - I am enlightened now. I was surprised to
>find they *do* sell them in England, I thought we were an animal loving
>nation! [With the exception of certain police forces and courts who
>sentence a dog to be put down for *barking* at a post man [the dog was
>acquitted]]
>
>Whatever happened to "sit, stay and walkies?" Thank goodness I only have
>cats, who do not bother my radio work unless they get in the shack and
>pull at cables [and they are soon shooed out if they do...]
>
>I wouldn't be surprised though if eventually both the DTI [==FCC,PTT in
>other countries] and the RSPCA[==Humane Society] call for these
>execrable devices to be banned!
>
>Alex
>--
> Regional Seat of Misrule 6 [RSM6] READINGSTOKE, GB.
> http://www.rsm6.demon.co.uk
> If replying by e-mail replace "nospam" with "rsm6"
> Pour r&#65533;pondre par e-mail, remplacez "nospam" par "rsm6"

5062. Re: looking for copper or brass sheet. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dwight W9YQ <dgbcms@netnet.net>
Message-ID: <73bb8r$j3n$1@news.inc.net>
Source record: 76595

For the best price, give some of the many scrap yards you have a call. Next check with one of your local machine/sheet metal shops, if they don't have what you're looking for, ask them where they would go. As a last resort there are several steel companies down there that could supply you.

Dwight W9YQ

f117ab*nospam*@ameritech.net wrote in message
<36587612.374FABC3@ameritech.net>...
>Hi all, I am in the Chicago area. .does anyone know where i can get
>copper or brass sheet stock . . .I want to make a discone antenna and am
>having some difficulty locating sheet stock or heavy duty screen made of
>copper. . .
>Art
>

5063. Re: looking for copper or brass sheet. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <19981123054939.20793.00002148@ng62.aol.com>
Source record: 76596

Roofing Suppliers & Contractors have Copper sheeting.
Ed G.
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)
Check This Site !!!
http://www.charityweb.net/Safehaven

5064. Repeater PA/Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981123075916.18265.00001542@ng126.aol.com>
Source record: 76597

F.S. 2 Meter PA/Amplifier 19'X15" rack mount
10 to 25 watts input
120 to 225 watts output
115 volts AC / 10 Amps
100% Duty Cycle
$550.00 + ship

5065. Re: Transceiver as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: W6RCecilA <w6rca@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <365960A1.668@ibm.net>
Source record: 76598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

Don wrote:
>
> Im still in the learning stages, so please no sarcastic answers.
> Can a Transceiver radio be modified to serve as a full repeater.
> (transmiter & receiver)
> or in simple terms, can it be modified to recieve & transmit at the same
> time??????
> Is it worth the effort to do this???

It's not worth the effort. Use two transceivers.
--
73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

5066. Re: transistor data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb0tcz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981123082533.25359.00000808@ngol01.aol.com>
Source record: 76599

For transistor data, try these:

www.newark.com
www.nte.com

Newark carries a pretty good selection of parts, and their lookup routine has worked well for me in the past.

73, --Marty WB0TCZ/7

5067. Want: Info on cable hardline matching xfmrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: mfunaro@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <365981b2.68848085@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 76600

Hello, I'm looking for info on how to convert 70ohm cable hardline to 50ohm. The hardline is 7/8 aluminum. Thanks, Mike

5068. Re: Wideband amp kit ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <36598430.8E7C638E@up.net>
Source record: 76601

Try the following for all kinds of small parts & stock:
http://www.smallparts.com/

Jrobmills wrote:

> << They recommend putting the board in a "wrap around brass
> enclosure"..... anyone know where I can get one of these ?>>
>
> A well stocked automotive parts house should have brass shim stock in different
> thickness' or a well stocked hobby shop (not Hobby lobby) also has brass stock.
>
> 3's Jrobmills@aol.com

5069. Looking for 600 ohm to 8 ohm Audio Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: wetartie@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <N.112398.121024.94@rvl-md16-11.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 76602

I'm searching for a 600 ohm to 8 ohm audio transformer,
capable of handling about 1 to 2 watts of (audio) power
(for use with a TenTec SP 325 military receiver with 600
ohm audio output).

If you have such a transformer you'd be willing to sell,
or know of a source for such a transformer, please advise
via e-mail.

Thank you, and 73,

-bill
KB3PT

5070. Re: Soldering of ICs in ï¿½SOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jbolinger@lintek.com
Message-ID: <3659a647.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 76603

In article <738k2n$bbl@news.netcologne.de>, nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de says...
>
>Hi,
>
>
>what's the best way to solder IC in a ï¿½SOIC package with a soldering iron?
>
>
>
>Peter
>
>
>
>
>
>

i would like to know this my self.

Jim
N8EE

5071. i need some fingerstock for an amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <usethelink@below.com>
Message-ID: <3659A934.2700@below.com>
Source record: 76604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

where might one obtain fingerstock?
thanks for your time
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

5072. Re: Transceiver as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan <n7wpd@xxmission.com>
Message-ID: <73cc6s$gs0$1@news.xmission.com>
Source record: 76605
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

It's plenty worth it if you have a radio such as a GE Master II. They
modify really easily. And they work VERY well.
The smaller compact under dash radios, like Motorola Maxtracs are definately
not worth the effort.

Dan
N7WPD

W6RCecilA wrote in message <365960A1.668@ibm.net>...
>Don wrote:
>>
>> Im still in the learning stages, so please no sarcastic answers.
>> Can a Transceiver radio be modified to serve as a full repeater.
>> (transmiter & receiver)
>> or in simple terms, can it be modified to recieve & transmit at the same
>> time??????
>> Is it worth the effort to do this???
>
>It's not worth the effort. Use two transceivers.
>--
>73, Cecil, W6RCA http://people.delphi.com/CecilMoore

5073. Re: Transceiver as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tim Hynde <ka8ddz@eaglequest.com>
Message-ID: <3659B904.131FE161@eaglequest.com>
Source record: 76606
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

Don wrote:

> Im still in the learning stages, so please no sarcastic answers.
> Can a Transceiver radio be modified to serve as a full repeater.
> (transmiter & receiver)
> or in simple terms, can it be modified to recieve & transmit at the same
> time??????
> Is it worth the effort to do this???

Hi Don:

Yes, some can and some cant. Unless I'm mistaken the true definition of a tranciever is that is shares the IF for both transmit and recieve in which case it's a little more difficult to separate them. Many of the older commercial VHF/UHF rigs actually had a completly separate transmitter strip and reciever strip in one box making it in reality a TX/RX pair but of course referred to as a tranciever. There are quite a number of repeaters using this very sheme, take one tranciever apart, split it, xtal it up for the appropriate frequencies and then add a controller, duplexer etc. Sure you could modify it to run as a repeater and probably keep it in the same box. Remember the key to being able to transmit and recieve in the same band at the same time lies in how well you can tune the reciever so that it only hears the recieve freq and not the transmitter 600KHz away. This is why duplexers are used, they basically provide the reciever with a very very sharp front end allowing only the desired freq to pass and filtering the rest. Think about trying to hear your buddy on 146.52 a mile away on a rubber duck and there is a guy 10ft away transmitting with 100 watts a few kilohertz down the band, your poor reciever doesn't stand a chance without the help of a good filter notching out the 100 watt transmitter. It's like trying to see a lit match in front an automobile headlight.

Worth the effort?, that one is your call. It can be a lot of fun to build a repeater from scratch by doing what your describing but it IS a lot of work not too long ago it was the only way to build a repeater, no one had them off the shelf as they do today.

Tim, ka8ddz

5074. Re: Transceiver as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: BV3BW/Bill Luo <jose13@ms6.hinet.net>
Message-ID: <73d66f$8sm@netnews.hinet.net>
Source record: 76535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,tw.bbs.rec.radio.amateur

I think the normal transceiver can not be a repeater,transmitter and
receiver are working on the same time, the working condition have two,the
first is,you transceiver have two bands(like VHF & UHF),and TX on VHF,RX on
UHF,But this is not a good idea,
the users of team need to use two bands portable radio or mobile radio,when
user are talking to somebody from repeater,then must turn off the receiving
band's volume knob(sometimes you must to check this receiving
band),Inconvenient for a user.the other method to use two transceiver(same
band),and working separate(one TX and another RX) on the same time,on the
same band but not same frequency.now you must to choice two freqs.they can
tune 600KHZ~10MHZ(or High)away.these radios connect to a Duplexer,there are
3 connectors on a Duplexer,your Duplexer was tuned(your freqs.) before
setting.
many brands on the market,Motorla,Kenwood,YEASU,Icom,GE,Uniden,JRC.....If
you need cheap one,you can buy Motorla GR series,GR300,GR500 etc....
a little suggestion
--
ù��sBill Luo/BV3BW
Fax:03-5398638
E-mail:jose13@ms6.hinet.net
Don ���g��畬 <01be1695$dc4b1980$caa071d1@default>...
>Im still in the learning stages, so please no sarcastic answers.
> Can a Transceiver radio be modified to serve as a full repeater.
>(transmiter & receiver)
>or in simple terms, can it be modified to recieve & transmit at the same
>time??????
> Is it worth the effort to do this???

5075. Re: Soldering of ICs in SOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Martin <pmartin@bright.net>
Message-ID: <73e7ae$a0c$1@cletus.bright.net>
Source record: 76536

marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote in message

>> what's the best way to solder IC in a SOIC package with a soldering iron?

presolder the pads,clean,add a little liquid solder,hold the part down with a probe or toothpick and touch each lead with a very small soldering iron tip...works great...do it all the time. 73

5076. FYI: 41 HomeBrew Links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <365AAC91.73BD@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 76537

Just updated and searched the web for homebrew projects.

Scads of Do-It-Yoreself links at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagehb.html

Also 47 links to Antenna Projects at URL:
http://www.ac6v.com/pageant.html

73
Rod in San Diego
--
AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES AND 3000 LINKS
Over 225,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

5077. FS: NOS 6AZ8, 6AU6, 7062, 6AH6, 6X4, 6DK6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "m.pasternack" <m.pasternack@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <01be17cc$01e366c0$471337a6@pavilion>
Source record: 76538
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

FOR SALE: (12) 6AZ8, Philips USA, $3.00 each
(28) 6AU6WC, various manufactures, $2.75 each
(57) 7062 (E180CC) Amperex USA, $2.50 each
(13) 6AH6 & 6AH6WA, various manufactures, $1.50 each
(5) 6X4WA, $2.50 each
(14) 6DK6, 41.50 each
Free shipping in USA & Canada on orders of $25.00 or more, smaller orders please add $3.75 for shipping & insurance. E-mail to reserve, then send your check or money order to: Murray Pasternack, W6KRC, PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-6117

I am selling off a 44 year accumulation of thousands of tubes, coaxial connectors, and microwave components. My inventory will be e-mailed upon request.

5078. The Boatanchor Classifieds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Boatanchor Classifieds <"The Boatanchor Classifieds"@dealamerica.com>
Message-ID: <365AE1A4.F868006C@dealamerica.com>
Source record: 76539

Hi all,
Several new categories, including a dicussion forum, have been added to
The Boatanchor Classifieds. If you can, take the time to visit and post
some ads..
Happy Thanksgiving,
Jeff
http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi

5079. Re: Soldering of ICs in ï¿½SOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <365ee8c2.146561046@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76540

On Mon, 23 Nov 1998 21:25:21 GMT, marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>In article <738k2n$bbl@news.netcologne.de>, nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de says...
>
>> what's the best way to solder IC in a ï¿½SOIC package with a soldering iron?
>
>You don't. Use solder paste and hot air (e.g. Weller Pyro Pen Junior).

Correct.

>Somebody suggested to me the other day using a toaster oven (on the
>Broil setting) for reflow soldering. Hmmm...

Good luck with this, took me a week to get the smell of broiled circuit
board out of the kitchen.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5080. Re: Transceiver as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <365feb15.147155704@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On 23 Nov 1998 04:00:43 GMT, "Don" <pooky@excelr8.net> wrote:
>Im still in the learning stages, so please no sarcastic answers.
> Can a Transceiver radio be modified to serve as a full repeater.
>(transmiter & receiver)
>or in simple terms, can it be modified to recieve & transmit at the same
>time??????
> Is it worth the effort to do this???

Some can, some can't. It depends primarily on how the local oscillators
are generated. Things like the Motorola Micor and GE Mastr II (that's
the way GE spelled it) use separate crystal oscillators for transmit and
receive. It is a simple matter to split these radios so that they can serve
as a repeater. In fact, the majority of amateur repeaters are probably made
from one or the other of those two radios, or varients like the Exec II or MVP.
These are available surplus at very reasonable prices (they were originally
used in Land Mobile service as trunk mounted mobile radios).

Many synthesized amateur transceivers only have one synthesizer.
That's switched back and forth for transmit and receive (the receive LO
has to be offset by the intermediate frequency of the receiver, usually
10.7 MHz). These radios can't be split for repeater operation unless
you somehow outboard another LO. (And you may still have isolation
problems with most ham rigs.)

Some dualbanders have dual in-band receive capability, and that
requires two synthesizers. These can probably be split, but typical
ham transceivers have such poor front ends (poor IMD response
because hams seemingly want them to cover DC to daylight) that it
isn't worth the effort to try to split them to form a repeater. You want
a good tight strong receiver for a repeater. The Micor, and especially
the Mastr II, have that, most ham rigs don't.

Note, most of the "true" dualbanders can be used for crossband
repeater service (at reduced power). That doesn't put as much
demand on isolation between transmitter and receiver as does
in-band repeating. But for a conventional in-band repeater, you
need something better.

Exec II and MVP radios go for about $50, and a Mastr II will
command about $100 (you don't need the control head or cabling
to use them as repeaters). The Mastr II will loaf along at 50 watts
(rated at 110 watts for mobile service, but you want to turn it down
for repeater duty), and the receiver is really bulletproof. There are
a lot of these radios still around, though they haven't been produced
for a while now. They seem to last forever. Our repeater group has

6 repeaters using them now, and we almost never have to go to the repeater sites to adjust or repair them. They just keep going like the Energizer Bunny.

As a final note, I wouldn't recomend trying to use a synthesized radio as a repeater in any event (even a pair of synthesized radios) because the phase noise of the synthesizers will give you fits with desense problems. Stick with crystal control for repeaters. (Some late model commercial repeaters are synthesized, but the designers took great pains to control phase noise in them. Most ham equipment designers don't.) The RF fields at typical repeater sites are *intense*. You need a very strong receiver to deal with them. These old Motorola and GE radios have that, late model ham gear doesn't.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5081. Re: SCA decoders /radio's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jpennell@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <01be17ce$95900ca0$74ea6dd1@engineering>
Source record: 76542

Fritz & Sue wrote:
>
> Any info (except the part that they're unlawful) about how to get a
> SCA FM decoder or radio (new or used)
> for personal use in Canada for the purpose of experiments and amateur
> knowledge....really...
>
> fritz@headwaters.com

Seems to me that RAMSEY KITS has an SCA decoder. Both the decoder
proper and an FM radio designed to accept it.

Jim

Remove the part about SPAM to reply. I really hate
spam....

5082. Re: Yaesu ADMS Software upgrade?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: joe@jkraus.com
Message-ID: <73etmb$1mf$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

go to www.rtsars.com and go to "software", then "ADMS" then go to the "up"
link in the upper levt hand side of the screen

In article <3659E3BC.4EDEC8AD@csulb.edu>,
Adam Huber <ahuber@csulb.edu> wrote:
> Does anyone know where I can get the upgrade for the ADMS software (that
> is the software that allows you to upload and download frequencies to
> certain Yaesu HTs)? I have an older version and I need a new version
> that works with the VX-1R.
>
> Thanks,
> Adam
>
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5083. Re: Looking for 600 ohm to 8 ohm Audio Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Murcko <chuck.murcko@platinum.com>
Message-ID: <365AF4AE.DF9D3780@platinum.com>
Source record: 76544

You can buy these at Radio Shack. I'm using them with my SP-325s. I think they're sold as audio output transformers, 600 or so ohms to 3.2 or 4 or 8, don't remember exactly, here at work. Was about $3, works fine.

KB3PT wrote:
>
> I'm searching for a 600 ohm to 8 ohm audio transformer,
> capable of handling about 1 to 2 watts of (audio) power
> (for use with a TenTec SP 325 military receiver with 600
> ohm audio output).
>
> If you have such a transformer you'd be willing to sell,
> or know of a source for such a transformer, please advise
> via e-mail.
>
> Thank you, and 73,
>
> -bill
> KB3PT

--
chuck
Chuck Murcko
POEMS Applications
Platinum Technology
chuck.murcko@platinum.com

5084. Re: TenTec 2M FM Rig...Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck Murcko <chuck.murcko@platinum.com>
Message-ID: <365AF56E.C1110C10@platinum.com>
Source record: 76545

Works great, nice receiver, but you can also get the Radio Shack 2m
mobile on sale for $200 if you want to wait for a sale. I have both, and
I like them both. I also built the optional power amp for mine.
Definitely easier to install the power amp while building the basic kit
than installing it later.

73, KE3KR

ERLPN K4YZ wrote:
>
> Anyone built one yet?...Any editorial before I drop $200? Any comments
> apreciated, direct E Mail gratefully accepted if you don't want to respond on
> NG.
>
> 73
>
> Steve, K4YZ
> Chattanooga, TN
>
> PS: I know there are 2M rigs already built for less than this...I want to
> build something. 73

--
chuck
Chuck Murcko
POEMS Applications
Platinum Technology
chuck.murcko@platinum.com

5085. Re: Soldering of ICs in SOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@chong.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <73euqt$iio@chong.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 76546

ke4zv@bellsouth.net (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>Somebody suggested to me the other day using a toaster oven (on the
>>Broil setting) for reflow soldering. Hmmm...

>Good luck with this, took me a week to get the smell of broiled circuit
>board out of the kitchen.

But I bet it worked. I saw some industrial prototype boards made in
just this way, with a toaster oven. I think it was done someplace
with good ventilation like the welding fume hood. (Or the smoking
lounge would be fine - nobody would notice the smell of a bit of
cooked epoxy over all the cigarette tar).

For making production boards, they bought a nice little multi-zone IR
oven with conveyor belt. No more toaster oven.

Dave

5086. Re: TX Inst TCM3105 chip?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: n8blk@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981124161103.21560.00000947@ngol08.aol.com>
Source record: 76547

In article <739qf7$1mk$1@newsreader4.core.theplanet.net>, "John Mortlock"
<jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk> writes:

>Any idea where I can get the software to decode packet using my sound card
>??

Some sources off the top of my head include

http://www.muenster.de/~welp/sb.htm
http://www.forthnet.gr/sv2agw/start.htm
http://dl0td.afthd.th-darmstadt.de/~flexnet/

Good luck, and have fun!
-art clemons-

5087. WTB: Operators manual for CSM-1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
Message-ID: <365B293A.71F0@vbe.com>
Source record: 76548

Looking for an operators manual for a Singer CSM-1 Service Monitor. I have the Maintenance and Calibration Manual but I need the operators manual.

Thanks,

Michael Melland, KB9QHU
Winneconne, WI

5088. FS: 73 magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <365B34BC.6CA6@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 76549

45 assorted copies of 73 magazine--all in the 60's great construction articles. $25 + book rate postage. Craig

5089. Tube Tester f.s. - Heathkit TC-2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <73fnkv$f4l$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76550
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

Heathkit model TC-2 tube tester. Wood case benchtop style. (as opposed to the suitcase style which I also have). Has all original knobs. Roll chart is intact.

$45 plus shipping

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ

5090. Schematic needed -- HP 427 volt-ohm meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John D. Farr" <johnfarr@ro.com>
Message-ID: <73fs17$uv8$1@news.ro.com>
Source record: 76551
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.equipment

Thanks for reading this. I need a schematic or manual for an HP 427 volt-ohm meter. I'd be glad to pay postage and reproduction costs.

John

5091. looking for tech info on intel wireless modem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: allan montgomery <amontgom@coho.net>
Message-ID: <365B2214.540CA976@hotmail.com>
Source record: 76552

i'm looking for schematics and software (firmware source too)

IWM

type M1090
part no:KRD 102 11/E R1A 93W34
seral num:
fcc id ITK M1090- MOBITEX
made in sweden
INTEL

I lucked into several dozen IWM's these things are simply a 900 mhz
9600 baud radio modem .. they used to utilize the digital pager network
to provide bi-directional e-mail and limited access to servers on the
internet in the us and canada.

but as technologies progressed (cellular phones/modems) these things
got left by the wayside ....
and ram mobile data no longer supports them as does GTE MOBITEX

well, what i am trying to do is ... hook up a small network offshore
(marshall islands) between my boat and several locations on shore...

any ideas?

my closest neighbor is 46 nautical miles away by boat.... i don't think
these will carry more than 5 miles maximum
thanks,

5092. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com>
Message-ID: <365B76B6.5EEE@armory.com>
Source record: 76553
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Sat, 21 Nov 1998 04:03:07 -0800, Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com> wrote:
> >Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> >> You don't ever want a user program to be able to directly access hardware.
> >> That's an invitation for trouble. It'll screw up multitasking, it'll cause conflicts
> >> that can lock the machine, cause disk and file corruption, etc. The machine
> >> hardware should be accessable only via kernel calls. That way the OS can
> >> do its job of managing the machine's resources properly. Any competent
> >> OS (Linux) does this, program loaders (CP/M, DOS), and program loaders
> >> with a GUI tacked on top (Windoze), don't do this properly. Nice Try comes
> >> close to being an OS, but doesn't make the cut in my opinion because it
> >> is such a bloated kitchen sink kludge that it does nothing well.
>
> >There is NOTHING wrong with allowing an individual superuser, root/admin
> >of that machine, to access the hardware at will, simply, because they
> >don't abuse the privilege by trying to have two tasks try to screw with
> >the hardware at the same time in a way that will fail catastrophically!!
> >It isn't necessary to totally PRECLUDE that in the OS for the root
> >user!! This access can even be important to debugging! And MOST people
> >using a computer are using it ALONE THEMSELVES for a number of tasks at
> >once, or even a single task!! Multitasking's limitations for multiple
> >users should NOT be enforced on individual owner/users!!
> >-Steve
>
> Anyone who routinely logs in as root to run user processes is a fool.
> You are *never* alone on a multitasking OS. You never know
> when a disk access may occur. If your user program is mucking
> about with the hardware hanging on an interrupt, you *will* have
> a corrupted file system. If you must have user level direct access
> to hardware, then run DOS, at least then when you hang the system
> and have to give it the three finger salute, you're less likely to
> come up with a totally corrupted file system.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

It sounds like DOS has a good future!! (?)
-Steve
--

-Steve Walz rstevew@armory.com ftp://ftp.armory.com:/pub/user/rstevew
-Electronics Site!! 1000 Files/50 Dirs!! http://www.armory.com/~rstevew
Europe:(Italy) http://ftp.cised.unina.it/pub/electronics/ftp.armory.com

5093. Re: Soldering of ICs in ?SOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Ronneys <pronney@sprynet.com>
Message-ID: <73g8jsnbs1@juliana.sprynet.com>
Source record: 76554

J L Bolinger wrote in message <3659a647.0@news.netwalk.com>...
>In article <738k2n$bbl@news.netcologne.de>, nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de
says...
>>
>>Hi,
>>
>>
>>what's the best way to solder IC in a ?SOIC package with a soldering iron?
>>
>>
>>
>>Peter
Hi.

For me, I have a different approach that we use commercially. (Low quantity.)

Our surface mount line doesn't have the accuracy to place 25 mil pitch parts, so we place them by hand. Here's how. (This takes a lot of faith the first time you do it.)

1) Position the IC.
2) Using a standard (small) soldering iron, tack down two opposite corners, don't worry about shorts.
3) Inspect, very carefully, for alignment. Its weird how two opposite corners can be perfectly placed and yet parts of the chip don't line up. If not PERFECT, heat the solder in the offending corner and move (gentle lift and move and place) the part, as needed. Repeat as needed to get the part in perfect position.
4) Tack down the other two corners.
5) Inspect again. Its still not too late to fix misalignment.
6) Here's the scary part. Being careful not to drag the soldering iron and move the IC's pins, flood the pins and pads with solder!
7) Again, with care not to disturb the IC's pins, use solder-wick to remove excess solder. It'll suck out all the shorts that you made when flooding the pins with solder and leave a beautiful set of solder fillets.

The biggest trick to the above technique is to not displace the pins when flooding or cleaning afterwards. If the pins get dragged off their pads, it is real dicey trying to place them back without destroying the board. Also, the pads that these pins are landing on are very small, and as such, have very little surface area attaching them to the substrate and are easy to lift off.

We place 144 and 208 pin parts this way. Just takes a couple of minutes per part, after you do the first one or two.

Martin Ronney, WB6YMI

5094. Re: Ferrite core caution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Woody White <"eMail "@my.www.page.Mailto>
Message-ID: <73fkl2$aqg@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 76407

Glad it wasn't a problem to detect...
Thanks for the bit of info re 77 vs 43 was wondering why some of my
junque box beads indicated cunductivity while another batch did not..
Woody

> It's easy to tell a type 43 from 77, if these are the only two which
> are mixed. Just touch an ohmmeter, set to the one megohm scale, to the
> core. You'll get a low value reading on the 77; a 43 will show open.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

--
------------------ de Woody, WB4QXE -------------------

- Work: SEM/EDS/WDS - Materials Research & Failure Analysis
also, electronics and instrumentation.

- Home: Ham radio "homebrewing", computers , shade tree mechanic.

- www site: Scanning Electron images and Ham Radio Homebrewing stuff.
http://www.geocities.com/capecanaveral/3722
.

5095. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdaggett@gate.net
Message-ID: <36657596.8528030@news.gate.net>
Source record: 76408

On Fri, 20 Nov 1998 10:16:02 GMT, Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:

*Michael Masterson wrote:
*> . . .
*> Roy, there's hope on the horizon! If Motorola (Ericsson,Polyfet etc)
*> stick with
*> it , we may yet see LDMOS plastic at nice cheap prices. The MRF1508 looks
*> super and is easy on the wallet ! Have you tried any of these devices?
*
*No, my experimentation with power FETs so far is limited to the
*IRF510. (To be truthful, I'm really using an IRF511, which isn't quite
*as good for 12 volt operation, but it's what I had on hand.)
*
*I know Motorola makes some power FETs for RF amplifier use, and think
*they have considerably lower capacitance for a given on resistance as
*compared with the conventional power FETs like the IRF510. But I also
*was under the impression they're relatively expensive and not as easy
*to get hold of as IRF510s. I assume the MRF1508 is a Motorola part,
*but it's not in my 1994 RF Device Data catalog (time to update!). I'll
*certainly be interested in the results of any experiments. What do
*they cost, and are they fairly available?
*
*I think the real solution for using conventional power FETs is what
*others have posted here -- raise Vdd to 24 volts. That way, you can
*get by with a higher on resistance/lower capacitance part. (I'm
*interested only in CW, but understand that the higher Vdd also
*significantly improves the linearity of SSB amplifiers.) I want my
*rigs to run from 12 volts and so far I've been too lazy to whip up a
*switching converter, but one of these days. . .
*
*Roy Lewallen, W7EL
****

Roy:

My Senior project used two stage amplifier block using MRF5003s to drive an MRF 255 at 50 Mhz for 40 watts out with 4 mW drive. The MRF5003 were operating at 7.5 VDC and the MRF255 was at 12.6 VDC.

The devices are pricy. About $19 dollars for the MRF5003 and $60 for the MRF255. That is RF parts PRices range. I got them as samples.

Regards
James

5096. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nigel Pendlebury <nigel@quest.apana.org.au>
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.96.981125141920.9260A-100000@quest.apana.org.au>
Source record: 76409

Hi there Don ,
I too are wondering if power Mosfets (in a TO 220 package) can be used in RF stuff .
Two of them that you can buy here in Australia are fairly cheap ie an IRF 830 and an IRF 520 but I can't get much data on it .I can get the maximum V,I and power that these things will work at but not there max frequency .

Could you help me .....Nigel Pendlebury .

5097. Re: Looking for 600 ohm to 8 ohm Audio Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: bredenbo@iaonline.com
Message-ID: <365b7b51.5701749@news.iaonline.com>
Source record: 76410

On Mon, 23 Nov 98 17:10:24 GMT, wetartie@ix.netcom.com (KB3PT) wrote:

>
>I'm searching for a 600 ohm to 8 ohm audio transformer,
>capable of handling about 1 to 2 watts of (audio) power
>(for use with a TenTec SP 325 military receiver with 600
>ohm audio output).
>
>If you have such a transformer you'd be willing to sell,
>or know of a source for such a transformer, please advise
>via e-mail.
>
>Thank you, and 73,
>
>-bill
>KB3PT
>

Bill,

Antique Electronic Supply in Tempe, AZ had a special going in
their flyer a couple of months ago for a Hammond Model 119DA,
with a 600 ohm primary and an 8 ohm secondary (also tapped at
4 ohms), good for 12 watts. I believe they were about $14.95 at
that time. I think their URL is www.tubesandmore.com
Good luck!

Barry K9YUG

5098. Looking for Tachometer Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: allent@multimeg.net
Message-ID: <365b8a0d.133403688@204.127.36.1>
Source record: 76411

Off topic, I guess; but any pointers much appreciated.

Looking for an reliable automotive tachometer circuit, possibly to be
used in conjunction with a digital multimeter.

73's

Dave Allen
wa2bsl
allent@mnsinc.com

5099. 3 DAY COMPUTER SALE ONLY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: sales@computersurplusoutlet.com
Message-ID: <73g5mf$15t$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76412
Cross-posted to: ott.forsale.computing,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

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3 Pentium 200 Classics $199
12 170 MB 2 1/2" Hard Drive $19
3 ASUS Pentium Pro motherboard $49
3452 256X16 SOJ Video Memory $2
139 S3 Trio 1mb-exp-2mb video card $13
1588 Nec Radical Theater System $35
21 McAfee Virus Scan, latest version $29

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34 Intel Overdrives 83 MHz $69
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54 WinNT 3.51 Server/5 Lic $99
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4 Seagate Barracuda 9.1GB $445
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----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5100. Buying Computer Parts and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: sales@computersurplusoutlet.com
Message-ID: <73g6jp$1os$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76413
Cross-posted to: ott.forsale.computing,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

We need the following items in Quantities Of 1 TO 550:

Hard drives 2.1gb-6.4gb new only (paying 50.00 to 110.00)
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16mb and 32mb simms also 64mbs (paying 11.00 and 20.00 ea.)
Pentium 200 mmx and k6-233 (paying up to 50.00 each)
Pentium 200 CPUs non mmx (paying up to 75.00)
Pentium Pro 166-512k (paying up to 75.00)
Adaptec 2940uw controllers (paying up to 90.00)
Floppy Drives 1.44 new w/face (paying up to 8.00)
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http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5101. HELP! Need mod for IC-T2H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rich Harman"
Message-ID: <73gedr$966$1@dns2.serv.net>
Source record: 76414

Hi all,

I have looked everywhere that I can think of for a mod for the IC-T2A.

I am a hang glider pilot and would like to be able to tx on 151.625 -
151.955 (USHGA frequencies)

I spoke to tech support at Icom, they said that there is a mod which
involves removing a diode but couldn't give me the details.

Myself and at least one other person would greatly appreciate information on
how to do this mod.

Thanks in advance,

Rich

5102. Re: Soldering of ICs in ﷿SOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch>
Message-ID: <365BC86F.3C84B03B@ascom.ch>
Source record: 76415

The Ronneys wrote:
<< 1)..5) deleted >>
> 6) Here's the scary part. Being careful not to drag the soldering
> iron and move the IC's pins, flood the pins and pads with solder!
> 7) Again, with care not to disturb the IC's pins, use solder-wick to > remove excess solder. It'll suck out all the shorts that you made
> when flooding the pins with solder and leave a beautiful set of solder > fillets.

Works perfect, if You have a PCB with solder mask. If You have a homebrew board You will end up with invisible bridges underneath Your IC.
I strongly recommend to use solder flux pasted over the pins (I use a pen style flux dispenser). Put some solder to the solder tip, hold the PCB in a way, that You can solder downwards and solder all pins in a row in one slow move. The solder flux keeps the solder clean and wet and only the necessary amount of solder remains at the pins. Only a few pins may have shorts, which can be easily removed again applying some solder flux and using solder-wick.
After You have soldered the whole board You can clean it with acetone to remove all solder flux.

73 Robert HB9DNN

--
Robert M. Ganter / Ascom Business Systems AG / Software Engineering
Cellular Dep. CWECE / Ziegelmattstr.1, 4503 Solothurn, Switzerland
Tel: ++41 (0)32 624 3269 email: robert.ganter@ascom.ch
Fax: ++41 (0)32 624 3648 Amateur-Radio: HB9DNN

5103. Need help with DSP-100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: zeitler@ibm.net
Message-ID: <365c17b1.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 76416
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Gentlemen,
I have a Knwd DSP-100 that does not seem to function on rcv. All cables are good. Is there something in the manual for the DSP that I am overlooking? I do not have the manual. Is it simply plug and play or is there something that needs enabled?

Any help would be appreciated.

Lane Zeitler
Km3G
San Diego, CA
John 3:3-5
Better to be raptured than reported!

5104. Re: Looking for Tachometer Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <73h4ijnrk1@flood.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 76417

Try an ECG 995 freq. to voltage converter IC from ECG Products Philips. This company makes IC replacements for radio and TV service. Most Electronic supply houses will have them.

john
WA0VYZ

--
John Stroppel | Internet: jstroppe@uhl.uiowa.edu
The University of Iowa - Hygienic Lab | Amateur Radio: WA0VYZ
Oakdale Research Campus, OH-M7A | Voice: (319) 335-4500
Iowa City, IA 52242 | Fax: (319) 335-4555

5105. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <366525ed.227768176@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76418
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 24 Nov 1998 19:17:10 -0800, Richard Steven Walz <rstevew@armory.com> wrote:
>It sounds like DOS has a good future!! (?)
>-Steve

If all you require is a program loader, DOS is as good as any.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5106. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken <tylereng@pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <365C25DA.5B26791@pacbell.net>
Source record: 76419
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary Coffman wrote:

> If all you require is a program loader, DOS is as good as any.

Is there any other kind of operating system ?

Ken Tyler

5107. Will BUY All Excess Inventory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: sales@computersurplusoutlet.com
Message-ID: <73hd0s$38a$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76420
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

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Pentium 200 mmx and k6-233 (paying up to 50.00 each)
Pentium 200 CPUs non mmx (paying up to 75.00)
Pentium Pro 166-512k (paying up to 75.00)
Adaptec 2940uw controllers (paying up to 90.00)
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Pcmcia modems 28.8 & 33.6 (paying 15.00 and 20.00 ea.)
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5108. WTB- QEX magazines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01be18b2$42370560$dd864d0c@default>
Source record: 76421

Hi,
I would like to buy a collection of QEX, it could be one year
or more.
Mike

5109. Re: Looking for Tachometer Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <365C3AFD.C1438E21@teleport.com>
Source record: 76422

John Stroppel wrote:
>
> Try an ECG 995 freq. to voltage converter IC from ECG Products Philips. This
> company makes IC replacements for radio and TV service. Most Electronic
> supply houses will have them.

I've made a couple of tachometers, and found that the frequency-voltage conversion is the easy part. I've always done it by just generating a fixed-width pulse, then doing the conversion by filtering it with an RC filter. (The pulse width is simply changed to accommodate engines with different numbers of cylinders.) The harder part is cleaning up the input signal. Here, I've used a combination of zener and filters prior to triggering the one-shot. It's been a long time, though, and I don't know where to find a published circuit. My homebrewed ones also used a direct connection to the points, and you'd have to use a different pickup scheme with today's electronic systems.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5110. Re: Ferrite core caution

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@area.com
Message-ID: <73hf6c$45q$1@vax.area.com>
Source record: 76423

Thanks to Roy for posting the response on the ferrite mixup.
I just tested some "61" toroids from Elna and found that they
were twice the correct inductance, making them "64" or something.
This is actually a good deal because I already had some real 61
cores, and now I have more choice of materials. I didn't even
know that you could get the big (2.4" 3801) toroids in 64.
Next time, I check 'em right out of the box.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com

5111. Re: Soldering of ICs in SOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@zeppo.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <73hgv0$j6a@zeppo.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 76424

"Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch> writes:
>After You have soldered the whole board You can clean it with acetone to
>remove all solder flux.

Isoproply alcohol (isopropanol) also dissolves flux nicely, and it's
less likely to attack plastic-cased components than acetone is.

Dave

5112. Re: Soldering of ICs in SOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: cj <cj@boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <365C516C.2F49@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 76425

Dave Martindale wrote:
>
> "Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch> writes:
> >After You have soldered the whole board You can clean it with acetone to
> >remove all solder flux.
>
> Isoproply alcohol (isopropanol) also dissolves flux nicely, and it's
> less likely to attack plastic-cased components than acetone is.
>
> Dave

Or, even better, use solder with a water soluable flux & water soluable flux paste. I typically take the paste and mix it with LOTS of water to thin it down until it is very runny. Then use a squeeze bottle to apply the flux (this works REALLY well with solder wick, get the unfluxed kind). Then, just rinse under hot water (from your faucet). Cleans up really well and has zero likelyhood of attacking plastic components. If you use hot water and shake most of the water off, the rest will evaporate pretty quickly so there's no real corrosion problem. I suppose that if you live in a really humid area it could be a problem, but you can dry your boards in your oven set to a very low temp.

We (HP) use water soluable flux pretty much exclusively anymore, as do most other PC board manufacturers these days. Just about all components these days are rated for water wash.

-cj
KD6AEG

5113. converting PMR to 2 Meters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Macmillan <Scott@golfmike.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <jmvwCDAvsFX2EwPF@golfmike.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi all, I have a Motorola GM350, type MD334BB and would like to know if
it is suitable for conversion to the 2 meter band.
It is currently TX on 150, RX 160 MHz, and has 2 channels programmed.

Any other info on this radio would be appreciated.

Cheers.
--
Scott
IO75tv

5114. TS-440SAT OUT OF BAND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William H. Phinizy" <wphinizy@connect3.com>
Message-ID: <01be18bd$0579b360$93ad43d1@WPhinizy.connect3.com>
Source record: 76427

This probably doesn't qualify as home-brew, but..

Does anyone know where i can find the mod to make a TS-440SAT transmit out of band? I am going to use it with a Ten-Tec 20-meter to 6-meter converter and wanted to cover more than the 350 KHz of transmit that the '440SAT would allow.

..also, if you have experience with the Ten-Tec transverter in this regard, I'd appreciate hearing about it.

Much Thanks..Bill (at k6whp@gte.net)

5115. hamradio-online.com: Low Cost Amateur Digital Video is Now a Reality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: vbook@vbook-nospam.com
Message-ID: <73htr8$k23$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 76428
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

KT4OZ and KB5IHI this week demonstrated the feasability of low cost Amateur Digital Video. Using notebook computers, wireless LAN cards and off the shelf streaming video software, the conducted a two-way wireless digital video link in the 2.4 GHz band. Assuming you already have a computer and camera (which is now common), the total cost of the additional components is minimal.

This technology demonstration shows one path to achieving low cost and widely available digital video in the Amateur bands. Such signals could further be linked via the Internet (since they use standard Internet protocols) to enable connections between distant Amateur TV repeaters. There are many fascinating applications yet to be developed from this technology experiment.

You can read the full story at our non-commercial, no advertising, nothing to see personal web site at http://hamradio-online.com.

73, Ed, KF7VY,
kf7vy@amsat.org

Ed (KF7VY) and Kim (N7VPL) Mitchell
SEND email replies to vbook@vbook.com
Visit Ham Radio Online, it's free! at
http://www.hamradio-online.com

5116. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chuck KD9JQ <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <365cc45e.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 76429

Nigel,

Try looking up International Rectifier under my Reference Web Page
at; http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq/reference.html

or directly to;

http://www.irf.com/product-info/datasheets/data

for data sheets.
I didn't see any max frequency listed though.

There's also Spice Models at;

http://www.irf.com/product-info/models/spice/mosfets.htm

73 Chuck KD9JQ

Nigel Pendlebury wrote in message ...
>Hi there Don ,
>I too are wondering if power Mosfets (in a TO 220 package) can be used in
>RF stuff .
>Two of them that you can buy here in Australia are fairly cheap
>ie an IRF 830 and an IRF 520 but I can't get much data on it .I
>can get the maximum V,I and power that these things will work at but not
>there max frequency .
>
>Could you help me .....Nigel Pendlebury .
>

5117. FS 6CG7 Black plates RCA 1950's NOS, OB!.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <365CBD05.4B64AB76@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 76430
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

[No readable article body recovered]

5118. Re: WTB- QEX magazines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981125230404704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76431

> I would like to buy a collection of QEX, it could be one year or more.
> Mike
==========
ARRL now have available QST + QEX +NCJ (National Contest Journal) all
on 1 CD-ROM
There are 3 CD-ROMs .eg 1995 - 1996 - 1997. ,costing $19.95 +
$4.00 (shipping) each.

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

5119. Re: Tech America Website?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Lee Smith" <ckvnfm@mb.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01be1808$0e089100$8736c8cd@ckvnfmmb.sympatico.ca.mb.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 76555

Thanks for passing along the information, I appreciate it.

Lee

Ken Knox (N1JRO) <knox_k_NOBS@nemaine.com> wrote in article
<36574765.2007445@news.nemaine.com>...
> Try:
>
> http://www.techamerica.com/
>
> Found it under Tandy's home site (It's a Tandy company)
>

5120. FA Old Scope - Different

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Asp <larry.asp@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <365B58B0.3CA8@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 76556
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Old Scope on EBay - have a look!<

<http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=44534180>

5121. WTB: Audio-Grid transf.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4mxf@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981125201229.07621.00000451@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 76432

Need a 500 ohm to push-pull grid transformer. 12 to 20 watts. Tnx Bill AF4LE contact at N4MXF@aol.com Thanks.

5122. Re: FREE 500 Watt AM modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4mxf@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981125200808.07621.00000447@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 76433

Hi Paul
Is the mod deck still available and where do you live. I think my daughter may be close by and she could pick it up (with some help). Thanks Bill PS. Glad to pay you something. Bill AF4LE

5123. Re: Soldering of ICs in SOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike W <mike@corn2.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <73ia9hdko2@newsreader4.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 76434

after using acetone at my place of work, I went to a 'pub' for a refresher
and ended up on my nose.
Why, when I can usually drink three or four pints of strong beer without
significant effect was I completely rat-assed after the acetone (exposed to
it about an hour earlier) and ONE pint?.
While its a cheap way to get pissed I really did'nt want to fall over where
I did !!.
Is there a sensible answer??.

--
=== Mike W mike@corn2.freeserve.co.uk ===
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Dave Martindale wrote in message <73hgv0$j6a@zeppo.cs.ubc.ca>...
>"Robert M. Ganter" <robert.ganter@ascom.ch> writes:
>>After You have soldered the whole board You can clean it with acetone to
>>remove all solder flux.
>
>Isoproply alcohol (isopropanol) also dissolves flux nicely, and it's
>less likely to attack plastic-cased components than acetone is.
>
> Dave
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

5124. hamblin electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <pooky@excelr8.net>
Message-ID: <01be18f4$d78420c0$c9a071d1@default>
Source record: 76435
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I looking at buying a couple of ge master radios from a hamblin elect in Corbin, Kentucky. has anyone delt with them. anything good or bad??????
pooky-nocrp-@excelr8.net
take out the _nocrp_

5125. Heath Vectorscope For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <365CEF21.1044@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 76436
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a good working Heathkit Vectorscope model 10-101. $75
73 Chris VE3NGW/W4 Florida

5126. Re: SCA decoders /radio's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <365ce120.9496501@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 76437

Contact Dayton Industrial Corp
Sarasota Florida
1-941-351-4454
also e-mail SCAradio@aol.com

They seem to have a wide range of products from decoders to complete
receivers. A lot of these are used to decode "ethnic" programming on
commercial or public stations.

Fritz & Sue <fritz@headwaters.com> wrote:

>Any info (except the part that they're unlawful) about how to get a
>SCA FM decoder or radio (new or used)
>for personal use in Canada for the purpose of experiments and amateur
>knowledge....really...
>
>fritz@headwaters.com
>
>

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

5127. Re: Harmonic interference from Radio Station.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <365cd6b2.6825691@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 76438

"kovar" <kovar@ia.net> wrote:

>Any one know What the requirements of a FM Broadcast station are
>for harmonic generation?
>I am trying to help a radio station determine if their Ninth Harmonic
>is causing unlawful interference.
>What filters are available?
>What are the levels required in db down off the main carrier?

Better read the most recent FCC rules for FM broadcast category.

>What are the possible methods and tools to determine if it may be
>a bad connection on the transmitter tower?

This is probably a task better handled by someone experienced in the FM broadcast field. My experience is with land mobile stations to 150 watts.

Working with 50 KW will require about +25.23 db more planning and care.

A quality spectrum analyser, RF signal generator, filters, attenuators, high quality (double shielded) coaxial cables and other gear will be required.

There normally is a sampling port facility connected to the transmission line to tap off a portion of the transmitter carrier. Because of the power levels involved, additional external (high power) attenuation will be required and even then, it may be difficult to see the 9th harmonic without creating an overload condition to your spectrum analyzer. You will need a good bandpass filter at the 9th harmonic in order to attenuate the FM carrier and still see the harmonic energy.

You will also need a notch filter to pull out the FM carrier.

You will also need a calibrated RF signal generator to simulate the level of the harmonic through your test equipment (including all the filters) to determine the level present at the sampling port. This technique may still have some error due to the response of the sampling port at the 9th harmonic. (more later)

You will also need to determine the level of the FM carrier through the sampling port with respect to the harmonic.

Note: the 9th harmonic will have sidebands 9 times wider than the FM signal. This may affect the signal level measured. Test with and without modulation.

You should arrange to test after hours so that the station can be run into it's dummy load versus the antenna.

Also arrange to turn the transmitter off and substitute your RF generator through the transmission line to accurately calibrate your test set up at the FM carrier and harmonic frequencies.

Make tests into the dummy load, the main antenna and the backup antenna if any. Compare results. Try to isolate to an antenna or transmitter problem. A damaged or corroded antenna component could cause harmonic intermodulation distortion.

At these power levels, a harmonic could be generated elsewhere and be re-radiated. Also, even a legal transmitter may generate enough harmonic energy to be picked up on a nearby receiver. I gather you suspect that an 800MHz or 900 MHz SMR system is being affected by this FM station? The tower mounted preamplifiers used on these systems can receive signals down below -125 dBm.

If the SMR receiving antenna is defective or located too close to the transmitter IT could be the cause of the harmonic.

A preamplified TV receiver antenna nearby could be overloaded and could re-radiate such harmonic energy.

By the way, a few years back in Miami, I was trouble shooting interference to the City of Miami 800 Mhz trunk system and found (among other contributing factors) a high powered television translator that was designed to relay a channel 6 television station to an output on channel 69. This device was poorly filtered on it's input and also effectivly relayed several FM stations to around 808 MHz. This translator was on a rooftop several miles away from the affected system.

Good luck and don't get hurt.

.
>
> Thanks,]
>
> Jack
>--
>Jack Kovar
>k0var
>Iowa

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

5128. Scanti HF AMP Two 4CX250s For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <365CEFE4.1DFC@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 76439
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have two Skanti T5000 Commercial Marine Amplifier. Taken off a cruise ship. They are in good working/looking condition. Very high grade parts. Rack mount. These are just the RF Decks. They need a power supplies. Both were tested when removed to be replaced by solid state units. Tubes full ouput. I also have one Sailor HF Marine amp it has two 4CX150s in great condition also.
The Skantis I want $250 each and the Sailor $200. These are not heavy so shipping will not be high. Prices are low and firm. I need a quick sale. Thank you Chris VE3NGW/W4 Florida

5129. New Ham Radio.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@wd1v.mv.com
Message-ID: <john-2611980625010001@bnh-1-10.mv.com>
Source record: 76440
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Ham Radio.FAQ is a frequently-asked questions file intended to
summarize some of the common questions and help beginning ham
radio operators get started.

If you aren't yet a licensed ham radio operator but are thinking
of getting your "ticket", you are encouraged to explore via this
FAQ and the WWW sites it LINKS to and get a sense of how
t o t a l l y neat amateur radio is. After all,
amateur radio IS the first wireless Internet!

You only stand to GAIN - in technical knowledge, operating
skills, new friendships all over the world, and a sense of pride
and accomplishment in earning your license, assembling, and
operating YOUR very own station.

Please provide the URL the Ham Radio.FAQ to any new or soon-to-be
Hams that you know or create a link from your site to us to help
pass the word.

http://www.mv.com/ipusers/wd1v/hamradio.faq.html

Your suggestions, corrections, ideas, and assistance are
appreciated!

5130. Re: Looking for Tachometer Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <19981126080819.13811.00000983@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 76441

Radio Electronics or Popular Electronics has a Series on Automotive Guages to
be used w/ Miltimeters.
It was a few years ago. Just E-mail them both & Ask....
Ed G.
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)
Check This Site !!!
http://www.charityweb.net/Safehaven

5131. Re: hamblin electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: nworbekim@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <73jnje$107$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <01be18f4$d78420c0$c9a071d1@default>,
"Don" <pooky@excelr8.net> wrote:
> I looking at buying a couple of ge master radios from a hamblin elect in
> Corbin, Kentucky. has anyone delt with them. anything good or bad??????
> pooky-nocrp-@excelr8.net
> take out the _nocrp_
>

I live within driving distance of Henry, and have done a bit of business with
him....

He built two repeaters for me, a 2 meter and a 440 mhz... both worked well.
He has built repeaters for a couple of friends, all work well...

I have seen his work and what I have seen is of high quality....

I wouldn't hesitate dealing with him again...

Of course, this is MY opinion, and someone else's may be different....

I suggest you continue to ask around.

KM4IY

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5132. Re: Experiments w/ low cost MOSFETS as RF pwr amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <73jodg$1pk$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76443

In article <365cc45e.0@news.imaxx.net>,
"Chuck KD9JQ" <kd9jq@imaxx.net> wrote:

[Talking about power MOSFETs]

> I didn't see any max frequency listed though.

I believe this is because the FETs aren't intended for use
as an RF amplifier. They're switches, and are specified for
turn-on delay and turn-on delay; if you add these two parameters
together and take the reciprocal, you can estimate the maximum
frequency at which the FET will full switch from one state to
the other, perhaps interesting if you're building a class D
amplifier. Even so, class AB operation will be successful well
in excess of the switching-frequency.

Note that switching time is dependent on the gate drive impedance,
lower is better. I usually load the gate with a fairly small
resistance (say 12.5 ohms), then attempt to match the input
driver (50 ohm) to that (a lot of fun, since the reactive gate is
in parallel). I estimate gate capacitance using the total Q (charge)
figures given in the datasheet.

> There's also Spice Models at;
>
> http://www.irf.com/product-info/models/spice/mosfets.htm

SPICE simulation of power FETs is *fun* and actually educational.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5133. Re: Scanti HF AMP Two 4CX250s For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <73joik$1qg$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Chris, What freqs were the Skanti's used on and what kind of power output? Are there manuals with them? Can you give a bit of detail on the construction - tubes, etc. Thanx. -- VE6INM (Glenn)

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5134. Re: Soldering of ICs in ?SOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mitch Dickson <mitch@volstate.net>
Message-ID: <73idlo$3da$1@news.highertech.net>
Source record: 76445

DO NOT USE SOLDER PASTE!!!!!!!!!! Never!!! You can use a jewlers hood and
a weller micro iron, if you are careful. Forget the oven idea as well. A
Haaco hot air station is the prefered method for both removal and
replacement. Even then you need experience with the unit or you'll blow
other components off the board, or blister the board. I repair camcorders
for a living, and replace flat pack IC's for a living. Take my word for it.
Mitch AE4YW
Gary Coffman wrote in message <365ee8c2.146561046@news.atl.bellsouth.net>...
>On Mon, 23 Nov 1998 21:25:21 GMT, marsgal42@hotmail.com wrote:
>>In article <738k2n$bbl@news.netcologne.de>, nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de
says...
>>
>>> what's the best way to solder IC in a ?SOIC package with a soldering
iron?
>>
>>You don't. Use solder paste and hot air (e.g. Weller Pyro Pen Junior).
>
>Correct.
>
>>Somebody suggested to me the other day using a toaster oven (on the
>>Broil setting) for reflow soldering. Hmmm...
>
>Good luck with this, took me a week to get the smell of broiled circuit
>board out of the kitchen.
>
>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
>534 Shannon Way | We break it |
>Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5135. (Fwd) Re: GB> ECO...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: jorge_hoyos@usa.NET
Message-ID: <199811251843.PAA03631@cumanday.ucaldas.edu.co>
Source record: 76446

Doug DeMaw, W1FB, says " PVC tubing should not be used as
the main coil form, owing to its poor RF properties" (QST, Feb.
1987, pag 22) and "Phenolic or fiberglass tubing is suggested for
the coil-form material, but PVC tubing can be used if the SWR in
the system is maintained below 2:1 at he higher power levels. PVC
tubing will heat and burn when subjected to high values of rf voltage
in the hf spectrum." (Hints and Kinks, ARRL,11th ed., 1982, pag.
5.10)

I wanted to know the reason for those statements and sent an
inquiry to some list. Someone replied it was a misinterpretation by
the author of a smoke result due to ohmic heating for a coil he
built, and said that PVC is ok for coil forms.

Another mentioned the microwave oven test. I did it whit a small
PVC tube, and indeed it did not warm in a couple of minutes.

I found the next in Electric Materials, Bogorodiski et al., Mir,
Moscow:

PVC is a polar compound, polyethylene is not.

For PVC, tg(delta) 0.03 to 0.08
polyethylene, tg(delta) 0.0001 to 0.0005

Polar molecules are heated by microwaves, thus PVC could be by
frequencies in the hf spectrum.

Perhaps the best way to compare materials for coil forms is with
their hysteresis curves, available only for core materials.

If a capacitor were made with PVC as dielectric, 3 to 8% of the
energy would be lost as heat, whereas for polyethylene 0.01 to
0.05%. This is using the data from Bogodiski et al.

3/0.01= 300 times!

8/0.05= 160 times!

delta is the complement of phi, and cos(phi) is the power factor.

Any remark is welcome.

Jorge Hoyos

jorge_hoyos@usa.net

> PVC - polyvinylchloride - is a thermoplastic and does not exhibit any
> significant levels of moisture retention, magnetic permeability or

> conductivity. The former would be the two to be concerned about -
> unless the form is used in a high power application where the
> temperature gets high enough to cause deformation or melting. Coil
> forms which were made of phenolic and polycarbonate have nearly
> identical electrical and magnetic properties to PVC, but much higher
> melting points - as plastics go. So, both soften at much higher
> temperatures than PVC. My Plastics Handbook is packed away, or I'd give
> you some specific numbers. With regard to "leakage" the only way a PVC
> coil form could affect a magnetic field is if it was loaded with
> something that would increase its permeability. If the wire was bare,
> moisture content could become a problem at high power. This is partly
> why wooden dowels are suppposed to be laquered before winding on them.
> It is true that at higher frequencies, plastics can heat up and melt,
> but we're not building microwave transmitters here. The main reason PVC
> isn't used in radio applications is it's low
> melting point and flamability, not any adverse electro-magnetic
> properites.
>
> -- df
>

5136. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <365E120E.37E42C72@hevanet.com>
Source record: 76447
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Mark Zenier wrote:
>
> In article <36595588.52457610@news.freeserve.co.uk>,
> Bob Cousins <bob@lintilla.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> >In comp.realtime, Paul Keinanen wrote:
> >
> >>On Fri, 20 Nov 1998 17:43:29 -0600, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr."
> >><agent150@spambusters.ml.org> wrote:
> >>
> >>: I disagree to an extent with the philosophy that *all* hardware should be
> >>: inaccessible to application tasks. Some hardware is simply only usable by
> >>: certain apps, and a good OS should be able to grant direct exclusive access
> >>: to that hardware to an appropriate task. (Note that a sometimes-good
> >>: compromise is the concept of add-on and/or replaceable OS drivers.)
> >>
> >>Add-on device drivers can be written for Win95/98/NT.
> >
> >Exactly!
> >
Not sure if this is exactly what you guys are talking about,
but there exists a shareware library "vbasm.dll" that puts
back into visual basic, all the stuff that you could do
with quick basic: peek, poke, inp, out, etc.
Don't know if it relates to NT. I've used it with Win95.
I believe it will allow you to execute programs that trash the system.
That's usually not a good thing.
miker

--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

5137. Re: Want: Info on cable hardline matching xfmrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: km6ce@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981127010010.21368.00001224@ng20.aol.com>
Source record: 76448

hi mike,, re your 70 ohm cable coax to 50 ohm.
you called it 70 ohn 7/8 in, suspect its 75 ohm cable really.

i also have some 7/8 75 ohm cable coax, seems to be great stuff, mine is new.

several ways to convert 75 oms to 50 ohms, most depend on the freq band you
want to use cable for.

the most broadband way is with toroid xfmrs,
wounf to convert 50-75\ 75-50 ohms. these are neat and broadband, however to
get them to handle power at vhf/uhf freq is very difficult as core mass = power
snd also makes wire used longer, more capacity, inductance, ets, so wideband
power toroids at uhf not too good.

several narrow band (+-15%) methods are easily made,
one is a 1/4 wave piece of 62 ohm coax,

another is the dual 1/12 wave coax line
---works like this:
from 50 ohm port, conect a 1/12 wl of 75 ohm coax, then add a 1/12 wl of 50 ohm
coax, which then connects to the 75 port.. ie::
50 line, 1/12 75 ohm, 1/12 50 ohm, 75 ohm line

both of these can be made easy if you use
PC board stripline technique.
(also is shorter, as pc board velocity of propogation is about 2/3 of coax.,
and coax is 2/3 of air.
ie, pc trace is about 1/2 of wavelength in air.

coax connectors for 7/8 cable coax can be made from copper pipe ends as shield
/ shell,
and standard coax fittings
(type N for 9913 coax is best)

73, alan km6ce

5138. Re: Transceiver as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: km6ce@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981127011314.21368.00001226@ng20.aol.com>
Source record: 76449

yes, SOME transceivers csn be made to function as repeater rx and tx.

this would most likely be older crystal units, not the newer pll units.

several had seperate receiver board and xtal oscillator for rx freq, this has
own seperate rf, if, audio, etc/

and seperate tx bpard with its own tx freq oscillator, these have own seperate
audio, if, rf .
all that is required is to simultainously power both rx and tx, connect rx
audio out/ tx audio in together, use rx squelch /signal present indicator line
to "key" or turn on transmitter,
and connect rx and tx antenna i/o to a good cavity duplexer, which provides the
isolation and rejection to keep tx signal out of rx input.

Using the newer radio fails mostly because so much of radio is common to rx and
tx,
typically arounfd the IF is where the newer ones becom common and
bi-directional, which is why that type would not work.

73, alan km6ce

5139. Re: looking for 70cm amp plans

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: km6ce@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981127013058.21368.00001231@ng20.aol.com>
Source record: 76450

the arrl and qst have been publishing articles on such amps for 25-30 years now, many good designs in detail available from arrl/qst.

try www.arrl.org

5140. PVC for coil forms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jorge_hoyos@usa.NET
Message-ID: <199811260804.FAA04900@cumanday.ucaldas.edu.co>
Source record: 76451

Doug DeMaw, W1FB, says " PVC tubing should not be used as
the main coil form, owing to its poor RF properties" (QST, Feb.
1987, pag 22) and "Phenolic or fiberglass tubing is suggested for
the coil-form material, but PVC tubing can be used if the SWR in
the system is maintained below 2:1 at he higher power levels. PVC
tubing will heat and burn when subjected to high values of rf voltage
in the hf spectrum." (Hints and Kinks, ARRL,11th ed., 1982, pag.
5.10)

I wanted to know the reason for those statements and sent an
inquiry to some list. Someone replied it was a misinterpretation by
the author of a smoke result due to ohmic heating for a coil he
built, and said that PVC is ok for coil forms.

Another mentioned the microwave oven test. I did it whit a small
PVC tube, and indeed it did not warm in a couple of minutes.

I found the next in Electric Materials, Bogorodiski et al., Mir,
Moscow:

PVC is a polar compound, polyethylene is not.

For PVC, tg(delta) 0.03 to 0.08
polyethylene, tg(delta) 0.0001 to 0.0005

Polar molecules are heated by microwaves, thus PVC could be by
frequencies in the hf spectrum.

Perhaps the best way to compare materials for coil forms is with
their hysteresis curves, available only for core materials.

If a capacitor were made with PVC as dielectric, 3 to 8% of the
energy would be lost as heat, whereas for polyethylene 0.01 to
0.05%. This is using the data from Bogodiski et al.

3/0.01= 300 times!

8/0.05= 160 times!

delta is the complement of phi, and cos(phi) is the power factor.

Any remark is welcome.

Jorge Hoyos

jorge_hoyos@usa.net

> PVC - polyvinylchloride - is a thermoplastic and does not exhibit any
> significant levels of moisture retention, magnetic permeability or

> conductivity. The former would be the two to be concerned about -
> unless the form is used in a high power application where the
> temperature gets high enough to cause deformation or melting. Coil
> forms which were made of phenolic and polycarbonate have nearly
> identical electrical and magnetic properties to PVC, but much higher
> melting points - as plastics go. So, both soften at much higher
> temperatures than PVC. My Plastics Handbook is packed away, or I'd give
> you some specific numbers. With regard to "leakage" the only way a PVC
> coil form could affect a magnetic field is if it was loaded with
> something that would increase its permeability. If the wire was bare,
> moisture content could become a problem at high power. This is partly
> why wooden dowels are suppposed to be laquered before winding on them.
> It is true that at higher frequencies, plastics can heat up and melt,
> but we're not building microwave transmitters here. The main reason PVC
> isn't used in radio applications is it's low
> melting point and flamability, not any adverse electro-magnetic
> properites.
>
> -- df
>

5141. robertc908@aol.com are you there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brent <Brent_scott@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01be1a0a$f60d1440$a901b8d1@sw-bell>
Source record: 76452
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Robert,
I replied to your address but I received a delivery error. I really would like to get a copy of the SB-101 manual from you. please try agn with an address I can reply to.

tnx
Brent
N5CLK--
remove nospam from address to reply

5142. Re: robertc908@aol.com are you there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: smokingun20@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <73mrs0flu1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76453
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

BRENT THIS GUY IS A THIEF! HE HAS SCAMMED ME OUT OF $385! BEWARE AND DONT DEAL WITH HIM OR YOU'LL END UP LIKE ME! SCREWED AND OUT OF MONEY!!DAVID

"Brent" <Brent_scottnospam@hotmail.com> wrote:
> Robert,
> I replied to your address but I received a delivery error. I really would
> like to get a copy of the SB-101 manual from you. please try agn with an
> address I can reply to.
>
> tnx
> Brent
> N5CLK--
> remove nospam from address to reply
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5143. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: W Gerald Hicks <wghicks@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <365EEF5C.F9684085@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76454
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ken wrote:
>
> Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> > If all you require is a program loader, DOS is as good as any.
>
> Is there any other kind of operating system ?
>
> Ken Tyler

Gary was right. DOS is a program loader. But, IMHO, not a very good one.

As an alternative you might consider using an operating system. DOS isn't one,
despite many assertions to the contrary.

--

Jerry Hicks
wghicks@bellsouth.net

5144. Re: Soldering of ICs in µSOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <73n1gsimf1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 76455

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Mitch Dickson wrote in message <73idlo$3da$1@news.highertech.net>...
>DO NOT USE SOLDER PASTE!!!!!!!!!! Never!!!

Why? Pray tell ... solder paste and reflow soldering are the industry
standard method of soldering today ... especially, but not exclusively,
for SMT components.

However, one should ALWAYS be careful with the solder paste,
avoid rubbing one's eyes or sucking on one's fingers while using
solder paste, and ALWAYS wash one's hands thoroughly after using
solder paste.

As long as one uses those simple precautions, I don't understand
the "basis" for your ridiculous admonition to "never use solder paste."

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
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Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

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73Va7ETwpvUAwN7MHn/yhfEF
=DdjI
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----

5145. FS #45 Cunningham NOS tested.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <365F0DEC.8C71E93@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 76456
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

1 pc. above tube tested #45 new Cunningham "ST" shape $40.00

Ken Chait/ Fl.
954-916-9981
Visa/MC accepted.

5146. Re: robertc908@aol.com are you there?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcat4955@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <73nau1$rl5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76457
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

brent, please see my post in this NG or rec.radio.swap. there is a malicious individual trashing me. please clarify which robert your looking for, everybody seems to think your looking for me, robert cruz, but i never posted a sb101 manual for sale much less owned an sb101! robert cruz ke4mcl miami fl

In article <73mrs0flu1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
smokingun20@my-dejanews.com wrote:
> BRENT THIS GUY IS A THIEF! HE HAS SCAMMED ME OUT OF $385! BEWARE AND DONT
> DEAL WITH HIM OR YOU'LL END UP LIKE ME! SCREWED AND OUT OF MONEY!!DAVID
> "Brent" <Brent_scottnospam@hotmail.com> wrote:
> > Robert,
> > I replied to your address but I received a delivery error. I really would
> > like to get a copy of the SB-101 manual from you. please try agn with an
> > address I can reply to.
> >
> > tnx
> > Brent
> > N5CLK--
> > remove nospam from address to reply
> >
>
> ------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5147. mini circuits mixers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Reid <alex@tral.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <912205664.26913.0.nnrp-02.c2deb868@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76458

anyone know a source of balanced mixers...SRA1.H etc by minicircuits. Cirkit do em but very expensive.
Many thanks, ALEX REID
alex@tral.demon.co.uk

5148. SURPLUS SALE and more

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: csofrantz@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <73nba1$s1u$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76459
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

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18 Adaptec 2940UW scsi-2 $149
43 Intel P-133 $54
20 Intel P-166 $64
114 Intel Pentium Motherboard P-75/200 $34
3452 256X16 SOJ Video Memory $2
139 S3 Trio 1mb-exp-2mb video card $13
1588 Nec Radical Theater System $35
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110 56K PCMCIA Modem New $69
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10 Mitsubishi LS-120 super floppy $89
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17 Compaq USB Camera $59

QTY.....Going, Going, Almost Gone.....

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Microsoft Office 97 Pro Full Ver. $99
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QTY.......EVERYDAY SPECIALS........

103 Corel Word Perfect Suite 7 $19.50
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245 Flatbed Color Scanner $79
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----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5149. Re: PVC for coil forms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <365F3026.7D909D03@teleport.com>
Source record: 76460

jorge_hoyos@usa.NET wrote:
> . . .
>
> PVC is a polar compound, polyethylene is not.
>
> For PVC, tg(delta) 0.03 to 0.08
> polyethylene, tg(delta) 0.0001 to 0.0005
>
> Polar molecules are heated by microwaves, thus PVC could be by
> frequencies in the hf spectrum.
>
> Perhaps the best way to compare materials for coil forms is with
> their hysteresis curves, available only for core materials.
>
> If a capacitor were made with PVC as dielectric, 3 to 8% of the
> energy would be lost as heat, whereas for polyethylene 0.01 to
> 0.05%. This is using the data from Bogodiski et al. . .

The amount of loss in a capacitor isn't simply equal to the dissipation factor, but is a function of the energy stored in the capacitor relative to the energy used in the circuit. A lossy capacitor can be used in a low-Q circuit without dissipating a significant fraction of the energy applied to the circuit. But the same capacitor used in a high-Q circuit can dissipate most of the applied energy. Consequently, the effect of using a lossy dielectric in a coil depends on the coil's application.

Another thing to consider is that only a part of a coil's electric field is in the dielectric of the form. So only part of the field is subject to its loss. Consequently, the loss is considerably less than it would be for a capacitor, where a larger fraction of the field is in the dielectric.

I wouldn't use PVC as a form for a VFO tank inductor, because even a very small amount of inductor loss would reduce performance. However, there are many applications where the relatively small amount of loss caused by a PVC form won't noticeably affect circuit or system operation.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5150. Re: mini circuits mixers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981127182541.13379.00000661@ng50.aol.com>
Source record: 76461

>nyone know a source of balanced mixers...SRA1.H etc by minicircuits. Cirkit
>do em but very expensive.
>Many thanks, ALEX REID

You may buy direct from Mini_Circuits Labs but there is a $50. minimum order.
Looking for more than one?

W4ZCB

5151. F.S. TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <365F463E.EF3F6415@jorsm.com>
Source record: 76462
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

NOS TUBES

MATCHED PAIR OF 6JS6C TUBES PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (BULK PACK RCA SILVER TONE) 70.00 (35.00 EACH). MATCHED PAIR OF 6146W OR 6JB6A PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (RCA BULK PACK SILVER TONE) 36.00 (18.00 EACH). 6LQ6 32.00 ,6MJ6 38.00,6LR6 25.00, 6KD6 30.00 , 6JG6 25.00 ,6LF6 OR 20LF6 38.00, GE 8908 75.00,6JT6 20.00,24LQ6 15.00 AND MATCHED PAIRS OR SOVTEK EL34 22.00

MINI TUBES AVAILABLE ARE RCA 6AZ8 5.00(BULK PACK),RCA 7360 12.00 (BULK PACK),12BY7A (SIVER TONE RCA BULK)5.00, 12AX7/7025 RAYTHEON 7.00,6GW8 5.00,12AT7OR 12AU7 5.00,12BH7 7.00,7558 10.00

OTHER TUBES ARE AVAILABLE .USED TUBES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE FOR 50% OFF. ALL TUBES ARE TESTED . BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com

5152. wtb: 455KC I.F. transformers, BFO transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <73nhjb$ap0$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76463

Looking for older type (larger, not the 3/4" types) 455 kc i.f. cans and BFO cans. Also interested in 1600 kc units.

Thanks,

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ

5153. 250v transformer needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <usethelink@below.com>
Message-ID: <365F7250.C5B@below.com>
Source record: 76464

in my pursuit of building an amp using a 4cx250 tube, i now require a transformer for the screen supply, 250v would be nice i'm told.

anyone have one they want to unload?

thanks
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

5154. Microphone f.s. - Old spring-mount type

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <73o1mnbhg1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76465
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

Microphone. Antique spring-mounted type (8 springs).
"Lifetime/Toledo" are the only words I can find on the microphone, along
with the number (model ?) "6" or "9".

Will sell for $25.00 plus $4.00 shipping.

Thanks,

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ

Mt. Iron, MN

5155. FS: NIB OHMITE PRESion Resistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: jgrow@dsuper.net
Message-ID: <jgrow.163.00253644@dsuper.net>
Source record: 76466

27 .01 ohm, 1 watt, 19 - 1 ohm, 17- 10ohm, 12 - 100 ohm, wire wound, new in box, complete set $ 17.00 plus $ 4.00 shipping CONUS John

5156. Re: Transceiver as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981127172432704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76467

> Using the newer radio fails mostly because so much of radio is common to rx and tx,
> typically around the IF is where the newer ones become common and
> bi-directional, which is why that type would not work.
> 73, alan km6ce
==========
There are a number of 144 / 440 MHz dual band FM transceivers which,
with a dual band antenna, can be happily used as a cross-band repeater .
Alinco is one make which springs to mind.

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

5157. Re: mini circuits mixers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@gto.net.om>
Message-ID: <VA.00000063.00f4ac25@gto.gto.net.om>
Source record: 76468

Balanced Mixers

Hi,

Mainline Electronics in Leicester used to stock them.

The catalogue that I have (1994) gives the telephone number as -

0533 777648 / 780891 but I guess that will have changed to 01553.

Cheers - Joe, G3LLV

Muaskar Al Murtafa'a
Sultanate of Oman

5158. programming pulse width question on intel 8755A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: hexster@blazenet.net
Message-ID: <93M72.1897$Cp3.15941@news13.ispnews.com>
Source record: 76469

How long to supply the pulse on bar CE / PGM pin? I tried 60ms
just like a 2716, but found that most needed programmed twice.

Is the answer in your data book. My data book just says which
intel progamming module to use. no specific programming data is listed.

tnx in advance

5159. WTB tranformer, power Mert P-3156

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: zerobicep@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981128030535.08988.00001618@ng99.aol.com>
Source record: 76470

Specs 435-0-435 @ 250 Ma plate winding, also 6.3 V and 5.0 V filament must be
in good condition. also need 7 henry 250Ma smoothing choke
urgently need to restore my homebrew novice tx
reply to zerobicep@aol.com or voice to 703-978-6200

5160. Re: looking for copper or brass sheet. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tony Hwang <2810311762@home.com>
Message-ID: <365F9B46.B648CD11@home.com>
Source record: 76471

Hello,
Flashing is used in roofing too, isn't it?
Try roofing contrctors.
73,
Tony, VE6CGX

Myron A Calhoun wrote:
>
> fifty6k@aol.comnospam (Fifty6K) writes:
> >Try automotive part houses, automotive machine shops, and hobby shops (the
> >ones that cater to the radio control stuff).
>
> Also try plumbing-supply houses; ask for "flashing".
>
> --Myron.
> --
> # Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
> # PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
> # NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

5161. Re: NT support for microcontrollers programming?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <367bb3b3.2109309867@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 76472
Cross-posted to: comp.realtime,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 25 Nov 1998 07:44:26 -0800, Ken <tylereng@pacbell.net> wrote:

: Gary Coffman wrote:
:
: > If all you require is a program loader, DOS is as good as any.
:
: Is there any other kind of operating system ?

There are program loaders that are not operating systems, such as the BIOS boot loader (which is a very rudimentary program loader) or various system image loaders in various distributed systems.

On the other hand there are operating systems that are not capable of loading new programs, EPROM based embedded systems doing multitasking, perhaps with a command interpreter, possibly even memory protection, but still knowing noting about mass storage peripherals or file systems.

Paul

5162. Eddystone transformer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <ross@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981128111056802 94@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76473

Anyone out there with a spare mains transformer for an Eddystone 640??

I will buy a scrap RX if that is the only wayto get one.

Glen G8MWR

5163. Re: mini circuits mixers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike W <mike@corn2.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <73oro1ptc1@newsreader5.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 76474

I have two SRA 1H mixers for sale, new and unused.
what offers?.
located in Southwest UK

=== Mike W mike@corn2.freeserve.co.uk ===
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Alex Reid wrote in message
<912205664.26913.0.nnrp-02.c2deb868@news.demon.co.uk>...
>anyone know a source of balanced mixers...SRA1.H etc by minicircuits.
Cirkit
>do em but very expensive.
>Many thanks, ALEX REID
>alex@tral.demon.co.uk
>
>
>
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

5164. Re: 250v transformer needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01be1ad9$d9768080$92864d0c@default>
Source record: 76475

That sounds like a stepdown transformer. 240v to 120v reversed.
Mike

WebMonkey <usethelink@below.com> wrote in article
<365F7250.C5B@below.com>...
> in my pursuit of building an amp using a 4cx250 tube, i now require a
> transformer for the screen supply, 250v would be nice i'm told.
>
> anyone have one they want to unload?
>
> thanks
> --
> A.C. Curtis
> KB�WLF
>
> mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
> http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman
>

5165. Re: mini circuits mixers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rod Kirkhart <pratch@postoffice.pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <3660247C.B81C37F9@postoffice.pacbell.net>
Source record: 76476

Visit my site if you'd like, I carry several double balanced mixers
http://home.pacbell.net/pratch

Thanks,
Rod-KF6SXC

Alex Reid wrote:

> anyone know a source of balanced mixers...SRA1.H etc by minicircuits. Cirkit
> do em but very expensive.
> Many thanks, ALEX REID
> alex@tral.demon.co.uk

5166. WTB: Shockmount base for ARC-5 2-transmitter rack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: duckman_osu@ionet.net
Message-ID: <3660528d.17804330@news.ionet.net>
Source record: 76477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

Hello, All! Hope everyone had a great Thanksgiving!

I am looking to buy the shockmount base for the AN/ARC-5
or SCR-274N 2-transmitter rack. Designation- MT-70/ARC-5
or FT-227. Let me know if you have one for sale. Many thanks.

Dewayne Moore, WB5BNQ
duckman_osu@ionet.net

5167. Re: Transceiver as a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <3660609C.6C61D62F@hevanet.com>
Source record: 76478

Frank Dinger wrote:
>
> > Using the newer radio fails mostly because so much of radio is common to rx and tx,
> > typically around the IF is where the newer ones become common and
> > bi-directional, which is why that type would not work.
> > 73, alan km6ce
> =================
> There are a number of 144 / 440 MHz dual band FM transceivers which,
> with a dual band antenna, can be happily used as a cross-band repeater .
> Alinco is one make which springs to mind.

If you contemplate this, try running the machine for hours at a time.
Measure the heatsink temperature.
One of the first things the local repeater jammers will try is to lock
it up in the on position. Typical ham transceiver won't last long
in continuous transmit.
There are also some control issues. Make sure you can always shut
it down no matter what the jammers try to do.

It's not unusual to find a box of dead transceivers at hamfests.
I bought a box of u12 handhelds once for $5. Some would only
transmit, some only receive. Voila, a repeater...well, it's not quite
that simple, you need to design the controller, duplexers, metal shield
boxes, get a bunch of feedthrus... but when you're done it's a real
repeater.
miker

>
> Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
> e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
> Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU
>
>

--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

5168. Re: Eddystone transformer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <73pt7jhbc1@newsreader2.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 76479

If you cant get hold of a transformer and you have no other choices you could dismantle it counting the number of turns as you go (also making lots of notes) and re-wind it yourself. I did this with a Gould / Advance 40 MHz scope where the main power transformer developed a short in the primary.

It took many hours but it can be done if you really want to get the unit working
and there are no other choices - a last resort. Its still working fine 5 years on.

John G3UGY

Glen Ross wrote in message <19981128111056802 94@zetnet.co.uk>...
>
>Anyone out there with a spare mains transformer for an Eddystone 640??
>
>I will buy a scrap RX if that is the only wayto get one.
>
>Glen G8MWR
>

5169. Re: Soldering of ICs in ﷺSOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3679702a.508939573@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76480

On Thu, 26 Nov 1998 09:14:43 -0500, "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net> wrote:
>DO NOT USE SOLDER PASTE!!!!!!!!!! Never!!! You can use a jewlers hood and
>a weller micro iron, if you are careful. Forget the oven idea as well. A
>Haaco hot air station is the prefered method for both removal and
>replacement. Even then you need experience with the unit or you'll blow
>other components off the board, or blister the board. I repair camcorders
>for a living, and replace flat pack IC's for a living. Take my word for it.
>Mitch AE4YW

Well, I repair $35,000 camcorders (professional ENG equipment) among other things, so I can speak from experience too. Solder paste is *the* standard way to mount SMT parts. A static hot air source, the Weller Pyropen Jr is a good inexpensive one, is *the* way to install and remove SMT parts. Irons and roll solder should never be used for SMT work. They're nothing but a source of endless frustration.

Proper SMT rework is an art that must be mastered. It requires different techniques from those used on thru-hole leaded parts. But those techniques are not hard to master, and they give consistently good results once you've mastered them.

If you are blowing parts around and blistering boards, you don't have your static hot air source adjusted correctly, and you're probably taking way too long to install or remove components. Speed is essential when working with these small parts. No more than one or two seconds of heat should be sufficient to remove or install SMT devices. You have to have the proper shrouds for the job so that you get quick even heat flow without excessive flow velocity. If you apply the proper amount of solder paste to each pad, when you apply heat, the part will self-align on the pads due to surface tension. You should never have to hold a part in place manually. If you find that you do, you're doing something wrong.

The solder paste that you use has to be fresh. This stuff doesn't have a long shelf life. It'll keep in a refrigerator up to about 6 months, but if you keep it on the bench, you have to use it up in a week or so. Stale paste will give you solder balls. The pads should be clean before you apply the paste (Solderwick is good for cleaning the pads). Use a wooden toothpick to apply the paste, and use just the tiniest amount on each pad. The most common mistake with paste is using too much.

Set your part roughly in place with fine tweezers, and *let go*. Now apply static hot air. When you see the part pull into alignment, remove the static hot air source. Let cool. Done. If you are working on a very densely packed board, you may want to apply a bit of modeling clay over adjacent parts to avoid unsoldering them with the hot air source. The clay will peel off easily when you are done and can be reused.

Keep it in an air tight container when not in use.

A good jeweler's loupe and a strong light are essential to SMT work.
A pair of shot bags on which to rest your wrists are also very handy.
This makes your hands *much* steadier, and allows you to do very
fine work. You don't need a mechanical stage or a microscope. While
those things are nice in a production environment, in a repair environment
it takes longer to strip the unit so you can mount it on the stage than it
would take to just go ahead and repair it in situ with handheld tooling.

I pride myself on the fact that you can't tell which component I replaced
when the job is done. It all looks like factory work. You can do that every
time once you master the proper techniques. I much prefer working with
SMT than working with thru-hole leaded parts, or shudder, with point to
point wiring.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5170. Re: Microphone f.s. ***SOLD***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <73ptuh$e5u$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76481
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

The spring-mounted microphone sold. I've tried to answer all inquiries and apologize to anyone I missed.

Ron

5171. wtb: Johnson 104 spreader insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <73puck$e6i$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76482
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wanted:
Johnson model 104 porcelain spreader insulators - the 4 " ones.

Also would be interested in 2" Johnson spreader insulators.

State quantity and price...Thanks

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ

Mt. Iron, MN

5172. Re: Eddystone transformer.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <ross@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981128231446802 94@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76483

The message <73pt7jhbc1@newsreader2.core.theplanet.net>
from "John Mortlock" <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk> contains these words:

> If you cant get hold of a transformer and you have no other choices you
> could dismantle it counting the number of turns as you go (also making
> lots of notes) and re-wind it yourself.

I thought of doing that but the idea of all that work did not appeal
to this senile person<GG>

There is the option of getting it rewound but the cost looks VERY prohibitive.

thanks for your suggestion,

Glen G8MWR

5173. WTB parts for TR 7950

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Cufaude <kb1zj@gis.net>
Message-ID: <3660B2C0.C42B4676@gis.net>
Source record: 76484

I'm posting this for a friend. We need the ribbon cable from the LCD
to the main board or a junk rig with a good display and cable.
Let me know what you got and how much.

Thanks and 73
Roger KB1ZJ

5174. Re: try to break in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: bowman <bowman@montana.com>
Message-ID: <3660C3D3.1AD31A01@montana.com>
Source record: 76485

CaptEthan1 wrote:
>
> I'm trying to break into the amateur radio scene, I'm computer engineering
> student at a local college, and I enjoy working with electronics...
> anyone have a suggestion for a good beginning setup? An all-in-one type of
> unit would be ideal....

First, if there is a local ham club, they will probably be very helpful
in getting you started.

Second, unless you have a lot of disposable income, the all-in-one units
are very pricey. Get your hands on the ARRL handbook, cruise the web,
and see if you can narrow the field down.

2M, and less so, 440 mhz, is the popular place to start with the no-code
Tech license. HF operation, with a few exceptions, will require Morse
code skills, bulkier antennas, and can be more daunting to the beginner.
It is however, an easier target for homebrew equipment.

5175. Re: try to break in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Grier Garrick III <kc5fjz@dbstech.com>
Message-ID: <Yo482.382$P5.5277@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 76486

Ditto Bowmans coments. Radio Shack has their HTX-202 on clearance for $129.00 That's a great fist unit at a good price. As a rule all HAMs are helpful wherever possible, and there will always be eceptions and jerks in any field of study. Ignore the jerks, and press on with your persuits.

Good Luck!
Grier Garrick
kc5fjz@dbstech.com

5176. Re: try to break in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim AH6OY <ah6oy@lava.net>
Message-ID: <73r5dmqrb2@mochi.lava.net>
Source record: 76487

Don't get into VHF/UHF. Study for the tests and take them all. You have to pass all of them in order of ranking. Morse code is where the you'll have work. The lowest ranked test will get you full usage of the VHF/UHF bands but don't go there until you have the HF rating and gear. I say again.... Don't get into that band until you have HF gear. You could end up spending and spending money on gear once you start buying so make sure you start in the HF department. Plus some VHF/UHF friends developed might tell you HF is for old farts. These are primarily guys who don't have a brain to start with and can't coordinate there thought process with their body to copy Morse code anyway so stay away from them. Wattage isn't always important in HF but it is the life or death of a signal that isn't going very far in VHF anyway. Unless you are working satellites then your range is still limited. Find a file to download called Wisp32-2.EXE where the -2 depends on your OS. Then get your keps from http://celestrak.com/NORAD/elements/index.html or http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/ol/satellite/satelliteresources.html . You have to wait for the
satellite. Yah right. But, once again stay out of there until you have HF gear. Start with used gear like probably 95% of everyone started with then decide where you want to go. If you are rich just start with a Ten-Tec top of the line and mess it up from not knowing how to operate it then buy another. It's American and quieter then any transistor rig around. That's the new top of the line ones. Priorities are HF rating, Radio, Coax, Antenna. RG-8 coax falls apart. Buy a variety called RG-213 at a minimum. Go HF. You'll be able to talk to Europe when VHF wont go across the city
By the way. Would this be from talking to a VHFer, "... I've received the impression that some of the more
'experienced' radio operators have little patience for newbies," or are you just talking to other New Yorkers in the Syracuse University area. Good luck.
Jim AH6OY

5177. Re: programming pulse width question on intel 8755A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierF377Hz.pz@netcom.com>
Source record: 76488

In article <93M72.1897$Cp3.15941@news13.ispnews.com>,
gudmundur <hesxter@blazenet.net> wrote:
> How long to supply the pulse on bar CE / PGM pin? I tried 60ms
>just like a 2716, but found that most needed programmed twice.
>
> Is the answer in your data book. My data book just says which
>intel progamming module to use. no specific programming data is listed.

The '79 Intel databook says that you pulse Vdd (pin 5?) to 25 volts for
50 milliseconds. CE/PGM is raised 2 microseconds or more before and
dropped 2 microseconds or more after Vdd is pulsed. Rise and Fall
times of Vdd are an additional 2 microseconds.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

5178. Re: 250v transformer needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981129170731.09314.00002324@ng96.aol.com>
Source record: 76357

Using a voltage doubler works good if you cant find the transformer.

5179. Re: Looking for 600 ohm to 8 ohm Audio Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981129171023.09314.00002326@ng96.aol.com>
Source record: 76358

You should be able to get real close to the value you need by just using a 70v line to voice coil transformer

5180. Re: try to break in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <73slk8$14f11@kirk.tinet.ie>
Source record: 76359

CaptEthan1 wrote in message <19981128223218.24722.00002170@ng27.aol.com>...
>I'm trying to break into the amateur radio scene, I'm computer engineering
>student at a local college, and I enjoy working with electronics...
>

Try starting with a simple homebrew receiver. The components
are a dime, a dozen. As you subscribe to this NG, you obviously
have an interest in homebrew radio.

Once you have heard those weak signals from the other side of
the world, you'll be hooked for life.

73 Ed. EI9GQ

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

5181. SPICE Models 2N5109-5179

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <36617C09.81E47918@lafn.org>
Source record: 76360

Hi Folks,

Can someone point me to web or ftp site
where I can obtain SPICE models for these
and similar transistors? A location was
previously listed but I have misplaced.

Thank you.
73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

5182. Help me out please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Crane <mike@hrefweb.com>
Message-ID: <1Hw82.1079$P5.14330@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 76361

Hi folks

If I haven't told you, I have started a service for hams. It includes free e-mail. If you would like to go check it out I would appreciate it. I would also REALLY appreciate if everyone would sign up for at least a free e-mail account. I am trying to get all hams to get a FREE E-MAIL address from Ham's net. This is for Ham Operators only

Wouldn't it be nice to be able to send e-mail to any ham you know and only have to know one address "hamsnet.net" Plus if you ever change ISP's you wouldn't have to change your e-mail address

I think you will like the idea behind the site anyway.
http://www.hamsnet.net

73
****
Mike Crane KC5GJN

Hams Get free E-Mail at
http://www.hamsnet.net

****
Mike Crane KC5GJN

Hams Get free E-Mail at
http://www.hamsnet.net

5183. 20LF6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: rodri880@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981128220650.19085.00001778@ng156.aol.com>
Source record: 76489

WTB: 20LF6 tubes, can be old tubes that are new. please reply to thekrebsfamily@juno.com

thanks

5184. try to break in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: captethan1@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981128223218.24722.00002170@ng27.aol.com>
Source record: 76490

I'm trying to break into the amateur radio scene, I'm computer engineering student at a local college, and I enjoy working with electronics...

Right now I think I'd like to start with mostly listening, but with some wattage transmission... I've received the impression that some of the more 'experienced' radio operators have little patentience for newbies, but with so many choices, in terms of equipment, out there it's difficult to tell where to begin...

anyone have a suggestion for a good beginning setup? An all-in-one type of unit would be ideal....

thanks for any help,
Ethan

5185. FS: Power Supply, 0 to 30 V, 3 A, new in box,

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "m.pasternack" <m.pasternack@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <01be1b56$91d2c7c0$3a1537a6@pavilion>
Source record: 76491
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

For Sale: NEW Power Supply, 0 to 30 Volts, 3 Amps, CIC Model # PS-1920, regulated, digital display of both voltage & current, both constant voltage & constant current operation, $125, FREE shipping in USA or Canada.

E-mail to reserve, then send check or money order to: Murray Pasternack, W6KRC,
PO Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-6117

I am selling off a 44 year accumulation of thousands of tubes, coaxial connectors, and microwave components. My inventory will be e-mailed upon request.

5186. Re: try to break in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6mhe@jps.net
Message-ID: <3660e9db.58001001@news.newsguy.com>
Source record: 76492

On 29 Nov 1998 03:32:18 GMT, captethan1@aol.com (CaptEthan1) wrote:

>I'm trying to break into the amateur radio scene, I'm computer engineering
>student at a local college, and I enjoy working with electronics...
>
>Right now I think I'd like to start with mostly listening, but with some
>wattage transmission... I've received the impression that some of the more
>'experienced' radio operators have little patentience for newbies, but with so
>many choices, in terms of equipment, out there it's difficult to tell where to
>begin...
>
>anyone have a suggestion for a good beginning setup? An all-in-one type of
>unit would be ideal....
>
>thanks for any help,
>Ethan

Check out this site: http://www.arrl.org/hamradio.html
You'll get a lot of beginning information there and good luck.

73
Danny

5187. Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: lburhenn@ria.net
Message-ID: <73qq8c$h45$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76493

Does anyone know where I can get larger caps like, 250uf 900v for things like fence chargers? I would apprciate any help I could get.
Thankyou
Lyle

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5188. Re: science fair projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa3sgz@magicnet.net
Message-ID: <73rikajsl1@comet3.magicnet.net>
Source record: 76494

In article <01be1721$d3756b80$122da3cd@bmosby.mcn.net>, bmosby@mcn.net says...
>
>I have two daughters that have their no-code tickets and they need a
>science fair project for their middle school science project.
>
>We were wondering if anyone had any ideas on what they could do ?
>
>
>thanks for your help in advance
>
>
>Brett
>zcolt@hotmail.com

Brett,

My son Todd (N4WOR), did 6 years of antenna projects starting in 7th Grade and finishing as a senior in high school. Along the way, he went to six state science fairs and two international ones.

Antennas are good projects because they are within the skill range of the students, allow the collection of lots of data (a must to be competive), and can be understood by the judges (electronics are generally a turnoff by the judges.

For example, Todd built a near field, azmulthal protractor from PVC pipe and took field strength readings over 180 degree field (every ten degrees). He did this first with copper antennas and later with superconductor ones (all types -dipoles, yagis, loops, helicals). Along the way these efforts lead to 3 technical presentations at engineering society meetings or the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

As an initial ideal, your kids could show the effect of director or reflector number, spacing, or size on the field strength of a "rope ladder yagi", explore antenna type and configurations over multiple paths or with a HAMSAT satellite,show the effect of cross polarization, and maybe even make a crude radio telescope with different antennas.

One of the keys to getting the kids interest up is talking to other hams and also professors in the EE dept.of your college. Watch out for the later case - some of these guys have an ego and cannot be bothered "with kids play". I would meet the professor first before bringing the kids, BUT if he is helpful, you will get ideas and resources for a really competitive project where the kids will learn the scientific method from a pro.

Hope this helps.

DE WA3SGZ

Les

email: wa3sgz@magicnet.net

P.S. Timing is bad because competitive projects need to start in Sept. Also, don't use flimsy cardboard backdrop. Use painted masonite or thin plywood. Also, each state conforms to the international rules, so be sure you know the exact sizes.

5189. Re: mini circuits mixers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981129134137704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76495

> Balanced Mixers

> Mainline Electronics in Leicester used to stock them.
>
> The catalogue that I have (1994) gives the telephone number as -
>
> 0533 777648 / 780891 but I guess that will have changed to 01553.
==========
Their e-mail address : sales@mainlinegroup.co.uk

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

5190. Ham Equipment 4 Sale!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: compcnsult@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981129101046.13171.00002248@ng142.aol.com>
Source record: 76496

Look on my Webpage for Ham Equipment For Sale or Trade

http://www.sunflowercomputer.com

Follow link to the "For Sale" page!

No reasonable offer will be refused!!!

73's
Chuck
WD0ASJ

5191. WTB MURCH TUNER MODEL UT-2000B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel G melo <n1hhf@110.net>
Message-ID: <73rol1$7c0$1@stalker.oem.net>
Source record: 76497

CALL 1-401-434-2606 OR E-MAIL AT n1hhf@110.net

5192. Re: Dipping coaxial traps...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2eaw@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981129102253.26911.00002354@ng-fc2.aol.com>
Source record: 76498

Hi Jim;
Captivated by the concept of making coaxial traps. Please send complete address
for
<dejanenews> so I can access "N2EY coaxial trap"
72/73 de WA2EAW..Bob
<WA2EAW@AOL.COM>

5193. FS 7119 Amperex "SQ&PQ" types Holland, NOS.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <36617125.428E7ADD@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 76499
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

6 pcs. Amperex PO/SQ types 7119. NOS tested, 90 day warranty. $15.00 ea.
+ ship $4.00(USA 48). Mastercard/Visa accepetd.

Ken Chait
Advantage Tube Services
Plantation, Fl.
Credit card orders only 1-800-273-7234

5194. Prototyping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: RadioCom <dave@radiocom.net>
Message-ID: <73rru4$o54$1@supernews.com>
Source record: 76500

Let me help with that project you are building.

Dave - AA1A - http://www.radiocom.net

5195. Re: Dipping coaxial traps...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa6ylb@remove.this.theworks.com
Message-ID: <366198f3.3416730@news.theworks.com>
Source record: 76501

When I first started making coax traps (where the coil is made from
coax around pvc pipe)I found what your experencing to be correct. to
tune the trap I added about 18inches of wire on either end of the trap
then used the grid dipper. The resultant freq as seen by the dipper
was what was seen when the trap was installed.

On 19 Nov 1998 01:56:50 GMT, "Mark A. Johnsen" <mjohnsen@ids.net>
wrote:

>I've just completed building 2 coaxial traps (80 and 40m respectively).
>One dipped at 3525, the
>other at 7030 khz. However, after adding a 12" length of 12-gauge wire to
>the each end of the traps,
>they dipped below band by quite a bit. Question: Is this anything to worry
>about? I cannot dis-
>assemble the traps now that they are complete. Any thoughts?
>
>Tnx es 73'
>Mark NB1U
>West Greenwich, RI/USA

remove the REMOVE.THIS from email addr...
WA6YLB Byron Smith
http://www.theworks.com/~wa6ylb

5196. Re: Soldering of ICs in µSOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonesy <jonz@rmi.nospam.net>
Message-ID: <73sanu$km0$1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 76502

Gary Coffman <ke4zv@bellsouth.net> wrote:
<- A WHOLE LOT of Good Stuff about SMT fabrication ->

Gary,

I urge you to become famous, and write up a feature-length article
on this topic for QST or the such. It's needed -- and you aren't
as apt to suffer the slings and arrows of bone-heads with their
twitchy fingers poised over the <REPL> button.

73
Jonesy W3DHJ

--
SK

--
--
Marvin L. Jones jonz<AT>rmi.net
Gunnison, Colorado
397 days to go until the Year 2000

5197. Bird Meter Element

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: john@flycatcher.freeserve.co.uk
Message-ID: <3661B2B8.1C6A@flycatcher.freeserve.co.uk>
Source record: 76503

I am looking for a 2500 Watt rated Bird power meter element to cover 50MHz...does anyone have a spare for sale?

Cheers

John, G0JJL

5198. help Program Basic Stamp2 for Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: dbh_prod@ix.netcom.com
Message-ID: <73se57oka1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76504
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.arch.embedded,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.basics

OK, so this is what I need Basic stamp2 programming help on. Maybe one of you experts could write the program for me. Or at least tell me how the serin command works. I cant seem to figure out how to set the stamp to receive 1200 baud.

I have an ACC RC-85 repeater Controller for ham radio. This device outputs a TTL serial signal out of the CX1 connection to options including a DRV board. The serial stream sends data at 1200 baud 8 N 1. This calls up individual tracks on the ACC-DVR. The actual output looks like this: "p1" - this is a request to play track 1 "p2" - for track 2 and so on.

The ACC DVR board is no longer available. I am now trying to use the Ming - 58A DVR board. This board feature 16 tracks over 2.5 minutes of 32k-bit audio, Perfect for my needs. To access these tracks I need to select one of sixteen tracks thought the use of a binary selection header. Basically to use this board you select a message by applying and holding a logic high to the appropriate binary selection header pins and then applying a monentary logic high to the play pin the DVR board. This starts the play sequence of the selected DVR track. The DVR board supplies logic high to indicate a busy to the RC-85 board.

To make this all happen I have elected to use the Basic stamp2 as the controlling interface. The theory of operation would be that the controller sends a serial stream to the Basic Stamp. The Basic Stamp would make high the approaite pins that are connected to the DVR boards binary selection header pins selecting a track of audio to be played and then making another pin high to play the selected track. The DVR board would be responsible for holding controllers busy until the track play was completed

To make a short story long and complicated, I need help with the program. I picked pin 7 for the play button and pins 1,2,3 and 4 as the binary selection pin outputs. I have selected pin 15 as the serial in pin. I have the PC setup to download the program and monitor the stamp though debug. I am far from a programmer and any help would be greatly apperatated.

Jeff
KD6GDB

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5199. Re: science fair projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981129170237.09314.00002322@ng96.aol.com>
Source record: 76505

I remember the first science project I entered. It was a vaccum tube stereo amp and I was disqualified because I did to good of a job on it. They thought it was built from a kit. Check the libraries. I used to have a book aimed at science projects. It had siesmographs, tesla coils, static electric genarators, and even a do it yourself XRAY machine. Most of the stuff could be built by an 8th grader.

5200. Re: looking for copper or brass sheet. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981129170503.09314.00002323@ng96.aol.com>
Source record: 76506

Contractors don't usually have it but try a roofing specialty store. I used to have a sheet of valley metal that lasted me for years before I used it all up.

5201. Yaesu FT-270R 2m trx , Circuit Diagramme

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981130000331970432@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76362

Our club's 2m transceiver used for the Packet BBS , has a low output (only 3 W instead of the usual 40 W.
TX current at 13.8V is also low (only 3 Amperes) .It could be a defective Misubishi M57726 PA module or perhaps a PIN diode problem .
Another possibility is too low drive.
Note : When reducing the supply voltage to 11 Volts the RF output increases to 4.5 Watts

Since we don't have the circuit diagramme , we would very much appreciate receiving a copy of the diagramme Any cost incurred will be refunded.

TIA for your help

On behalf of Sutherland & District Amateur Radio Club - Golspie , North of Scotland

Frank , GM0CSZ , Secretary

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
Packet : GM0CSZ @ GB7NOS.#76.GBR.EU

5202. telephone restrictor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: gertes@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <73srf1$30n$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76363

Does anyone know of any diagram, instructions, and material list for assembling by myself a telephone restrictor, the simplest kind, for preventing outgoing or incoming calls from pushing through without entering a code number. Maybe someone among you know of a way to do it without assembling anything. There are such devices in the market, but if I can assemble it myself, why not?
Thanks.
Gerardo Ty Veloso
gertes@hotmail.com

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5203. Re: try to break in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Carlisle <quatsein@island.net>
Message-ID: <01be1bfe$a94d2140$3aeb34d1@default>
Source record: 76364

Jim, and by just reading your post, it seems you also have the "thought,
body"
process problem.

Steve Carlisle VE7AHL

Jim AH6OY <ah6oy@lava.net> wrote in article
<73r5dmqrb2@mochi.lava.net>...
> Don't get into VHF/UHF. Study for the tests and take them all. You
have
> to pass all of them in order of ranking. Morse code is where the you'll
have
> work. The lowest ranked test will get you full usage of the VHF/UHF bands
> but don't go there until you have the HF rating and gear. I say again....
> Don't get into that band until you have HF gear. You could end up
spending
> and spending money on gear once you start buying so make sure you start
in
> the HF department. Plus some VHF/UHF friends developed might tell you HF
is
> for old farts. These are primarily guys who don't have a brain to start
with
> and can't coordinate there thought process with their body to copy Morse
> code anyway so stay away from them. Wattage isn't always important in HF
but
> it is the life or death of a signal that isn't going very far in VHF
anyway.
> Unless you are working satellites then your range is still limited. Find
a
> file to download called Wisp32-2.EXE where the -2 depends on your OS.
Then
> get your keps from http://celestrak.com/NORAD/elements/index.html or
> http://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/ol/satellite/satelliteresources.html . You have
to
> wait for the
> satellite. Yah right. But, once again stay out of there until you have HF
> gear. Start with used gear like probably 95% of everyone started with
then
> decide where you want to go. If you are rich just start with a Ten-Tec
top
> of the line and mess it up from not knowing how to operate it then buy
> another. It's American and quieter then any transistor rig around. That's
> the new top of the line ones. Priorities are HF rating, Radio, Coax,
> Antenna. RG-8 coax falls apart. Buy a variety called RG-213 at a minimum.
Go

> HF. You'll be able to talk to Europe when VHF wont go across the city
> By the way. Would this be from talking to a VHFer, "... I've received
> the impression that some of the more
> 'experienced' radio operators have little patience for newbies," or are
> you just talking to other New Yorkers in the Syracuse University area.
Good
> luck.
> Jim AH6OY
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
>

5204. WTB: 100pf doorknob cap. 7.5kv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: qroking@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981129214907.05468.00000017@ng20.aol.com>
Source record: 76365

Hi I would like to buy (1) 100pf doorknob capacitor, the typical cermaic 85s type. Please let me know if you have one for me.....Thanks 73 LOU

5205. Data on TY5-500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jayakumar C R <jay@india.hp.com>
Message-ID: <366220BA.B75A3FCB@india.hp.com>
Source record: 76366

Hi,

I am looking for datasheets of Mullard TY5-500 Tube. Anyone has any info
please ?

-Jay, VU3CRJ

5206. Re: help Program Basic Stamp2 for Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hansen <hansen@fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <3661FAA3.4A154E2F@fredonia.edu>
Source record: 76367
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.arch.embedded,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.basics

dbh_prod@ix.netcom.com wrote:

> OK, so this is what I need Basic stamp2 programming help on. Maybe one of you
> experts could write the program for me. Or at least tell me how the serin
> command works. I cant seem to figure out how to set the stamp to receive 1200
> baud.
>
> I have an ACC RC-85 repeater Controller for ham radio. This device outputs a
> TTL serial signal out of the CX1 connection to options including a DRV board.
> The serial stream sends data at 1200 baud 8 N 1. This calls up individual
> tracks on the ACC-DVR. The actual output looks like this: "p1" - this is a
> request to play track 1 "p2" - for track 2 and so on.
>
> The ACC DVR board is no longer available. I am now trying to use the Ming -
> 58A DVR board. This board feature 16 tracks over 2.5 minutes of 32k-bit
> audio, Perfect for my needs. To access these tracks I need to select one of
> sixteen tracks thought the use of a binary selection header. Basically to use
> this board you select a message by applying and holding a logic high to the
> appropriate binary selection header pins and then applying a monentary logic
> high to the play pin the DVR board. This starts the play sequence of the
> selected DVR track. The DVR board supplies logic high to indicate a busy to
> the RC-85 board.
>
> To make this all happen I have elected to use the Basic stamp2 as the
> controlling interface. The theory of operation would be that the controller
> sends a serial stream to the Basic Stamp. The Basic Stamp would make high the
> approaite pins that are connected to the DVR boards binary selection header
> pins selecting a track of audio to be played and then making another pin high
> to play the selected track. The DVR board would be responsible for holding
> controllers busy until the track play was completed
>
> To make a short story long and complicated, I need help with the program. I
> picked pin 7 for the play button and pins 1,2,3 and 4 as the binary selection
> pin outputs. I have selected pin 15 as the serial in pin. I have the PC setup
> to download the program and monitor the stamp though debug. I am far from a
> programmer and any help would be greatly apperatated.
>
> Jeff
> KD6GDB

Take a look at the source code for my basic stamp remote control project which
was in the May issue of QST. The source code is available on the ARRL's ftp
site:

ftp://ftp.arrl.org/pub/qst-binaries/

look for the file called 706stamp.zip. That program is designed to take binary information from a DTMF chip and send and receive serial data to/from an Icom 706. In principle, at least, you are doing something similar. What you have in mind here is fairly simple on a basic stamp. It could be done even more cheaply on a PIC (about $6), but writing the code would be harder.

Good luck with your project. If you run into any specfic problems drop me a note at hansen@cs.fredonia.edu.

John, W2FS

5207. Re: FREE 500 Watt AM modulator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cdrabic@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981130020740.16325.00000115@ng139.aol.com>
Source record: 76368

cdrabic @ ALO.com i need wone for parts how can i get this im in williamsport
pa

5208. Re: WTB: 100pf doorknob cap. 7.5kv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <19981130054256.09466.00000093@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 76369

http://www.rfparts.com
has the Door Knob caps...
Ed G.
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)
Check This Site !!!
http://www.charityweb.net/Safehaven

5209. Looking for Ed Santavicca

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Jeffrey <saleswizard@salesforce-training.on.ca>
Message-ID: <73u2pi$r47$1@news.igs.net>
Source record: 76370

You were interested in a possible tube swap, a 1629 for a 6U5. I sent you a response but it was bounced back. Want to try again?
Brian J. VE3UU

5210. Re: try to break in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01be1c65$e0d0af80$9060b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 76371

I don't know, I think he articulated himself well for being a dedicated > 1 baud human modem.....:-)

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

5211. Re: PVC for coil forms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dot & John Forsythe <johnfor@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3662B7CE.6E7F@swbell.net>
Source record: 76372

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> jorge_hoyos@usa.NET wrote:
> > . . .
> >
> > PVC is a polar compound, polyethylene is not.
> >
> > For PVC, tg(delta) 0.03 to 0.08
> > polyethylene, tg(delta) 0.0001 to 0.0005
> >
> > Polar molecules are heated by microwaves, thus PVC could be by
> > frequencies in the hf spectrum.
> >
> > Perhaps the best way to compare materials for coil forms is with
> > their hysteresis curves, available only for core materials.
> >
> > If a capacitor were made with PVC as dielectric, 3 to 8% of the
> > energy would be lost as heat, whereas for polyethylene 0.01 to
> > 0.05%. This is using the data from Bogodiski et al. . .
>
> The amount of loss in a capacitor isn't simply equal to the
> dissipation factor, but is a function of the energy stored in the
> capacitor relative to the energy used in the circuit. A lossy
> capacitor can be used in a low-Q circuit without dissipating a
> significant fraction of the energy applied to the circuit. But the
> same capacitor used in a high-Q circuit can dissipate most of the
> applied energy. Consequently, the effect of using a lossy dielectric
> in a coil depends on the coil's application.
>
> Another thing to consider is that only a part of a coil's electric
> field is in the dielectric of the form. So only part of the field is
> subject to its loss. Consequently, the loss is considerably less than
> it would be for a capacitor, where a larger fraction of the field is
> in the dielectric.
>
> I wouldn't use PVC as a form for a VFO tank inductor, because even a
> very small amount of inductor loss would reduce performance. However,
> there are many applications where the relatively small amount of loss
> caused by a PVC form won't noticeably affect circuit or system
> operation.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

>Been using PVC as a coil form for a few years in screwdriver antennas and smile as I work stations all over the world with better than average signal reports...W5VWR

5212. B&W 850-160

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Sawyer <kc4slk@csrlink.net>
Message-ID: <3662E12B.25FBCECC@csrlink.net>
Source record: 76373

I am looking for a B&W 850-160 coil. This is the one that is used for
160 meters.
It can be in any condition. Please E-mail me with details.
Thanks,
Mike
W3SLK

5213. Re: Email Processors "WANTED"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: shephed@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981130133653.05126.00000187@ng04.aol.com>
Source record: 76374

>Subject: Email Processors "WANTED"
>From: gearhead@micron.net
>Date: 11/30/98 12:14 PM Eastern Standard Time
>Message-id: <fvz82.112$Oq1.54@skin01.micron.net>
>
>Email Processing Business; Email Processor
>
>Industry: Internet, Web, and New Media
>
>Function: Administrative
>
>Requirements: Computer with access to email.
>
>Responsibilities: "ONLINE EMAIL PROCESSORS" Work at home 10-15 hours a week
>around your schedule. No up-front money required. Earn part time $500-$1000
>or $2000-$6000 plus full time. Must be ready to start at home. FULL ONLINE
>TRAINING PROVIDED! Contact hmnx93b@prodigy.com Subject = MORE INFO
>
>
>
>
>

Or call 1-800-SPAMING.

73
Dan, N8VZU
QRP-L # 1404, FISTS # 4985, ARRL Member
shephed@aol.com
http://members.aol.com/shephed/n8vzu.htm

5214. Wanted: teflon sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Garland W8ZR <4CX250B@miavx1.muohio.edu>
Message-ID: <3662D32C.258DBA56@miavx1.muohio.edu>
Source record: 76375

Hi Gang,

Anybody know where I might find a source for thin (5-10 mil) teflon sheet. I need to vent the air from a 3CX800A7 homebrew six meter amplifier to the top lid of the cabinet, and wanted to use a teflon tube for the purpose. A thin sheet of neoprene would also work, but I can't find that either. Any suggestions?

Thanks and 73

Jim W8ZR

5215. Re: Soldering of ICs in SOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: cj <cj@boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <366309F6.5910@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 76376

Gary Coffman wrote:
>
> On Thu, 26 Nov 1998 09:14:43 -0500, "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net> wrote:
> >DO NOT USE SOLDER PASTE!!!!!!!!!! Never!!! You can use a jewlers hood and

<snip!>

>
> Well, I repair $35,000 camcorders (professional ENG equipment) among
> other things, so I can speak from experience too. Solder paste is *the*
> standard way to mount SMT parts. A static hot air source, the Weller
> Pyropen Jr is a good inexpensive one, is *the* way to install and remove
> SMT parts. Irons and roll solder should never be used for SMT work.
> They're nothing but a source of endless frustration.
>
> Proper SMT rework is an art that must be mastered. It requires different

<SNIP!>

I agree with most of what Gary has to say here (no, I don't repair SMT boards for a living, I just design & re-work 'em). Hot air is *THE* way to go, but I don't agree that irons should *never* be used. True, the iron you get down at Radio Shack will be horribly inadequate and, most likely, a disaster. I use a Metcal iron with a really tiny tip (and a binocular microscope). Metcal irons are designed for SMT work and use RF to heat the tip. They ain't cheap though, about $450 plus around $30 for each tip.

I don't know what the hot air systems go for, but I've seen Metcal's for sale at a few surplus places for around $75 to $100. For the hobbyist, this gets a viable SMT soldering system down to a reasonably affordable level. However, SMT work is probably not for the average person who solders once in a blue moon. It requires steady hands, practice, and, almost always magnification to really see what you're doing.

-cj

cj@boi.hp.com	KD6AEG
Hewlett-Packard	Give a man a beer
Enterprise Storage Solutions Div.	and he'll waste an hour
11413 Chinden Blvd. M/S 831	Teach him to brew
Boise, ID 83714	and he'll waste the rest of his life.

5216. Re: help Program Basic Stamp2 for Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com>
Message-ID: <elrPInKH#GA.325@ntdwwaaw.compuserve.com>
Source record: 76377
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,comp.arch.embedded,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.basics

>The serial stream sends data at 1200 baud 8 N 1. This calls up individual
>
>To make a short story long and complicated, I need help with the program. I
>picked pin 7 for the play button and pins 1,2,3 and 4 as the binary
selection
>pin outputs. I have selected pin 15 as the serial in pin. I have the PC
setup
>to download the program and monitor the stamp though debug. I am far from a
>programmer and any help would be greatly apperatated.

Hi Jeff. Well, there are few things we need to know:
1) Are you using a resistor directly connected to the RS232 serial data, or
is it TTL, or do you have a line driver like a MAX232?

2) Does the device require any handshaking?

The Stamp has to sit and wait for serial data and while it is waiting
nothing else happens (well, you can timeout if you want).

You ought to have something like:

```
byt1 var BYTE
byt2 var BYTE

SERIN 15, XXXX, [byt1,byt2...]
```

XXXX will be either 17197 or 813 depending on the connection you have and if
it is RS232 or TTL.

By the way, you can read alot about the Stamp (including our solderless
prototyping for Stamps), and ham radio at http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr

73,

Al Williams
AWC
*Solderless Stamp and PIC Prototypes at http://www.al-williams.com/awce.htm

>
>Jeff
>KD6GDB
>
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5217. Hamcomm decoder or soundcard software? Nec Versa M/75

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Crew <dc@citynet.net>
Message-ID: <73v5h1$73n$1@news.citynet.net>
Source record: 76378
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.laptops,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.commercial-lmr,rec.radio.swap

Hi,

I have a NEC Versa M/75 notebook and am having trouble finding software/freeware/shareware that will acknowledge the soundcard, and being the inept one that i am, have also not had much luck by changing the irq's, etc. some software works, some doesn't. It is a built in card with windows drivers, which emulates soundblaster. I'm trying to run things like ACARS decoder, POCSAG decoder, SSTV and RTTY decoders..... am I wasting my time trying to make the "soundcard-type software" work?? Should I just order that HamComm serial port decoder and be done with it? (it do seem to have a lot more software avail.) also, anyone with input on the usefulness and operation of your hamcomm decoder, please feel free to input! Can it be used with a spectrum analyzer program?
thanks for the time and please email replies!
Randy

5218. FS: SMA connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: andywilliams@pobox.not
Message-ID: <andywilliams-3011981652220001@pool-207-205-239-83.atln.grid.net>
Source record: 76379
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Male SMA connectors, $1.00 each plus shipping from New Orleans.

Andy

--
Change the .not to .com in my address for email replies.

5219. Re: WTB: 100pf doorknob cap. 7.5kv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry <WA4OFS@iag.net>
Message-ID: <366329C9.24D3F026@iag.net>
Source record: 76380

Try Fair radio I recently bought a couple from them and they worked out nicely for me. 73 WA4OFS

QRO KING wrote:

> Hi I would like to buy (1) 100pf doorknob capacitor, the typical cermaic 85s
> type. Please let me know if you have one for me.....Thanks 73 LOU

5220. Re: Wanted: teflon sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry <WA4OFS@iag.net>
Message-ID: <3663288F.368223EF@iag.net>
Source record: 76381

I have used mylar at.010 thick avalible at stationary stores in a 1200 watt out 432 amp stands up very well. 73 WA4OFS

Jim Garland W8ZR wrote:

> Hi Gang,
>
> Anybody know where I might find a source for thin (5-10 mil) teflon
> sheet. I need to vent the air from a 3CX800A7 homebrew six meter
> amplifier to the top lid of the cabinet, and wanted to use a teflon tube
> for the purpose. A thin sheet of neoprene would also work, but I can't
> find that either. Any suggestions?
>
> Thanks and 73
>
> Jim W8ZR

5221. Re: FS: SMA connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Muehlberg <muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu>
Message-ID: <36635B45.5000@plains.nodak.edu>
Source record: 76382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Rudolf Williams wrote:
>
> Male SMA connectors, $1.00 each plus shipping from New Orleans.
>
> Andy
>
> --
> Change the .not to .com in my address for email replies.

What kind of cable do they fit? What sex are they?

--
Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu
*****REMOVE "X" TO REPLY*****

5222. Re: Hamcomm decoder or soundcard software? Nec Versa M/75

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Victor Panzica <vpanzica@pop.a001.sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <36635B2B.4559@pop.a001.sprintmail.com>
Source record: 76383
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.laptops,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.commercial-lmr,rec.radio.swap

The BTL RTTY program works well with my soundblaster compatible.

I can e-mail a copy.

Vic

The Crew wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I have a NEC Versa M/75 notebook and am having trouble finding
> software/freeware/shareware that will acknowledge the soundcard, and being
> the inept one that i am, have also not had much luck by changing the irq's,
> etc. some software works, some doesn't. It is a built in card with windows
> drivers, which emulates soundblaster. I'm trying to run things like ACARS
> decoder, POCSAG decoder, SSTV and RTTY decoders..... am I wasting my time
> trying to make the "soundcard-type software" work?? Should I just order that
> HamComm serial port decoder and be done with it? (it do seem to have a lot
> more software avail.) also, anyone with input on the usefulness and
> operation of your hamcomm decoder, please feel free to input! Can it be used
> with a spectrum analyzer program?
> thanks for the time and please email replies!
> Randy

5223. Re: Looking for Tachometer Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <73vm9t$shl@fox.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 76384

allent@multimeg.net (Dave Allen) writes:
>Looking for an reliable automotive tachometer circuit, possibly to be
>used in conjunction with a digital multimeter.

Radio-Electronics magazine (formerly called Radio Craft and then
Radio and TV News) used to carry homebrew articles for automobile
instruments. I recently acquired, "read", and tore-out a four-inch-
high stack of articles interesting to me from an almost complete set
dating from the early '40's through the early '70's. I haven't had
time yet to sort and file the articles, but here are some I found
just thumbing through the pile:

June '68 "Build Low Cost Solid-State Tach-Dwell Voltmeter" (pp 44 ff)
June '69 "Build For Your Car--One-IC Tachometer" (pp 52 ff)
Apr. '70 "Tune Up Your Car With A VOM" (pp 23 ff)
and "Build Solid-State Tach & Add-on Speed Alarm" (pp 33 ff)
Aug. '71 "Use a VOM as a Dwell Meter" (page 75)

I'm pretty sure there were others, but I'll let you have the fun
of looking through some old magazines!

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

5224. WTB Heath RF probe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Cooper <pcooper@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <366365D9.19DBB73F@primenet.com>
Source record: 76385

WTB Heath RF Probe as used with their various VTVMs.

Paul, K6PY

--
Paul Cooper - - - - - - - - - -- - -pcooper@primenet.com

818.341.3499 Voice
818.772.8863 FAX

5225. Re: Looking for Tachometer Circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <36636471.C2C0D975@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 76386

The latest TechAmerica flyer has a tachometer kit for $29.95 on page 3. Their web site at http://www.techam.com wasn't working this evening, but I expect it's a temporary problem.

Lyle, K0LR

5226. Re: TS-440SAT OUT OF BAND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <73vmot$6f@fox.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 76387

"William H. Phinizy" <wphinizy@connect3.com> writes:
>Does anyone know where i can find the mod to make a TS-440SAT transmit out
>of band? ....

Snipped from Gordon West's "Kenwood 440 Modifications" printed in
"Popular Communications" of October, 1987, p. 62:

"Remove 17 screws holding on the bottom and top covers....

"Gain access to the front of the unit by removing ....

"Remove the shiny silver control board protection plate....

"Locate diode D-80 in the bottom left-hand corner.
Snip it for all-band transmit.
....
"Carefully reassemble....

" Connect power. Depress A+B switch and turn on the power simul...."

Take care; such modifications undoubtedly void whatever warranty might
remain. Modification might not even work--your mileage may vary.

I found the above on the Internet some years ago and haven't tried it
on my '440 yet, but your posting now gives me a reason!

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

5227. Re: FS: SMA connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: andywilliams@pobox.not
Message-ID: <andywilliams-3011982158330001@pool-207-205-242-221.atln.grid.net>
Source record: 76388
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

In article <36635B45.5000@plains.nodak.edu>, Jim Muehlberg
<muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu> wrote:

>Rudolf Williams wrote:
>>
>> Male SMA connectors, $1.00 each plus shipping from New Orleans.
>>
>> Andy
>>
>> --
>> Change the .not to .com in my address for email replies.
>
>What kind of cable do they fit? What sex are they?

The center pin is soldered (or crimped, not sure) and the shield is
crimped, a piece of heat shink goes over the crimp. They are made of
brass. I have 56 connectors available, possibly more in storage. While
going through the box, I found a female SMA chassis mount connector with a
long center pin on the inside of the chassis portion.

I think that connectors fit RG-214. That is, coax around RG-58 size. I'm
not too sure about microwave coax numbers because I mainly use hardlines
at work.

Andy

--
Change the .not to .com in my address for email replies.

5228. new voice keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stu Olson <solson@usa.net>
Message-ID: <73vqehhqc1@fir.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 76389

If you are not happy with the current offering of software voice keyers, how about one that was designed from the ground up with MS operators, contesters, and just plain ragchewing in mind! If your PC has a Windows compatible sound card, its time you try this digital voice keyer. (Heck, one of the users even figured out how to do MS CW skeds with it.)

After some intense development effort, VoiceKeyExpress, the newest digital voice keyer, is now available.

Check out http://home.earthlink.net/~n7qjp for the details. You'll be glad you did!

Select the VoiceKeyExpress link from this page to view the user manual, FAQ page, and download page.

Hope you enjoy it, just in time for the next meteor shower!

73.......Stu Olson N7QJP

5229. Heathkit Item f.s. - Unbuilt RF Probe!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <73vs4u$mk2$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76390
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

For Sale:
New-in Box Heathkit model PK-3 RF Probe. This is an original, un-built Heathkit item with all parts, manual and original box. It even has the original roll of Kester solder that came with it.

$40 plus shipping (E-Bay's not for me)

Thanks,

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ

5230. Re: Wanted: teflon sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-11-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@dpnet.net>
Message-ID: <uvK82.2297$td3.9537@news12.ispnews.com>
Source record: 76391

Hello Jim,

It is too bad I am no longer with W. L. Gore; I could have gotten all the scrap PTFE the Boatanchor group could have ever needed!

Do NOT use the suggestion of acetate sheet. While it can take the temperature of a fusing roll on a laser printer, it has lousy dielectric properties. A six meters, I would expect it to ignite in a very high electric field. Mylar, or PET, will handle the RF environment but its temperature rating is slightly less than 100 C. Very thin fiberglass filled polyester sheet would work well if flexible enough. If your dimensions are finalized, you could make a custom tube from fiberglass cloth and boat resin. Use some PTFE plumber's tape on the ends to seal it.

Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@dpnet.net

Side note: I have now worked for companies making cellulose acetate, polyethylene terephthalate, and polytetrafluoroethylene, polyethylene, polypropylene, and scads of specialty plastics. I wonder what is next?

5231. Re: WTB Heath RF probe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
Message-ID: <36640DD2.62A7@vbe.com>
Source record: 76307

Paul Cooper wrote:
>
> WTB Heath RF Probe as used with their various VTVMs.
>
> Paul, K6PY
>

Check the rec.antiques.radio+phone newgroup. One (unbuilt) was posted
there today.

73
--
Michael Melland, KB9QHU
Winneconne, Wisconsin, USA
FISTS #4387, 10-10 #69281, QRP-L #1656
CW, SSB, and Electronics
List Administrator: grundig@qth.net
http://www.vbe.com/~badger
http://www.qsl.net/kb9qhu

5232. Re: WTB Heath RF probe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
Message-ID: <36640E3A.452F@vbe.com>
Source record: 76308

Michael Melland wrote:
>
>
> Check the rec.antiques.radio+phone newgroup.

Ooops..... that should be, rec.antiques.radio+phono
--
Michael Melland, KB9QHU
Winneconne, Wisconsin, USA
FISTS #4387, 10-10 #69281, QRP-L #1656
CW, SSB, and Electronics
List Administrator: grundig@qth.net
http://www.vbe.com/~badger
http://www.qsl.net/kb9qhu

5233. Re: WTB: 2500 - 3500 Plate Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981201111006.23918.00000294@ng51.aol.com>
Source record: 76309

>
>I am looking for a reasonble deal on such a transformer.

Where are you at?

W4ZCB

5234. Re: Wanted: teflon sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981201120300.05810.00000692@ng-fb1.aol.com>
Source record: 76310

Check the yellow pages under plastics. I got some for work a couple of years ago, no problem. Most places do have a minimum order though. Thsi was not that bad, I think it was around $5.00 for several sheets of it.

5235. Re: Want: Info on cable hardline matching xfmrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: hamm4fun@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981201121032.05810.00000693@ng-fb1.aol.com>
Source record: 76311

>
>hi mike,, re your 70 ohm cable coax to 50 ohm.
> you called it 70 ohn 7/8 in, suspect its 75 ohm cable really.
>
> i also have some 7/8 75 ohm cable coax, seems to be great stuff, mine is
>new.
>
>several ways to convert 75 oms to 50 ohms, most depend on the freq band you
>want to use cable for.
>
>the most broadband way is with toroid xfmrs,
> wounf to convert 50-75\ 75-50 ohms. these are neat and broadband, however to
>get them to handle power at vhf/uhf freq is very difficult as core mass =
>power
>snd also makes wire used longer, more capacity, inductance, ets, so wideband
>power toroids at uhf not too good.
>
>several narrow band (+-15%) methods are easily made,
> one is a 1/4 wave piece of 62 ohm coax,
>
>another is the dual 1/12 wave coax line
>---works like this:
>from 50 ohm port, conect a 1/12 wl of 75 ohm coax, then add a 1/12 wl of 50
>ohm
>coax, which then connects to the 75 port.. ie::
> 50 line, 1/12 75 ohm, 1/12 50 ohm, 75 ohm line
>
>both of these can be made easy if you use
> PC board stripline technique.
> (also is shorter, as pc board velocity of propogation is about 2/3 of
>coax.,
>and coax is 2/3 of air.
> ie, pc trace is about 1/2 of wavelength in air.
>
>coax connectors for 7/8 cable coax can be made from copper pipe ends as
>shield
>/ shell,
>and standard coax fittings
> (type N for 9913 coax is best)
>
> 73, alan km6ce
>
>
>

>
>
>

I have discovered that most matching methods introduce more loss than living with the slight mismatch.

5236. Help: 220/2m Duplexer-combiner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ak2f@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <741cik$r6l$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76312
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Thank you for reading. I would like to homebrew a "duplexer" to combine the 144 and 220 MHz outputs from my mobile rig into a homebrew dual band antenna. Anyone have any good circuits for making a duplexer network? Thought I saw one a while back. My guess would be a low pass pi net for 144 coupled to a 220 hi pass pi net. Second guess would be "coupled resonator" filters for each band.

Woody AK2F
alternate e-mail: nospamak2f@qsl.net (remove nosapm)

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5237. Looking for KA2HZA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <36642ADD.ABD@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 76313

Hello all,

I'm looking for the author of the December 1986 QST article, "Three Fine Mice--MOuSeFET CW Transmitters", Mr. Michael J. Masterson, KA2HZA. I am in the process of building one of the transmitters that he built, and I would like to do some technical correspondence with him about it.
Thanks.
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

5238. Re: R2 + DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: David Dicarlo <r14793@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <3664229E.F9014B2C@email.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 76314

> > Anyone else still messing around with the R2 plus
> > the Motorola 56k DSP evaluation board?

I've been using one as a KISS-only TNC. Last night I hooked it
up to the MacAPRS beta (which has KISS support and was able to
capture the local traffic along with the gatewayed HF traffic.

I've been thinking of trying to modify the code to make a
stand alone APRS tracker, but the code it awfully intimidating...
Plan B (a microcontroller that watches the GPS strings and then
periodically puts together the KISS data to send an APRS packet)
seems increasingly the more attractive.

david
WB2LIV

5239. Re: mini circuits mixers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jbolinger@lintek.com>
Message-ID: <36643490.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 76315

Alex Reid wrote in message
<912205664.26913.0.nnrp-02.c2deb868@news.demon.co.uk>...
>anyone know a source of balanced mixers...SRA1.H etc by minicircuits.
Cirkit
>do em but very expensive.
>Many thanks, ALEX REID
>alex@tral.demon.co.uk
>
>
>

Don't know about over there, but QST magazine has ads from some places
that have them. Check your 'local' magazines.

Jim
N8EE

5240. Re: looking for copper or brass sheet. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <366b3f0c.711066787@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76316

On 1 Dec 1998 04:43:22 GMT, "J. Lee Smith" <ckvnfm@mb.sympatico.ca> wrote:
>Another place to try may be a stained glass supply store. A neighbour does
>that as a hobby, and on the weekend, I noticed she had soem copper sheets
>and strips.

Yes! This is an often overlooked source. The price is pretty reasonable,
and you can lay the strips down on plain ciruit board to make cut and paste
PC boards.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5241. Seeking small power xfmrs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <741giq$mar@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 76317

Hi all,

I'm in need of about 25 small printed-circuit power transformers. Ideal would be the common split-primary, split-secondary type, about 1 to 2 VA, 120/120 input at 60Hz, 6.3/6.3 or 8/8 or even 10/10 out. I do need 240V input, and could live with only 240V but would prefer split (or even centertapped) primaries to accomodate both 120 and 240. 2"x2" board area would be the absolute maximum, and smaller would be better.

Anyone have a lead on getting these cheap? Yes, DigiKey has them, at about $6.80 each. I'm hoping for some clean surplus at maybe $1.50 or $2 each, or a donation. This is for a project I'm doing for charity, so keeping the cost down is key. All Electronics in So.CA had some in a catalog a year ago that would have been ideal in all respects, but of course they don't have them now, and what they do have is more expensive, larger, and on the high end of the acceptable voltage range.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

5242. Consumer Electronics Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: misteradio@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981201144531.03513.00000328@ng-bw1.aol.com>
Source record: 76318

Hello, I'm a newbie to this group. I hope you'll forgive my slightly off-topic posting here, but I figured if anyone could answer my questions, you radio homebrew guys could.

I have a 900 MHz spread spectrum cordless phone that I really like a lot. The spread-spectrum feature is nice for keeping the average joe from listening in on my phone calls. :-)

Anyway, this little phone (which I adore), has one of those little rubber membrane type keypads on it. Many of the buttons have stopped functioning on the phone. When I disassembled the phone, I saw that there were no traditional contact switches, but instead were only exposed portions of a printed circuit board. When part of the membrane (a small black surface resembling graphite) touched these exposed contacts, it closed the "switch".

There did not appear to be anything wrong with either the board, or the rubber membranes. So why is my phone not working?

I did notice that there was some jelly-like goo covering the back of the rubber membrane. I assumed that this was some sort of contact grease, so I left it as it was.

Do you suppose that I could repair my phone if I were to go to Radio Shack and get a tube of that contact-grease stuff and rub it on the black parts of the membrane (the part that makes contact with the circuit board)? Or, am I just out of luck because I bought a cheap phone?

Thanks for any suggestions you can offer.

-Michael in Tennessee

Teen angst and pathetic real-life anecdotes,
interwoven against a truly hideous musical backdrop!
Visit BRAINDEAD'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY: http://maddancer.com/braindead/

5243. WTB NYE VIKING TUNER MBV-A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel G melo <n1hhf@110.net>
Message-ID: <74109err1@stalker.oem.net>
Source record: 76319

CALL 1-401-434-2606 n1hhf@110.net

5244. Re: 20LF6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: economyel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981201145937.12648.00000714@ng-cc1.aol.com>
Source record: 76320

economyel@aol.com have 4 of them 80.00 each plus shipping

5245. Re: try to break in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <366454E4.740F@hp.com>
Source record: 76321

CaptEthan1 wrote:
>
> I'm trying to break into the amateur radio scene, I'm computer engineering
> student at a local college, and I enjoy working with electronics...
>
> Right now I think I'd like to start with mostly listening, but with some
> wattage transmission... I've received the impression that some of the more
> 'experienced' radio operators have little patentience for newbies, but with so
> many choices, in terms of equipment, out there it's difficult to tell where to
> begin...
>
> anyone have a suggestion for a good beginning setup? An all-in-one type of
> unit would be ideal....
>
> thanks for any help,
> Ethan

Ethan OM,

I suggest you borrow an HF receiver if you can, for starters. Stay
away from
VHF/UHF FM, as it is only local activity, usually non-technical in
nature, and
you won't learn much about how things actually work. When you hear
signals from
far-away places, reaching your ears with no other infrastructure
involved except
the ionosphere, you may get hooked! I hope you do, because this for me
is the
essence of ham radio. Learn the code as early as you can, and listen to
the
activity on CW. You will hear more interesting stuff that way too,
even using simple equipment that you can build yourself, which is the
reason
for this newsgroup.
73 and GL (Good Luck),

Don, W6JL

5246. Re: Advice on learning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf8od@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981201155734.23936.00000708@ng121.aol.com>
Source record: 76322

Aaron,

I would try the Radio Handbook by Bill Orr.
This is much different than the ARRL handbook.
It is nice to see there are still interested in what is on the inside.

73,Mike
KF8OD

Long Live QRO!

5247. 2,4 GHz Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kurt <kurt.moraw@uumail.de>
Message-ID: <741nf2$m1k$1@goof.de.uu.net>
Source record: 76323

I need a power amplifier for the 2,4 GHz band
with a 10mW input and a 100mW output.

Does anybody have a circuit diagram.

Thanks for your help

Kurt, DJ0ABR

5248. SD1451 transistor equivalent ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Snowden <dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Message-ID: <3664612B.A2C6A598@ncdc.noaa.gov>
Source record: 76324

Any ideas of what the specs are for the SD1451 transistor? It is a RF
power
transistor, probably in the 100 watt range. A MRF454 work?

Doug N4IJ
dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov

5249. Re: Johnson 104 spreader insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Clarke <w2blc599@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <36646801.0@news3.ibm.net>
Source record: 76325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

My newest spreaders are made of 1/2 thick Lexon cut into strips 1/2 inch wide cut to 6" lengths. I drill two holes in each end - one for the feedline and the other for the wrap that holds the feedline in place at each insulator.

These spreaders are heavier than the old Johnson jobs, but they work. If you want less weight - try using Lexon or Plexiglas tubing.

Sometimes you might get lucky at a plastics distributor and get scraps for free.

--
Bill Clarke W2BLC
W2BLC@bigfoot.com

5250. Need HV connectos

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: zeitler@ibm.net
Message-ID: <36647052.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 76326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I need the Millen 37001 high voltage connector with the male and female parts. I need four of these sets.

State ur shipped price to San Diego 92139

Lane Zeitler
KM3G

5251. Need BUD cabinet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: zeitler@ibm.net
Message-ID: <36647091.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 76327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for a heavy duty BUD cabinet at least 16 inches tall.

Thanks and 73s

Lane Zeitler
Km3G
San Diego

5252. Re: Consumer Electronics Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36647425.667F@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 76328

Misteradio wrote:
>
> Hello, I'm a newbie to this group. I hope you'll forgive my slightly off-topic
> posting here, but I figured if anyone could answer my questions, you radio
> homebrew guys could.
>
> I have a 900 MHz spread spectrum cordless phone that I really like a lot. The
> spread-spectrum feature is nice for keeping the average joe from listening in
> on my phone calls. :-)
>
> Anyway, this little phone (which I adore), has one of those little rubber
> membrane type keypads on it. Many of the buttons have stopped functioning on
> the phone. When I disassembled the phone, I saw that there were no traditional
> contact switches, but instead were only exposed portions of a printed circuit
> board. When part of the membrane (a small black surface resembling graphite)
> touched these exposed contacts, it closed the "switch".
>
> There did not appear to be anything wrong with either the board, or the rubber
> membranes. So why is my phone not working?
>
> I did notice that there was some jelly-like goo covering the back of the rubber
> membrane. I assumed that this was some sort of contact grease, so I left it as
> it was.
>
> Do you suppose that I could repair my phone if I were to go to Radio Shack and
> get a tube of that contact-grease stuff and rub it on the black parts of the
> membrane (the part that makes contact with the circuit board)? Or, am I just
> out of luck because I bought a cheap phone?
>
> Thanks for any suggestions you can offer.
>
> -Michael in Tennessee
>
> --
> Teen angst and pathetic real-life anecdotes,
> interwoven against a truly hideous musical backdrop!
> Visit BRAINDEAD'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY: http://maddancer.com/braindead/
> --

Clean off the jelly-like goo and reassemble your phone, and you'll
probably find it's OK. For awhile. It is not clear just where that
jelly-like goo comes from, but all of my 900 MHz phones have suffered
from the same problem, and a look through dejanews will reveal many
similar complaints.

```
-- jm KE5FX

------------------------------------------------------
Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
------------------------------------------------------
```

5253. FS NOS tubes, boxed and bulk packed.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <366488DC.997B19FF@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 76329
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

GE ,OB: 50 of each listed types, all original GE, ALL obo: 6EJ7/EF184
$3.00 EA.
10GF7A $2.50EA. 6CJ3/6CW4B/6CH3 $2.00 EA. 6Z10/6J10 $2.00 EA. 6AY3B
$1.50 EA. 6T10 $1.50EA. 6AD10 $2.00 EA. 6GK5/6FQ5 $3.50 EA.

ULTON BRAND 50 EA. TYPE: PCF801/8GJ7 $1.75 EA. EF91/6AM6 $2.50EA.
GE 50- 6HM5/6HA5 $2.00

TOSHIBA: 1000 26DQ5 BULK PACKED $3.00 EA. 1,000 31LR8 Bulk Packed $3.00
50 6JZ8 GE 1B3GT/1G3GT GE 200 pcs. 1,000 RCA 6SQ7GT Bulk Packed
(100 per tray) $2.50 1,000 Bulk Packed NEC 13EM7/15EAZ $1.50 500
pcs. ECL85/5GV8 Deltron/RCA $2.00 500 6KA8 NEC Bulk Packed (100 ea.)
$2.00
1,000 50 JY6 Japan Bulk Packed (50) $1.25 1,000 6EB8/6GN8 Bulk Packed
(100) $1.50 100 pcs. 29KQ5/PL521 Westinghouse Boxed $1.75 100
12SQ7GT Sylvania Boxed $2.50

Minimum order $50.00 + $4.00 minimum S&H USA 48. All prices, OBO, all
tubes are brand new.

Thanks,

Ken Chait
Advantage Tube Services
Plantation, Fl.

5254. Re: FS: GR 874 to other series coax adapters, new in bag

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Geoff Greer <wj8617b@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3664912E.4A7E78F7@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 76330
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

Hi,

Please email list to wj8617b@ix.netcom.com

Thank you,
Geoff

"m.pasternack" wrote:

> FOR SALE: Large assortment of GR 874 to most other series coax adapters.
> E-mail for detailed list.
>
> I am selling off a 44 year accumulation of thousands of tubes, coaxial
> connectors, and microwave components. My inventory will be e-mailed upon
> request.
>
> Murray Pasternack, W6KRC

5255. Re: try to break in

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: bowman <bowman@montana.com>
Message-ID: <3664942D.75064F4F@montana.com>
Source record: 76331

Don W6JL wrote:
>
> I suggest you borrow an HF receiver if you can, for starters. Stay
> away from VHF/UHF FM, as it is only local activity, usually non-technical in
> nature, and you won't learn much about how things actually work.

I would agree with this 98% of the time. On the other hand, some areas
like Seattle/Portland, the Bay, or to a lesser extend, LA, have very
technically oriented people on the VHF/UHF bands, and many of the HF
bands are occupied by
aging operators discussing the weather and their health.

Ham radio is a big place; treat it like a smorgabord, and when you find
something to your personal taste, go back for more.

5256. FS: "S" Band 2.15Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <hinrgdj@ixlmemphis.com>
Message-ID: <3664928E.7ED8742F@ixlmemphis.com>
Source record: 76332

Commercial rack mount aural/video upconverter/amp with 20W tube/cavity
and a RCA color TV modulator to drive it...3 rack mount pieces...details
upon request.

5257. FS: MDS 2.15Ghz not Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <hinrgdj@ixlmemphis.com>
Message-ID: <36649334.980E3F9@ixlmemphis.com>
Source record: 76333

oops.....

5258. How to cut plexiglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <7426k6nvg1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 76334

Hi "Brewers"

I need to cut three pieces of 1/16" plexi into strips 3/8" x 10".

Any advice on how to produce very clean cuts?

Rick, W1TY

5259. Re: Looking for KA2HZA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <742bah$20v@nnrp3.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 76335

Shawn Upton wrote in message <36642ADD.ABD@eece.maine.edu>...
>I'm looking for the author of the December 1986 QST article, "Three Fine
>Mice--MOuSeFET CW Transmitters", Mr. Michael J. Masterson, KA2HZA. I

Shawn,

You can find his address by putting in his call sign in the form at
http://gullfoss.fcc.gov:8080/cgi-bin/ws.exe/prod/efpa/forms/610/610_License_
Search2.hts
and do a search for it.

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

5260. Microphone f.s. - Shure 202 Hi-Z Ceramic N.I.B.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <742c9b$pc0$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76336
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

Microphone. Shure 202 Hi-Z Ceramic Noise Cancelling type.
New-in-box with spec. sheet.

$25 plus shipping

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ
Mt. Iron, MN

5261. Drake LP Filter f.s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <742ces$pc4$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76337
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

For Sale:

Drake model TV-3300-LP low pass filter. 1000 Watts.

$15 plus shipping

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ
Mt. Iron, MN

5262. 12AX7 tubes f.s. - N.I.B.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <742cmepcc1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76338
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

For Sale:

10 ea. Hytron 12AX7 tubes. New-in -box.

$4.50 ea. or $40.00 for all 10.
Plus shipping.

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ

Mt. Iron, MN

5263. FS: 813's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Victor Panzica <vpanzica@pop.a001.sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3664B474.2EC9@pop.a001.sprintmail.com>
Source record: 76339

Two used 813's $20 each plus shipping

5264. Re: 2,4 GHz Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <742d2jmon1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 76340

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

check http://www.rfmd.com for an IC solution ...

73,
- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

Kurt wrote in message <741nf2$m1k$1@goof.de.uu.net>...
>I need a power amplifier for the 2,4 GHz band
>with a 10mW input and a 100mW output.
>
>Does anybody have a circuit diagram.
>
>Thanks for your help
>
>Kurt, DJ0ABR
>
>
>
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNATURE-----
Version: PGP for Personal Privacy 5.5.3

iQA/AwUBNmS3bJe+N6+q84HiEQLdoQCfT9wySUal3TlvOCRINtK0uEXkqFYAoLPG
CkZnWtf/g1LyE1gOvLIlZsBs
=2Ad8
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

5265. attn: Joe Landis, AA3GN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: andywilliams@pobox.not
Message-ID: <andywilliams-0112982207450001@pool-207-205-239-221.atln.grid.net>
Source record: 76341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Joe,

I tried to respond to your email, but it bounces with an unknown user
error message.

I still have connectors available.

Andy

--
Change the .not to .com in my address for email replies.

5266. Re: 12AX7 tubes f.s. - N.I.B.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <742i5apjr1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76342
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

The tubes SOLD.

Thanks
>
>Ron Ostman, W0NYQ
>
>Mt. Iron, MN
>
>

5267. WTB Cap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William P. Osborne" <wosborne@utdallas.edu>
Message-ID: <36640C42.B272EAD7@utdallas.edu>
Source record: 76343

I am in need of a Vacuum Cap with max value of 500pf or greater for shunt feeding a tower. I would consider a motor driven unit in a box if price was not too high.

Thanks for the info.

Bill, K5ZQ
--

5268. Re: Wanted: teflon sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981130192930.23784.00000155@ng52.aol.com>
Source record: 76392

>
>Anybody know where I might find a source for thin (5-10 mil) teflon
>sheet. I need to vent the air from a 3CX800A7 homebrew six meter
>amplifier to the top lid of the cabinet, and wanted to use a teflon tube
>for the purpose.

Send me your snail mail address and the dimensions that you require

W4ZCB

5269. Re: WTB: 100pf doorknob cap. 7.5kv

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981130195045.19629.00000496@ng113.aol.com>
Source record: 76393

QRO
LOU
Ihave about the 10pf Doorknobs Cap
7.5 kv send me a e-mail
and I will send you one
JR kb5mer@aol.com

5270. R2 + DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: paznospam@world.std.com
Message-ID: <F39KAH.Cxs@world.std.com>
Source record: 76394

Anyone else still messing around with the R2 plus
the Motorola 56k DSP evaluation board?

cheers -
-- Philip, WA2JTH.
--
-- Philip.

philip zimmermann paz@world.std.com
world.std.com/~paz ayer, ma usa

5271. Re: Hamcomm decoder or soundcard software? Nec Versa M/75

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred <as149@detroit.freenet.org>
Message-ID: <366351b2.0@news.iprolink.co.nz>
Source record: 76395
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.laptops,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.commercial-lmr,rec.radio.swap

The answer is yes! The Hamcomm interface will operate many modes, including a few you did not mention - Hellschreiber (Feld-Hell), HFFAX, SSTV.

It is really easy to build a Hamcomm interface. I suggest you check http://www.accessone.com/~tmayhan/ for details.

For info on Hellschreiber, which is gaining a renewed interest the world over, check http://members.xoom.com/ZL1BPU/Contents.html

The Hamcomm softwaare includes a simple spectruim display.

73,

fred

5272. Re: FS: SMA connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don Cline <doncline@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36636995.C8975D80@teleport.com>
Source record: 76396
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

```
Jim Muehlberg wrote:
>
> Rudolf Williams wrote:
> >
> > Male SMA connectors, $1.00 each plus shipping from New Orleans.
> >
> > Andy
> >
> > --
> > Change the .not to .com in my address for email replies.
>
> What kind of cable do they fit? What sex are they?

The original post says male.
>
> --
> Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
> muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu
> *****REMOVE "X" TO REPLY*****
```

5273. Re: looking for copper or brass sheet. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Lee Smith" <ckvnfm@mb.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01be1ce5$2252e8e0$bf34c8cd@ckvnfmmb.sympatico.ca.mb.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 76397

Another place to try may be a stained glass supply store. A neighbour does that as a hobby, and on the weekend, I noticed she had soem copper sheets and strips.

Lee Smith
VE4ANC

Hamm4fun <hamm4fun@aol.com> wrote in article
<19981129170503.09314.00002323@ng96.aol.com>...
> Contractors don't usually have it but try a roofing specialty store. I used to
> have a sheet of valley metal that lasted me for years before I used it all up.
>

5274. Dans Small Parts Super December Specials

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: jparker@fix.net
Message-ID: <%zM82.13$qO4.90@twinkie.callamer.com>
Source record: 76398

Dan has outdone himself with a tremendous December Special List.

BNC connectors, new with hardware, unbelievably low priced.

Much much much more !

Check it out at: http://www.fix.net/dans.html

Enjoy,,,72,,,Jerry...K

5275. Early Electronics CATALOGS and LIT. F.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubelit@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981201025349.04752.00000502@ng-fd2.aol.com>
Source record: 76399

Hello, as promised I'd come through with more complete,
original, good to excellent condition Antique electronic
and audio catalogs/sales brochures.
All are as represented, ALL SALES FINAL on literature.
Prices below are firm, and INCLUDE SHIPPING to anywhere
in the lower 48 U.S. states. Others by quote. Some of
these catalogs have stuff YOU ONLY CAN DREAM ABOUT...
Thanks, first come, first served ! You will enjoy these.....
Please send your orders via Email to : Tubelit@aol.com
If you need TUBES, please respond to Tubecntral@aol.com
HAPPY HOLIDAYS TO ALL !!!
Regards, Joe Pratt

THIS IS WHAT IS HERE RIGHT NOW:

ADR audio catalog, looks like earlt-mid 70's, 7 pages, 5.00

ARRL callbook, foriegn edition, 1983, 10.00

ARRL callbook, US edition, 1984, 10.00

Audio warehouse catalog, Vol. ! Issue 2, looks like early-mid
70's, 8 pages, 5.00

Allied's supplement #133 to 1953 cat.#131, 48 pgs.
of the good stuff, tiny fold in one corner, but nice! 25.00

Allied's "festival of values" supplement # 182, 1958
100% complete, good shape 48 pgs, 20.00

Allied's winter sale catalog # 263, 1966, 89 pages in excellent shape,
includes all the Knight kits and order form, 25.00

The "Audio Exchange's audio fair 1955 edition, comes with extra
fold-out equipment flyers,nice condition! 8 pages plus 3 flyers, 10.00

"The care and feeding of power tetrodes" original mint condition,
Eitel McCollough's rare (these days) guide to running the big stuff!
Well illustrated, 25 pages, 29.00

Federated purchaser's 1956 catalog supplement for "High fidelity
sound equipment",a fold-out single page type, nice condition,
10.00 ea., have 2 identical in same condition!

Federated purchaser 1960 catalog , 303 pages in nice shape, but
page 1 has some writing, has small hole in the last 6 pages,
but real cool.. lists Genelex KT-66's for 3.50 ea.!!
Try getting that deal these days! 22.00

"Heathkits for 1955" catalog, nice shape except a couple small stains on cover,100% complete! 47 pages, 30.00

Heathkit 1956 fall flyer, near mint cond, 7 pages and order form, 15.00

"Heathkits for 1957" catalog, excellent save for a little stain on cover, 100% there, 55 pages, 30.00

"Heathkits for 1958", This is THE one! All the TX's are here! near mint cond, 57 pages, 32.00

Heathkit 1959 catalog, near mint, shows the W-5M kit for 59.75 !!! 100% complete, RARE....30.00

Heathkit 1961 catalog, 100% there in NICE shape, 66 pages, 25.00

Heath catalog,July, 1961, very nice cond. w/order form, 39 pages, 20.00

Heath catalog, Fall/winter 1961/62, Small tear on cover, and cover loose, but 99% there,missing order form, 99 pages, 20.00

Heath catalog, #810-50, 106 pages, very nice, 30.00

"Give a Heathkit" for Christmas, catalog supplement 80/31, Oct. 1962, 100% there, but cover is loose and worn, but OK looking,47 pages,15.00

H.W. Sams co. 1984 Photofact anual index, 208 pages, very nice, 19.00

H.W. Sams co. 1985 Photofact anual index, 216 pages, very nice, 19.00

Hudson Hi-fidelity catalog, 1958, 62 pages, all the goodies! great shape, 19.00

Key Electronics, Inc. 1963 audio discount cat# A-17, 20 pages, very nice shape and very interesting, 15.00

Lafayette Cat.# 740, 1974, 473 pgs. includes order forms, real nice,but missing a bit of writing on the spine, 100% there, 12.00

Lafayette Cat.# 743, 111 pages, cover a little loose, but nice, 100% there! 7.00

MusiCraft special flyer, icludes schematic for the 60 watt 6550 audio amp! Looks like 50's or early 60's, comes with free extra, different copy, 10.00

The NEW YORK TIMES, Sunday, March 15, 1959 Hi-Fi- stereo special section 10! RARE RARE RARE in fairly good shape, but yellowed, of course. 15 full size newspaper pages, has been folded since 1959, REAL COOL STUFF 20.00

Radio Shack "newspaper type" catalog, # 117, Jan/Feb 1962, "Annual mid-winter sale",near mint except for one small, tiny tear, 40 pgs., 25.00

Sound reproduction inc, E. Orange, N.J. catalog # 50, 1977, 16 pages, 5.00

Terminal Radio Corp's 1959 high-fidelity 'Audio Digest"
catalog, straight from "Radio Row"
on Cortlandt street in NYC, 90 pages CRAMMED
full of dreamy items, rare and in nice
shape, 29.00

Zalytron catalog # 161, lotsa audio goodies! Nice shape,
a couple of small tears, tube info inside, too! 91 pages, looks like
early to mid fifty's, 19.00

Thanks to all, I'll post more as I find 'em!
Joe Pratt

5276. looking for schematic 120 kHz rx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Antoon Milatz <antoon.milatz@tek.com>
Message-ID: <3663A56E.9E41EA66@tek.com>
Source record: 76400

I'm looking for a simple schematic of a low-powered CW receiver @ 120
kHz.
It will be used to receive heartbeat pulse coming from a Polar Fitwatch.

Any idea's ?

Antoon

5277. W. E. TUBES F.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubecntral@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981201045019.00458.00000447@ng118.aol.com>
Source record: 76401

Hello, I have the following Western Electric tubes in stock and ready
to go. All are NOS (new old stock) in the original boxes unless stated
otherwise. All are tested on the Hickok TV-7D/U to insure quality.
Where there is a used tube, I've provided the TV-7 readings as follows:
M= minimum acceptable for good tubes
T= this tube's readings.
These are all of the W.E. that I currently have in stock. I also have
a huge inventory of other types of NOS and TV-7 checked tubes. Inquire.
Shipping and optional insurance extra. Thanks, Read on.....
Joe Pratt
Tubecntral@aol.com

M= minimum on TV-7, T= This particular tube's reading

102F "tennis ball" triode, ONE with perfect getter, tests good,
M=25, T=25.... 75.00

313C, TWO @ 3.00 ea.
352A, may be used, but tests NOS, Triode M=16, T=29
Diodes, m=40, t=56,56....20.00
395A, ONE @ 10.00
395A, TWO NOS but reboxed, 9.00 ea.
396A (2C51)...NINE @ 7.00 ea.
396A USED, NINE @ 3.50 ea.
JW 2C51, ONE @ 7.00
2K56/397A, One reboxed NOS @ 20.00
401A, EIGHT @ 3.00 ea.
403A,(6AK5) NINE @ 3.50 ea.
403B,(6AK5) (reduced filiment draw for longer life),FORTY-SIX @ 4.00 ea.
6AK5, FIVE @ 4.00 ea.
6AS6, ONE @ 5.00
5847/404A, FOUR @ 13.00 ea.
404A, TWENTY @ 13.00 ea.
407A, NINE @ 3.00 ea.
408A, EIGHTEEN @ 3.00 ea.
409A, FIVE @ 7.00 ea.
415A, THREE @ 8.00 ea.
417A/5842, branded as Raytheon, but W.E., ONE used @ 10.00
418A, ONE @ 19.00
418A, One used @ 10.00
420A/5755, TWO @ 24.00 ea.
427A, EIGHT @ 4.00 ea.
5998A/421A, LIKE NEW, but has broken locating key, but VERY usable,20.00
717A, ONE @ 9.00
717A JAN, THREE @ 10.00

723A, TWO untested, 10.00 ea.
TRANSISTOR, NOS W.E. 30A, ONE @ 25.00
DIODE, ONE 1N1427, 5.00
EXPERIMENTAL tubes, THREE 1497, untested, 5.00 ea.
F-52984, (what the hell is it?) ONE untested, 5.00

Thank you,
Joe Pratt, Tubecntral@aol.com

5278. WTB: 8877 Tubes, Sockets, and Chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmuthcuz@amauta.rcp.NET.pe
Message-ID: <3663DB5E.18A4C051@amauta.rcp.net.pe>
Source record: 76402

I am looking for some reasonably priced 8877 Tubes, Sockets, and
Chimneys if anyone has any of these things or can suggest a good source,

please reply to dmuthcuz@amauta.rcp.net.pe

73's de Dan OA7ABZ / KB0GSI

5279. WTB: 2500 - 3500 Plate Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Brigode <brigode@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <3663DD1A.6F215BAA@ibm.net>
Source record: 76403

I am looking for a reasonble deal on such a transformer.

5280. Re: Wanted: teflon sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <szZU5PA5G6Y2EwGg@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76404

Barry L. Ornitz wrote:
>
>Do NOT use the suggestion of acetate sheet. While it can take the
>temperature of a fusing roll on a laser printer, it has lousy dielectric
>properties. A six meters, I would expect it to ignite in a very high
>electric field.

I wouldn't be quite so pessimistic, but would try it. Losses in the chimney depend very much on the field gradient - the *change* in electric field through the thickness - and that is quite difficult to predict in advance.

Use the thinnest sheet that will work, to reduce the energy lost within the thickness of the material and also to improve the air cooling.

Start carefully, just tapping the key briefly, and work up to full power and full duty cycle. With care you should be able to detect any problem well in advance of catching fire (and even that wouldn't be a disaster if you're ready to switch off quickly).

>Mylar, or PET, will handle the RF environment but its
>temperature rating is slightly less than 100 C. Very thin fiberglass
>filled polyester sheet would work well if flexible enough. If your
>dimensions are finalized, you could make a custom tube from fiberglass
>cloth and boat resin.

It's probably easier to find PTFE sheet.

But do make sure it really *is* PTFE! There are many white, smooth plastics that look a lot like PTFE (and may even be chemically related) but they don't have that unique combination of good RF properties and good high-temperature performance. There are lots of stories about people who have been given or sold such materials in all good faith, and then wondered why they melted...

>Use some PTFE plumber's tape on the ends to seal it.
>
Thin brown Mylar parcel tape is excellent for this job.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

5281. Magnum Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: lsh.roos@t-online.DE
Message-ID: <01BE1D33.E6024A80.lsh.roos@t-online.de>
Source record: 76405

Who knows the Tuner 3000 B of Magnum Electronics.
Can give me somebody more exact information.

5282. Re: R2 + DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-01 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7413gj$j1o$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76406

In article <F39KAH.Cxs@world.std.com>,
paznospam@world.std.com ( ) wrote:

> Anyone else still messing around with the R2 plus
> the Motorola 56k DSP evaluation board?

I just bought an ADSP-2181 eval board and will be messing with
it over the holidays. Hooking it up to an I/Q mixer is on the
list, and amounts to the same thing as a DSP R2...

I just implemented LMS adaptive filtering for one of my courses
at school, and plan to port that to the ADSP-2181 as well.

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre
Grid: FN03gs pied a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5283. Re: Consumer Electronics Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jbolinger@lintek.com>
Message-ID: <36657af3.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 76257

I don't know what that goop is either.

My inlaws had a defunct remote control for a TV set. I opened it up and found
all kinds of gunk inside. Cleaned it with rubbing alcohol and it worked fine.

Could be that moisture collects in there, along with bits of dust and other stuff.

I suppose they could be using some type of lubricant, but I don't know what. If it is nonconductive it could prevent a connection being made and if it is conductive it could short out something.

Jim
N8EE

5284. 2M 5 Watt Mini HT W/ Packet Modem $130.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: aaronj@graphnet.com
Message-ID: <74441n$5os$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76258
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

Standard 2 Meter Hand Held Transceiver , 5 watt output , Model C-156-A with Baypac Multi mode Packet modem, includes all manuals only $130.00.

I trade using www.trade-direct.com

Aaron
212-571-4093

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5285. "Solid State Design" ARRL Publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: LWSY83A@prodigy.COM
Message-ID: <199812021911.OAA02262@mime4.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76259

I have the "Solid State Design" book and use it as a reference. However my copy was published in 1977. I noticed ARRL still list the book and would like to know if the new version has been updated. Can anyone help?
Bud Wasser K7TFY

5286. Re: "Solid State Design" ARRL Publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <366599AB.2249B20E@teleport.com>
Source record: 76260

There hasn't been a second edition to the book, so the only changes I believe you'll see are perhaps minor error corrections made in later printings.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

MR EMERSON N WASSER wrote:
>
> I have the "Solid State Design" book and use it as a reference. However
> my copy was published in 1977. I noticed ARRL still list the book and
> would like to know if the new version has been updated. Can anyone help?
> Bud Wasser K7TFY

5287. Re: "Solid State Design" ARRL Publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: cyberkat2@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <744d9uecf1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76261

In article <199812021911.OAA02262@mime4.prodigy.com>,
LWSY83A@prodigy.COM (MR EMERSON N WASSER) wrote:
> I have the "Solid State Design" book and use it as a reference. However
> my copy was published in 1977. I noticed ARRL still list the book and
> would like to know if the new version has been updated. Can anyone help?

I have heard that Solid State Design is being rewriten even as we speak as
the current version is pretty dated. When the new version will be coming out
is open to speculation. Any one else heard this?

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones
AB6MB
NorCal #65
Owner of the Delta MudCats

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5288. Re: Looking for KA2HZA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k_NOBS@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <3665a58e.3566868@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 76262

He has changed his callsign to:

WN2A
MICHAEL J MASTERSON
7 HUDSON RD
BUDD LAKE NJ 07828-2607 USA

(Found the info on QRZs page)

Ken

On Tue, 01 Dec 1998 12:43:57 -0500, Shawn Upton
<supton@eece.maine.edu> wrote:

>Hello all,
>
>I'm looking for the author of the December 1986 QST article, "Three Fine
>Mice--MOuSeFET CW Transmitters", Mr. Michael J. Masterson, KA2HZA. I am
>in the process of building one of the transmitters that he built, and I
>would like to do some technical correspondence with him about it.
>Thanks.
>--
>**
>Shawn Upton
>Electrical Engineering Student
>University of Maine at Orono
>webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
>mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
>KB1CKT Tech Plus
>**

5289. Re: ebay: Will Give Any Hammarlund A Run For Its Money!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: k5dh@rtis.ray.com
Message-ID: <744aes$gqj@sf18.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 76263

In article <740q3fibi7@csu-b.csuohio.edu>, Karlan@juno.com says...
>
>Will Give Any Hammarlund A Run For Its Money!
>
>You're gonna say: "You got to be kidding," but you must See This
>Lafayette HA-230 General Coverage Radio To Believe it & it's In
>Superb Shape!!! This is one of their really decent value packed
>units! Please Give A Look:
>
>http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=45746869

I believe I read somewhere that this model was made for Lafayette
by Trio Corporation (then and now, the makers of Kenwood gear).

73,
Dean / K5DH

5290. Re: Consumer Electronics Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <19981202163715.01076.00001223@ng-fr1.aol.com>
Source record: 76264

How about the Manufacturer puts the Grease in the Button membrane to make them feel nicer & Eventually leak to make the unit A "Disposable appliance" Hence Repeat customers.
Ed G.
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)
Check This Site !!!
http://www.charityweb.net/Safehaven

5291. Re: "Solid State Design" ARRL Publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <744gft$h30$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76265

In article <366599AB.2249B20E@teleport.com>,
Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:
> There hasn't been a second edition to the book, so the only changes I
> believe you'll see are perhaps minor error corrections made in later
> printings.

They *could* include a short appendix describing how to work around
the obsoleted semiconductors used throughout the book. Quite a few
of the projects described use parts that are simply unobtainable
these days. However, at $12 US, this is still one of the best books
a radio experimentor could have in a library.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5292. Re: Wanted: teflon sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Will White <wcw@asu.uswest.net>
Message-ID: <3665B67B.9FB0E9C@asu.uswest.net>
Source record: 76266

Surplus Sales of NE has PTFE sheet in various thicknesses, about 18US for an 11" x 22" sheet.

>
>
> Jim Garland W8ZR wrote:
>
> > Hi Gang,
> >
> > Anybody know where I might find a source for thin (5-10 mil) teflon
> > sheet. I need to vent the air from a 3CX800A7 homebrew six meter
> > amplifier to the top lid of the cabinet, and wanted to use a teflon tube
> > for the purpose. A thin sheet of neoprene would also work, but I can't
> > find that either. Any suggestions?
> >
> > Thanks and 73
> >
> > Jim W8ZR

--
Will White, KD7BFX

to reply, please click this link mailto:wcw@asu.uswest.net

5293. FS: BIG Roller Inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3665B407.621C@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 76267

No name on this critter, but it's big.
20 turns of heavy copper square stock form a winding that increases in turn spacing as it winds down the open form. Spacing at the extreme end is about 1/2" overall length of the coil form is 8" X 4" dia.
Overall size of support frame is 5 1/2" wide X 11 1/2" long X 6 1/2" tall. 3/8" drive shaft. VG condition, I've got a HB ant tuner that uses another one of these and it works great. $75 + ship for 10 # from VA 24012.
Also have a motor driven military gizmo with 2 large dia coils. As the geared motor drives them in either direction, a silver ribbon is spooled from one to the other//changeing the inductance by remote control. From a remote ant tuner??? 28V motor, works fine $45. 8# ship.
Thanks, Craig

5294. Re: "Solid State Design" ARRL Publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: erlpnk4yz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981202175318.00805.00000553@ng-cf1.aol.com>
Source record: 76268

QST DE K4YZ:

>>>When the new version will be coming out is open to speculation. Any one else heard this?<<<

I haven't heard of an exact date, but I think Doug DeMaw's passing put a kink in things. He and Les Heywood were pretty much the foundation of the previous version. Is Les still QRV?

73 de K4YZ
Steve, Chattanooga, TN

5295. attn: Joe Landis, AA3GN (again)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: andywilliams@pobox.not
Message-ID: <andywilliams-0212981651400001@pool-207-205-128-181.atln.grid.net>
Source record: 76269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space

Joe,

Your other email address also bounces with an unknown user error.

Try another email service or send me your phone number.

I have 10 connectors set aside for you.

Andy

--
Change the .not to .com in my address for email replies.

5296. TUBES FS/T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01be1e49$04e03140$a0851ad0@blusky>
Source record: 76270
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
I have a pair of NOS 4-1000
I have many NOS 4CX150's
I have a pair of NOS 304TH'S

Wanted tubes and sockets.:
211
212
801
810
833
845
849
851
250TL
450TL
OR MAKE YOUR BE$T OFFER
blusky@internetcds.com
```

5297. Re: "Solid State Design" ARRL Publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3665D42B.C86890D9@teleport.com>
Source record: 76271

ERLPN K4YZ wrote:
>
> QST DE K4YZ:
>
> >>>When the new version will be coming out is open to speculation. Any one
> else heard this?<<<
>
> I haven't heard of an exact date, but I think Doug DeMaw's passing put a
> kink in things. He and Les Heywood were pretty much the foundation of the
> previous version. Is Les still QRV?

I'm sure you're referring to Wes Hayward, W7ZOI, the co-author of
Solid State Design. He recently retired, so hopefully he'll have
more time to devote to writing a new edition.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5298. Re: Consumer Electronics Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jconley <conleyj-c@ezaccess.net>
Message-ID: <4CA25BC1992120EB.8722F9B9E12B18EA.D0EF1FD7952D783B@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 76272

You will find this "goo" in almost anything with rubber key pad. I belive it skin oil from human contact. Cleaning with alcohol or dish detergent will usually solve the problem. Clean both board and keypad, and allow to dry completely before reassembling. JCC
Misteradio wrote in message
<19981201144531.03513.00000328@ng-bw1.aol.com>...
>Hello, I'm a newbie to this group. I hope you'll forgive my slightly off-topic
>posting here, but I figured if anyone could answer my questions, you radio
>homebrew guys could.
>
>I have a 900 MHz spread spectrum cordless phone that I really like a lot. The
>spread-spectrum feature is nice for keeping the average joe from listening in
>on my phone calls. :-)
>
>Anyway, this little phone (which I adore), has one of those little rubber
>membrane type keypads on it. Many of the buttons have stopped functioning on
>the phone. When I disassembled the phone, I saw that there were no traditional
>contact switches, but instead were only exposed portions of a printed circuit
>board. When part of the membrane (a small black surface resembling graphite)
>touched these exposed contacts, it closed the "switch".
>
>There did not appear to be anything wrong with either the board, or the rubber
>membranes. So why is my phone not working?
>
>I did notice that there was some jelly-like goo covering the back of the rubber
>membrane. I assumed that this was some sort of contact grease, so I left it as
>it was.
>
>Do you suppose that I could repair my phone if I were to go to Radio Shack and
>get a tube of that contact-grease stuff and rub it on the black parts of the
>membrane (the part that makes contact with the circuit board)? Or, am I just

>out of luck because I bought a cheap phone?
>
>Thanks for any suggestions you can offer.
>
>-Michael in Tennessee
>
>
>---
>Teen angst and pathetic real-life anecdotes,
>interwoven against a truly hideous musical backdrop!
>Visit BRAINDEAD'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY: http://maddancer.com/braindead/
>---

5299. Re: How to cut plexiglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty Duplissey <mduplissey@lsbs.com>
Message-ID: <sKn92.3814$td3.15593@news12.ispnews.com>
Source record: 76273

I would use a small band saw.

Rick Mintz wrote in message <7423mh$2am6$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>...
>Hi "Brewers"
>
>I need to cut three pieces of 1/16" plexi into strips 3/8" x 10".
>
>Any advise on how to produce very clean cuts?
>
>Rick, W1TY
>
>

5300. WTB MRF422

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <3665D2AB.2ED9EF61@buffnet.net>
Source record: 76274

--
I need a matched pair of MRF 422. RF parts have them. Does anyone else
have a pair sitting around?

73,

Jim N2go

5301. Re: How to cut plexiglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <36662D2E.BABA163@cadvision.com>
Source record: 76275

Just cut some last week, 1/4 inch stuff -- used neighbours electric
scroll saw. Nice clean edges -- the best job I've ever seen.
Irv
VE6BP

Rick Mintz wrote:

> Hi "Brewers"
>
> I need to cut three pieces of 1/16" plexi into strips 3/8" x 10".
>
> Any advice on how to produce very clean cuts?
>
> Rick, W1TY

5302. Homebrew site

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Valentin Gvozdev <gvozdev@ufn.ioc.ac.ru>
Message-ID: <36651535.B374CB5C@ufn.ioc.ac.ru>
Source record: 76276

Hi, everybody!
If you are interested in homebrewing, I advice you to visit my site at:
http://ufn.ioc.ac.ru/~gvozdev/homebrew.html
I hope, you will enjoy and pick up some ideas for your projects.
Valentin.

5303. Re: FS: SMA connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Art Norman <normanmo@miavx1.muohio.edu>
Message-ID: <01be1e51$7450f700$381c3586@normanmo.MUOhio.Edu>
Source record: 76277

The first word in both posts said "male" sex.
Got a part number? Mfr. or MIL?

> Rudolf Williams wrote:
> >
> > Male SMA connectors, $1.00 each plus shipping from New Orleans.

NOTE:
I don't care to crosspost -it's too easy to trim the list of NG's I'm
sending this reply to.
I respond to the only group I read - r.r.a.homebrew.

5304. Re: Johnson 104 spreader insulators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jbolinger@lintek.com>
Message-ID: <36657cf4.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 76278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Ron Ostman wrote in message <73puck$e6i$1@news.ispn.net>...
>Wanted:
>Johnson model 104 porcelain spreader insulators - the 4 " ones.
>
>Also would be interested in 2" Johnson spreader insulators.
>
>State quantity and price...Thanks
>
>Ron Ostman, W0NYQ
>
>Mt. Iron, MN
>
>

Is their a farm or suburban supply store in your area? Around here it is Quality Farm and Fleet.

They have fiberglass electric fence posts which can be cut to whatever size you want.

Jim
N8EE

5305. FS: GR 874 to other series coax adapters, new in bag

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: "m.pasternack" <m.pasternack@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <01be1d8d$3d317c00$e11737a6@pavilion>
Source record: 76344
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

FOR SALE: Large assortment of GR 874 to most other series coax adapters.
E-mail for detailed list.

I am selling off a 44 year accumulation of thousands of tubes, coaxial connectors, and microwave components. My inventory will be e-mailed upon request.

Murray Pasternack, W6KRC

5306. Re: Dipping coaxial traps...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: n2ey@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981201213124.03681.00000396@ngol07.aol.com>
Source record: 76345

>Subject: Re: Dipping coaxial traps...
>From: wa2eaw@aol.com (Wa2eaw)
>Date: 29 Nov 1998 15:22:53 GMT

wrote:

>Hi Jim;
>Captivated by the concept of making coaxial traps. Please send complete
>address
>for
><dejanenews> so I can access "N2EY coaxial trap"
>72/73 de WA2EAW..Bob
><WA2EAW@AOL.COM>

Hello Bob,

The URL is:

http://www.dejanews.com

The most useful tool is the "power search".

You can also get a free email address, and also access some newsgroups that AOL doesn't.

Good luck! If you don't have a dip meter, get one - or build one. I use an old Heathkit GD-1B that's nowhere near mint but does the job.

Any questions, just ask.

73 de Jim, N2EY

5307. Tuna Can Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Hutches <jhutches@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3664c0d5.96287931@news.arkansas.net>
Source record: 76346

If anyone has the plans or knows where I can find plans to build a
tuna can transmitter/reciever, please email me at jhutches@hotmail.com

Thanks

5308. Re: Consumer Electronics Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: misteradio@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981201234947.21091.00001324@ng-fi1.aol.com>
Source record: 76347

Thanks for the tips. I cleaned off the clear goo with alcohol and a Q-tip, and the phone works much better now!

Teen angst and pathetic real-life anecdotes,
interwoven against a truly hideous musical backdrop!
Visit BRAINDEAD'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY: http://maddancer.com/braindead/

5309. Re: Tuna Can Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brent <Brent_scott@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01be1db1$a176ffe0$5a01b8d1@sw-bell>
Source record: 76348

me too
--
remove nospam from address to reply

James Hutches <jhutches@hotmail.com> wrote in article
<3664c0d5.96287931@news.arkansas.net>...
> If anyone has the plans or knows where I can find plans to build a
> tuna can transmitter/reciever, please email me at jhutches@hotmail.com
>
> Thanks
>

5310. List of the rec.radio newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <742np2$fl4@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 76349
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
Archive-name: radio/personal-brief-introduction

In an effort help ensure a poster's article reaches the appropriate
audience, below is a list of the rec.radio newsgroups. In most cases,
a group's name will explain its purpose. Cross-posting should rarely
be necessary.

rec.radio.broadcasting (devoted to the broadcast industry; moderated)
rec.radio.cb
rec.radio.info (periodic informational bulletins; moderated)
rec.radio.scanner
rec.radio.shortwave
rec.radio.swap (for buying, selling, and trading; not a discussion group)

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors (tube-type communications equipment)
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (packet, pactor and other digital modes)
rec.radio.amateur.dx (long-distance amateur communications)
rec.radio.amateur.equipment (questions, comments regarding commercially-
built amateur gear; not for buying/selling)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew (devoted to home-building ham gear)
rec.radio.amateur.policy (issues include code, restructuring, local
restrictions in conflict with FCC R&R)
rec.radio.amateur.space (satellites, meteor scatter, EME)
rec.radio.amateur.misc (any topic not covered in the above groups)

(At least two other English language radio hierarchies exist, prefixed
with "uk" (United Kingdom), and "aus" (Australia), in place of "rec.")

Again, cross-posting should rarely be necessary. Many times, a long-
running thread results from a single cross-posted article, and the
contents of such a thread drift further and further away from being
"on-topic" in the various NGs that receive each and every followup.

For more detailed information, see "Guide to the Rec.radio Newsgroups"
posted on the 15th of each month.

Jeffrey Herman, KH6OO
(rec.radio.amateur working-group)
```

5311. cct for drew diamond (vk3xv) 80m ssb/cw rx/tx

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Noel Pakihi <tutup@bigpond.com>
Message-ID: <3664f77d.0@139.134.5.33>
Source record: 76350

Help,
I have obtained a homebrew rig with the following :-

vfo output reads 11.000 to 11.300 mhz on 7-segment
display (adjustable)
display has on board xtal osc
4.000mhz xtal osc to both rx and tx
possible change to 7.0mhz band?
ne602s in rx have pins 4 & 7 not connected

Any ideas on what the set-up is would be appreciated. tnx
es 73 - vk2cao

tutup@bigpond.com

5312. MOD-TM201

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Sunarjo <jsunarjo@selin.com>
Message-ID: <366518EC.7662@selin.com>
Source record: 76351

Hi guys
I have an old transceiver Kenwood TM-201,
it's only transmit from 142.000-148.995 .
Is it possible to modify to transmiting from 140.000-149.995 .
give me mod.

thanks
73
JZ09ETB Radio Antar Penduduk Indonesia (The Indonesian Ham Radio Org)

5313. Re: Tuna Can Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <743pfo$ru8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76352

In article <3664c0d5.96287931@news.arkansas.net>,
James Hutches <jhutches@hotmail.com> wrote:
> If anyone has the plans or knows where I can find plans to build a
> tuna can transmitter/reciever, please email me at jhutches@hotmail.com

Try this link.

http://noname.cmpe.ubc.ca/pierre/hbradios.htm

It has the Herring Aid 5 and the Tuna Tin 2, which I believe are the
ones you want.

It also has a few links to items on Harry Lythall's (SM0VPO) Homebrew page,
which is worth a look (and you can find Harry's URL in any search engine)

No, I won't email it to you or to any other "me-to"ers. If you ask for
information on a newsgroup that is of interest to much of the newsgroup
users, expect to retrieve that information from the newsgroup.

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5314. Re: Help: 220/2m Duplexer-combiner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <367064f4.769567589@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Tue, 01 Dec 1998 18:30:03 GMT, ak2f@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>Thank you for reading. I would like to homebrew a "duplexer" to combine the
>144 and 220 MHz outputs from my mobile rig into a homebrew dual band antenna.
>Anyone have any good circuits for making a duplexer network? Thought I saw
>one a while back. My guess would be a low pass pi net for 144 coupled to a
>220 hi pass pi net. Second guess would be "coupled resonator" filters for
>each band.

A combination approach will likely work best. The basic structure is a low
pass and a high pass, connected together at the antenna terminal. But that
may not offer enough isolation depending on the power level and the frequency
separation. Parallel tuned series elements and series tuned shunt elements
will likely be needed to achieve sufficient isolation. These can be incorporated
into the low pass and high pass filter structures by paralleling and shunting
elements of those filters. The Handbook has a design which may be used as
a guide. (They refer to it as a diplexer rather than a duplexer.)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5315. Standard Ceramic Filters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Moersfelder <bmoers@qgraph.com>
Message-ID: <01be1e0d$314312c0$2e4831a1@bmoers>
Source record: 76354

Can any one tell me if "off the shelf" ceramic filters are available for frequencies of 400, 500, 600, or some other multiple of 100 KHz?

WB9FIP

5316. Re: Tuna Can Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.981202105937.10474A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 76355

On Wed, 2 Dec 1998, James Hutches wrote:

> If anyone has the plans or knows where I can find plans to build a
> tuna can transmitter/reciever, please email me at jhutches@hotmail.com
>
> Thanks
>
>
But there was nothing particularly special about the design of these. The uniqueness came from being built into the tin cans leftover after you've eaten the contents. The idea wasn't to create a novelty radio, but to show ingenuity, and to show that you didn't have to buy an expensive metal box to build something in. These are important matters, since with the low cost of semiconductors you can build simple equipment for virtually nothing, but when it comes time to put it in a box, the cost rises dramatically. I'm sure one of the articles (there wsa the original transmitter, a receiver, and then a vfo) suggested that you simply visit the supermarket and look at the canned food items until you find a suitable case.

Michael VE2BVW

5317. Re: SD1451 transistor equivalent ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-02 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mortlock <jmort@global.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <743t3a$gq1$1@newsreader5.core.theplanet.net>
Source record: 76356

This sounds like an SGS Thomson device - take a look on their website.

John G3UGY

Doug Snowden wrote in message <3664612B.A2C6A598@ncdc.noaa.gov>...
>Any ideas of what the specs are for the SD1451 transistor? It is a RF
>power
>transistor, probably in the 100 watt range. A MRF454 work?
>
>Doug N4IJ
>dsnowden@ncdc.noaa.gov
>
>
>

5318. L.O.S.A Contribution Form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <36658203.456784535@news.buller.se>
Source record: 76279
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
List Of Stamp Applications (L.O.S.A for short)
==============================================

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp
that you are willing to tell others please use the form below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Then e-mail the form to:

cj@hth.com

With the following as the subject:

L.O.S.A Contribution

Or you could point your Web-browser to the following URL and fill in
the L.O.S.A form on the Web-page...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

The latest version of L.O.S.A is always available at the above
mentioned both in ASCII and in ZIP-file format for easy download.
An index of L.O.S.A is posted to the following mailing lists and
news groups, I will update it approx. once a month.

Mailing lists:

BASIC Stamp Mailing List

News groups:

comp.robotics.misc
comp.home.automation
sci.electronics
sci.electronics.misc
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

FTP-site:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

You can also find the latest version on the following URL...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

[--- cut ---]
```

```
=============================================================================
- L.O.S.A Contribution Form -
=============================================================================
New Contribution [ ] Update [ ]
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------

Title :
Author: Date:

E-mail: (optional)
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------

Stamp model : BASIC Stamp/BS1-IC/BS2-IC/BS2SX-IC
Code available: YES/NO
Filename : (optional)
URL : (optional)
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
Description : (5-50 rows describing your application)

=============================================================================

[--- cut ---]

Regards,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
Send and receive serial data over the power lines... For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-
```

5319. BUYING CPU's and MORE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: customerservice@computersurplusoutlet.com
Message-ID: <744qcn$pl6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76280
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

We need the following items in Quantities Of 1 TO 250: (PAID IN US FUNDS)

Pentium Pro 200-256k@512k CPUs (paying up to 150.00 & 220.00)
Pentium Pro 200-1 meg cache (paying up to 500.00)
Pentium 200 CPUs non mmx (paying up to 75.00)
Pentium Pro 166-512k (paying up to 75.00)
16mb and 32mb simms also 64mbs (paying 10.00 and 19.00)
Pentium 200 mmx and k6-233 (paying up to 50.00)
Hard drives 2.1gb-6.4gb new only (paying 50.00 to 110.00)
Floppy Drives 1.44 new w/face (paying up to 8.00)
Pcmcia modems 28.8 & 33.6 (paying 15.00 and 20.00)
Pentium Motherboards (paying up to 25.00)
Also looking any type memory in quantity email your list.
And all other excess computer products in quantities 1-500.
E-mail or call with your list.

Note: We only buy working products. New, used or refurbished
is fine. Software must be new and unopened with all certificates.

Computer Surplus Outlet is a Company engaged solely
in purchases of EXCESS COMPUTER INVENTORIES. We have
access to purchase any quantities or lots available.
We are not a broker. This is our only business and
expertise.

Our team of buyers are waiting to give you the highest
possible bid in the country. Response on the bid will
within 24 hours.

HOW IT WORKS:
After agreed upon price we will issue a Purchase order (PO#)
which must be on the outside of your box. You furnish your name
and address that you want the check mailed to. You allow up
to 3 days for receiving and testing of your products. Then your
check is mailed. In some case we will provide our Airborne
account # for the shipping and also will accept COD
in other instances. We make it EASY MONEY for YOU.

Computer Surplus Outlet
3095 E. Patrick Ln. #4
Las Vegas, NV 89120
(702)456-6013
(888)700-1801 sales
mailto:buyer@computersurplusoutlet.com
http://www.computersurplusoutlet.com

"The Internet Liquidator of Today's & Yesterday's Computer Products"

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5320. winter hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Stock <mstock@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <3665E1AF.E4715409@ptd.net>
Source record: 76281

saturday jan 15 1999
at the east bangor fire hall
30 east central ave (RT-512)
east bangor pa. lots of table space,electric & tailgating ,hot coffee
and food
set up 6 am.....if intersted,please drop me a line,or call
717-897-0208 matt,or 610-588-1979 steve

5321. Need Spec for Motorola MWA110 AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <3665FF42.2C1AC2E0@lafn.org>
Source record: 76282

Hi Dan's Small Parts is offering for sale
the following:

Dan's page says:
"Motorola MWA110 Hybred Amplifier 3 PIN CAN(50 ohm)
This is a wideband RF/IF amplifier.
Frequency Range 0.1 Mhz - 400 Mhz"
==========
Dan says the detail specs are in 1995 ARRL Handbook.
I do not have that edition and cannot find specs on web.

Need 5 volts across 50 ohms, from 1mhz to 50 mhz (500 mw).
Can this AMP do this? IF not, can two or more be used
in parallel do the job?
If, not, what other low cost part can you suggest?

Having trouble making 2N5179 and 5109
do this over the full bandwidth.

Thanks for any help.
73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

==========
Motorola MWA110 Hybred Amplifier 3 PIN CAN(50 ohm)
This is a wideband RF/IF amplifier.
Frequency Range 0.1 Mhz - 400 Mhz
Gain is 13/14 typical
Noise figure 4dB at 250 Mhz
Specs taken from '95 ARRL Hanbook Chapter 24

5322. books about electronics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Yeung <jwy@vcn.bc.ca>
Message-ID: <745499$e51$1@garfield.vcn.bc.ca>
Source record: 76283

I'm just interested in reading any book about electronics. Anyone have suggestions of any good books that you've read? Electronics may be too broad a subject for me to say, but any book about it will do for me.
thanks.
Jeff

5323. Re: "Solid State Design" ARRL Publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Hansen <hansen@fredonia.edu>
Message-ID: <3665E8BF.97B6B4F7@fredonia.edu>
Source record: 76284

MR EMERSON N WASSER wrote:

> I have the "Solid State Design" book and use it as a reference. However
> my copy was published in 1977. I noticed ARRL still list the book and
> would like to know if the new version has been updated. Can anyone help?
> Bud Wasser K7TFY

Mine's not new either, but the copyright is 1986.

John W2FS

5324. Re: Need Spec for Motorola MWA110 AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36662A41.FD14DBFD@teleport.com>
Source record: 76285

The MWA110 has 1 dB output compression at -2.5 dBm, so it's about
three orders of magnitude shy of your 500 mW requirement. You'd have
to parallel 1000 (theoretically) to get what you need.

The Motorola CA2810C or CA2818C would do the job, but I don't think
they're low cost by most standards.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

David Shalita wrote:
>
> Hi Dan's Small Parts is offering for sale
> the following:
>
> Dan's page says:
> "Motorola MWA110 Hybred Amplifier 3 PIN CAN(50 ohm)
> This is a wideband RF/IF amplifier.
> Frequency Range 0.1 Mhz - 400 Mhz"
> =============
> Dan says the detail specs are in 1995 ARRL Handbook.
> I do not have that edition and cannot find specs on web.
>
> Need 5 volts across 50 ohms, from 1mhz to 50 mhz (500 mw).
> Can this AMP do this? IF not, can two or more be used
> in parallel do the job?
> If, not, what other low cost part can you suggest?
>
> Having trouble making 2N5179 and 5109
> do this over the full bandwidth.
>
> Thanks for any help.
> 73, W6MIK
> --
> David Shalita (Dave)
> af389@lafn.org
> Van Nuys, CA
>
> ============
> Motorola MWA110 Hybred Amplifier 3 PIN CAN(50 ohm)
> This is a wideband RF/IF amplifier.
> Frequency Range 0.1 Mhz - 400 Mhz
> Gain is 13/14 typical
> Noise figure 4dB at 250 Mhz
> Specs taken from '95 ARRL Hanbook Chapter 24

5325. VARIAC FOR SELL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ts950sdx@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981203011053.00807.00000704@ng-cf1.aol.com>
Source record: 76286

```
NICE POWER STAT / VARIAC 10 AMP AT 0 TO 280
WILL DO 120 OR 240 VOLTS
GOOD COND
$60 SHIPPED
JOE
```

5326. Re: TUBES FS/T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01be1e8f$44548920$70851ad0@blusky>
Source record: 76287
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

by the way these were 4x150's not 4cx150, the 4-1000's are slightly used
still in original packaging

MK <blusky@internetcds.com> wrote in article
<01be1e49$04e03140$a0851ad0@blusky>...
> I have a pair of NOS 4-1000
> I have many NOS 4CX150's
> I have a pair of NOS 304TH'S
>
> Wanted tubes and sockets.:
> 211
> 212
> 801
> 810
> 833
> 845
> 849
> 851
> 250TL
> 450TL
> OR MAKE YOUR BE$T OFFER
> blusky@internetcds.com
>
>

5327. More tubes FS/T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01be1e8f$e910c6e0$70851ad0@blusky>
Source record: 76288
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
NOS 6LF6's -$30/trade
NOS 6JE6's- $30/trade
NOS 6BK4's- $12/trade
NOS 6146's- $10/trade

Wanted tubes and sockets.:
211
212
801
810
845
849
851
250TL
450TL

blusky@internetcds.com
```

5328. Re: books about electronics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steven Udell <hettar@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36662347.C3C7AA1D@teleport.com>
Source record: 76289

Jeff Yeung wrote:
>
> I'm just interested in reading any book about electronics. Anyone have
> suggestions of any good books that you've read? Electronics may be too
> broad a subject for me to say, but any book about it will do for me.
> thanks.
> Jeff

The ARRL HandBook 1999

Great book, tons of indepth electronics.

Gona test soon :)

--
Regards, | Debian GNU/ __ o http://www.debian.org
. | / / _ _ _ _ _ __ __
Steve | / /__ / / / \// //_// \ \/ /
(ooog@lowrent.org) | /____/ /_/ /_/\/ /___/ /_/_\
http://lowrent.org/ooog | ...because lockups are for convicts...

5329. Re: How to cut plexiglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <746bdh$2a7$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76290

> >Hi "Brewers"
> >
> >I need to cut three pieces of 1/16" plexi into strips 3/8" x 10".
> >
> >Any advise on how to produce very clean cuts?
> >
> >Rick, W1TY

I have cut a lot of Plexiglas of different thicknesses for various wood projects. The trouble with the 1/16" stuff is that it shatters very easily. I have had some success by sandwiching it between a couple pieces of scrap wood (like 1/8" hardboard, cuz it's cheap) and running it through the table saw. Alternatively, placing 2" masking tape on the cut line (if the protective coating has been removed) helps prevent some of the jagged edges. The most important thing, is to use a fine tooth blade. As the other couple posts read, both the scroll saw and band saw have fine blades, so the cut will be that much smoother. I don't have any 1/16" on hand, but if you wanna gimme your address, I can cut the 3 pieces from 1/8" for you. Hope this helps, 73 de VE6INM -- VE6INM (Glenn)

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5330. Re: Need Spec for Motorola MWA110 AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <746a5n$15r$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76291

Motorola shows this part as being discontinued as of Q4 1998.
http://mot-sps.com/sps/General/chips-nav.html and poke around

Have you looked at Mini-Circuits MMICs? You should be able to parallel these
if needed for gain, and they're pretty cheap.

N6OTQ

In article <3665FF42.2C1AC2E0@lafn.org>,
af389@lafn.ORG (David Shalita) wrote:
> Hi Dan's Small Parts is offering for sale
> the following:
>
> Dan's page says:
> "Motorola MWA110 Hybred Amplifier 3 PIN CAN(50 ohm)
> This is a wideband RF/IF amplifier.
> Frequency Range 0.1 Mhz - 400 Mhz"
> ==========
> Dan says the detail specs are in 1995 ARRL Handbook.
> I do not have that edition and cannot find specs on web.
>
> Need 5 volts across 50 ohms, from 1mhz to 50 mhz (500 mw).
> Can this AMP do this? IF not, can two or more be used
> in parallel do the job?
> If, not, what other low cost part can you suggest?

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5331. Antenna splitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Cox <simon.cox@breathe.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01be1ecb$8a59fc20$LocalHost@simoncox>
Source record: 76292

Does anyone have a circuit or source for same of an antenna distribution unit for H.F. frequencies, 1 in 4 out although 2 out will do. The unit needs to give sufficient isolation between sets so as to avoid problems from in built atu's, 75 ohm preferred.

simon.cox@breathe.co.uk

73 G1DRY

5332. Re: books about electronics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3679ac3d.827467885@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 76293

On 3 Dec 1998 04:32:41 GMT, Jeff Yeung <jwy@vcn.bc.ca> wrote:
>I'm just interested in reading any book about electronics. Anyone have
>suggestions of any good books that you've read? Electronics may be too
>broad a subject for me to say, but any book about it will do for me.
>thanks.
> Jeff

"The Art of Electronics" by Horowitz and Hill. If you can only have one book, this is it. Otherwise, add "Introduction to Radio Frequency Design" by Wes Hayward, and a recent copy of The ARRL Handbook.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5333. Re: Need Spec for Motorola MWA110 AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <746j3l$9hv$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76294

In article <3665FF42.2C1AC2E0@lafn.org>,
af389@lafn.ORG (David Shalita) wrote:

> Need 5 volts across 50 ohms, from 1mhz to 50 mhz (500 mw).
> Can this AMP do this? IF not, can two or more be used
> in parallel do the job?
> If, not, what other low cost part can you suggest?
>
> Having trouble making 2N5179 and 5109
> do this over the full bandwidth.

Hey David!

So, you're looking for a constant output level across a wide range; what is the characteristic of the input signal? Is it a single CW carrier (I don't mean Morse code ;-)) that varies slowly in frequency? If so, you may have more success using AGC to stablize the level.

Otherwise, building an amplifier with that much gain flatness across 6 octaves and +27dBm output probably means you'll have to use a much higher-powered device (+27dBm is a little much output for a 2N5109 anyway) with severe feedback. A 2N4427 is probably a better choice than the 2N5109 in this case, but I'm just guessing.

I once saw a design using a 2N5590 (at one time a very common VHF PA transistor) as a broadband amplifier, which probably was just sort of the thing you want.

The cat's meow for wideband power amplifier devices is almost certainly an RF power MOSFET. The MRF5003, for example, might be just the ticket, or perhaps there are even newer related devices. For example, my FT-847 uses an MRF5015 (big brother to the MRF5003) in the HF/6m PA, clearly a wide-band PA design.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5334. Re: How to cut plexiglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stephen Schiller <schiller@adobe.com>
Message-ID: <746jfa$d3j$0@209.66.82.22>
Source record: 76295

For 1/16 inch the best way to make long straight cuts
is to first score it with a sharp knife,
clamp it to a table top with a board on top and
the score right on the edge of the table (top side), and break
it. Works very well. If you need 3/8 inch strips clamp
the 3/8 wide part and break the rest off. Might have to
use a piece of metal to clamp it for strips that thin.

Tap Plastics sells a scoring knife just for this purpose,
and may have furhter advice for your particular situation.

Irv Finkleman wrote:
>
> Just cut some last week, 1/4 inch stuff -- used neighbours electric
> scroll saw. Nice clean edges -- the best job I've ever seen.
> Irv
> VE6BP
>
> Rick Mintz wrote:
>
> > Hi "Brewers"
> >
> > I need to cut three pieces of 1/16" plexi into strips 3/8" x 10".
> >
> > Any advice on how to produce very clean cuts?
> >
> > Rick, W1TY

5335. Re: "Solid State Design" ARRL Publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3666E74C.5F6B@hp.com>
Source record: 76296

Dana H. Myers K6JQ wrote:
>
> In article <366599AB.2249B20E@teleport.com>,
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:
> > There hasn't been a second edition to the book, so the only changes I
> > believe you'll see are perhaps minor error corrections made in later
> > printings.
>
> They *could* include a short appendix describing how to work around
> the obsoleted semiconductors used throughout the book. Quite a few
> of the projects described use parts that are simply unobtainable
> these days. However, at $12 US, this is still one of the best books
> a radio experimentor could have in a library.
>
> --
> Dana K6JQ
> Dana@Source.Net
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

Dana OM,

Let me echo your thoughts: The SS Design book is the single best bargain around I think, for RF homebrewers. The devices are dated, but the concepts are not. I bought mine in the late 70's. Trouble is, I am afraid that any updated edition will be priced astronomically high like the new handbooks and such are. I have not purchased an ARRL handbook for many years, and have found little reason to do so. Perusal at the local library suffices.

73,
Don, W6JL

5336. Re: books about electronics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3666E7AE.5E4A@hp.com>
Source record: 76297

Jeff Yeung wrote:
>
> I'm just interested in reading any book about electronics. Anyone have
> suggestions of any good books that you've read? Electronics may be too
> broad a subject for me to say, but any book about it will do for me.
> thanks.
> Jeff

Jeff OM,

The most cost-effective way I can suggest is to visit your local
library. Any copy of the ARRL handbook, or introductory texts on
electronics will get you going, and save you money too.

73,
Don, W6JL

5337. FS: VOM movements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: ns13ley@snowhill.com
Message-ID: <36672062.2F7@snowhill.com>
Source record: 76298

I have at least 20 or 30 meter movements (round) From military v.o.m.s. Rugged steel constr. with blue or black bezel, with AC V, DC V, and ohms scales. Two sizes available: 4-1/2' o.d. with 3-1/2' face, $4.00 each and 3-1/2' o.d. with 2-3/4' face, $3 each plus UPS. Several styles available, all are 50 uA movements made by Bruno, QVS, or Phaostron. The scale can be removed and reversed (or painted over) for a custom power meter, ammeter, etc. NOTE: Please REPLACE the "ns13" with "wor" to spell "worley" in my email or call 334-347-5281 day/eve/wknd.

5338. Re: How to cut plexiglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ray, KB1SO" <kb1so@tiac.net>
Message-ID: <36673E6A.46D46E34@tiac.net>
Source record: 76299

Here's three ways...
1 - Table saw with 40T blade.
2 - Clamp the piece to straight edge and use a router.
3 - Score the piece, then snap on edge of table (There's a special knife thats used).
Then with you torch heat the cut edge a little to give it the glass look.
GL Ray/kb1so at http://www.tiac.net/users/kb1so

Rick Mintz wrote:

> Hi "Brewers"
>
> I need to cut three pieces of 1/16" plexi into strips 3/8" x 10".
>
> Any advise on how to produce very clean cuts?
>
> Rick, W1TY

5339. Re: "Solid State Design" ARRL Publication

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981203205251704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76300

> Let me echo your thoughts: The SS Design book is the single best
> bargain around I think, for RF homebrewers. The devices are dated, but
> the concepts are not. I bought mine in the late 70's. Trouble is, I am
> afraid that any updated edition will be priced astronomically high like
> the new handbooks and such are. I have not purchased an ARRL handbook
> for many years, and have found little reason to do so. Perusal at the
> local library suffices.
> 73, Don, W6JL
==========
I purchased the 1986 Edition , Third Printing - 1995 for $ 15.00
250 pages . One of the best ,if not the
best book on the hobby ,I ever purchased . A true gem.

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

5340. Help identifying two transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01be1f02$44156100$b2864d0c@default>
Source record: 76301

I have two transistors I need to identify.
The first one reads
ON
489
7240

The second one reads
BFS
22A
C7323

Thanks
Mike

5341. Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Miller <spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <36673AE1.396C@bit-net.com>
Source record: 76302
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

For the past several weeks I have been observing interference
on the HF band. Here are some of my observations:

1) The interference sounds like raspy static.
2) The signal is several KHz wide.
3) It occurs ~ every 117 KHz.
4) I have tracked it as far down the HF spectrum as 1.9 MHz.
5) It tends to drift in frequency up and down the band.
6) It seems to be several S units louder than the background noise
level, but not a function of the background noise.
7) I have ovserved it on 2 different radios, with all other equipment
turned off (I think).
8) I have observed it outside the house with a loop antenna hooked
to my broadband scanner.
9) It seems always to be present. I have not turned the radio on when
I could not find it.

I suspect it may be leakage from the cable company, but they tell me
that if it were leakage, my TV picture would be degrade. I'm not
entirely sure I aggree with this. And I see evidence of work at 2 of
their polls at the edge of my property in the last few weeks.

Do the characteristics of this signal point to any particular service?
The main problem is that it disrupts my activity on 10 meters. I'm
located in central NH.

Any suggestions would be appreciated.
73
--
==========
| Rick Miller | rdmiller @bit-net.com |
| KA3BZX/1 | http://www.bit-net.com/~rdmiller |
==========

5342. Re: HELP! RF Transistor Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Muehlberg <muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu>
Message-ID: <36673F65.7A53@plains.nodak.edu>
Source record: 76303
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Artur Leung wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I desparately need help from folks on this NG on tuning RF
> transistor. I am trying to tune a Hewlett-Packard AT-31625 to operate
> at 150-170MHz with about +27dBm (500mW) of output power and Vcc=5V.
> Right now there is a ferrite-bead and a 10ohm resistor in the
> collector circuit (collector, 10ohm, FB, then Vcc). In the bias
> circuit -- (base, 470ohm, FB, then Vbb). Emitter is connected
> directly to ground. This configuration allows me to directly hook up
> Vbb to power supply to vary the bias voltage.
> I tried to measure the s-parameters without any input/output
> matching network but just coupling caps (470pF) at the base and
> collector. Then I started the tuning process. I started to tune the
> input to 50ohm, then tune the output. However, when I got the output
> properly tuned, input started to oscillate (with positive s11). When
> I could fix the oscillation problem, the input/output is mismatched
> again. Besides tuning, I could also vary the bias voltage..... so at
> this point I have too many things to tune at the same time and I am
> stuck.
> Is there any proper procedure to tune a RF transistor? What
> should I be doing on base bias network in order to connect it to 5V
> instead of a separate power supply for Vbb? Is a voltage divider
> okay, or should I have something fancy? Is there any rule of thumb in
> adjusting things to tune a RF transistor? Any input is certainly
> welcome, as I desparately need help. Thanks.
>
> Artur
> 12.3.98

I'd try to find the S-parameters of the part. HP must have them in
their data books. Trying to guess at the input impedance seems like the
hard way to do it. I've only desiged on paper using a smith chart and
desingning striplne matching networks, but that would be easy to
translate to lumped components. I was given the S-parameters in all
cases, though. Also, you said nothing about the value of inductance
that the ferrite bead provides. Could it be that it's not enough? I
think a few turns of wire around the bead would be better. It couldn't
hurt!

Find a book on RF design. Or ruin your hobby by getting an EE degree,
like me!

Good Luck

--
Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu
*****REMOVE "X" TO REPLY*****

5343. Re: Consumer Electronics Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-03 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Smith <nospam@nospam.org>
Message-ID: <747m8m$9jb@apple.telalink.net>
Source record: 76304

>I did notice that there was some jelly-like goo covering the back of the
rubber
>membrane. I assumed that this was some sort of contact grease, so I left it
as
>it was.

I don't think this goo is supposed to be there. (I've had a bunch of these open & never seen that before) It doesn't take much contaminant to screw these things up.

I'd clean it with a Q-tip soaked with water or something. I'll bet that'll fix it.

73 Doug

5344. Re: HELP! RF Transistor Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <dk@home.com>
Message-ID: <36674153.B0DCDDC0@home.com>
Source record: 76207
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Artur Leung wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I desparately need help from folks on this NG on tuning RF
> transistor. I am trying to tune a Hewlett-Packard AT-31625 to operate
> at 150-170MHz with about +27dBm (500mW) of output power and Vcc=5V.
> Right now there is a ferrite-bead and a 10ohm resistor in the
> collector circuit (collector, 10ohm, FB, then Vcc). In the bias
> circuit -- (base, 470ohm, FB, then Vbb). Emitter is connected
> directly to ground. This configuration allows me to directly hook up
> Vbb to power supply to vary the bias voltage.
> I tried to measure the s-parameters without any input/output
> matching network but just coupling caps (470pF) at the base and
> collector. Then I started the tuning process. I started to tune the
> input to 50ohm, then tune the output. However, when I got the output
> properly tuned, input started to oscillate (with positive s11). When
> I could fix the oscillation problem, the input/output is mismatched
> again. Besides tuning, I could also vary the bias voltage..... so at
> this point I have too many things to tune at the same time and I am
> stuck.
> Is there any proper procedure to tune a RF transistor? What
> should I be doing on base bias network in order to connect it to 5V
> instead of a separate power supply for Vbb? Is a voltage divider
> okay, or should I have something fancy? Is there any rule of thumb in
> adjusting things to tune a RF transistor? Any input is certainly
> welcome, as I desparately need help. Thanks.

I don't have any data on that transistor in front of me, but its
stability factor, k is less than 1 at low frequencies. That means
you cannot use lossless matching to get a simultaneous
conjugate-match at both the input and output with that transistor
as-is. If you try, it will oscillate.

From the transistor S parameters, you can calculate and plot
input and output "stability circles" on a Smith Chart, for the
transistor over those frequencies where k<1. These are regions
of input and output impedances that will cause the transistor
to oscillate. You need to assure that the transistor will never
see those impedances, regardless of what loads are applied at
the far end of your I/O matching circuits.

One way to do this is to add a resistor somewhere in the
matching network. For example, if the region of instability
is <10 Ohms, you can put 10 Ohms in series, and assure the
transistor will always be stable. If the region of instability
is >500 Ohms, you can put 500 Ohms in shunt to assure stability.
If you're looking out-of-band, then you can make the
network so that the resistors do not affect in-band performance.
You can work with either the input or output stability.
As you make one stable, the other becomes stable also.

Another way to stabilize the amplifier is to modify the
S-parameters of the "transistor" by introducing feedback.

I'd look at biasing the transistor with RB1 from Vcc
to the base and RB2 from the base to ground. Design RB1
to carry 5 times the base current and RB2 4 times the base
current. Look to see if leaving the resistors in the
RF path helps stabilize it. If not use a bias choke.

The S-parameters should be available at HP's website.
I think there are some free analysis software tools
there too.

Don

5345. Re: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Solarpower1watt@Juno.com
Message-ID: <747i84$1h1$1@news.ncal.verio.com>
Source record: 76208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <36673AE1.396C@bit-net.com>, spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com wrote:
>For the past several weeks I have been observing interference
>on the HF band. Here are some of my observations:
<<SNIP>>
>I suspect it may be leakage from the cable company, but they tell me
>that if it were leakage, my TV picture would be degrade. I'm not
>entirely sure I aggree with this. And I see evidence of work at 2 of
>their polls at the edge of my property in the last few weeks.

It doesn't sound like cable TV leakage. All their signals are much higher than the frequencies you are hearing the noise on your HF receiver. That part about the TV signal being degraded if the cable was leaking is baloney, though.

From what you describe, the noise could be any of a hundred types of common everyday equipment types. For starters, put your receiver on battery and turn off the MAIN breaker to your house. This should eliminate anything within. If outside the house, I suggest you equip yourself with a battery source on your 10 M rig and traverse the neighbor looking for where the signal may be strongest. Shorten or eliminate your antenna to keep the noise from saturating your receiver until you believe you are at the source. Can't offer much help at this point as you will probably be needing to knock on doors and go from there.

HINT, if the signal gets too strong, keep tuning higher in frequency, (your scanner perhaps) to use the highest frequency you can hear it at as your source to locate.

Ed

5346. Re: winter hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Matt Stock <mstock@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <3667675D.3EFF1002@ptd.net>
Source record: 76209

Correction..the date of the hamfest should be Saturday, January 16th,
1999.

Matt Stock wrote:

> saturday jan 15 1999
> at the east bangor fire hall
> 30 east central ave (RT-512)
> east bangor pa. lots of table space,electric & tailgating ,hot coffee
> and food
> set up 6 am.....if intersted,please drop me a line,or call
> 717-897-0208 matt,or 610-588-1979 steve

5347. DTMF Decoder recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Lee Smith" <ckvnfm@mb.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01be1f40$5b77d2e0$4f34c8cd@ckvnfmmb.sympatico.ca.mb.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 76210

Hello Folks:

I have a low-power FM broadcast transmitter in service in Canada which operates on 106.3 Mhz in support of short-term Special Events. See our site at:

http://www.mts.net/~ckvnfm

I would like to be able to control the tx from our remote location, and DTMF tones down the broadcast line is the way I have selected to do the job. Here's where I need your help in recommending a kit or inexpensive assembled unit that has worked well for you.

As far as functions, it is quite simple....control a latching relay so that one set of tones turns it on, and another set turns it off. Bear in mind that it will bridge the audio programming, so it would have to be impervious to the regular audio pramming sent down the line...after all, I don't want some music passages tripping the tx off!

Thanks in advance for taking the time to point me in the right direction, based on your experience.

Please reply to me directly via email at:

ckvnfm@mb.sympatico.ca

73 de

Lee Smith
VE4ANC

5348. 'Solid State Design' update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: LWSY83A@prodigy.COM
Message-ID: <199812040937.EAA15888@mime4.prodigy.com>
Source record: 76211

I just received a thoughtful e-mail from Wes Hayward informing me that the 1986 version of SSD just corrected typegraphical errors found in the 1977 version. He is currently co-authoring a totally new version of SSD and expects to be done in late 1999. It does not have a title at the present time.
As a reader of this board I hope he is inspired by the intrest shown by the replies to my initial inqury and this spurs him on to complete the new version. ---We are anxiously awaiting, Wes---
Bud K7TFY

5349. Re: HELP! RF Transistor Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: leafs@ozemail.com.au
Message-ID: <748gf5snd1@reader1.reader.news.ozemail.net>
Source record: 76212
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim Muehlberg <muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu> wrote:

>Artur Leung wrote:
>>
>> Hi,
>>
>> I desparately need help from folks on this NG on tuning RF
>> transistor. I am trying to tune a Hewlett-Packard AT-31625 to operate
>> at 150-170MHz with about +27dBm (500mW) of output power and Vcc=5V.

AT-31625 - what freq is it designed to run at - I don't have databooks
to hand but is this not designed for 1-2Ghz operation? I might be
wrong on this.

If it is then it is likely to be only conditionally stable at lower
(higher gain) freqs. The databook s-parameters allow you to calculate
this. If it is only conditionally stable you won't get 50 ohm on
inpuit and output simultaneously.

Ian Wilson

Considered Solutions
considered@ozemail.no.spam.com.au

(do the no spam thing to make a valid email address)

5350. Re: Consumer Electronics Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marty <martyk@naples.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3667DB9D.C0028F58@naples.infi.net>
Source record: 76213

I've seen the "goo" recently in 2 remotes. Can't imagine how it could have gotten in there other than having been put there deliberately by the manufacturer. I wiped it off the contact traces only, polished them up with a pencil eraser, left the goo on the membrane, closed up the cases and they worked like new.

Doug Smith wrote:

> >I did notice that there was some jelly-like goo covering the back of the
> rubber
> >membrane. I assumed that this was some sort of contact grease, so I left it
> as
> >it was.
>
> I don't think this goo is supposed to be there. (I've had a bunch of these
> open & never seen that before) It doesn't take much contaminant to screw
> these things up.
>
> I'd clean it with a Q-tip soaked with water or something. I'll bet that'll
> fix it.
>
> 73 Doug

5351. Duroid M'wave PC Board FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <3667E444.1BD8@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 76214

Hello--

My ongoing sale of Rogers Duroid microwave-grade printed-circuit board laminate continues, but both stacks are getting shorter (the double-sided material is currently outselling the single-sided). My thanks go to everyone who has purchased from me!

73,
Brad AA1IP

****

Rogers RT/duroid 5880 microwave-grade printed-circuit laminate for sale: consists of two layers of 0.5-ounce rolled copper foil bonded onto a 0.031-inch core of glass microfiber-reinforced Teflon (tm) dielectric. A layer of transparent peelable plastic film protects each copper surface, rendering the copper shiny and probably ready to etch as-is.

Each board carries a Rogers label and measures 8.125 inches by 12.125 inches. Detailed specifications are available at the Rogers web site: http://www.rogers-corp.com

Dielectric constant K= 2.20 (typical)+/- 0.02
Dissipation factor at 10 GHz (tan delta)= 0.0009

Price: $10.00 per piece; or $20.00 for three pieces, plus $3.75 for insured priority-mail shipment (U.S. only). Canadian purchasers, please inquire for postage.

***

Also available: Rogers RT/duroid 5870 microwave-grade SINGLE_SIDED printed-circuit laminate: one layer of 0.5-ounce rolled copper foil bonded onto a 0.031-inch core of glass microfiber-reinforced Teflon (tm) dielectric. A layer of transparent peelable plastic film protects the copper surface, rendering the copper shiny and probably ready to etch as-is. Each board carries a Rogers label and measures 8 inches by 9 inches.

Price: $5.00 per piece; or $10.00 for three pieces, plus $3.75 for insured priority-mail shipment (U.S. only). Canadian purchasers, please inquire for postage.
***
Shipment restrictions:

Please note: this material is for sale to Canadian and U.S. purchasers only. Foreign shipments of unfabricated RT/duroid require an export license and may be subject to shipping restrictions.

I accept payment via personal or cashier's check or money order drawn in U.S. dollars and made payable to "Brad Thompson".

Warranty policy:

If you purchase these boards and find them unsatisfactory upon your visual inspection, you can return your unused boards in as-received condition for a full refund within seven days.

This material is subject to prior sale and is supplied as-is, as new-old-stock (NOS) merchandise, with all responsibility for safe and successful application residing solely with the purchaser.

**********Available from:**********
Brad Thompson, AA1IP
P.O. Box 307, 202 Whitaker Rd.
Meriden, NH 03770-0307
Voice:(603) 469-3351
Fax: (603) 469-3917
E-mail: brad.thompson@valley.net

5352. Re: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4nti@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7490l5$b9h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76215
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <36673AE1.396C@bit-net.com>,
spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com wrote:
> For the past several weeks I have been observing interference
> on the HF band. Here are some of my observations:
>
> 1) The interference sounds like raspy static.
> 2) The signal is several KHz wide.
> 3) It occurs ~ every 117 KHz.
> 4) I have tracked it as far down the HF spectrum as 1.9 MHz.
> 5) It tends to drift in frequency up and down the band.
> 6) It seems to be several S units louder than the background noise
> level, but not a function of the background noise.
> 7) I have ovserved it on 2 different radios, with all other equipment
> turned off (I think).
> 8) I have observed it outside the house with a loop antenna hooked
> to my broadband scanner.
> 9) It seems always to be present. I have not turned the radio on when
> I could not find it.
>
> I suspect it may be leakage from the cable company, but they tell me
> that if it were leakage, my TV picture would be degrade. I'm not
> entirely sure I aggree with this. And I see evidence of work at 2 of
> their polls at the edge of my property in the last few weeks.
>
> Do the characteristics of this signal point to any particular service?
> The main problem is that it disrupts my activity on 10 meters. I'm
> located in central NH.
>
> Any suggestions would be appreciated.
> 73
> --
> ==
> | Rick Miller | rdmiller @bit-net.com |
> | KA3BZX/1 | http://www.bit-net.com/~rdmiller |
> ==
>

It could possibly be a TV set in your house or re-radiating from a neighbors
TV antenna. It could also be a defective TV amplifier in your/neighbors
house. And of course the cable system could be generating noise not only
from the actual TV signal, but from their switchable power supplies.

Likely problems with CATV is improperly grounded and/or terminated ports.
Sometimes the crews do not instal the terminating plugs at the amp's. This

allows leakage. And of course the F connectors are bad for poor ground connections.

--
Dan/W4NTI

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5353. WTD HB AM/CW transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: stevem <wb9tow@egr.msu.edu>
Message-ID: <3667F414.51D9A3EC@egr.msu.edu>
Source record: 76216

Looking for a HB AM/CW transmitter (I have a exciter) in the 250-500
watt class.
Need not be working....
reply via email
73 steve
wb9tow/8

5354. Service Manual for Realistic DX-300

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irving <jbirving@ticon.net>
Message-ID: <748re9pla2@galileo.ticon.net>
Source record: 76217

Recently picked up a defunct all band ,digital readout, tabletop short wave receiver at a swapfest. This unit was made by Radio Shack in the early eighties and has triple conversion; model # is Dx-300, and the old catalog # 20-204. It didn't take to long to find the physical problem, but the alignment of the radio is totally off.

I have tried to get the service manual from RS, but am the proud owner of two user manuals instead. They now say there isn't a service manual available anymore. Ideas anyone? It looks like someone turned every pot, cap, and core in this radio! I tried counting all the adjustments, but quit after 14 bazillion.

HHHHHelp! Any suggestions appreciated.
Jim Irving KB9JFK
jbirving@ticon.net

5355. WTB: Advanced Class License Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jack Hardin <jhardin@hal-pc.org>
Message-ID: <01be1f9d$348af100$1680b4ce@jhardin>
Source record: 76218

WTB: ARRL Advanced Class License Manual - the one that's good thru 6/30/99.
All pages in legible condition. Give me your price mailed to Texas.
Please respond by direct e-mail because I may miss a post in this
newsgroup.
Jack, KD5EDO
jhardin@hal-pc.org

5356. Breadboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Homer <mslovjoy@inlink.com>
Message-ID: <36680C01.117B@inlink.com>
Source record: 76219

Does anyone have a Heath, or similar, breadboard/trainer with power supply and function gen built in which they may be willing to sell ? I see them on ebay but the bidding gets crazy. Thanks, Howard.

5357. Re: 2,4 GHz Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lance <lance@rochester.rr.com>
Message-ID: <2CU92.321$5V.1562407@newse1.twcny.rr.com>
Source record: 76220

There are several companies out there with solutions....

Stanford microdevices SCA series parts may do it for ya
Also I've used the motorola MRFIC2403, but that may be more than you're
looking for.

Lance

Kurt wrote in message <741nf2$m1k$1@goof.de.uu.net>...
>I need a power amplifier for the 2,4 GHz band
>with a 10mW input and a 100mW output.
>
>Does anybody have a circuit diagram.
>
>Thanks for your help
>
>Kurt, DJ0ABR
>
>
>

5358. Re: WTB: 2500 - 3500 Plate Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Schumacher <e.schumacher@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36683756.5ABC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 76221

Keith Brigode wrote:
>
> I am looking for a reasonble deal on such a transformer.
FS 2 mtr KW
Home Brew 4X250 Plumber's delight Two Meter KW amplifier, Eimac tubes and sockets. Power supply is very heavy duty 115/230 VAC input. Output switched 1850 thru 3600 VDC in four steps @ 700 ma. Choke input, solid state, metered. Screen supply, bias, etc. Workmanship is strictly functional, best considered as a complete kit of first rate parts. 11 1/2 rack panel. Local pickup in Los Angeles only. $200. WB6KCN

5359. Re: Consumer Electronics Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Curt M. Breneman" <brenec@rpi.edu>
Message-ID: <36683594.1260@rpi.edu>
Source record: 76222

Misteradio wrote:
>
> Hello, I'm a newbie to this group. I hope you'll forgive my slightly off-topic
> posting here, but I figured if anyone could answer my questions, you radio
> homebrew guys could.
>
> I have a 900 MHz spread spectrum cordless phone that I really like a lot. The
> spread-spectrum feature is nice for keeping the average joe from listening in
> on my phone calls. :-)
>
> Anyway, this little phone (which I adore), has one of those little rubber
> membrane type keypads on it. Many of the buttons have stopped functioning on
> the phone. When I disassembled the phone, I saw that there were no traditional
> contact switches, but instead were only exposed portions of a printed circuit
> board. When part of the membrane (a small black surface resembling graphite)
> touched these exposed contacts, it closed the "switch".
>
> There did not appear to be anything wrong with either the board, or the rubber
> membranes. So why is my phone not working?
>
> I did notice that there was some jelly-like goo covering the back of the rubber
> membrane. I assumed that this was some sort of contact grease, so I left it as
> it was.
>
> Do you suppose that I could repair my phone if I were to go to Radio Shack and
> get a tube of that contact-grease stuff and rub it on the black parts of the
> membrane (the part that makes contact with the circuit board)? Or, am I just
> out of luck because I bought a cheap phone?
>
> Thanks for any suggestions you can offer.
>
> -Michael in Tennessee
>
> --
> Teen angst and pathetic real-life anecdotes,
> interwoven against a truly hideous musical backdrop!
> Visit BRAINDEAD'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY: http://maddancer.com/braindead/
> --

The "Goo" is a combination of water vapor (humidity) from human contact,
airborne dust and solublized plasticizer from the membrane itself.
Remove using isopropanol or other contact cleaner. I've done this
numerous times on an ATT 9100 phone and kept it fully functional for
years.

Curt Breneman
KC2EBP

5360. Re: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Buck KH7T <jrbuck@ilhawaii.net>
Message-ID: <36684224.FB8F50AA@ilhawaii.net>
Source record: 76223
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

It could be a computer UPS. Mine developed a very similar problem after several years of usage. Think in terms of harmonics of a 100kc pulse width switching circuit with slow modulation of both the pulse width and the rate.

John KH7T

5361. Re: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <36684234.74D5F6BF@up.net>
Source record: 76224
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You might check to see if any of your neighbors have
recently installed Cable Internet.

w4nti@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> In article <36673AE1.396C@bit-net.com>,
> spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com wrote:
> > For the past several weeks I have been observing interference
> > on the HF band. Here are some of my observations:
> >
> > 1) The interference sounds like raspy static.
> > 2) The signal is several KHz wide.
> > 3) It occurs ~ every 117 KHz.
> > 4) I have tracked it as far down the HF spectrum as 1.9 MHz.
> > 5) It tends to drift in frequency up and down the band.
> > 6) It seems to be several S units louder than the background noise
> > level, but not a function of the background noise.
> > 7) I have ovserved it on 2 different radios, with all other equipment
> > turned off (I think).
> > 8) I have observed it outside the house with a loop antenna hooked
> > to my broadband scanner.
> > 9) It seems always to be present. I have not turned the radio on when
> > I could not find it.
> >
> > I suspect it may be leakage from the cable company, but they tell me
> > that if it were leakage, my TV picture would be degrade. I'm not
> > entirely sure I aggree with this. And I see evidence of work at 2 of
> > their polls at the edge of my property in the last few weeks.
> >
> > Do the characteristics of this signal point to any particular service?
> > The main problem is that it disrupts my activity on 10 meters. I'm
> > located in central NH.
> >
> > Any suggestions would be appreciated.
> > 73
> > --
> > ==
> > | Rick Miller | rdmiller @bit-net.com |
> > | KA3BZX/1 | http://www.bit-net.com/~rdmiller |
> > ==
> >
>
> It could possibly be a TV set in your house or re-radiating from a neighbors
> TV antenna. It could also be a defective TV amplifier in your/neighbors

> house. And of course the cable system could be generating noise not only
> from the actual TV signal, but from their switchable power supplies.
>
> Likely problems with CATV is improperly grounded and/or terminated ports.
> Sometimes the crews do not instal the terminating plugs at the amp's. This
> allows leakage. And of course the F connectors are bad for poor ground
> connections.
>
> --
> Dan/W4NTI
>
> ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5362. Re: Breadboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <36684516.7566@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 76225

Homer wrote:
>
> Does anyone have a Heath, or similar, breadboard/trainer with power
> supply and function gen built in which they may be willing to sell ? I
> see them on ebay but the bidding gets crazy. Thanks, Howard.

Just what kind is it? I have one that I got from my university some
time ago, but I don't know if it would meet your specs:
Heathkit electronic design experimenter
+/- power suppplies, 1 to 15V
Also 15 and 30VAC
frequency generator---~200Hz-20kHz, sine and square wave
1k pot
10k pot
small prototype board

I haven't taken the time to test it to see if it works, so I don't know
of it's condition, other than it looks like it is altogether. It's
painted with some sort of floresent orange and written on (EE UMO, that
sort of thing, to prevent it's theft). Let me know if this is something
that you are looking for.
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

5363. IC-706 Service Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <George@Molnar.com>
Message-ID: <3668472E.54771C5B@Molnar.com>
Source record: 76226

Hi folks...

Is there anyone out there with an IC-706 (original version) service manual that would be willing to copy (scan) the pictorial of the filter board and e-mail it to me? Or describe really well the locations of Q-1 and D-18. Judging from my problems, and Icom's tech support recommendations, I need to replace both. Looking at the board, I cannot see any semiconductors labeled! Whoops...

If anyone has a 706 MkII(G optional) that they would like to trade for an original 706, I'll pay shipping both ways <g>...

--
George J. Molnar (KF2T)
Lebanon, New Hampshire
http://George.Molnar.com
AOL Instant Messenger: G Molnar

5364. Re: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: johnsonhe@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981204153541.14326.00001396@ng57.aol.com>
Source record: 76227

>> For the past several weeks I have been observing interference
>> on the HF band. Here are some of my observations:
>>
>> 1) The interference sounds like raspy static.
>> 2) The signal is several KHz wide.
>> 3) It occurs ~ every 117 KHz.

Try UNPLUGGING (Not just turning off) all your radios, TV's and VCR's in the house. Betcha a knickel the noise goes away.

W4ZCB

5365. Re: HELP! RF Transistor Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3668486C.7E6F@hp.com>
Source record: 76228
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim Muehl
>
> Find a book on RF design. Or ruin your hobby by getting an EE degree,
> like me!
>
> Good Luck
>
> --
> Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
> muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu
> *****REMOVE "X" TO REPLY*****

Jim OM,

I have an EE degree (BS/MS), but it certainly did not ruin the hobby
for
me at al (but I had been a ham for over 10 years before I graduated
from college).
73,
Don, W6JL

5366. HELP! RF Transistor Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Woodgate <jmw@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <LQMhZdAIwAa2Eww8@jmwa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76229
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <36672518.86791@news.sunflower.com>, Artur Leung
<aleung@ittc.ukans.edu> writes
>Hi,
>
> I desparately need help from folks on this NG on tuning RF
>transistor. I am trying to tune a Hewlett-Packard AT-31625 to operate
>at 150-170MHz with about +27dBm (500mW) of output power and Vcc=5V.
>Right now there is a ferrite-bead and a 10ohm resistor in the
>collector circuit (collector, 10ohm, FB, then Vcc). In the bias
>circuit -- (base, 470ohm, FB, then Vbb). Emitter is connected
>directly to ground. This configuration allows me to directly hook up
>Vbb to power supply to vary the bias voltage.
> I tried to measure the s-parameters without any input/output
>matching network but just coupling caps (470pF) at the base and
>collector. Then I started the tuning process. I started to tune the
>input to 50ohm, then tune the output. However, when I got the output
>properly tuned, input started to oscillate (with positive s11). When
>I could fix the oscillation problem, the input/output is mismatched
>again. Besides tuning, I could also vary the bias voltage..... so at
>this point I have too many things to tune at the same time and I am
>stuck.
> Is there any proper procedure to tune a RF transistor?

Well, I saw some other responses that are correct as far as they go, but
don't mention clearly the basic problem, which is that all transistors
have an inherent feedback path inside, and at radio frequencies this
matters a lot. You may notice that s21 is finite, which indicates that
feedback exists.

There are two ways of making your amplifier stable:

- sacrifice gain by mismatching at input or output or both. That seems
to be the current trend, judging by other responses.

- provide an external feedback path that feeds back a signal equal in
amplitude but opposite (or nearly) in phase to that coming through the
internal feedback. If you do this with only approximately the correct
phase, it is called 'neutralization'. If you take steps to get the phase
right as well, then it is 'unilateralization', and this is usually too
much trouble to get right. Neutralization, however, used to be quite
coomon. It is a very old technique, first invented to stabilise triode
tube r.f. amplifiers with a reasonable stage gain. If you use it, you
will be able to get much more gain from your transistor than in the
'mismatch' case, at the expense of (maybe only a litte) extra circuitry.

For details, see any good r.f. textbook from say 20 years ago. It's
practicable at 150-170 MHz: not so practicable at much higher
frequencies because you often need very small capacitance values
(femtofarads, maybe).

> What
>should I be doing on base bias network in order to connect it to 5V
>instead of a separate power supply for Vbb? Is a voltage divider
>okay, or should I have something fancy?

Divider should be OK. Attend to decoupling it properly: you don't want
any r.f. getting back into the input circuit through that route!

>Is there any rule of thumb in
>adjusting things to tune a RF transistor?

Well, yes. But it is more or less textbook stuff. For a 'neuted' stage,
tune the output, tune the input until it oscillates, tweak the neuting
to stop it oscillating, tweak the output tuning, tweak the input
tuning....until you get tired, or the response shape and gain look OK on
the sweep generator....

--
Regards, John Woodgate, Phone +44 (0)1268 747839 Fax +44 (0)1268 777124.
OOO - Own Opinions Only. You can fool all of the people some of the time, but
you can't please some of the people any of the time.

5367. Winnipeg, Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: steve@labyrinth.net.au
Message-ID: <749j0eeoi2@arachne.labyrinth.net.au>
Source record: 76230

Hi,

I'll be in the area over Christmas, and would like details
on any interesting events which may be happening, stores
to visit etc...

Thanks,
Steve VK3ESM

5368. Re: Consumer Electronics Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <3668549A.FB96DC62@cadvision.com>
Source record: 76231

During many years as a factory service tech for Sony of Canada, I had the opportunity to work on many remotes and keyboard control devices, new and used. They are not supplied with any goo -- it seems to migrate there after considerable handling by users. When replacing the rubber membrane we cleaned any foreign matter from the remote and the membrane before reassembling the unit.

Irv VE6BP

Marty wrote:

> I've seen the "goo" recently in 2 remotes. Can't imagine how it could have
> gotten in there other than having been put there deliberately by the
> manufacturer. I wiped it off the contact traces only, polished them up with a
> pencil eraser, left the goo on the membrane, closed up the cases and they
> worked like new.
>
> Doug Smith wrote:
>
> > >I did notice that there was some jelly-like goo covering the back of the
> > rubber
> > >membrane. I assumed that this was some sort of contact grease, so I left it
> > as
> > >it was.
> >
> > I don't think this goo is supposed to be there. (I've had a bunch of these
> > open & never seen that before) It doesn't take much contaminant to screw
> > these things up.
> >
> > I'd clean it with a Q-tip soaked with water or something. I'll bet that'll
> > fix it.
> >
> > 73 Doug

5369. Re: HELP! RF Transistor Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Suter <rsuter@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <UUY92.965$KG4.487164@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 76232
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

John Woodgate wrote in message ...
>In article <36672518.86791@news.sunflower.com>, Artur Leung
><aleung@ittc.ukans.edu> writes

trimmed a bunch of good matching/neutralization stuff...

>> What
>>should I be doing on base bias network in order to connect it to 5V
>>instead of a separate power supply for Vbb? Is a voltage divider
>>okay, or should I have something fancy?
>
>Divider should be OK. Attend to decoupling it properly: you don't want
>any r.f. getting back into the input circuit through that route!

A better method of biasing an RF grounded emitter device is to use a cheap
low frequency PNP as a current source into the NPN's base. Obtain feedback
for the current source from the NPN's collector current.

```
_______Vcc
| |
| R
| |---------- bypass
R |/ |
-----| pnp )
R |\ ( collector feed (coil, choke, res)
| | )
g R |-------->
| |/
>-----*-----| npn
|\
|
g
```

Also bypass the pnp base. Temperature compensation may be added with a
diode in the resistive divider setting up the pnp base voltage.
(I hate ASCII schem's, g=gnd R=res)

-rick-

5370. Re: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Miller <spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <36685F82.2831@bit-net.com>
Source record: 76233

I'm getting a lot of good feedback. In fact, tomorrow I'm going to
throw the main breakers and take another listen. I'll let you know if
you're right

JohnsonHE wrote:
>
> >> For the past several weeks I have been observing interference
> >> on the HF band. Here are some of my observations:
> >>
> >> 1) The interference sounds like raspy static.
> >> 2) The signal is several KHz wide.
> >> 3) It occurs ~ every 117 KHz.
>
> Try UNPLUGGING (Not just turning off) all your radios, TV's and VCR's in the
> house. Betcha a knickel the noise goes away.
>
> W4ZCB

--

==========
| Rick Miller | rdmiller @bit-net.com |
| KA3BZX/1 | http://www.bit-net.com/~rdmiller |
==========

5371. Re: HELP! RF Transistor Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Artur Leung <aleung@ittc.ukans.edu>
Message-ID: <3668617C.F5CEA9C9@ittc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 76234
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

Thank you very much for all of you who replied to my post regarding tuning a RF transistor. Let me give you an update and some other questions.
I tried the s-parameter method together with real measurement and smith-chart, and finally got the transistor tuned to match input closed to 50ohm. However, it is difficult to tune the output. I have a LC circuit at the input (base -> series coil -> shunt cap -> coupling cap -> input) and a pi-network at the output (collector -> shunt cap -> series coil -> shunt cap -> coupling cap -> output). I could increase the value of the shunt cap closed to the collector to lower s11, but then it increased s22. Then I increased the shunt cap closed to the output, it can lower s22, but then the input get mistuned. At last I decided to tune the input for 50ohm match and let the output mis-tune a little bit, which can be compensated by tuning the antenna or TX/RX switch.
Another question I came across when tuning is: I have to increase the bias voltage to get the transistor well tuned. Right now I have a resistor divider network like this:

```
Vbb (set at around 3.5V)
|
1k
|
o--1k--FerriteBead(coated wires wrap around a ferrite ring)--51ohm--Base
|
1k
|
GND
```

I can increase the bias to set base voltage at around 0.69V. When I have a +5dBm signal at the input, the transistor outputs +25dBm (which is what I want) at Icc=170mA. However, when I remove the input signal and put a 50ohm termination, Icc raises to 230mA. Is that normal? What have I done to make it operate this way? Am I driving the transistor too hard? Thanks.

Artur
12.4.98

5372. Re: HELP! RF Transistor Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36686373.6C6E04C0@teleport.com>
Source record: 76235
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Don W6JL wrote:
>
> Jim Muehl
> >
> > Find a book on RF design. Or ruin your hobby by getting an EE degree,
> > like me!
> >
> > Good Luck
> >
> > --
> > Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
> > muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu
> > *****REMOVE "X" TO REPLY*****
>
> Jim OM,
>
> I have an EE degree (BS/MS), but it certainly did not ruin the hobby
> for
> me at al (but I had been a ham for over 10 years before I graduated
> from college).
> 73,
> Don, W6JL

I second that. The education greatly enhanced the hobby for me. It gave me the tools to understand a lot more of what I was doing and about the things I'm interested in. I got my degree 17 years after first becoming a ham, and I've been a ham for the 24 years since. I get a chuckle out of the "engineers vs hams" comments I occasionally see -- I'm most definitely both!

Roy Lewallen, P.E., W7EL

5373. Help: Strange "electrolytic"????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6sde@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <749qr3$34c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76236
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

I bought at a surplus store a few what I thought were ELECTROLYTICS and which were mixed in with other electrolytics. The lighting is never very good in those metal warehouse type buildings and I read the value but didn't pay other attention to them. However when I went to solder them into a boat anchor radio to replace an old paper electrolytic I couldn't find a polarity on them

No problem, I thought, I'll put them on my Heath capacitor checker, see which polarity gives the right value and if that doesn't do it, I'll see which direction appears to be shorted or leaky.

The darned things seem to check the same in EITHER direction and the radio works fine with it soldered in randomly. Of course the radio worked fine with the old electrolytic which was so leaky that I couldn't get a measurement of it.

The package is axial and the end caps on them are both insulating, black and both end disks have a small depressed circle next to the lead so the ends are identical. The case is an "electric" blue and the case crimping appears to be identical on either end.

The capacitors have on them a stylized sloping IC with a circled R as a superscript at the end. They are 50V, 10 Mfd units. The other lettering on the case is: BPAM above (J)85 (deg)C and below that 18.

Can anybody identify these? Unpolarized high capacitance caps??? I've never encountered them before.

Ian, K6SDE

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5374. Re: HELP! RF Transistor Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Suter <rsuter@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <JIZ92.1020$KG4.513166@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 76237
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Rick Suter wrote in message ...
>
>A better method of biasing an RF grounded emitter device is to use a cheap
>low frequency PNP as a current source into the NPN's base. Obtain feedback
>for the current source from the NPN's collector current.
>

I forgot to mention in what regard it's 'better'. That being, it is not
highly dependant on your NPN Bf or Is. In production the simple divider
will produce a wide range of currents with lot to lot device tolerances.

5375. Re: HELP! RF Transistor Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Muehlberg <muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu>
Message-ID: <36687704.7C06@plains.nodak.edu>
Source record: 76238
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Don W6JL wrote:
>
> Jim Muehl
> >
> > Find a book on RF design. Or ruin your hobby by getting an EE degree,
> > like me!
> >
> > Good Luck
> >
> > --
> > Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
> > muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu
> > *****REMOVE "X" TO REPLY*****
>
> Jim OM,
>
> I have an EE degree (BS/MS), but it certainly did not ruin the hobby
> for
> me at al (but I had been a ham for over 10 years before I graduated
> from college).
> 73,
> Don, W6JL

Don, You'll have to excuse my poor attitude...it's finals week here at
NDSU. One loses sight of the fun at times like these!

--
Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu
*****REMOVE "X" TO REPLY*****

5376. Re: Help: Strange "electrolytic"????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Vern <vgdeuel@ticnet.com>
Message-ID: <AE25E2F9F26DDE39.F390300EFC95BD12.3336D2275CFBF2A6@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 76239
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

Yep, that's it. Non-polarized electrolytics.

k6sde@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> I bought at a surplus store a few what I thought were ELECTROLYTICS and which
> were mixed in with other electrolytics. The lighting is never very good in
> those metal warehouse type buildings and I read the value but didn't pay
> other attention to them. However when I went to solder them into a boat
> anchor radio to replace an old paper electrolytic I couldn't find a polarity
> on them
>
> No problem, I thought, I'll put them on my Heath capacitor checker, see which
> polarity gives the right value and if that doesn't do it, I'll see which
> direction appears to be shorted or leaky.
>
> The darned things seem to check the same in EITHER direction and the radio
> works fine with it soldered in randomly. Of course the radio worked fine
> with the old electrolytic which was so leaky that I couldn't get a
> measurement of it.
>
> The package is axial and the end caps on them are both insulating, black and
> both end disks have a small depressed circle next to the lead so the ends are
> identical. The case is an "electric" blue and the case crimping appears to be
> identical on either end.
>
> The capacitors have on them a stylized sloping IC with a circled R as a
> superscript at the end. They are 50V, 10 Mfd units. The other lettering on
> the case is: BPAM above (J)85 (deg)C and below that 18.
>
> Can anybody identify these? Unpolarized high capacitance caps??? I've never
> encountered them before.
>
> Ian, K6SDE
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5377. F.S. TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <36689394.359C6E85@jorsm.com>
Source record: 76240
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave

NOS TUBES

MATCHED PAIR OF 6JS6C TUBES PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (BULK PACK RCA SILVER TONE) 70.00 (35.00 EACH). MATCHED PAIR OF 6146W OR 6JB6A PLUS A 12BY7A DRIVER (RCA BULK PACK SILVER TONE) 36.00 (18.00 EACH). 6LQ6 32.00 ,6MJ6 38.00,6LR6 25.00, 6KD6 30.00 , 6JG6 25.00 ,6LF6 OR 20LF6 38.00, GE 8908 75.00,6JT6 20.00,24LQ6 15.00 AND MATCHED PAIRS OR SOVTEK EL34 22.00

new- 8417 40.00 each

MINI TUBES AVAILABLE ARE RCA 6AZ8 5.00(BULK PACK),RCA 7360 12.00 (BULK PACK),12BY7A (SIVER TONE RCA BULK)5.00, 12AX7/7025 RAYTHEON 7.00,6GW8 5.00,12AT7OR 12AU7 5.00,12BH7 7.00,7558 10.00

OTHER TUBES ARE AVAILABLE .USED TUBES ARE ALSO AVAILABLE FOR 50% OFF. ALL TUBES ARE TESTED . BEST TO EMAIL ME AT n9tew@jorsm.com

5378. Re: Winnipeg, Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.981204225212.25373A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 76241

On 4 Dec 1998, Steve Merrifield wrote:

> Hi,
>
> I'll be in the area over Christmas, and would like details
> on any interesting events which may be happening, stores
> to visit etc...
>
> Thanks,
> Steve VK3ESM
>
>

I'm in Montreal, not Winnipeg, so I can't offer any direct information.

But you might find some local ham clubs at the Radio Amateur's of Canada site at http://www.rac.ca It also has a list of places where you can buy the RAC study guides and if there's a ham store in Winnipeg, it should show up there. hey also have a listing of upcoming hamfests, though I'm not sure there'd be anything around Christmas.

The local newsgroup is wpg.general Whether you'd find any Winnipeg hams by posting to that newsgroup is uncertain, but it might be a place to find some things about the city in general. I think the Manitoba-wise newsgroup is man.general but I don't see it here. I think the man.* hierarchy has some policy against out of province posting, though my recollection may be wrong.

I haven't been watching the weather in Manitoba, but here in Montreal we've had quite warm wether so far.

Michael VE2BVW

5379. Re: Mobile HF transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Lucas W5CHR <lucascom@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <eRnXUp#H#GA.308@upnetnews03>
Source record: 76242

I'd like to use some cookbook circuits (borrowed from the excellent receiver articles over the last 20 plus years) to assemble a 20, 15, and 10 meter MOBILE transceiver. One area causing much head-scratching is noise blanker circuitry. Most conversations indicate that noise blankers are in the domain of voodoo/outside mysterious forces. Other gurus say not to use a NB at all. Well, I need to learn, but without building dozens of circuits. The IF uses AD 602's and I plan to operate both CW and SSB, with home-brew ladder filters. Any comments or references would be helpful.

Mike Lucas W5CHR
Memphis, Tenn
lucascom@email.msn.com

5380. Re: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierF3I8zu.Ltv@netcom.com>
Source record: 76243
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <36673AE1.396C@bit-net.com>,
Rick Miller <spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com> wrote:
>For the past several weeks I have been observing interference
>on the HF band. Here are some of my observations:
>
>1) The interference sounds like raspy static.
>2) The signal is several KHz wide.
>3) It occurs ~ every 117 KHz.
>4) I have tracked it as far down the HF spectrum as 1.9 MHz.
>5) It tends to drift in frequency up and down the band.
>6) It seems to be several S units louder than the background noise
>level, but not a function of the background noise.

I'm getting something here (Seattle) in a slightly different form, (same timing though, so it makes me think it's the same stuff). It adds a tinkle like sound to the weaker shortwave broadcasts, which I interpet as the beat from a high speed FM signal. Judging by the way it beats with fixed signals, there's a comb spectrum of signals. About every 10 kHz, but not exactly, as the tone of the beat with the other signals shifts as you tune across the band. The modulation seems to be in the 5-10 Hz range.

My guess is that it's a new over the horizon radar. The return of The Woodpecker in a slightly less obnoxious form.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

5381. HELP! RF Transistor Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: aleung@ittc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <36672518.86791@news.sunflower.com>
Source record: 76305
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

I desparately need help from folks on this NG on tuning RF transistor. I am trying to tune a Hewlett-Packard AT-31625 to operate at 150-170MHz with about +27dBm (500mW) of output power and Vcc=5V. Right now there is a ferrite-bead and a 10ohm resistor in the collector circuit (collector, 10ohm, FB, then Vcc). In the bias circuit -- (base, 470ohm, FB, then Vbb). Emitter is connected directly to ground. This configuration allows me to directly hook up Vbb to power supply to vary the bias voltage.
I tried to measure the s-parameters without any input/output matching network but just coupling caps (470pF) at the base and collector. Then I started the tuning process. I started to tune the input to 50ohm, then tune the output. However, when I got the output properly tuned, input started to oscillate (with positive s11). When I could fix the oscillation problem, the input/output is mismatched again. Besides tuning, I could also vary the bias voltage..... so at this point I have too many things to tune at the same time and I am stuck.
Is there any proper procedure to tune a RF transistor? What should I be doing on base bias network in order to connect it to 5V instead of a separate power supply for Vbb? Is a voltage divider okay, or should I have something fancy? Is there any rule of thumb in adjusting things to tune a RF transistor? Any input is certainly welcome, as I desparately need help. Thanks.

Artur
12.3.98

5382. NEED COIL STOCK.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-04 00:00:00 UTC
From: ax9909@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981203201540.06935.00001491@ng-fq1.aol.com>
Source record: 76306

hi all, looking for some coil stock, aprox. 3" to 4" dia. 6 turns per in. + or - and 6 to 10 guage wire. also would be interested in coils of similar size made of solid ribbon or tubbing. please let me know what you have and how much you want.
thanks & 73.....george

5383. FS KENWOOD TS-440 AT $650.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel G melo <n1hhf@110.net>
Message-ID: <74batl$60n$1@stalker.oem.net>
Source record: 76107

1-401-434-2606

5384. Re: IC-706 Service Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "George J. Molnar" <George@Molnar.com>
Message-ID: <366930D1.3DF7A9AC@Molnar.com>
Source record: 76108

Got them -- THANKS!

"George J. Molnar" wrote:
>
> Hi folks...
>
> Is there anyone out there with an IC-706 (original version) service
> manual that would be willing to copy (scan) the pictorial of the filter
> board and e-mail it to me? Or describe really well the locations of Q-1
> and D-18. Judging from my problems, and Icom's tech support
> recommendations, I need to replace both. Looking at the board, I cannot
> see any semiconductors labeled! Whoops...
>
> If anyone has a 706 MkII(G optional) that they would like to trade for
> an original 706, I'll pay shipping both ways <g>...
>
> --
> George J. Molnar (KF2T)
> Lebanon, New Hampshire
> http://George.Molnar.com
> AOL Instant Messenger: G Molnar

--
George J. Molnar (KF2T)
Lebanon, New Hampshire
http://George.Molnar.com
AOL Instant Messenger: G Molnar

5385. Re: telephone restrictor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: mcalhoun@ksu.edu
Message-ID: <74bbdl$6fc@fox.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 76109

gertes@my-dejanews.com writes:
>Does anyone know of any diagram, instructions, and material list for
>assembling by myself a telephone restrictor, the simplest kind, for
>preventing outgoing or incoming calls from pushing through without
>entering a code number. Maybe someone among you know of a way to do it without
>assembling anything. There are such devices in the market, but if I can
>assemble it myself, why not?

Back in pulse-dialing days (1975), I built one for my college department's
graduate-student phone to restrict out-going long-distance calls. I used
a KIM-1 single-board microcomputer (6502 MPU and one kilobyte of RAM) with
an opto-isolator across the phone line into an input port and monitored
(basically counted) pulses. If the first digit was "1", I broke the phone
line if the next three digits were NOT "800".

Worked like a charm for years.

--Myron.
--
Five boxes preserve our freedoms: soap, ballot, witness, jury, and cartridge
PhD EE (Professor Emeritus) "Barbershop" tenor. CDL(PTX) W0PBV (785) 539-4448
NRA Life Member and Certified Instructor (Home Firearm Safety, Rifle, Pistol)

5386. FS. Dynamotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Brigode <brigode@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36694323.315F2D89@ibm.net>
Source record: 76110

Westinghouse #1171412-A / CAY-211483/P-719697-1

12volt in
385 volt oout at 500 mils

$20

5387. Fs: Tube Sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Brigode <brigode@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <36694467.310B54EF@ibm.net>
Source record: 76111

various 7, 9, 8 4 5 pin sockets, most new.

5388. Re: New Qrp Homebrew Website : The QRP Homebuilder Webpage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <74bhlq$ds3$1@news.csw.net>
Source record: 76112

Looks nice. Neatly done schematics, lots of accompanying text explaining
the designs.

Nick, WA5BDU

Jenna Tashley wrote in message ...
>Hello !
>
>This notice is to let everyone on this NG know about
>a new ham QRP homebrew site on the world wide web.
>The address is
>
>http://qrp.pops.net/qrp/default.htm
>
>This site is called the QRP HomeBuilder Webpage and features
>information on topics such as receivers, RF amplifiers and diplexers,
>transformers and mixers.
>

>
>Jenna Tashley
>
>
>

5389. re: Website : The QRP Homebuilder Webpage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <36695541.F0EFECB2@lafn.org>
Source record: 76113

> (Jenna Tashley)
> Subject: New Qrp Homebrew Website : The QRP Homebuilder Webpage
>
> Hello !
>
> This notice is to let everyone on this NG know about
> a new ham QRP homebrew site on the world wide web.
> The address is
>
> http://qrp.pops.net/qrp/default.htm

=======
Hi Folks,

Cannot resist an big THNAK YOU
for creating this web site.
The info is VERY HELPFUL.

73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

5390. Re: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kovar <kovar@ia.net>
Message-ID: <01be2004$7c435ca0$77d0a0cd@kovar.inav.net>
Source record: 76114
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Pull the main circuit breaker that feed your house with AC.
Set your radio up to work on a battery.
This will help you determine if problem is in your house or outside.
--
Jack Kovar
k0var
Iowa

Wes (aka TheTenor) <jwaXyZ@XyZattXyZ.net> wrote in article
<74ablf$qrp@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>...
> If you can't figure it out, get yourself a JPS ANC-4. It'll do a job on
the
> noise. I have one and it amazes me how well it gets rid of local noise.
It
> connects between the antenna and the radio and with its own - seperate
> antenna - picks up mostly the noise and lets you cancel it out using some
> phase adjustment on the ANC-4.
>
> Wes
> K9UN
>
> Rick Miller <spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com> wrote in message
> news:36673AE1.396C@bit-net.com...
> >For the past several weeks I have been observing interference
> >on the HF band. Here are some of my observations:
> > >
> >1) The interference sounds like raspy static.
> >2) The signal is several KHz wide.
> >3) It occurs ~ every 117 KHz.
> >4) I have tracked it as far down the HF spectrum as 1.9 MHz.
> >5) It tends to drift in frequency up and down the band.
> >6) It seems to be several S units louder than the background noise
> >level, but not a function of the background noise.
> >7) I have ovserved it on 2 different radios, with all other equipment
> > turned off (I think).
> >8) I have observed it outside the house with a loop antenna hooked
> >to my broadband scanner.
> >9) It seems always to be present. I have not turned the radio on when
> >I could not find it.
> > >
> >I suspect it may be leakage from the cable company, but they tell me
> >that if it were leakage, my TV picture would be degrade. I'm not
> >entirely sure I aggree with this. And I see evidence of work at 2 of

> >their polls at the edge of my property in the last few weeks.
> >
> >Do the characteristics of this signal point to any particular service?
> >The main problem is that it disrupts my activity on 10 meters. I'm
> >located in central NH.
> >
> >Any suggestions would be appreciated.
> >73
> >--
> >===
> >| Rick Miller | rdmiller @bit-net.com |
> >| KA3BZX/1 | http://www.bit-net.com/~rdmiller |
> >===
>
>
>

5391. Re: mobile electrical noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry <WA4OFS@iag.net>
Message-ID: <366965BE.97806DD8@iag.net>
Source record: 76115

Sounds like altenator hash,try filtering in this area. GL Harry

wreynolds@odyssey.on.ca wrote:

> I have a 1995 Saturn Sw-1 with very bad electrical noise that varies with the engine rpm.
> I ahve grounded the exhaust,transmission,hood and put a static discharge stap on the car.
> I also put a heavy duty elecrical filter on the car but nothing has helped.
>
> Any help would be appreciated.
>
> Wayne VE3JET

5392. Ugly Weekender L1 tap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Fielden <fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Message-ID: <74bsqi$i92$1@gaia.ns.utk.edu>
Source record: 76116

Hello All,

I just started to heat up the iron on the Ugly Weekender. In building the VFO section I find in the Schematic that L1 has a tap. In reading through the article I only find that L1 calls for 25 Turns no. 22 on T50-6, no mention of a tap. Does anyone have this info? Thanks for any help

73 es CUL
Jim, KU4QW
fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu

5393. Re: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: houlejm@ireq.ca
Message-ID: <houlejm-0512981409460001@gatos4.ireq.ca>
Source record: 76117
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <mzenierF3I8zu.Ltv@netcom.com>, mzenier@netcom.com (Mark
Zenier) wrote:

> In article <36673AE1.396C@bit-net.com>,
> Rick Miller <spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com> wrote:
> >For the past several weeks I have been observing interference
> >on the HF band. Here are some of my observations:
> >
>1) The interference sounds like raspy static.
>2) The signal is several KHz wide.
>3) It occurs ~ every 117 KHz.
>4) I have tracked it as far down the HF spectrum as 1.9 MHz.
>5) It tends to drift in frequency up and down the band.
>6) It seems to be several S units louder than the background noise
>level, but not a function of the background noise.

I have had something like this. It was worse around 7 MHz.

It was from a neibourg's touch lamp. I could even toggle it's lamp on and
off by transmitting a carrier on 7 MHz.

ARRL has info on this on their server.

--
Jean-Marie ve2aey

5394. Re: HELP! RF Transistor Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <366993D8.6113@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 76118
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jim Muehlberg wrote:
>
> Don, You'll have to excuse my poor attitude...it's finals week here at
> NDSU. One loses sight of the fun at times like these!
>
> --
> Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
> muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu
> *****REMOVE "X" TO REPLY*****

You too? It certainly gets really busy, especially when you're trying
to get other stuff done, like senior project and trying to stay active
in the hobby! I have learned alot though, in the past couple of weeks,
not so much from school but from working on my senior project--an 80m CW
transciever. Building it, having the tools to debug it (all the test
equipment in the lab, etc), having had some classes on theory, and last
but not least, having wise knowledgable profs around to help with
questions has taught me more about electronics than the year or two of
circuit theory!

Good luck on the finals!
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

5395. Re: 'Solid State Design' update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com>
Message-ID: <uon1O$II#GA.306@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 76119

Good news indeed.

Interestingly, I built a version of the 20m Universal transmitter from this book using a rather unusual construction technique:

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Al_Williams/foil.htm

You can find a picture at the URL. I won't give too much away except to say: shoe boxes and stained glass....

73,

Al WD5GNR
http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr

. He is currently co-authoring a totally new version of SSD
>and expects to be done in late 1999. It does not have a title at the
>present time.
> Bud K7TFY

5396. Re: books about electronics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Williams <alw@al-williams.com>
Message-ID: <OS5WU6II#GA.284@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 76120

Hands down, The Art of Electronics by Horowitz and Hill. This is the best book I've ever seen.... read about it at:

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Al_Williams/book.htm

(You'll find some other good books there too... all with reviews).

73,

Al WD5GNR
http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr

Jeff Yeung <jwy@vcn.bc.ca> wrote in message
745499$e51$1@garfield.vcn.bc.ca...
>I'm just interested in reading any book about electronics. Anyone have
>suggestions of any good books that you've read? Electronics may be too
>broad a subject for me to say, but any book about it will do for me.
>thanks.
> Jeff
>

5397. Re: Ugly Weekender L1 tap?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3669A883.6ECE180C@teleport.com>
Source record: 76121

Tap it about 1/4 of the way up -- 6 turns -- from the ground end.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jim Fielden wrote:
>
> Hello All,
>
> I just started to heat up the iron on the Ugly Weekender. In building the
> VFO section I find in the Schematic that L1 has a tap. In reading through
> the article I only find that L1 calls for 25 Turns no. 22 on T50-6, no
> mention of a tap. Does anyone have this info? Thanks for any help
>
> 73 es CUL
> Jim, KU4QW
> fielden@utkux.utcc.utk.edu

5398. FA: Collins 455kHz Mechanical Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <3669AE15.8602D90F@hamradio.org>
Source record: 76122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have two new Collins mechanical filters for auction on eBay. These
are the matched USB and LSB filters centered on a 455 kHz IF frequency.

Please check it out - see the info table and good pictures too.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=46529951

Thanks,

Al - K8EUR

5399. Enormous Upgrade Sale This Weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: sales@computersurplusoutlet.com
Message-ID: <74cf7h$59c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76123
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

** EASY ONLINE SECURE ORDERING**NEW STOCK ARRIVING DALIY**AND MUCH MORE
Parts are selling out at a record pace this week!
Get yours before they're gone!

Weekend Specials & More

QTY...DESCRIPTION.....PRICE IN US FUNDS
96 Digital NT MB W/RISC275 & 2MBCache $149
144 56K Modem V.90 Lucent $28
110 56K PCMCIA Modem New $59
64 Kingston Simm Edo 32MB 72Pin $59
400 16MB 72PIN W/Parity SIMM $39
1100 101 Keyboard W/ Large Connector $7
3 Dell PII 300 System $995
4 Adaptec 2944UW scsi-3 $245
12 Adaptec 2940UW scsi-2 $149
41 Intel P-133 $54
110 Intel P-166 $64
98 Intel Pentium Motherboard P-75/200 $34
95 New 486 Motherboard w/ manual $19
3 Pentium 200 Classics $199
12 170 MB 2 1/2" Hard Drive $19
1 ASUS Pentium Pro motherboard $49
2452 256X16 SOJ Video Memory $2
139 S3 Trio 1mb-exp-2mb video card $13
1345 Nec Radical Theater System $35
21 McAfee Virus Scan, latest version $29
75 Microsoft NT 3.51 Server $89

QTY.....Just in 12/4/98, these won't last .....

4 IBM GL300 PII System $1295
75 512K PB Cache Module $14
16 Seagate Barracudas 4.3 GB SCA $229
2 IBM ThinkPad 755CX $695
96 Digital NT MB W/ Processsor & 2MB Cache $149

10 Mitsubishi LS-120 super floppy $89
2 IBM 8.4 GB HD $234
300 40X IDE CD-ROM $59
18 PII Motherboard 440fx chipset $49
10 Dual PII MB w/ adaptec controller $149
4 Maxtor 10 GB IDE $258
100+ Cables,Switch boxes & more
250 Mylex SCSI Cont. same as 2940uw $78

145 Web Eye Camera Parallel Int. $44
34 Intel Overdrives 83 MHz $69
18 PCTel 33.6 Data/Fax/Voice $17.50
238 Iomega 800 MB Tape B/U refurb $32
4 Seagate Barracuda 9.1GB $445
17 Compaq USB Camera $59

QTY.....Going, Going, Almost Gone.....

100+ Cases W/ 250w Pwr (ATX $34) / (AT $24)
14 Dell System w / monitor refurb $199
100+ NT Workstation 4.0 $87.50
100+ Windows 98 OEM Full Version $89
Windows 95 OSR-2 $64.50
Microsoft Office 97 Pro Full Ver. $99
These products were bought from an auction.
We will never be able to replace, at these prices

QTY.......EVERYDAY SPECIALS........

103 Corel Word Perfect Suite 7 $19.50
11 Pentium 166 System $224
174 Flatbed Color Scanner $79
47 SCSI Case w/Power $12.50
18 Zenith 14" Flat Screen VGA $79
32 2 1/2" 270 MB Drive $39

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Canada: 14.00 first 5 lbs. Airmail
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Europe: 39.00 first 5 lbs.

Other International See web site or email for quote

http://www.computersurplusoutlet.com

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5400. WTB Service Manuals for Wavetek 3000 & 3001 Signal Generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Allen <FAllen-IDC@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01be20a7$7b0672c0$3e804b0c@default>
Source record: 76124

Hi,

I need the service manuals for the Wavetek 3000 & 3001 Signal Generators.
Need them for alignment procedures.

Thanks,
Fred
fallen-idc@worldnet.att.net

5401. Ferrite vs iron powder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <3669CEDC.2D85@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 76125

I'm interested what the differences are between these types of
torriods. I am building a design that used both, but I had only access
to the iron type. I looked up the Al values, and found not much
difference between the two. So, I subsituted, and it worked ok. But,
for future knowledge, just what makes one better than the other?
Thanks.
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

5402. Re: 'Solid State Design' update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <3669DD54.52D29954@cadvision.com>
Source record: 76126

Marvellous! Amazing. I think this is one of the neatest ideas I have seen in a long time. I love to read hints and kinks from various sources -- this newsgroup is becoming one of the principal ones. Was this your idea, or where did you get it from. The originator is to be congratulated! First thing monday I will be out looking for copper tape!
Irv VE6BP

Al Williams wrote:

> Good news indeed.
>
> Interestingly, I built a version of the 20m Universal transmitter from this
> book using a rather unusual construction technique:
>
> http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/Al_Williams/foil.htm
>
> You can find a picture at the URL. I won't give too much away except to say:
> shoe boxes and stained glass....
>
> 73,
>
> Al WD5GNR
> http://www.al-williams.com/wd5gnr
>
> . He is currently co-authoring a totally new version of SSD
> >and expects to be done in late 1999. It does not have a title at the
> >present time.
> > Bud K7TFY

5403. Re: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Miller <spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <3669E129.D41@bit-net.com>
Source record: 76127
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've received many good suggestions so far, and I appreciate the response. A lot of other folks seem to have a similar problem as well.

I have not "thrown the main breaker" yet, simply because I don't like the idea of having to go around and reset all the clocks, VCR's and anything else that blinks for my attention after an extended power outage. But, let me tell you what I found out last night.

I started suspecting the circuit that all of the radios were on because when my scanner was operating on the AC adapter, the interference was much stronger than on battery power. It dawned on me that I still had my Yaesu KSC-14 Rapid charger plugged in. I unplugged that device and the level of the interference dropped significanly, on the order of 2 S-units on 10 meters and even more further down the spectrum.

Now I must listen very closely to find it, but it is still there.

My next step is to determine if the interference is still originating within the house or not. At this point, it is no longer stong enough to create a problem. I just have to remember to unplug the Rapid Charger when I'm not using it.

It has become a quest to locate the source of the problem though, so more to follow....

kovar wrote:
>
> Pull the main circuit breaker that feed your house with AC.
> Set your radio up to work on a battery.
> This will help you determine if problem is in your house or outside.
> --
> Jack Kovar
> k0var
> Iowa
>

> > >--
> > >===
> > >| Rick Miller | rdmiller @bit-net.com |
> > >| KA3BZX/1 | http://www.bit-net.com/~rdmiller |
> > >===
> >
> >
> >

```
--
=======================================================
| Rick Miller | rdmiller @bit-net.com |
| KA3BZX/1 | http://www.bit-net.com/~rdmiller |
=======================================================
```

5404. modern electronics fundamentals textbooks FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Simpson <W8EK@usa.net>
Message-ID: <D1ma2.1363$QQ3.1794860@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 76128
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have some modern Electronics Fundamental Text books available. All are currently in use at various colleges. They are all Associate Degree (Technician) level. All books are NEW.

Basic Electronics by Grob - 8th edition - 1997 - $ 30

Electronic Principles by Malvino - 6th edition - 1999 - $ 30

Electric Circuit Fundamentals and Electronics Fundamentals - 3rd edition by Floyd - 1995 - $ 30

Electronic Devices and Circuits by Hassul and Zimmerman -
Conventional Flow version - includes student workbook
I think this is a 1998 copyright, but it is still in shrink-wrap, and I do not want to unwrap it to find out for sure. $ 30

Prices do not include shipping from Florida. By the way, most of these are big, heavy books, weighing about 6 pounds each.

E-mail to W8EK@usa.net

For other ham items for sale, see http://www.gnv.fdt.net/~kenmar

Thanks.

73,

Ken, W8EK

Ken Simpson
E-Mail to W8EK@usa.net or W8EK@fdt.net
http://www.gnv.fdt.net/~kenmar
Voice Phone (352) 732-8400

5405. Collins Mechanical Filter info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <74crl2$a3i$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76129
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have a Collins Mechanical Filter which I would like specifications for:

p/n F 455 YA 120 A 6345

Is this a 12 kHz or 120kHz bandwidth unit? I will probably offer it for
sale if someone is interested.

Thanks,

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ

5406. looking for homebrew amps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb4aep <crslex@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <01be20c5$21840960$80e3ffcc@default>
Source record: 76130

```
want to buy or trade homebrew amps does not have to be comleted but need
all the parts e-mail wr4f@juno.com
```

5407. Heathkit TC-2 Tubetester f.s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <74d08j$ac1$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76131
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

Heathkit model TC-2 tubetester. Nice wood-case bench-top model.
Roll chart is intact and includes supplemental data.

$45 plus shipping.

5408. Knight-Kit KG-650 RF generator f.s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <74d0eo$ac7$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76132
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.swap

For Sale:

Knight-Kit model KG-650 RF Signal Generator w/manual.
Works just fine. $30.00 plus shipping

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ
Mt. Iron, MN

5409. UHF Cavity Design?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <74dg9u$6e9@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 76133

Hi,

I'm am looking for design formulas for (UHF) cavities. The cavity shall be used as a tank circuit in an oscillator. How is the cavity coupled to the circuit?

Peter

5410. Re: Help: Strange "electrolytic"????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3668853A.DCFDDB0E@teleport.com>
Source record: 76244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

I assume there's no black band or similar marking on one end of the
case. I have some 10uF, 50 volt plastic (not electrolytic) capacitors.
They're about 1.2" long and 0.55" diameter. Electrolytics of this
value, even non-polarized, are much smaller. So if it's around this
size, it might be a plastic-dielectric capacitor; otherwise, it's
probably a non-polarized electrolytic. You mention crimping at the
ends. If the case is metal, electrolytic seems more likely. But the
one type of non-polarized electrolytics I have are marked "NP", and I
don't see that marking on yours.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

k6sde@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> I bought at a surplus store a few what I thought were ELECTROLYTICS and which
> were mixed in with other electrolytics. The lighting is never very good in
> those metal warehouse type buildings and I read the value but didn't pay
> other attention to them. However when I went to solder them into a boat
> anchor radio to replace an old paper electrolytic I couldn't find a polarity
> on them
>
> No problem, I thought, I'll put them on my Heath capacitor checker, see which
> polarity gives the right value and if that doesn't do it, I'll see which
> direction appears to be shorted or leaky.
>
> The darned things seem to check the same in EITHER direction and the radio
> works fine with it soldered in randomly. Of course the radio worked fine
> with the old electrolytic which was so leaky that I couldn't get a
> measurement of it.
>
> The package is axial and the end caps on them are both insulating, black and
> both end disks have a small depressed circle next to the lead so the ends are
> identical. The case is an "electric" blue and the case crimping appears to be
> identical on either end.
>
> The capacitors have on them a stylized sloping IC with a circled R as a
> superscript at the end. They are 50V, 10 Mfd units. The other lettering on
> the case is: BPAM above (J)85 (deg)C and below that 18.
>
> Can anybody identify these? Unpolarized high capacitance caps??? I've never
> encountered them before.
>
> Ian, K6SDE
>

> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5411. Re: Help: Strange "electrolytic"????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike <thewaz@bigfoot.com>
Message-ID: <74a2p5$j38$1@208.207.70.26>
Source record: 76245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

They are "Bi-polar" caps.
k6sde@my-dejanews.com wrote in message <749qr3$34c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
I bought at a surplus store a few what I thought were ELECTROLYTICS and which were mixed in with other electrolytics. The lighting is never very good in those metal warehouse type buildings and I read the value but didn't pay other attention to them. However when I went to solder them into a boat anchor radio to replace an old paper electrolytic I couldn't find a polarity on them

No problem, I thought, I'll put them on my Heath capacitor checker, see which polarity gives the right value and if that doesn't do it, I'll see which direction appears to be shorted or leaky.

The darned things seem to check the same in EITHER direction and the radio works fine with it soldered in randomly. Of course the radio worked fine with the old electrolytic which was so leaky that I couldn't get a measurement of it.

The package is axial and the end caps on them are both insulating, black and both end disks have a small depressed circle next to the lead so the ends are identical. The case is an "electric" blue and the case crimping appears to be identical on either end.

The capacitors have on them a stylized sloping IC with a circled R as a superscript at the end. They are 50V, 10 Mfd units. The other lettering on the case is: BPAM above (J)85 (deg)C and below that 18.

Can anybody identify these? Unpolarized high capacitance caps??? I've never encountered them before.

Ian, K6SDE

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5412. Re: Help: Strange "electrolytic"???? **SOLVED**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6sde@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <74a6tj$d2k$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76246
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

It was suggested that my capacitor is a non-polarized electrolytic
manufactured by Illinois Capacitor.

I DID find the capacitor on their Web Site. I never would have guessed that
I would be buying a non-polarized capacitor for the 15 or 20 cents apiece
that I paid for them. They DO seem to work fine in place of the "antique"
electrolytic that was in the circuit before.

THANKS FOR THE HELP!

Ian, K6SDE

> The darned things seem to check the same in EITHER direction and the radio
> works fine with it soldered in randomly. Of course the radio worked fine
> with the old electrolytic which was so leaky that I couldn't get a
> measurement of it.

> The capacitors have on them a stylized sloping IC with a circled R as a
> superscript at the end. They are 50V, 10 Mfd units. The other lettering on
> the case is: BPAM above (J)85 (deg)C and below that 18.

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5413. Re: HELP! RF Transistor Tuning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rich Sulin <**richs**@dcdu.com>
Message-ID: <36688DA3.38ADDEAA@dcdu.com>
Source record: 76247
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Artur Leung wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> Thank you very much for all of you who replied to my post regarding
> tuning a RF transistor. Let me give you an update and some other
> questions.
> [..snip..]
> I can increase the bias to set base voltage at around 0.69V. When I
> have a +5dBm signal at the input, the transistor outputs +25dBm (which is
> what I want) at Icc=170mA. However, when I remove the input signal and
> put a 50ohm termination, Icc raises to 230mA. Is that normal? What have
> I done to make it operate this way? Am I driving the transistor too
> hard? Thanks.
>
> Artur
> 12.4.98

(Excuse me if any of these sound blatantly obvious :)

1. Have you driven it into compression to get +25dBm out? If so,
then the transistor may be going partially into cut-off &
dropping the average Icc (class A2). Removing the signal lets it
be at its actual quiesent point (230mA). To verify, drive it &
scope the output, or use a spectrum analyzer to see excessive
even harmonics.

2. Check for oscillation at output - maybe your input termination
upset your tuning vs. your signal generator lead (maybe your
signal generator Zo isn't *exactly* 50 ohms at your test
frequency, or at least not equal to that termination).

2a. Also check that termination! Someone may have overloaded it
& shifted it off value (I used to work for a company that makes
them - they use a wimpy chip resistor).

3. Shorted input cap? but that should DECREASE Icc... Is the base
biasing circuitry stable? Check for noise there...

4. Check input grounding - maybe ground plane is discontinuous.

5. Are you using chip components? If not, maybe you're seeing the
results of parasitics.

+--
| Richard Sulin
|
| Please remove the anti-spam stars in
| my e-mail address in order to reply.
|
| thus: richs <at> dcdu <dot> com
+--

5414. Re: Help: Strange "electrolytic"????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: parnass@marconi.ih.lucent.com
Message-ID: <74a37g$7rc@ssbunews.ih.lucent.com>
Source record: 76248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

In article <749qr3$34c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
<k6sde@my-dejanews.com> wrote:

>I bought at a surplus store a few what I thought were
>ELECTROLYTICS and which were mixed in with other electrolytics....

>The capacitors have on them a stylized sloping IC with a circled R as a
>superscript at the end....

From your description of the logo, they were probably
manufactured by Illinois Capacitor, Inc. in Lincolnwood, IL.

You can check out Illinois Capacitor's web pages at:

http://www.illinoiscapacitor.com

Their capacitor specs are published online.

--
==========
Copyright 1998, Bob Parnass, AJ9S parnass@bell-labs.com

Locate & identify transmitters in your area with a color RadioMap(tm)

5415. New Qrp Homebrew Website : The QRP Homebuilder Webpage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@me.not
Message-ID: <ld1a2.967$_c.2797638@newsgate.direct.ca>
Source record: 76249

Hello !

This notice is to let everyone on this NG know about
a new ham QRP homebrew site on the world wide web.
The address is

http://qrp.pops.net/qrp/default.htm

This site is called the QRP HomeBuilder Webpage and features
information on topics such as receivers, RF amplifiers and diplexers,
transformers and mixers.

Three complete "popcorn" receivers are presented and have
full schematics and construction notes.

The web page is on our family server near Seattle, WA and it should
hold out against heavy internet traffic.

thank you

Jenna Tashley

5416. Re: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Wes (aka TheTenor)" <jwaXyZ@XyZattXyZ.net>
Message-ID: <74ablf$qrp@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 76250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If you can't figure it out, get yourself a JPS ANC-4. It'll do a job on the noise. I have one and it amazes me how well it gets rid of local noise. It connects between the antenna and the radio and with its own - seperate antenna - picks up mostly the noise and lets you cancel it out using some phase adjustment on the ANC-4.

Wes
K9UN

Rick Miller <spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com> wrote in message news:36673AE1.396C@bit-net.com...
>For the past several weeks I have been observing interference
>on the HF band. Here are some of my observations:
>
>1) The interference sounds like raspy static.
>2) The signal is several KHz wide.
>3) It occurs ~ every 117 KHz.
>4) I have tracked it as far down the HF spectrum as 1.9 MHz.
>5) It tends to drift in frequency up and down the band.
>6) It seems to be several S units louder than the background noise
>level, but not a function of the background noise.
>7) I have ovserved it on 2 different radios, with all other equipment
> turned off (I think).
>8) I have observed it outside the house with a loop antenna hooked
>to my broadband scanner.
>9) It seems always to be present. I have not turned the radio on when
>I could not find it.
>
>I suspect it may be leakage from the cable company, but they tell me
>that if it were leakage, my TV picture would be degrade. I'm not
>entirely sure I aggree with this. And I see evidence of work at 2 of
>their polls at the edge of my property in the last few weeks.
>
>Do the characteristics of this signal point to any particular service?
>The main problem is that it disrupts my activity on 10 meters. I'm
>located in central NH.
>
>Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>73
>--
>===
>| Rick Miller | rdmiller @bit-net.com |
>| KA3BZX/1 | http://www.bit-net.com/~rdmiller |
>===

5417. Re: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: birdsong@wt.NET
Message-ID: <3668B211.2CD0@wt.net>
Source record: 76251

I had that problem several years ago. In my case it turned out to be
the touch-controlled table lamps that I bought at Sams. They have a
nasty oscillator cirtuit (rich in harmonics) that gets back into the
house wiring and radiates from there. Grounding the brass lamp stand
cured the problem, but the touch-on feature quit working. With my rig
in my car, I could hear it all the way out to the drop from the pole.
Good luck!

Lou, KK5YO
>
> Date: Thu, 03 Dec 1998 20:29:05 -0500
> From: Rick Miller <spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com>
> Subject: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?
>
> For the past several weeks I have been observing interference
> on the HF band. Here are some of my observations:
>
> 1) The interference sounds like raspy static.
> 2) The signal is several KHz wide.
> 3) It occurs ~ every 117 KHz.
> 4) I have tracked it as far down the HF spectrum as 1.9 MHz.
> 5) It tends to drift in frequency up and down the band.
> 6) It seems to be several S units louder than the background noise
> level, but not a function of the background noise.
> 7) I have ovserved it on 2 different radios, with all other equipment
> turned off (I think).
> 8) I have observed it outside the house with a loop antenna hooked
> to my broadband scanner.
> 9) It seems always to be present. I have not turned the radio on when
> I could not find it.
>
> I suspect it may be leakage from the cable company, but they tell me
> that if it were leakage, my TV picture would be degrade. I'm not
> entirely sure I aggree with this. And I see evidence of work at 2 of
> their polls at the edge of my property in the last few weeks.
>
> Do the characteristics of this signal point to any particular service?
> The main problem is that it disrupts my activity on 10 meters. I'm
> located in central NH.
>
> Any suggestions would be appreciated.
> 73

5418. mobile electrical noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: wreynolds@odyssey.on.ca
Message-ID: <74ahn0$b34$2@mur2.odyssey.on.ca>
Source record: 76252

I have a 1995 Saturn Sw-1 with very bad electrical noise that varies with the engine rpm.
I ahve grounded the exhaust,transmission,hood and put a static discharge stap on the car.
I also put a heavy duty elecrical filter on the car but nothing has helped.

Any help would be appreciated.

Wayne VE3JET

5419. Re: TUBES FS/T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: economyel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981205012016.08078.00000227@ng-fb2.aol.com>
Source record: 76253

economyel@aol.com How much for the 4-1000's?

5420. Re: Winnipeg, Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alan - VE3NNM <No_Mail@No_Place.net>
Message-ID: <N_7a2.132$uq.565248@198.235.216.4>
Source record: 76254

steve@labyrinth.net.au (Steve Merrifield) wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> I'll be in the area over Christmas, and would like details
> on any interesting events which may be happening, stores
> to visit etc...
>
> Thanks,
> Steve VK3ESM
>

The main site for Ham Radio information for Winnipeg and the province of Manitoba is:

http://www.winnipeg.freenet.mb.ca/amradio/

It is hosted by a "FreeNet" provider and the service can be pretty slow - so be patient. It also hasn't been updated since the spring of this year - they're still promoting last spring's fleamarket! You will find links to all of the repeater, packet and club sites in the region there, though.

For a more up-to-date listing of area Ham activities, check out the Ham Radio homepage for Winnipeg's neighbour city, Selkirk at:

http://www.sirnet.mb.ca/~ve4sss/

There are about a dozen repeaters in Winnipeg, however the most popular are on 146.610(-600), 147.390(+600) and 145.350(-600).

There is a 2-meter net on Sunday afternoon, and one night during the week (Thursday, maybe?). All the regional links are brought up, and you can talk across most of the province, and into N.W. Ontario.

You've picked the strangest year in memory to visit "Winter-peg" Not a spot of snow on the ground, and temperatures hovering around the freezing point. They're usually 2-feet under and 15 degrees below zero (Celsius) by now. If you have any winter activities planned, pray for a blizzard...soon! :)

The newsgroup for the region is:
news:man.ham-radio
Good luck finding any messages there. BTW - What does this have to do with homebrew amateur radio? ;)

5421. Re: Tuna Can Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <3668EB44.2E83@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 76255

Michael Black wrote:
> But there was nothing particularly special about the design of these. The
> uniqueness came from being built into the tin cans leftover after you've
> eaten the contents.

After you've...! You mean I didn't have to spend all that money on a
canola-oil-variable capacitor?

--
Cliff Sharp	All relevant people are pertinent.
WA9PDM	All rude people are impertinent.
	Therefore, no rude people are relevant.
	--Solomon W. Golomb

5422. Re: Tuna Can Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-05 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <3668EB85.FF4@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 76256

jstrohm@texas.net wrote:
> No, I won't email it to you or to any other "me-to"ers. If you ask for
> information on a newsgroup that is of interest to much of the newsgroup
> users, expect to retrieve that information from the newsgroup.

Good advice in most cases, but be nice to people from UUCP sites.

--
Cliff Sharp	All relevant people are pertinent.
WA9PDM	All rude people are impertinent.
	Therefore, no rude people are relevant.
	--Solomon W. Golomb

5423. Re: Ferrite vs iron powder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3669EA2A.572DD1B4@teleport.com>
Source record: 76134

Powdered iron cores are made from, well, powdered iron, in a clay-like binder, compressed. Ferrites are made from a combination of metal oxides, then fired to become a ceramic.

In general, powdered iron cores have lower relative permeability than ferrites (although they do overlap some, as you noted). One of the attractive features of powdered irons is that they can take much higher flux density than ferrites before saturating, so they're widely used as inductors in switching power supplies.

There are about three types of material commonly used by amateurs: Low-frequency, high-permeability ferrites (e.g. 70-series and type 43 material), high-frequency, low-permeability ferrites (e.g., 60-series material), and low-permeability powdered irons (e.g., type 2 and 6 materials). The type numbers I'm using are the ones used by Amidon (Fair-Rite ferrites and Micrometals powdered irons).

Among these, the powdered irons will produce the highest Q inductors through the HF range at least, with the lowest temperature coefficient. They're used for inductors in transmitter output matching networks, antenna tuners, filters, and tuned circuits. The low-frequency ferrites are very useful as cores for broadband transformers at HF, because their impedance is quite high. It's also resistive, and stays fairly constant over a very wide frequency range, so you don't see big resonant effects. The high-frequency ferrites perform this role at the high end of the HF spectrum and into VHF. Low-frequency ferrites are also useful for EMI suppression because of their resistive nature at HF and above, and are widely used for this purpose.

In addition, I've used low-frequency powdered iron cores for RF chokes at HF with good results. They become lossy like ferrites when used at these frequencies, and they'll take quite a lot of DC current without saturating.

The AL value is frequently misleading, and often useless. It's o.k. if you're using the core in a frequency range where its Q is reasonably high (below 100 kHz or so for 70-series ferrites, a few hundred kHz at most for type 43, and a few MHz for 60-series; or anywhere in the HF or VHF range for type 2 and 6 powdered iron). But low-frequency ferrites are extremely useful at much higher frequencies. At these frequencies, their impedance is primarily resistive, and the AL value doesn't apply. To find out the impedance per turn squared, you need to either measure it or get the data from the manufacturer. (Most now characterize many of their low-frequency ferrites at higher frequencies.)

This has necessarily been very brief. There are whole books written about the topic (and most aren't very accurate), but it's a complex subject. I've found that many engineers, even ones actively designing RF circuitry, don't have a very good understanding of it. So you aren't alone!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Shawn Upton wrote:
>
> I'm interested what the differences are between these types of
> torriods. I am building a design that used both, but I had only access
> to the iron type. I looked up the Al values, and found not much
> difference between the two. So, I subsituted, and it worked ok. But,
> for future knowledge, just what makes one better than the other?
> Thanks.
> --
> **********
> Shawn Upton
> Electrical Engineering Student
> University of Maine at Orono
> webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
> mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
> KB1CKT Tech Plus
> **********

5424. Re: Collins Mechanical Filter info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: gerald franks <w4rf@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <74cs0j$j1t@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 76135
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Try this site
www.wa3key.com/collins.html
Specs for all the Collins filters are there.

5425. Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Norm Melick <henmel@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <366A0C5A.1D8BF559@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 76136

I am interested in building an amplifier for my 2 meter
system.
Rather than re-invent the wheel, which I can't, could
someone point me towards a kit, schematic, web site, etc.
that would get me started?

I am interested in something with an output of about 500
watts.

Thanks,

Norm/KQ6SD

5426. Heath LMO Alignment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Tom V." <TVAC@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <366A192B.5507@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 76137

> Hi, thanks for reading. I was wondering if someone might know
> if there is an alignment procedure for the LMO used in Heath
> SB/HW gear. Specifically, my SB-303 seems to have lost its
> linearity. Cannot calibrate the low end of each band, where
> there should be about 10KHz of extra room to set the dial.
> High end creeps to the opposite side of the zero marker.
> Any ideas? Thanks!

5427. Re: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <GnPxaEAvXja2Ewic@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76138
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <36673AE1.396C@bit-net.com>, Rick Miller
<spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com> writes
>For the past several weeks I have been observing interference
>on the HF band. Here are some of my observations:

Anyone running a water softener nearby? The type that uses a coil
wrapped around the main inlet water pipe. It induces RF into the water
which is supposed to break down the salts.

73
Ian, G3NRW

5428. Info needed in subminiature tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ted Minchin <tedm@xtra.co.nz>
Message-ID: <74di37qrr1@titan.xtra.co.nz>
Source record: 76139
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi and Thanks for reading this. I was recently given an ARC34B in fairly poor condition, it has been cannibalised but all the tubes are present, there are some interesting pencil triodes and lots of subminiature tubes which I would like to get some data on, or at least some pointers as to where I could find it. The tubes are:
type 5636
5840
5906
5710
5896
Any info on these tubes would be most gratefully received!!!
Many thanks
73 de Ted ZL1MT

Please reply tedm@xtra.co.nz

5429. Re: Looking for KA2HZA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Masterson <wn2a@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <01be2134$4ad2d660$8e1f4f0c@default>
Source record: 76140

Hello, It is Me.
My callsign was KA2HZA, upgraded to WN2A in 1989.
Any correspondence you would like to send goes
thru: <wn2a@qsl.net> . If that does not work try
<mmasterson@kditriangle.com>.
73's,
Mike Masterson WN2A

Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu> wrote in article
<36642ADD.ABD@eece.maine.edu>...
> Hello all,
>
> I'm looking for the author of the December 1986 QST article, "Three Fine
> Mice--MOuSeFET CW Transmitters", Mr. Michael J. Masterson, KA2HZA. I am
> in the process of building one of the transmitters that he built, and I
> would like to do some technical correspondence with him about it.
> Thanks.
> --
> **********
> Shawn Upton
> Electrical Engineering Student
> University of Maine at Orono
> webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
> mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
> KB1CKT Tech Plus
> **********
>

5430. audio transformers for homebrew regen. sets - w.t.b.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <74eci9boa1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76141

Wanted - audio transformers for homebrew regenerative receiver projects.
Misc. impedance ratios - 3 to 1, 5 to 1, whatever you may have. Let me know
and I'll decide if it fits the bill.

Thanks,

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ
Mt. Iron, MN

5431. I.F. and BFO coils - 455/1600 kc - w.t.b.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <74ecnlboh1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76142

Looking for i.f. transformers and bfo transformers for homwbrew superhet. projects - preferably slug-tuned types of the larger style (not the new 3/4" cans).

Thanks,

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ
Mt. Iron, MN

5432. Wanted: Help with RFI problems on 42-50 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: onealcom1@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981206135242.12527.00000799@ng136.aol.com>
Source record: 76143

I have a 1988 Lincoln and the digital display for the clock and verious other functions causes my lowband maxtrac mobile to have a constant RFI noise on 46 Mhz. I can shut power down to this unit to relieve the noise, but I lose with it all of my engine warnings such as engine temp and oil pressure. It is all combined in one unit. I also have problems on several other vehicles but know of no cure. Anyone who may be able to help, I would sure appreciate suggestions. Thanks!

Dave
onealcom1@aol.com

5433. NEW WEB PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: CONDOR <condor220@erols.com>
Message-ID: <74ejru$863$1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 76144

www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Station/7139/GARY.HTML

5434. WEB PAGE NEW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: CONDOR <condor220@erols.com>
Message-ID: <74ek9fbcn1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 76145

www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Station/7139/GARY.HTML

5435. Re: Drake LP Filter f.s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: wizard@connectnet.com
Message-ID: <912969692mnewswizard@connectnet.com>
Source record: 76146

>
>
> For Sale:
>
> Drake model TV-3300-LP low pass filter. 1000 Watts.
>
> $15 plus shipping
>
> Ron Ostman, W0NYQ
> Mt. Iron, MN

Ron!!!!

Just what I need!! I'll take it if still available.
E-Mail me your phone # and a good time to call and I'll
ring you up and lets make a deal.

Thank you!!

5436. Forsale, prototyping PCBs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <366AE7CC.653CB6FF@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 76147

Sorry for the 'Forsale Post', but I think that this will really help
you develop your electronic/HAM projects.

I've designed some prototype boards and they've come in handy for
me the last few years. What I've done is made some PCBs w/ the layout
pattern for typical connectors placed on the edge of the PCB. So now
if you want to make a prototype and you have to add a connector,
DB-25, DB-15, DB-9, 40 pin header (like an IDE connector), 96 pin DIN
connector, all you have to do is get the connector and solder it down.
You don't have to spend alot of time drilling out a huge hole for the
connectors. This saves about 1 hr., to up to 1/2 day just in adding
some
connectors.

I can mail you drawings of the connectors, if you give me your mailing
address.

Cost : $18.00 for each prototype PCB. expensive, but compared to
some other off the shelf prototype PCB, I know these are better.
They save me time in adding a connector to get my projects connected
to other equipment.

The PCBs are 0.062" thick, but I can make them around 0.040" or 0.030"
to make them lighter, flexible. Or I can make them thicker for a
strong base.

Here's the description,

Debug-010 PCB : actual size 6.75 " x 6 " x 0.062" thick
via grid pattern 0.100" , circular pads 0.075", holes 0.030"
power traces top and bottom,
Connector layout patterns on the edges of the PCB are
(4) DB-25, (4) 40 pin header, (1) disk drive pwr. connector.

Debug-020 PCB : same dimensions as Debug-010, but w/ diff connectors.
Connector layout patterns on the edges of the PCB are
(2) DB-25, (2) DB-14, (1) DB-9, (2) 96 pin DIN, (1) disk drive pwr.
connector.

Debug-030 PCB :
Connector layout patterns on the edges of the PCB are
(2) DB-25, (2) DB-15, (1) DB-9 (4) DB-37 , (1) disk drive pwr.
connector.

Debug-040 PCB:
Connector layout patterns on the edges of the PCB are
(4) DB-25, (4) DB-15, (3) DB-9, (1) disk drive pwr. connector.

I'm working on another Debug card, same size but w/ a 72 pin SIMM connector. So if you want to add some heavy duty memory to your robot brain this will make it easy. The SIMM connector I'm layout the pattern is for an AMP 821947-7.

Again, sorry for the 'Forsale post'. But I really think these will save you alot of time in building and debuging.

thanks
Ed

5437. TUBES F.S...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: erpi@junction.net
Message-ID: <74erf4$c6j$6@news.junction.net>
Source record: 76148

Hi! I do have the tubes listed below for sale:

4x 4-400A(pull from working equip.) $40.00 each
1x 280(pull) $25.00
2x 232(pull) $8.00 each
1x 33(pull) $3.00
1x UX-112(pull) $20.00
1x UX226(pull) $20.00
2x 6550ST(pull) $40.00/pair
2x UX171A(pull) $20.00 each
3x 8791(pull) $100.00 each
2x 6550(few hours used,1ST & 1GT) $50.00/pair
2x 5881 N.I.B. $40.00/pair
2x 5881(used few hours only) $25.00/pair
1x 2050A(new,Phillips,usa) $10.00
2x 2050A(pull) $5.00/each
2x 8417 N.I.B $50.00/pair
1x 931A N.I.B RCA $20.00
3x 7360 N.I.B. GE usa $30.00 each
3x 6267 N.I.B GE $18.00 each
2x 6267(pull) $8.00 each
1x KT66 GEC n.i.b. $70.00
1x 272A Western Elect. NEW $60.00

All pulled tubes are from working equipment,unless mentionned
as new(NIB),if you are interested in some of them,
please email me for more informations.Amounts in U.S. funds.
Thank
S.Caron Revelstoke, B.C.

Net-Tamer V 1.11.2 - Test Drive

5438. E.F. Johnson Directional Coupler 250-37 f.s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <74ese9$cd2$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76149
Cross-posted to:
rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

E.F. Johnson Directional Coupler model 250-37. Spec. sheet included.
(gives instructions for indicator circuit)

I have more than 1 available @ $15.00 plus shipping

Thanks,

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ
Mt. Iron, MN

5439. Re: Soldering of ICs in ﷿SOIC Package?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <366AF83E.67D771CE@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 76150

Gary Coffman wrote:
> On Thu, 26 Nov 1998 09:14:43 -0500, "Mitch Dickson" <mitch@volstate.net> wrote:
> >DO NOT USE SOLDER PASTE!!!!!!!!!! Never!!! You can use a jewlers hood and
> >a weller micro iron, if you are careful.

... snip...

> > Take my word for it.
> >Mitch AE4YW
>
> Well, I repair $35,000 camcorders (professional ENG equipment) among
> other things, so I can speak from experience too. Solder paste is *the*
> standard way to mount SMT parts. A static hot air source, the Weller
> Pyropen Jr is a good inexpensive one, is *the* way to install and remove
> SMT parts. Irons and roll solder should never be used for SMT work.
> They're nothing but a source of endless frustration.

Well, I used to prototype/repair $6,000 and up, bridge/routers , all
SMD
conponents. Solder paste is ok, but try to teach a new hire or
someone who
claims to be an electronic tech. how to use, apply, solder paste and
it's
really frustrating. Not to mention the lost of solder paste if they
leave
it out on the bench overnite. Which as you mention, Solder Balls
Galore !
And how much did that jar of solder paste cost !?

> Proper SMT rework is an art that must be mastered.

Ahh ... yes. Wasn't it Guilliani Marconi that said 'Soldering is an
art'.
As he proceded to light up a big torch to solder some parts together,
circa mid 1800's ? Can you imagine the size of that torch ?

The very first thing I do w/ a PCB is clean it with isoproply alcohol,
IPA.
Even if it comes from the PCB mfg., dosen't matter, clean it w/ an
acid brush,
till it's over clean. Human oils are so easy to get all over the
place.

If your Not using Solder Paste, then 2nd on your list should be flux.
The flux
should be applied w/ a small bottle w/ a needle applicator w/ a 0.010"

hole.
Marshall carries these small bottles. Oh yeah, get only the ESD Safe
bottles,
Kepp all hot plastics away from the workstation 1 meter. And waht
about that
Air Ionizer ? Yes, get Simco, Ion Systems .. what ever, but get an air
ionizer,
don't even think about doing SMD work w/o neutralizing the air around
the work
bench. Unless you like to solder on zap'd parts.

Solder on the size of 0.015" or 0.010" is the only size you should be
using for
SOIC.

> If you are blowing parts around and blistering boards, you don't have your
> static hot air source adjusted correctly, and you're probably taking way too
> long to install or remove components. Speed is essential when working
> with these small parts. No more than one or two seconds of heat should
> be sufficient to remove or install SMT devices. You have to have the proper
> shrouds for the job so that you get quick even heat flow without excessive
> flow velocity. If you apply the proper amount of solder paste to each pad,
> when you apply heat, the part will self-align on the pads due to surface
> tension. You should never have to hold a part in place manually. If you
> find that you do, you're doing something wrong.

I remember putting in a request for a Hakko Hot air station for about
$3500,
including all 13 different hot air nozzle tips. Engr. Director
flipout.
Why do much ?! Because each hot air nozzle is for each differnt SMD
IC pattern.
How ever, I've been able to remove some IC's w/ just the 1/8" single
nozzle.
Speed in applying the hot air and care.

And clean the IC w/ IPA and an acid brush. It's so easy to get solder
balls
under SOIC parts and never see them. Douse the PCB, if possible get a
SS tank
and slosh the PCB in the IPA. You'd be surprised to see what comes
out of the
bottom of the tank some times.

> The solder paste that you use has to be fresh. This stuff doesn't have
> a long shelf life. It'll keep in a refrigerator up to about 6 months, but
> if you keep it on the bench, you have to use it up in a week or so. Stale
> paste will give you solder balls. The pads should be clean before you
> apply the paste (Solderwick is good for cleaning the pads). Use a
> wooden toothpick to apply the paste, and use just the tiniest amount
> on each pad. The most common mistake with paste is using too much.

I've gotten these syringe needles from the chem lab and filled them w/
solder
paste. This works well for an applicator, for me. The needel hole is
0.015"
I think? I also use this type of needle to apply heatsink compound
to IC's
transistors, etc. I can get a part number if anyone is interested.
Typically it's a 10cc or 20cc syringe.

> Set your part roughly in place with fine tweezers, and *let go*.

Be nice if you use ESD safe tewwzers. The black ESD safe tip tweezers
are
fileable. What I do is get a small 6" or 8" mill file and file the
inside
faces fo the tewwzers to get therm really facing flat. Ceramic tips
are
also very good. Stainless steel I thought was ok. But I was wrong.
For
an ESD experiment, I wore latex gloves and rolled the SS tweezers in
my
fingers. I then touched the tweezers to a 10 GHz DSO, (LeCroy) and
boy did
I ever see an ESD event. Was impressive when the DSO triggered!
Tried this
w/ a ESD safe glove and still I got a dangerous level of a ESD spike.

I expimented w/ papermate pens and this was bad news. The plastic
barrel was
a great ESD generator and the inside metal ink barrel was equally
opposite on
the trielectric chart. The spark was very high. I'm pretty sure
you'd kill
CMOS parts w/ a ink pen. So I taped the plastic pen barrel w/
aluminum tape
and the ESD spike went away, well diminished about 1/3 to 1/4
intensity.
So now I don't have to buy ESD safe pens.

> Now apply static hot air. When you see the part pull into alignment, remove
> the static hot air source. Let cool. Done. If you are working on a very
> densely packed board, you may want to apply a bit of modeling clay
> over adjacent parts to avoid unsoldering them with the hot air source.
> The clay will peel off easily when you are done and can be reused.
> Keep it in an air tight container when not in use.

Solder paste comes in a jar, so fill your applicator and tighten up
the jar.
If you have a mfg. near you, you can possibly send back some paste to
them
to get re-milled, ie. they take the solids count, add the missing
solvent
and put the paste on a 4 barrel mill. The paste is passed a few times

the
the particle size is measured and sized back to use.

> A good jeweler's loupe and a strong light are essential to SMT work.

I always use a zoom scope, Bausch and Lomb 1:7 Zoom scope .. $850.
Then I get a special telescopeing microscope stand. The zoom scope
can move
up and down 15", but because of the telescope arm, can extend to about
36 "
outward. So now I can work on boards that are 13" or bigger, ie. VME
motherboards are big. And some times I just can't get a mom-brd out,
it's
a panic ship condition, so roll it in, work it, and ship it. Hey I'm
good,
but not everyone can do this. You got to have steady hands.

Jewlers loupes are ok, mine have the old glass type lens, don't know
why today
they sell plstic lens? Bad for the eyes and lousy optics,
aberations. But, I
really don't like getting my face too close to the work. The zoom
scope gets in
close to see alot. I hate missing an IC SOIC leg, where the solder
flows around
the legs but don't solder to the leg ! Like the IC leg was insulated
w/ a clear
plastic. Zoom scope picks it up fast.

> A pair of shot bags on which to rest your wrists are also very handy.

Cool! I used a pair of old jean jack sleeves and filled them w/ sand.
Works
the same way. I wonder why no one sells small bags for rework. Are
we always
to figure out these as we go along?

> This makes your hands *much* steadier, and allows you to do very
> fine work. You don't need a mechanical stage or a microscope. While
> those things are nice in a production environment, in a repair environment
> it takes longer to strip the unit so you can mount it on the stage than it
> would take to just go ahead and repair it in situ with handheld tooling.

I don't use a micrscope stage for rework. My bench top is all wood,
made from
a 8ft. x 2 ft 3/4" plywood. I do all soldering on the wood surface.
Every
few months I put on a coat of ESD floor wax. To re-apply, I just sand
buff it
w/ 200 grit sandpaper and a palm sander. Microscope stages are
Aluminum
anodized and as such can develop horendous ESD charges. Anodizing is

a very
resistive coating, dosn't disgarge ESD fast enough. You have to
remove the
anodizing to do ESD safe SMD re-work.

At work I got the cool ESD safe rubber soldering mat, the dark blue
kind that
wont melt if you slip w/ the soldering iron.

> I pride myself on the fact that you can't tell which component I replaced
> when the job is done. It all looks like factory work. You can do that every
> time once you master the proper techniques. I much prefer working with
> SMT than working with thru-hole leaded parts, or shudder, with point to
> point wiring.

I like that too. It feels good when someone comes by, sees all the
boards
and says when did these come in from the board shop? And I reply they
didn't
I just built them. Looks snazzy huh?

> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Ed Ngai, KF6DZL

5440. FS: Power Supply, 0 to 30 V, 3 A, new in box

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: "m.pasternack" <m.pasternack@MCI2000.com>
Message-ID: <01be2167$9b12c800$1a1537a6@pavilion>
Source record: 76151
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

FOR SALE: NEW Power Supply, 0 to 30 volts, 3 amps, CIC model # PS-1920,
regulated, digital display of both voltage & current, both constant voltage
& constant current operation. Price $100, includes free shipping in USA.

E-mail to reserve, then send your check or money order to: Murray
Pasternack,
W6KRC, PO. Box 6117, Laguna Niguel, CA 92607-6117.

I am selling off a 44 year accumulation of thousands of tubes, coaxial
connectors, and
microwave components. My inventory will be e-mailed on request.

5441. Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <eErTZLWI#GA.289@nih2naaa.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 76152

I am looking for a design for a 50 ohm dummy load.
I need one for my 100w HF radio, so it must be capable
of handling 100w at 14MHz.

I have spent the last 30 mins searching for a design
but have had no luck.

I look forward to your reply.

73 de Colin

--

5442. NE602 Spice model?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Powers <rlpowersxx@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <366B0B35.6F48@mindspring.com>
Source record: 76153

Hello!

Does anyone have a SPICE model for an NE602 Osc/Mixer they
would be willing to share?

Thanks in advance!

Richard

Note: Remove the "xx" in rlpowersxx@mindspring.com to get
my "unspammed" email address.

5443. Re: Wanted: teflon sheet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: pa0lbn@amsat.org
Message-ID: <366b0b04.27320044@news.ping.be>
Source record: 76154

On Mon, 30 Nov 1998 12:17:35 -0500, Jim Garland W8ZR
<4CX250B@miavx1.muohio.edu> wrote:

>Hi Gang,
>
>Anybody know where I might find a source for thin (5-10 mil) teflon
>sheet. I need to vent the air from a 3CX800A7 homebrew six meter
>amplifier to the top lid of the cabinet, and wanted to use a teflon tube
>for the purpose. A thin sheet of neoprene would also work, but I can't
>find that either. Any suggestions?

I buy it in the grocery store. Sheets of 33x40 cm (abt 12x15 inches)
for $2 /sheet are sold as reusable baking foil to be used in oven,
grill and microwave. For baking reusable up to 1000x without
butter.The box says it is teflon. Name is NoStik. This is in the
Netherlands, guess there is something like that in the US.

regards,

Jan PA0LBN

5444. Re: Ferrite vs iron powder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu>
Message-ID: <366B10F0.7D55@eece.maine.edu>
Source record: 76155

Thanks for the reply. I'm going to print it out and read it later, and
then ask some more questions most likely. Right now, I have to finish
getting my project up and running.
--
****
Shawn Upton
Electrical Engineering Student
University of Maine at Orono
webpage: http://www.eece.maine.edu/~supton/
mail: supton@eece.maine.edu
KB1CKT Tech Plus
****

5445. Re: Tuna Can Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@erols.com>
Message-ID: <366B1A06.D62@erols.com>
Source record: 76156

James Hutches wrote:
>
> If anyone has the plans or knows where I can find plans to build a
> tuna can transmitter/reciever, please email me at jhutches@hotmail.com
>
> Thanks

Try this URL: http://www.fix.net/norcal.html

That's the site of the Northern California QRP Club, AKA NorCal. They resurrected the Tuna Tin 2 and associated rigs recently, and have several articles about them on their web page. On the opening page there are three different links titled "NorCal's BACK TO THE FUTURE PROJECT!" These are for the updated Tuna Tin 2 transmitter, CB Slider VFO and Herring Aid 5 receiver. The articles also appeared in QRPp, the quarterly journal of the NorCal QRP Club. (Despite having a name which indicates a regional club, the group actually has quite a large following, with well over 1000 current subscribers to their journal, in just about every state and many foreign countries.)

--
73 de WA8MCQ wa8mcq@erols.com

5446. US Surplus List Update ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <366B2B61.96C65FE1@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 76157

Hi eveyone, I've been loooking for the US Surplus List. If anyone is interested here's my last info list. Can anyone bonify if these places
exist anymore. If they do, do you have anymore updated info ? I just tried www.paranoia.com and this site ia about to shut down.

Southern Californai Swapmeets, as of 8-91 ,

1st Saturday each month
EL Cajon ARC Swapmeet
Starts 6:15AM
Santee Drive In Theater on Woodside Ave. Hy 67 Santee, Ca

2nd Saturday each month
General Dynamics HRC Swapmeet
Starts 7 AM
GD Valley systems division on the corner of 6th and Cleveland Ave
just East of Haven Ave. north of I-10 at Rancho Cucamonga, Ca.

Last Saturday each month
TRW ARC Swapmeet
Starts 7 AM
on the corner of Marine ave. (Compton Blvd)
and Aviation Blvd. Manhatten Beach, Ca.

Finding the TRW swap meet shouldn't be hard at all. Take the 101 freeway
South ,to the San Diego going south on it until you get to the Rosecrans
west exit. 2 or 3 blocks west will be Aviation BLVD turn left and about
another 2 or 3 blocks on your right will be the swap meet. You can't miss
it. Monitor 146.520 MHz. There is always much activity on that frequency.
...

Article 71474 of sci.electronics:
From: filip@alpha.smi.med.pitt.edu (Filip M Gieszczykiewicz)
Newsgroups:
sci.electronics,sci.electronics.repair,alt.comp.hardware.homebuilt
Subject: USA surplus scene, update (V1.25)
Date: 16 Jul 1995 23:58:21 GMT
Lines: 1543
Summary: Places around the USA that sell surplus

Greetings. Here's the most recent surplus list. A couple of notes:

a) The e-mail->WWW service is down ... and not expected to work
anytime
soon. Something about one machine trying to serve the world! It
will
be missed!
b) There still are a large number of states without mention:
Alabama,Alaska,

Arizona,Arkansas,Conneticut,Deleware,DistrictofColumbia(DC),Florida,
Hawaii,Idaho,Indiana,Iowa,Kansas,Kentucky,Louisiana,Maine,Maryland,

Mississippi,Montana,Nebraska,Nevada,NorthCarolina,NorthDakota,Oklahoma,

Pennsylvania,RhodeIsland,SouthCarolina,SouthDakota,Texas,Utah,Vermont,
Virginia,WestVirginia,Wisconsin,Wyoming... Anyone?
c) On the bright side, a number of states have something now, Thanks!
d) Temporarily, you can get the most up-to-date list of this and UK
and
CANADA lists from the TEMPORARY WWW server at URL:

http://alpha.smi.med.pitt.edu:9000/TEMP

It WILL go away when I'm ready to upload my official server with
next upgrade. My official server is at URL:

http://www.paranoia.com/~filipg

e) This list is getting long... ~45KB printed/39KB HTML source. I
might
have to break up these postings into 2 parts... OR compress them
with
ZIP or GZIP and uuencode. I'm NOT volunteering to send them by
e-mail
this time.... uh oh... I made that mistake once too many times ;-)

Here's the list!

Take care.

-----------------chop-with-axe----------------chop-with-axe---------------------

ANY GOOD SURPLUS PLACES IN USA, <BLAH> V1.25

Notes:
* States that end with a '?' have no entries!
* States that end with a '!' have LOTS of entries!
* We want you to help us transform the '?'s into '!'s ! :-)

Areas in this version:

* California!
* ---Redondo Beach
* ---Sunnyvale
* ---Los Angeles

* ---Rancho Cucamonga
* ---Manhattan Beach
* ---Los Angeles - Swap Meet Schedule
* ---San Jose
* ---San Fernando Valley
* ---Santa Clara
* ---Redwood City
* ---Mountain View
* ---Somewhere/City Unknown
* Colorado
* ---Boulder
* ---Colorado Springs
* ---Denver
* Georgia
* ---Atlanta
* Idaho
* ---Boise
* Illinois
* ---Skokie
* Iowa
* ---Cedar Rapids
* Massachusetts!

Lawrence, Southeast corner, about
1000 feet east on/near Central, enter on funny cloverleaf. Lots of
components (resistors, caps, semiconductors, wire, and such) and
some
computer stuff (vintage)

---SAN FERNANDO VALLEY

(From Robert F. Antoniewicz)

The grandaddy of all such places is a place called APEX in the
north
San Fernando Valley (Just off Lankershim, on S.F. Mission?)

They have more old gear (working and not) than you can glance at in
an
afternoon.

---SANTA CLARA

(From C Martin)

Active Electronics
Somewhere on El Camino Real - Santa Clara
(not surplus and overpriced, but sometimes worth going to).

(From Bob Smith)

Anchor Electronics
2040 Walsh Ave
Santa Clara, CA
Tel: 727-3693

---REDWOOD CITY

(From Dave Turner)

HdB Electronics
2860 Spring Street
Redwood City, CA 94063
Tel: (415) 368-1388

---MOUNTAIN VIEW

(From Dave Turner)

Haltek Electronics
1062 Linda Vista Avenue
Mountain View, CA 94043
Tel: (415) 969-0510
Fax: (415) 964-6973

---SOMEWHERE/CITY UNKNOWN

(From Mark Robert Thorson)

Triangle Machinery, near 880 and 101. A little electronics, but lots
of other interesting stuff (mostly machinery). Lots of air cylinders.
Great prices.

COLORADO

s)
50 New Salem Street
Wakefield, MA 01880

Tel: 617-246-6767

Seem to specialize in computer related junk like old hard drives, etc.

MICHIGAN

---BENTON HARBOR

(From Earl Morse)

Surplus Trading Co
2700 N M-63
Benton Harbor, MI 49022
Tel: 616-849-1800

Lots of surplus from Heath Company and Zenith Data Systems.
Computers
and electronics parts.

Pat Walsh
Located just off of Main street in Benton Harbor, MI

Only open Saturday mornings. Good deals on old Heath and ZDS stuff.
(He gets what Surplus Trading doesn't)

MINNESOTA

---ST. PAUL

(From Brian Schousek)

Well as an electronics surplus store, the Axman is tolerable. I
don't
miss a chance to stop by whenever I'm through the cities. And as
far
as other neat surplus stuff and pure ambience, it can't be beat.
The
original store is at 1639 University Ave. in St. Paul (Just head
east
from campus...watch on your left for a Burger King.) (612)
646-8653.
There are also at least two satellite stores.

(From Steve Jacobson)

Asset Recovery Corp
1907 Charles Ave
St. Paul
PH: 641-0789

Supposed to be pretty good, but not open on weekends. I have never
been there myself.

---EDEN PRAIRIE

(From Steve Jacobson)

All phone # are area code 612

Dexis Corp
9749 Hamilton Rd
Eden Prairie
PH: 944-7670

This place has quite a bit of stuff in a big warehouse.

OREGON

---ALOHA

(From Mark G. Forbes)

Wacky Willy's
Westside Store
2900 SW 219th Ave
Aloha, OR 97006
Tel: (503) 642-5111

AND

Wacky Willy's
Eastside Store
417 E 11th St
Portland, OR 97214
Tel: (503) 234-6864
Fax: (503) 234 2226

Open: Monday-Saturday 9AM-6:30PM

WW has been around since 1980, and they have a diverse collection of
stuff. It seems to come and go pretty fast, so you can't count on
something being there long term. It's not electronic surplus, really,
although you'll find some there. They're more of an industrial/retail
boneyard, where overstocks and errors-of-judgement go to die. A good
place to go if you're looking for stuff to adapt; you might find a
kid's toy for ten cents that you can gut for the case and an LED.

---BEAVERTON (AND SALEM AND EUGENE)

(From Mark G. Forbes)

Norvac Electronics
7940 SW Nimbus Ave
Beaverton, OR 97005
Tel: (503) 644-1025
Tel: (800) 766-1025

They're NOT surplus, just a good source of parts. There's some stuff
there that's used or manufacturer's overstocks, but in general it's
new parts for sale. They're probably the best available source if you
need something specific. They also have stores in Salem and Eugene.

---CORVALLIS

(From Mark G. Forbes)

Zero-Gee Electronics
1890 SW 3rd Street
Corvallis, OR 97333
Tel: (503) 754-9422

Zero-Gee started out as a used bookstore (science fiction) years ago,
and when the Jameco rep talked the owner into putting in a rack of
electronic Jim-Pak parts, that was what turned the corner. He got rid
of the books and went into electronic surplus and new parts. It's not
the largest place you've ever seen, but he's got a broad assortment of
stuff. Quite a few ancient computer parts (8" floppy drives, S-100
bits, etc.) as well as a decent selection of new Rs, Cs and Ls. He's
usually got what I need (75%).

stock distributors have a fair amount of surplus on display or in a side
room. Components only for the most part.

* Radar Electric
Seattle, by the Seattle Center. Best place in town for electronics
tools.

* Supertronix
in Kent, by the Boeing Aerospace facility, a couple miles west of
Boeing Surplus. Sort of a Radio Shack on Steroid, similar to
Active Electronics.

* Electronic Supply
just west of the I-5 Freeway on North 45th St., west of the
University of Washington. Consumer Electronic Repair parts,
Batteries.

* Electronic Supermart (The folks from United Products)
north of the city, in Lynnwood, southwest of the Alderwood
Mall.
More new parts, less surplus than the old United Products.

* Amateur Radio Supply
north of Boeing Field on Corson Ave. A little bit of used Ham
Gear.

There are also about 4 or so Ham Swapmeets a year in the area, a
regular commercial monthy computer swapmeet that rotates between 3
different sites, and a couple of guys that sell test equipment out
of
their garages. (Anyone know if the guy that sells old Tek stuff in
Redmond or Woodenville still has a store?)

---TUKWILA

(From Keith Lofstrom)

There is a semi-interesting used software place named "Bruno's" in
Tukwila, at the south end of Seattle; worth a stop on the way
through.

If your travels take you 25 miles south to Tacoma, there is a
surplus
store (Electronic Dimensions?) with a lot of military and RF test
equipment - I found the owner a little disagreeable, though, so I
don't have more info.

I have second hand information about a place up in Snohomish county
called Electronics Mall; when they were down near Lake Union, they
had
appropriately decaying electronics gizzies. It is sad that they
moved,
because they were a couple of blocks from Archie McPhee's on Stone
Way, the best Inappropriate Toy Store in the world. Since I bought
"electronic surplus" there (a foam plastic rock that makes the
sound
of shattering glass when it hits something) I will mention Archies
as
a source of surplus. You need a glow-in-the-dark plastic slug,
don't
you?

WISCONSIN

---KENOSHA

(From Dennis Doonan N9VSL)

Chester Electronics
Sheridan Rd
Kenosha, WI 53140

Repair parts for radio/tv repair shops. Some consumer goods. There is
still a large stock of NOS parts and connectors.

---MILWAUKEE

(From Dennis Doonan N9VSL)

American Science & Surplus
6901 W. Oaklahoma Ave
Milwaukee, WI
Tel: (414) 541-7777

Surplus military, electronics, optics, educational, and misc. odds and
ends. It is easy to spend hours here just looking through the rows of
stuff. They even have a tent sale every year.

---RACINE

(From Dennis Doonan N9VSL)

Superior-Racine
1006 State St
Racine, WI
Tel: 632-5142

Old fashioned radio/tv repair parts store that never made it into the
1990s. Repair parts, surplus "stuff" some consignment, and lots of the
little odds and ends you need for a repair and or restoration
project.

---WEST ALLIS (MILWAUKEE)

(From Dennis Doonan N9VSL)

Radio Recyclers
7730 W. NAtional Ave

West Allis, WI
Tel: (414) 771-7121

A great place. Worth the trip. Ever changing stock of used amateur radio and SWL gear. He maintains a want list, backs his equipment with
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THESE STATES HAVE NOTHING!

* Alabama?
* Alaska?
* Arizona?
* Arkansas?
* Conneticut?
* Deleware?
* District of Columbia (DC)?
* Florida?
* Hawaii?
* Idaho?
* Indiana?
* Iowa?
* Kansas?
* Kentucky?
* Louisiana?
* Maine?
* Maryland?
* Mississippi?
* Montana?
* Nebraska?
* Nevada?
* North Carolina?
* North Dakota?
* Oklahoma?
* Pennsylvania?
* Rhode Island?
* South Carolina?
* South Dakota?
* Texas?
* Utah?
* Vermont?
* Virginia?
* West Virginia?
* Wisconsin?
* Wyoming?

This article compiled by <filipg@paranoia.com>. The most recent
version is available on the WWW server
http://www.paranoia.com/~filipg [Copyright] [Disclaimer]

----------chop-with-axe----------chop-with-axe----------

+-->Filip "I'll buy a vowel" Gieszczykiewicz | E-mail:
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| http://www.paranoia.com/~filipg | Sci.Electronics, RC, Misc FAQs +
MORE!
| Enjoy your job, work within the law, make lots of money : Choose any
two.
| Making money with CS and spending it on robotics, life & friends.
!NOT(!PC)

5447. DVK software available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Stu Olson <solson@usa.net>
Message-ID: <74fdck$1ri$1@oak.prod.itd.earthlink.net>
Source record: 76158

Just in time for the next meteor shower, or CHRISTMAS!!!!

If you are not happy with the current offering of software voice keyers, how about one that was designed from the ground up with MS operators, contesters, and ragchewing in mind! If your PC has a Windows compatible sound card, its time you try this digital voice keyer. (Heck, one of the users even figured out how to do MS CW skeds with it.)

Check out http://home.earthlink.net/~n7qjp for the details. You'll be glad you did!

New version released today, version 1.2.15.

Next release will integrate completely with FT-Manager CAT control software. Release date later this week.

5448. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Craig Smith <ip500@roanoke.infi.net>
Message-ID: <366B5002.39CA@roanoke.infi.net>
Source record: 76159

Colin Lowe wrote:
>
> I am looking for a design for a 50 ohm dummy load.
> I need one for my 100w HF radio, so it must be capable
> of handling 100w at 14MHz.
>
> I have spent the last 30 mins searching for a design
> but have had no luck.
>
> I look forward to your reply.
>
> 73 de Colin
>
> --
>
How about a Heath Cantenna??? Always worked great for me. I've
got a couple of spares if you want one. Craig

5449. Dow Key type antenna relays f.s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <74flge$d8s$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale:

2 ea. Advance Electric and Relay Co. antenna relays w/ SO-239 connectors and
115 vac coils. Thes units look basically the same as the Dow-Key units
except are a bit larger (better built, in my opinion).
Also have auxilliary contacts.

Will sell for $35 ea. plus shipping or $65 plus shipping for both.

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ
Mt. Iron, MN

5450. Panel Meters f.s. - Triplett 0 -1 mA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <74floq$d9a$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76161

For Sale:

2 ea. New Triplett Clear-Bezel panel meters model 320-G.
3" x 3-1/2" square face, 2-3/4" dia. mtg hole.

$10.00 ea or $17.50 for both (plus shipping).

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ
Mt. Iron, MN

5451. Tubes f.s. - N.I.B. subminiature wire lead types

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <74fm9kdab1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76162
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

Raytheon Sub-miniature tubes (with wire leads):

4 ea. CK6418 new-in-box @ $15.00 ea. or all for $55.00 plus ship.
4 ea. CK 512AX " " " @$15.00 ea. or all for $55.00 plus ship.

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ
Mt. Iron ,MN

5452. Re: Ferrite vs iron powder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-06 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@area.com
Message-ID: <74fn4lohr1@vax.area.com>
Source record: 76163

In article <3669CEDC.2D85@eece.maine.edu>,
Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu> wrote:
>I'm interested what the differences are between these types of
>torriods. I am building a design that used both, but I had only access
>to the iron type. I looked up the Al values, and found not much
>difference between the two. So, I subsituted, and it worked ok. But,
>for future knowledge, just what makes one better than the other?
>Thanks.
>--
>**********
>Shawn Upton
>Electrical Engineering Student
>University of Maine at Orono

You probably need to look up those Al values again. In general, ferrite
cores have higher permeability than powdered iron. I know of no reason
performance wise why you would ever want to use powdered iron for anything
except an RF choke that has to have DC current going through it, where
the higher saturation flux density of powdered iron can be an advantage.
What makes ferrite better is higher permeability and lower loss. The
higher flux density of iron is only of interest at DC because the core
loss causes the toroid to overheat with RF excitation before it saturates.
If one of you powdered iron enthusiasts out there (I know you're there)
would like to tell me why I should ever want to use powdered iron, I
will be happy to be corrected.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com
www.karlquist.com

5453. Updated subminiature tube AM radio, peak current limiting for rectifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseF3KJy6.8sF@netcom.com>
Source record: 76164
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I updated my AM radio using submini tubes. Specifically, I inserted an 18 ohm resistor in series with the rectifier cathode to keep the capacitor charging current peaks below the max peak current rating of this tube. If you don't you will quickly wear out this tube, as you blast the cathode coating off the cathode from excessive peak currents. Generally, vacuum tube rectifiers can take peaks about 5 times their continious rating.

http://www.netcom.com/~wa2ise and click the link

5454. Re: TUBES FS/T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: economyel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981206201117.22433.00000886@ng-ce1.aol.com>
Source record: 76165

economyel@aol.com do you still have the used 4-1000 and if so how much for them?

5455. Re: 12AX7 tubes f.s. - N.I.B.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: economyel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981206201230.22433.00000887@ng-ce1.aol.com>
Source record: 76166

economyel@aol.com have you sold the tubes yet? 12AX7A's

5456. Re: WTB: 2500 - 3500 Plate Transformer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: economyel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981206201455.22433.00000889@ng-ce1.aol.com>
Source record: 76167

economyel@aol.com I have a Peter Dahl transformer 400 mills second 500 tap
and 3000 tap with full wave bridge $195.00 plus shipping brand new.

5457. Re: Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: economyel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981206201731.22433.00000890@ng-ce1.aol.com>
Source record: 76168

economyel@aol.com take 2 450uf caps at 450 vdc and series them together and
you will have that value desired

5458. Information Help - Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Brigode <brigode@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <366B6B2D.431F74AA@ibm.net>
Source record: 76169

I have 4 transformers with unknown current ratings. Two appear to be
Stancor, but they are not in my catalog. The other two are unknown mfgs.
Anyone out there have access to a database of transformers?

Stancor #s
P-2962
P-4089

Unknown
1) 113A6698 over 515834
2) K26J64-1-29

Thank you very much

Keith Brigode

WB8DBF

5459. Re: Ferrite vs iron powder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Message-ID: <366B6D19.FA0BEB61@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Source record: 76170

Richard Karlquist wrote:

> If one of you powdered iron enthusiasts out there (I know you're there)
> would like to tell me why I should ever want to use powdered iron, I
> will be happy to be corrected.

Powdered iron has less of a tempco and gives better frequency stability in VFO designs. For those of us that don't build DDS or PLL VFOs, and have to use a core material at all, powdered iron gives much better results.

73 de Morris VK3DOC

5460. Re: Ferrite vs iron powder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <366B8FDE.BAD0FF57@teleport.com>
Source record: 76171

Richard Karlquist wrote:
>
> You probably need to look up those Al values again. In general, ferrite
> cores have higher permeability than powdered iron. I know of no reason
> performance wise why you would ever want to use powdered iron for anything
> except an RF choke that has to have DC current going through it, where
> the higher saturation flux density of powdered iron can be an advantage.
> What makes ferrite better is higher permeability and lower loss. The
> higher flux density of iron is only of interest at DC because the core
> loss causes the toroid to overheat with RF excitation before it saturates.
> If one of you powdered iron enthusiasts out there (I know you're there)
> would like to tell me why I should ever want to use powdered iron, I
> will be happy to be corrected.
>
> Rick Karlquist N6RK
> rick@area.com
> www.karlquist.com

I'm sure you've wondered why several companies have been quite successful in selling powdered iron cores for many years. If they had no utility or advantages over ferrites, they would have gone the way of RTL and the germanium transistor. Here are some of the reasons they haven't.

I can easily get a Q of 200-250 with small (0.375 - 0.5 OD) inductors in the one microhenry range (that is, a few hundred nH to a few uH) at HF using high-frequency powdered iron (types 2 and 6 -- Carbonyl E and SF -- relative mu of 10 and 8.5 respectively). I use these materials exclusively for lowpass, highpass, and bandpass filters, tranmitter output networks, antenna matching, and any tuned circuits at HF. (I also use them at VHF.) Type 6, in particular, has a very low temperature coefficient -- much lower than any ferrite I know of, and I use it for VFO tank inductors. (I've made many simple Hartley oscillators having a warmup drift of about 200 Hz at 40m without any temperature compensation. This drift is due almost solely to the inductor, wound on a type 6 powdered iron core, and could be compensated quite easily.)

I've used low-frequency powdered iron toroidal cores for RF chokes. A gapped ferrite core could be used for this, but a toroid is convenient, inexpensive, and self-shielding. The same goes for inductors in low-frequency power circuits such as switching power supplies, although I've tended to use gapped ferrite pot cores mostly for this because of their availability at the companies where I've worked.

I'm not a "powdered iron enthusiast" any more than I'm a "ferrite enthusiast". Each has its own advantages and disadvantages, and one is frequently better than the other for a given application. As an engineer, I try to choose the best component for the job.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5461. 2SC1969 datasheet needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: IW2KPU <iw2kpu@radionostalgia.net>
Message-ID: <74g8mufin1@fe1.cs.interbusiness.it>
Source record: 76172

I need the datasheet of the 2SC1969 RF transistor.
Best if the data are in the .PDF format.
Thanks in advance.

iw2kpu@radionostalgia.net

5462. Would you care to help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: spam@nospam.com
Message-ID: <366badaa.9871078@news.lin.foa.se>
Source record: 76173

OK this is outrageous and totally out of line!! Yes I konw, but who can resist help a woman in distress??

As I have two hobbies, ham radio and dogs, you might have seen my comments about electrical fences and dogs.

Right now a good friend (who accutally teached me everything I know about dogs) needs our help.

Her dog is on an "virtual dog show" and needs as many votes as possible!

IF you help us now, I promise to help you guys out, answering as many queries I can, and then some!

PLEASE follow the instructions (if you have a minute left over):
go to

http://www.alltomhundar.com

Down on the left hand corner you will find:
" R�sta p� din Favorithund i Utst�llningen! " (vote for your favourite dog in the show)

Cklick the mouse

Please choose from the pull down menue:
Dog nr 18 Brainwaves Evita! (A.K.A. LISA)

Done

You can only do this once from each computer.

Once again, remember if you help us out I will certainly help you out in the future!!!

Cheers

5463. Home Brew Links A Bunch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <366BD366.63FD@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 76174

David Shalita wrote:
>
> > (Jenna Tashley)
> > Subject: New Qrp Homebrew Website : The QRP Homebuilder Webpage
> >
> > Hello !
> >
> > This notice is to let everyone on this NG know about
> > a new ham QRP homebrew site on the world wide web.
> > The address is
> >
> > http://qrp.pops.net/qrp/default.htm
>
> =======
> Hi Folks,
>
> Cannot resist an big THNAK YOU
> for creating this web site.
> The info is VERY HELPFUL.
>
> 73, W6MIK
> --
> David Shalita (Dave)
> af389@lafn.org
> Van Nuys, CA

Hi Dave -- also see url:
http://www.ac6v.com/pagehb.html
For lots more HB links
--
73 from Rod in San Diego

AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES AND 3000 LINKS
Over 230,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

5464. How to cut plexiglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: william.miller@lrh.net
Message-ID: <912990813@lrh.net>
Source record: 76175

-> Hi "Brewers"

-> I need to cut three pieces of 1/16" plexi into strips 3/8" x 10".

-> Any advice on how to produce very clean cuts?

-> Rick, W1TY

Sawing makes a mess. Best way is with a plexiglass
scoring knife. I got mine at HOME DEPOT. It works
fantastic! You score both sides and then break it cleanly.

Bill K1IBR

5465. Data on the X1E130L tube

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jorge_hoyos@usa.NET
Message-ID: <199812060829.FAA18531@cumanday.ucaldas.edu.co>
Source record: 76176

Hi gang:

Does anyone have information on this tube.

Thanks in advance.

Jorge Hoyos

5466. Guardian Series 200 relays f.s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <74gqarehu1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For sale:

I have quite a few new-in-box Guardian Series 200 relays. These were the "roll-your-own" modular type with removable coils and contact assemblies. I have both 24 vdc and 120 vac coils available.
Contact asseblies can be stacked to make whatever configuration desired.

These relays were original equipment in some Ham gear and were popular with homebrewers because of their versatility.

$15.00 ea. plus shipping

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ
Mt. Iron, MN

5467. Re: Ferrite vs iron powder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <366BE27B.E687A90F@mwci.net>
Source record: 76178

Richard Karlquist wrote:

> In article <3669CEDC.2D85@eece.maine.edu>,
> Shawn Upton <supton@eece.maine.edu> wrote:
> >I'm interested what the differences are between these types of
> >torriods. I am building a design that used both, but I had only access
> >to the iron type. I looked up the Al values, and found not much
> >difference between the two. So, I subsituted, and it worked ok. But,
> >for future knowledge, just what makes one better than the other?
> >Thanks.
> >--
> >**********
> >Shawn Upton
> >Electrical Engineering Student
> >University of Maine at Orono
>
> You probably need to look up those Al values again. In general, ferrite
> cores have higher permeability than powdered iron. I know of no reason
> performance wise why you would ever want to use powdered iron for anything
> except an RF choke that has to have DC current going through it, where
> the higher saturation flux density of powdered iron can be an advantage.
> What makes ferrite better is higher permeability and lower loss. The
> higher flux density of iron is only of interest at DC because the core
> loss causes the toroid to overheat with RF excitation before it saturates.

> If one of you powdered iron enthusiasts out there (I know you're there)
> would like to tell me why I should ever want to use powdered iron, I
> will be happy to be corrected.

According to Amidon, ferrite saturates at 2000 gauss and powdered iron saturates at > 5000 gauss. In large-signal work where small non-linearities are important, iron is preferred.

One example is in the lowpass filters for solid state SSB PAs. If we need a certain value of inductance, a small ferrite core with few turns can be used but will have high flux density and will tend to reach saturation and become *too* nonlinear. A large iron core with more turns is needed, so flux density is smaller, saturation level is much higher and is clearly a much better choice. Iron is also nonlinear, but much less so.

In small signal applications where small size is important, ferrite is used a lot.

Bill W0IYH

5468. Re: How to cut plexiglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <74gvp8oqa1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76179

My dad passed along a tip for cutting plexiglas. It made me slap
my forehead and say "Doh!"

Use a coolant/lubricant fluid on the blade when cutting.
He's had good results with WD-40, 3-in-1 oil, motor oil, and
plain old water. Your only concerns are -- don't get the fluid
inside your saw, and use a fluid that won't damage the material,
and that can be cleaned from the material without damaging it.

The reason most people have trouble cutting plexiglas and other
plastics is that friction causes the saw blade to heat up, and the
chips melt instead of being ejected. This answer was so simple
that it was easy to see why nobody's thought of it.

Naturally, a water-cooled power saw for ceramic tile would be perfect.
If it'll cut a tile, it'll sure cut plexiglas.

And yes, yesterday you could have seen ne trimming Christmas candles
in my power miter saw using an abrasive metal-cutting blade. Melts
right through 'em -- but the the 40TPI wood blade makes a neater cut.

N6OTQ

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5469. Fiberglass Coil Form stock f.s. -

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <74h371erm1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76180
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale:

Fiberglass coil form stock - 2 sizes:

3-3/8" dia. x 3/16" wall thickness - 8", 10", 12" lengths @ $5, $6, $7 ea.

2-15/16" dia. x 7/32" wall thickness - same lengths and prices.

Have a few 2 ft lengths of both sizes also @ $15 ea.

All plus shipping

Thanks,

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ
Mt. Iron, MN

5470. WTB:HW-9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Williams <ac6tsxx@n2.net>
Message-ID: <913051620.904922@wagner.n2.net>
Source record: 76181

Am going QRP and want a HW-9 with WARC bands. Some scratches ok, but
must be properly aligned and meet factory RX/TX specs. Mods ok. I'm not
a
collector, just want a fully functional HW-9 to use. Like book but ok
without.
E-Mail AC6TS@n2.net

5471. TUBES FS/T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01be220a$62bca4a0$0d851ad0@blusky>
Source record: 76182
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
NOS 6JE6C $25each/trade
NOS 4x150 $25 each/trade
NOS 6146 $10 each/trade
NOS 6LF6 $30 each/trade
Wanted big old xmtg tubes and sockets i.e.:
211
212
801
810
845
849
851
250TL
450TL

blusky@internetcds.com
```

5472. TUBES FS/T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01be220a$1f547a80$0d851ad0@blusky>
Source record: 76183
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
NOS 6JE6C $25each/trade
NOS 4x150 $25 each/trade
NOS 6146 $10 each/trade
NOS 6LF6 $30 each/trade
Wanted big old xmtg tubes and sockets i.e.:
211
212
801
810
845
849
851
250TL
450TL

blusky@internetcds.com
```

5473. transformers f/s, 22 volt 2.4 amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: wknley@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <74hapl$398$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76184

FS: at least 20 transformers, 22 volt 2.4 amp in plastic case, with jack for computer type ac cord (120V 60Hz input). About 4" cubed, 3.5 lbs. each, unused mint condition, $3.75 each or 4/$14 plus UPS. 36330 zip.(Alabama) Can be used with a rectifier and appropriate sized cap to power 28 V filaments, or as is for 21 V or 24 V sweep tube filaments. Also good for 24 V power supply. Email or call 334-347-5281 day/eve/wknd.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5474. Wanted: IC-22A crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <w2gsujAUoCb2Ewc8@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 76185
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I need crystals for 144.800 on my IC-22A.

TX freq: 18.100 MHz
RX freq: 14.900 MHz

Does anyone have these surplus to requirements?

73
Ian, G3NRW

--
~~~~ Automatic Position Reporting System (APRS) on 144.800 MHz ~~~~
~~~~ G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] ~~~~
~~~~ QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London)~~~~
~~~~ email: ianwade@netro.co.uk ~~~~
~~~~ See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS ~~~~
~~~~

5475. Re: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: drmarc@wwa.com
Message-ID: <74hbv6$72i$1@hirame.wwa.com>
Source record: 76186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <36673AE1.396C@bit-net.com>,
Rick Miller <spamfree.rdmiller@bit-net.com> wrote:
>For the past several weeks I have been observing interference
>on the HF band. Here are some of my observations:
>
>1) The interference sounds like raspy static.
>2) The signal is several KHz wide.
>3) It occurs ~ every 117 KHz.
>4) I have tracked it as far down the HF spectrum as 1.9 MHz.
>5) It tends to drift in frequency up and down the band.
>6) It seems to be several S units louder than the background noise
>level, but not a function of the background noise.
>7) I have ovserved it on 2 different radios, with all other equipment
> turned off (I think).
>8) I have observed it outside the house with a loop antenna hooked
>to my broadband scanner.
>9) It seems always to be present. I have not turned the radio on when
>I could not find it.
>
>I suspect it may be leakage from the cable company, but they tell me
>that if it were leakage, my TV picture would be degrade. I'm not
>entirely sure I aggree with this. And I see evidence of work at 2 of
>their polls at the edge of my property in the last few weeks.
>
>Do the characteristics of this signal point to any particular service?
>The main problem is that it disrupts my activity on 10 meters. I'm
>located in central NH.
>
>Any suggestions would be appreciated.
>73

---------- While I am far from an expert on this stuff I can suggest that in addition to what has already been written to you you can anticipate potential sources to include transformers or motors in a neighbor's house. There ws an article in QST about 11/2 years ago that described various episodes of trouble shooting this kind of stuff. The article is less than two years old for sure.

Marc Schneider, Psy.D.
e-mail to: <drmarc@wwa.com>
(call sign: W4NVY)

5476. Help with Electronic Dog Fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Berry <dberry@wcl.on.ca>
Message-ID: <74hbfesvt1@nr1.toronto.istar.net>
Source record: 76187
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

I hope I have the right news group and if not please offer any suggestions.

I have a problem keeping my dog off the carpet and was thinking of possibly using an Electronic Dog Fence under the floor in the doorways to the rooms that he is not allowed in. In the true spirit of a hobbiest and Ham, I would like to build something along the same line. I am a Tech with my own service shop. What I am looking for is some understanding of how Electronic Dog Fence work. I have my suspicions but any help would be appreciated

Please email me at dberry@wcl.on.ca as I don't always have time to watch this news group.

Thanks Again Doug VA3DMB

5477. Re: Help with Electronic Dog Fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <366C38B5.41AA@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 76188
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

Douglas Berry wrote:
>
> I hope I have the right news group and if not please offer any suggestions.
>
> I have a problem keeping my dog off the carpet and was thinking of possibly
> using an Electronic Dog Fence under the floor in the doorways to the rooms
> that he is not allowed in...

http://www.dejanews.com is your friend. Do not be afraid.

> Please email me at dberry@wcl.on.ca as I don't always have time to watch
> this news group.

That's OK, as we don't always have time to act as unpaid private
engineering consultants. Ask on the discussion groups, and stick around
to participate in the discussion. That is why they are called
"discussion groups."

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5478. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martin Meserve <meserve@my-dejanews.com>
Message-ID: <366C547F.167EB0E7@my-dejanews.com>
Source record: 76189

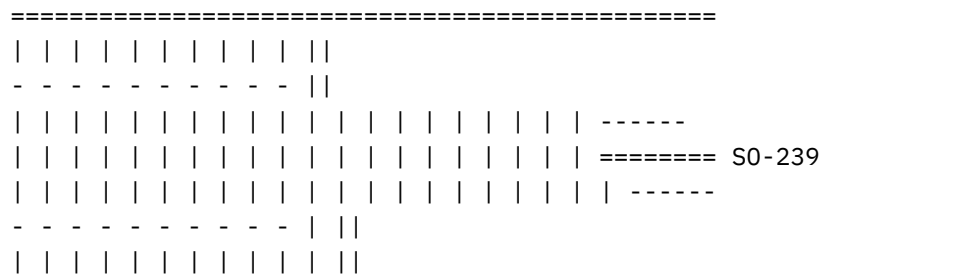
Colin Lowe wrote:
>
> I am looking for a design for a 50 ohm dummy load.
> I need one for my 100w HF radio, so it must be capable
> of handling 100w at 14MHz.
>
> I have spent the last 30 mins searching for a design
> but have had no luck.
>
> I look forward to your reply.
>
> 73 de Colin
>
> --
>

Colin,

You probably can't find any designs because they are rather easy to make. The key to making a good one is to make sure you use carbon composition resistors. There are a lot of high power, low resistance, resistors out there but they are usually wire wound and not suitable for a non-reactive dummy load.

About 15 years ago I bought a Heathkit HX-1681 CW transmitter. Fully loaded it runs about 160 Watts input. For testing I needed a dummy load. I went down to the local radio store and bought a box (66) of 3300 Ohm - 2 Watt resistors. When you buy a bunch, they are pretty cheap. Then I took two 4" x 5" pieces of single sided circuit board, drilled a lot of holes in them, and then mounted and soldered all the resistors between the two boards. Then I attached a SO-239 connector. Below is kind of a crude picture. If you use a fixed width font you should be able to get the idea.

copper side of board



==========
copper side of board

Since I initially built the dummy load, I tested it with a
variety of transmitters and bridges, from 1 to 500 MHz and
always got an SWR <= 1.2:1 . I've even tested it against other
commercial dummy loads and found it to be quite satisfactory.

This configuration should handle 120 Watts (66 x 2) continuous
and easily twice that for intermittent service, i.e. SSB. It is
a good idea to put some kind of a cage around it, because it
will get warm at high power levels.

Even though I built this thing 15 years ago I still use it
and the HX-1681.

Hope this was of some help. If I can be of more help, like
drawing a better picture, let me know at the email address
below.

Martin

--
Martin E. Meserve martin.e.meserve
Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
Lockheed Martin Tactical Defense Systems - AZ lmco.com

I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5479. portable 40 meter QRP antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: dalem111@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981207184744.29151.00001657@ng44.aol.com>
Source record: 76190

Hi,

I recently purchased a 40 meter QRP rig that I would like to take on the road with me. I was wondering what type of antenna would be best to either bring along, or utilize something already at the motel.

I am planning on building a low power antenna tuner for the rig.

Any suggestions for an easily portable 40 meter antenna for QRP?

Thanks for your help.

Dale AA9TY

5480. FS used tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Mozeleski <moz@ncx.com>
Message-ID: <83A58FD11EAD6143.83257E6823CB4AAD.6B22D35EC3ACE7F1@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 76191

Used tubes for sale...4,5,6,7 pin types
Best offer on each.
All have tested good unless marked.
I have many others...untested yet.. (locktil, metal, TV,etc.)
some Nos, some used, no audio tubes(all sold)
thanks.. Bob N3UVT

QTY.

24A 3
27 7
30 2
36 1
39/44 1
41 1
42 2
45 2
58 1
75 4
77 1
78 2
80 5
84 2
1616 1 untested
25z5 1
6AC7 4

5481. FS on eBay: New 8 Pin Tube Socket with Screw Terminals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: "John T. Horner" <jthorner@garlic.com>
Message-ID: <74i6qu$jg4$1@bulb.garlic.com>
Source record: 76192

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=47570037

5482. Re: TUBES FS/T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: BBWolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <366CA24C.11B8B67B@earthlink.net>
Source record: 76193
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

MK wrote:

> NOS 6JE6C $25each/trade
> NOS 4x150 $25 each/trade
> NOS 6146 $10 each/trade
> NOS 6LF6 $30 each/trade
> Wanted big old xmtg tubes and sockets i.e.:
> 211
> 212
> 801
> 810
> 845
> 849
> 851
> 250TL
> 450TL
>
> blusky@internetcds.com

Interested in the 6JE6C's. Please private E-mail me.

Willing to sell or trade the following tubes:

PL-4-400A - Penta pull
4-125A Eimac pull
6156 (4) Amperex pull
872A (6) GE military pull
866A (2) Amperex pull
836 (3) EEI military NOS
1625 (4) Sylvania NOS

Make offer for 1 or all to: bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net

5483. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <366CA7AC.5E97E404@usit.net>
Source record: 76194

Here is something else you can do. I had forgotten about it till today.
If your transmitter is in the 100 watt class, you can use a 100 watt
light bulb. It will have an impedance that is good enough. I used it for
tube type transmitters, but I havent tried it on solid state units. They
might require more accurate loads.
Don

Martin Meserve wrote:
>
> Colin Lowe wrote:
> >
> > I am looking for a design for a 50 ohm dummy load.
> > I need one for my 100w HF radio, so it must be capable
> > of handling 100w at 14MHz.
> >
> > I have spent the last 30 mins searching for a design
> > but have had no luck.
> >
> > I look forward to your reply.
> >
> > 73 de Colin
> >
> > --
> >
>
> Colin,
>
> You probably can't find any designs because they are rather
> easy to make. The key to making a good one is to make sure
> you use carbon composition resistors. There are a lot of
> high power, low resistance, resistors out there but they
> are usually wire wound and not suitable for a non-reactive
> dummy load.
>
> About 15 years ago I bought a Heathkit HX-1681 CW transmitter.
> Fully loaded it runs about 160 Watts input. For testing I
> needed a dummy load. I went down to the local radio store
> and bought a box (66) of 3300 Ohm - 2 Watt resistors. When
> you buy a bunch, they are pretty cheap. Then I took two 4" x 5"
> pieces of single sided circuit board, drilled a lot of holes
> in them, and then mounted and soldered all the resistors between
> the two boards. Then I attached a SO-239 connector. Below is
> kind of a crude picture. If you use a fixed width font you should
> be able to get the idea.

>
> copper side of board
> ==
> | | | | | | | | | ||
> - - - - - - - - - - ||
> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ------
> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ======== SO-239
> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ------
> - - - - - - - - - - | ||
> | | | | | | | | | | ||
> ==
> copper side of board
>
> Since I initially built the dummy load, I tested it with a
> variety of transmitters and bridges, from 1 to 500 MHz and
> always got an SWR <= 1.2:1 . I've even tested it against other
> commercial dummy loads and found it to be quite satisfactory.
>
> This configuration should handle 120 Watts (66 x 2) continuous
> and easily twice that for intermittent service, i.e. SSB. It is
> a good idea to put some kind of a cage around it, because it
> will get warm at high power levels.
>
> Even though I built this thing 15 years ago I still use it
> and the HX-1681.
>
> Hope this was of some help. If I can be of more help, like
> drawing a better picture, let me know at the email address
> below.
>
> Martin
>
> --
> Martin E. Meserve martin.e.meserve
> Engineer, Program/Project Specialist AT
> Lockheed Martin Tactical Defense Systems - AZ lmco.com
>
> I respond to news groups and E-Mail on my own time and therefore my
> responses may not be as timely as you, or I, would like them to be. If
> I seem to be ignoring you, send me another E-Mail to jog my memory.
> Opinions are my own and do not reflect the opinions of my employer.
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5484. Re: Ferrite vs iron powder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@area.com
Message-ID: <74i8t7$f74$1@vax.area.com>
Source record: 76195

Thanks for the rundown Roy. Comments below.

In article <366B8FDE.BAD0FF57@teleport.com>,
Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:

>I can easily get a Q of 200-250 with small (0.375 - 0.5 OD) inductors
>in the one microhenry range (that is, a few hundred nH to a few uH) at
>HF using high-frequency powdered iron (types 2 and 6 -- Carbonyl E and
>SF -- relative mu of 10 and 8.5 respectively). I use these materials

Yes, I used to build inductors like that too. But then I found that
you could get twice as high a Q with Fair-Rite 67 matl in the sizes
you quoted. (Mu of 40).

>also use them at VHF.) Type 6, in particular, has a very low
>temperature coefficient -- much lower than any ferrite I know of, and
>temperature compensation. This drift is due almost solely to the
>inductor, wound on a type 6 powdered iron core, and could be
>compensated quite easily.)

Good point. I hadn't thought of that (not being a VFO builder).
At VHF, I have found that those little spring inductors from
Coil Craft have a very low tempco with an air core.

>I've used low-frequency powdered iron toroidal cores for RF chokes. A
>gapped ferrite core could be used for this, but a toroid is
>convenient, inexpensive, and self-shielding. The same goes for

I did originally say that they were good for RF chokes.

>inductors in low-frequency power circuits such as switching power
>supplies, although I've tended to use gapped ferrite pot cores mostly
>for this because of their availability at the companies where I've
>worked.

I've tried powdered iron, moly permalloy and ferrite in switching
supplies and the ferrite has much lower core loss.

>Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Again, thanks for your comments.

5485. FS: TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: BBWolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <366CAC0D.9A54A0F0@earthlink.net>
Source record: 76196
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equpiment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

MK wrote:

> NOS 6JE6C $25each/trade
> NOS 4x150 $25 each/trade
> NOS 6146 $10 each/trade
> NOS 6LF6 $30 each/trade
> Wanted big old xmtg tubes and sockets i.e.:
> 211
> 212
> 801
> 810
> 845
> 849
> 851
> 250TL
> 450TL
>
> blusky@internetcds.com

Interested in the 6JE6C's. Please private E-mail me.

Willing to sell or trade the following tubes:

PL-4-400A - Penta pull
4-125A Eimac pull
6156 (4) Amperex pull
872A (6) GE military pull
866A (2) Amperex pull
836 (3) EEI military NOS
1625 (4) Sylvania NOS

Make offer for 1 or all to: bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net

5486. FS: **TUBES**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-07 00:00:00 UTC
From: BBWolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <366CADED.69FBD8BF@earthlink.net>
Source record: 76197
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

For sale or trade the following tubes:

PL-4-400A - Penta pull
4-125A Eimac pull
6156 (4) Amperex pull
872A (6) GE military pull
866A (2) Amperex pull
836 (3) EEI military NOS
1625 (4) Sylvania NOS

Would like to sell whole lot together

Make offer for to: bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net

Wanted 8950's, M2057, 6LQ6'S.

Thank You!

-ERIC

5487. Re: Help with Electronic Dog Fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Christopher Cox <cobox@netexp.net>
Message-ID: <01be22ad$1e285980$bc60b6cd@cbx-nt>
Source record: 76057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

I had this problem and used a Radio Shack personal infrared proximity alarm. He loved to go in one area and an alarm going off every time he was there was a great deterrent. Not a bad piece of technology for around $20!

Christopher Cox
KC8FRJ

Douglas Berry <dberry@wcl.on.ca> wrote in article
<74hbfesvt1@nr1.toronto.istar.net>...
> I hope I have the right news group and if not please offer any
suggestions.
>
> I have a problem keeping my dog off the carpet and was thinking of
possibly
> using an Electronic Dog Fence under the floor in the doorways to the
rooms
> that he is not allowed in. In the true spirit of a hobbiest and Ham, I
would
> like to build something along the same line. I am a Tech with my own
service
> shop. What I am looking for is some understanding of how Electronic Dog
> Fence work. I have my suspicions but any help would be appreciated
>
> Please email me at dberry@wcl.on.ca as I don't always have time to watch
> this news group.
>
> Thanks Again Doug VA3DMB
>
>
>

5488. FA: NOS Tubes on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <366D2DA9.69438D13@hamradio.org>
Source record: 76058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

I have the following 5-packs of NOS tubes on eBay - they are going very cheap. Last day of auction!

If you are intersted, please check them out:

5-pack of 5763 driver tubes
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=46566004

5-pack of 6BH6 IF amplifier tubes
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=46567843

5-pack of 6AK5 RF amplifier tubes
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=46569320

Thanks,

Al - K8EUR

5489. The Boatanchor Classifieds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Boatanchor Classifieds <"The Boatanchor Classifieds"@dealamerica.com>
Message-ID: <366D3A36.37AF851C@dealamerica.com>
Source record: 76059

If you have the time, please visit and post some ads!
http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi
Thanks and Happy Holidays..
Jeff

5490. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: User Na4g Boatanchor Bob <na4g@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <74jeo8hsu1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 76060

Colin Lowe <101566.1731@CompuServe.COM> wrote:
> I am looking for a design for a 50 ohm dummy load.
> I need one for my 100w HF radio, so it must be capable
> of handling 100w at 14MHz.
>
> I have spent the last 30 mins searching for a design
> but have had no luck.
>
> I look forward to your reply.
>
> 73 de Colin

> --
>

The classic 100-200 watt dummy load of 50 ohms impedance is a 200 watt lamp. It works out to right close to 50 ohms, and for freqencies below vhf, it works fine as a dummy load, is cheap, and you can see the power transfer into the load, for tuning. I have been using them for 30 years, on everything HF, with no problems. Use a good porcelain base at full power, since the plastic ones tend to heat if the keydown time is very long. Series/parallel a brace of them and you have a fine 1kw load. Solder up a short pigtail with the proper RF connector for your rig, and away you go!

It is one of the best kept secrets of the fancy painted glowbar dummy load sellers.......(:+}}....

ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

5491. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: User Na4g Boatanchor Bob <na4g@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <74jf7shsu2@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 76061

Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:
> Here is something else you can do. I had forgotten about it till today.
> If your transmitter is in the 100 watt class, you can use a 100 watt
> light bulb. It will have an impedance that is good enough. I used it for
> tube type transmitters, but I havent tried it on solid state units. They
> might require more accurate loads.
> Don

Solid state does fine with it. A 200 watt lamp is probably more closely aligned with 50 ohms. There is a fine paper by John Nagle, in one of the older CQ/73 or such, and several in older QST's that give the specifics of the heating constants and load factors and resulting RF impedances.

At HF it really does not matter very much. At VHF or UHF it is another story, and probably not good to use there, unless you know what you are doing.

You are right, though, it is forgotten lore... but very cheap and very useful, even today!

Caution.... they do get hot, and will radiate slightly. You could mount it in a tin can and make it a black body radiator of sorts, or put holes in the can so you still can see the RF transfer and watch for the nice glowing peak loading. An old paint can will work, as will an old tin box of any sort.

The practical mismatch of such a load is mostly insignificant at HF, and it should be less that 1.5:1 under most conditions, which is fine. Even transistor rigs handle that fine.

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

5492. Re: Solid State Tubes ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: User Na4g Boatanchor Bob <na4g@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <74jg3jhsu3@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 76062

Marc Hildebrant <hildebrantfamily@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
> Folks,
> I have some great old tube rigs, like the Hammarlund SP400X. Is there a
> solid state version of , say, the 6K7 or 6SK7 's used in the RF and IF
> sections? The old tuning unit is a marvel and I would love to re-do the
> radio with solid state parts.

> Marc

Not any more. In the old days there were a couple of companies making
``tubesters'' and such called things that were plug-in replacements for
many tubes. There were several articles in QST/CQ/73 on building them
yourself. Noone makes them anymore, commercially, that I am aware of.

I solid-stated an old Hammarlund RBG (HQ-125) that way, when I was a
novice and ran it off 28vdc. It was fair to good, redone, but not
any better than with a good set if tubes.

Generally, take an old tube socket (or a better substitute are old
plug-in relay cases of the octal type), and drop in a 40673 or
equivalent FET, and bias it correctly so it does approximate the
required tube function. Converter tubes are a little more complex
in that you have to set the oscillator with one transistor and the
mixer with a second transistor. The audio is relatively simple
with discrete or IC components.

But, you would be better off running it with tubes, and probably
redoing all the bypass caps and series dropping resistors. The
older tubes are still quite common, and you won't materially
do better with transistors at HF using the old designs.
You could completetly redo the IF or AUDIO strips, but that
would be a waste of a fine old radio, unless it was already
in torn up shape.

Eventually, I went back to using tubes, because it was more
controllable that way. FET's were too bloody unstable.

I did a Collins R-392 that way, using Vector plugins, and it
was more controllable, generally, and a bit less noisy. That
was because the Collins design had much better shielding.
The old Hammarlunds and early octal things will tend to be
rather unstable as the gain is increased, because of stray
feedback loops, and not so good shielding.

Good Luck

Bob/NA4G

5493. Re: Help with Electronic Dog Fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Douglas Berry <dberry@wcl.on.ca>
Message-ID: <74jhpd$d9s$1@nr1.toronto.istar.net>
Source record: 76063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

Sorry for offending some people My intention was never to shock or hurt the dog just to have some sort of buzzer or something to scare him. The Dog is an important part of are family it's just that he doesn't listen very well. My understanding of an Electronic Dog Fence is that it is but under the grass around your yard and when the dog comes close to the edge of the property a buzzer goes off in a small box on his collar. My idea was to use it in the doorway to the living room. What I was trying to find out was how they work.

Again sorry for offending anyone and thanks for the constructive help I did get

Doug

5494. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <74jomk$69f$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76064

In article <366CA7AC.5E97E404@usit.net>,
Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:
> Here is something else you can do. I had forgotten about it till today.
> If your transmitter is in the 100 watt class, you can use a 100 watt
> light bulb.

A couple of notes on light bulbs.

First, since a light bulb is not a resistive 100% shielded load,
it can (and WILL) radiate RF. Second, since its electrical properties
can change dramatically when excited, you risk damaging the transmitter.

An acquaintance loaded my Invader 2000 into a lightbulb. The 4-400 PA finals
were not damaged, but the arc-over killed the 12BY7 driver and both
6146 exciter finals.

He didn't say whether he worked any rare DX with the lightbulb antenna....

N6OTQ

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5495. Re: looking for copper or brass sheet. .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: sjbeyers@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981208114843.29613.00000977@ng55.aol.com>
Source record: 76065

Cardinal Engineering, Inc., Cameron, IL (309-342-7474) sells sheet brass, rods, bars, etc. by mail in small quantities

Steve.

Steve Beyers

5496. FS used tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Mozeleski <moz@ncx.com>
Message-ID: <5E6AD20E72C9FDF1.A10D2A7C62316CDB.CD15EF58CD169A57@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 76066

Used tubes for sale...4,5,6,7 pin types
Best offer on each.
All have tested good unless marked.
I have many others...untested yet.. (locktil, metal, TV,etc.)
some Nos, some used, no audio tubes(all sold)
thanks.. Bob N3UVT
i've been having problems with my mail so if this doesnt reply please try
N3UVT@NCX.COM
QTY.

24A 3
27 7
30 2
36 1
39/44 1
41 1
42 2
45 2
58 1
75 4
77 1
78 2
80 5
84 2
1616 1 untested
25z5 1
6AC7 4

5497. Homebrew capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: sjbeyers@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981208115330.29613.00000980@ng55.aol.com>
Source record: 76067

Does anyone have information on homebrewing high-voltage variable air capacitors for use in building antenna tuners? I've tried the trombone style made from copper tubing. They work, but they are sort of clumsy, and holding the tubes concentric is a little difficult. Does anyone have a good way of doing this? Any other methods or styles?

Steve
Steve Beyers

5498. Cable tv hardline.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sailor Man <derstine@fast.net>
Message-ID: <74jmaeroh1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 76068

Hello
I have a couple hundred feet of cable TV hard-line. 3/4 & 1/2 inch O.D. I had an old 73 magazine that showed how to make matching transformers for each end to bring it down to 50 ohm. I can't find the magazine anymore. I have since found a old HAM RADIO magazine that covered the same subject. In the 73 mag I seem to remember that they used 3/4 inch copper pluming pipe for the outside and 3/16 inch brass tube for the center conductor. In the HAM RADIO article they use 1/2 inch copper pipe with the for mentioned center conductor. Also they didn't have any measurements for 440. The length of the copper transformer is about 20 some inches. I have to go look at the magazine to be exact. Has any body built these and do you have the dimensions for the 440 MHz transforms. I know how to do the hardware attachment I'm just not sure about the lengths. They both show the math but believe me it looks like Greek to me.
Jerry

5499. ALL KINDS OF TUBES F.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubecntral@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981208124623.07423.00003558@ng125.aol.com>
Source record: 76069

Hello, I'm still here! If you need NOS or TV-7 tested used tubes, please send your wants or your general interests for a list of highlights. Just now, I'm re-stocking a BUNCH of good stuff... The BIG LIST of TUBES F.S. is getting too big!
Proud to serve you for the past 8 months!
Send wants to:
Joe Pratt
Tubecntral@aol.com

HAPPY HOLIDAYS, ALL !!!!!!
Thank you,
Joe Pratt, Tubecntral@aol.com

5500. Re: motor noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: drmarc@wwa.com
Message-ID: <74jtfrljl1@hirame.wwa.com>
Source record: 76070

In article <366CDF15.D96@net-master.net>,
Jerry Yarbrough <medic@net-master.net> wrote:
>I have a S10 pickup and a Geo Metro, both have Icom radios in them. The
>radios have both hot and ground wires ran directly to the battery. I
>changed all plugs (I used resister type), plug wires, dist. caps and
>rotor buttons but I still have a motor noise that sounds like fire
>jumping from a plug wire. It isn't a whine just a poping sound. I had a
>Yeasu in the truck that did the same thing so I know it isn't because the
>radios are Icoms. Is there a filter or something I can do to stop the
>noise? Also the car has a mag mount 5/8 wave and the truck has a 5/8 wave
>mounted directly on the cab. A 1/4 wave ant. had the same noise. Any help
>will be appriciated.
>medic@net-master.net

---------- You did not say if the sound occured only when transmitting or only when receiving or both or even if when the radio is turned on.

In any event I suggest you find a garage setting where you can be in as dark a place as possible and have the hood up and have the situation repeated (transmitting or whatever the circumstances are) and look for gap jumping voltage. If you are able to get a visual on the location then you are in better shape to fix it.

Marc Schneider, Psy.D.
e-mail to: <drmarc@wwa.com>
(call sign: W4NVY)

5501. How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <366D81DB.1F308E89@certco.com>
Source record: 76071

I've been building a VFO dead-bug style on a piece of fr-4 single-sided pc board. It works fine, but the wire used to wind the toroid in the tank, and in interstage transformers in the buffer amps, is so flimsy that I'm fairly worried about the mechanical stability and durability of the toroids.

I am thinking about making a PVC center post for the toroid, and then epoxying the post to the PC board.

Would this be electrically ok? I could get a piece of teflon or similar, if that would be better.

Anyone have any suggestions?

73,

--ncc

KB1DEJ

5502. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <366D879A.909E6DE6@usit.net>
Source record: 76072

I dont see why your Idea woulnt work fine. Pvc isnt the best dielectric, but since a torroid has most of the field inside the torroid, it shoulnt matter too much. Here's another Idea which would allow you to remove the torroid if you ever needed to. Drill the board and put an insulator if need be (maybe automotive gasket material?), then use a small screw to mount it. This may not work on tiny torroids.

Don

nicholas charles caruso wrote:
>
> I've been building a VFO dead-bug style on a piece of fr-4 single-sided
> pc board. It works fine, but the wire used to wind the toroid in the
> tank, and in interstage transformers in the buffer amps, is so flimsy
> that I'm fairly worried about the mechanical stability and durability of
> the toroids.
>
> I am thinking about making a PVC center post for the toroid, and then
> epoxying the post to the PC board.
>
> Would this be electrically ok? I could get a piece of teflon or
> similar, if that would be better.
>
> Anyone have any suggestions?
>
> 73,
>
> --ncc
>
> KB1DEJ

5503. WTB-Curtis MM-480 Memory-Mate

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pinky & The Brain <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <74k1cu$cau@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 76073
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Trying to locate MM-480 add-on Memory unit used with EK-480 Electronic Keyer
by Curtis Electro-Devices circa 1982 or thereabouts.
Please respond with price & condition.

TNX,

Steve

odin@webspan.net

5504. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <366D8BF0.649EE0BE@teleport.com>
Source record: 76074

Most of the field is inside the toroid, as Don says, but it's still a good idea to avoid getting poor dielectric really close. What you end up with is lossy turn-to-turn capacitance which lowers the Q. In most applications, this might not make much difference, but it can degrade the temperature stability of a VFO tank inductor. In experiments I ran years ago, I found that a lot of common materials, like RTV and epoxy, will degrade the Q. A non-acetic acid-curing RTV was a lot better. This kind of RTV is now available at hardware stores as GE Silicone II. I haven't tested this particular brand, but think it's likely to be better than the acetic acid stuff for this application. I'd mount the inductor vertically, held down with a dab of this RTV. You can use any number of other mounting arrangements, but I'd try to keep anything except a good dielectric like Teflon or styrene from being in direct contact with a lot of the turns.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Don wrote:
>
> I dont see why your Idea woulnt work fine. Pvc isnt the best dielectric,
> but since a torroid has most of the field inside the torroid, it shoulnt
> matter too much. Here's another Idea which would allow you to remove the
> torroid if you ever needed to. Drill the board and put an insulator if
> need be (maybe automotive gasket material?), then use a small screw to
> mount it. This may not work on tiny torroids.
>
> Don
>
> nicholas charles caruso wrote:
> >
> > I've been building a VFO dead-bug style on a piece of fr-4 single-sided
> > pc board. It works fine, but the wire used to wind the toroid in the
> > tank, and in interstage transformers in the buffer amps, is so flimsy
> > that I'm fairly worried about the mechanical stability and durability of
> > the toroids.
> >
> > I am thinking about making a PVC center post for the toroid, and then
> > epoxying the post to the PC board.
> >
> > Would this be electrically ok? I could get a piece of teflon or
> > similar, if that would be better.
> >
> > Anyone have any suggestions?
> >
> > 73,

> >
> > --ncc
> >
> > KB1DEJ

5505. Muxed Led display ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <366D900E.1C5FF28A@usit.net>
Source record: 76075

I am using a muxed display, and I dont have any data on the display units. They seem to be bright enough if I use a 10 ma test current from a dc supply. If I use 7 digits in a multiplexed mode, dont I need to have a segment current of 70 ma to produce the same brightness? Does anyone know what a rough current limit is for such devices? These units are surplus, and are about .4 in. digit height. I have several different types in the junk box, and they all seem to have about the same sensitivity.

Don

5506. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: User Na4g Boatanchor Bob <na4g@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <74k4fr$203$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 76076

jstrohm@texas.net wrote:
> In article <366CA7AC.5E97E404@usit.net>,
> Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:
>> Here is something else you can do. I had forgotten about it till today.
>> If your transmitter is in the 100 watt class, you can use a 100 watt
>> light bulb.

> A couple of notes on light bulbs.

> First, since a light bulb is not a resistive 100% shielded load,
> it can (and WILL) radiate RF.

Granted. If that is problematic and usual power levels on short
leads, put it in a box.

> Second, since its electrical properties
> can change dramatically when excited, you risk damaging the transmitter.

I have heard that, but never run into that problem in 30 years.

> An acquaintance loaded my Invader 2000 into a lightbulb. The 4-400 PA finals
> were not damaged, but the arc-over killed the 12BY7 driver and both
> 6146 exciter finals.

What arced over? If the final were a dead short, that would not be
materially reflected back onto the driver tube. It sounds like
another problem may have occured. Were the drivers and exciters
properly tuned up first? It sounds more like offresonance in the
driver and exciter stages, and they did not transfer power correctly
to the final.

What size light bulb was used? If large rigs are going to be run
into light bulb loads, the Navy used to recommend 500 watt Mazda
lamps on the 1kw rigs, for example. Obviously, scale accordingly.
On the average 100 or 200 watt rig, a standard 200 watt lamp works
fine.

> He didn't say whether he worked any rare DX with the lightbulb antenna....

The best I have gotten at 250W into one is about 50 miles......(:+}}...

If I just want to quickly QRP the locals, running into the light bulb
load leaks just enough for local QSO's without running an antenna.

> N6OTQ

Bob/NA4G

5507. Ideas for my homebrew rotator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Gaff <shbcommm@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <366D9BAC.59DAC7A7@indigo.ie>
Source record: 76077

Hi all,

I'm in the middle of building my own light antenna rotator and I am considering some options to allow some sort of system whereby I can tell what direction the antenna is pointing. One option is to use a potentiometer in the unit and use it to vary volage as the antenna rotates, it could be read on an analogue AVO meter with a N/S/E/W scale on it's face. Can anybody give me any other ideas ? I've also considered an optical encoder but they're a bit expensive.

Thanks in advance.

Terry Gaff

5508. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Gili <paul.e.gili@lmco.com>
Message-ID: <366D9D0D.59BA@lmco.com>
Source record: 76078

Don wrote:
>
> I dont see why your Idea woulnt work fine.

I agree, and here are some other things I've used at home and at the
office:

1.) Nylon hardware (software?) -- 4-40 nylon slotted head screws can be
used
without washers to hold down small toroids. Use a metal nut and
lockwasher on
the back side of the circuit board.

2.) RTV -- put down a blob of the stuff and mush the toroid into it;
then squish
some more RTV over the whole mess. In a day, you can cut away the
excess with
an exacto knife. (Actual name is Dow Corning DC-732 sealant.)

3.) A dielectric spacer, glued to the board, then glue the toroid to
the spacer.
Use 5-minute epoxy or some other 2-part epoxy with resin and hardender.
Avoid
crazy glue. Alternatively, glue the toroid to the spacer first. You
can make
the spacer with copper lands to solder the wire to.

4.) Dielectric spacer underneath the toroid, and a fiber washer or
spacer on top.
Screw the whole thing to the board with a small (2-56) metal bolt and
nut, or even
use a sheet-rock screw.

Whatever you use, you should stake the skinny wire you wound the toroid
with by
gluing it to the board so it doesn't flap in the breeze to stabilize the
frequency of the vfo.

73, Paul, AA1LL
Greenville, NH
http://www.qsl.net/aa1ll

Pvc isnt the best dielectric,
> but since a torroid has most of the field inside the torroid, it shoulnt
> matter too much. Here's another Idea which would allow you to remove the
> torroid if you ever needed to. Drill the board and put an insulator if
> need be (maybe automotive gasket material?), then use a small screw to

> mount it. This may not work on tiny torroids.
>
> Don
>
> nicholas charles caruso wrote:
> >
> > I've been building a VFO dead-bug style on a piece of fr-4 single-sided
> > pc board. It works fine, but the wire used to wind the toroid in the
> > tank, and in interstage transformers in the buffer amps, is so flimsy
> > that I'm fairly worried about the mechanical stability and durability of
> > the toroids.
> >
> > I am thinking about making a PVC center post for the toroid, and then
> > epoxying the post to the PC board.
> >
> > Would this be electrically ok? I could get a piece of teflon or
> > similar, if that would be better.
> >
> > Anyone have any suggestions?
> >
> > 73,
> >
> > --ncc
> >
> > KB1DEJ

5509. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981208184959704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76079

> I am looking for a design for a 50 ohm dummy load.
> > I need one for my 100w HF radio, so it must be capable
> > of handling 100w at 14MHz.
> > Colin
==========
A simple but effective HF Dummy Load can be made as follows.

Ingredients :
1) 20 pcs 1KOhm-2W metal or carbon film (or composite carbon)
resistor , tolerance 5%.
2) Round tin container previously holding paint ,cocoa or whatever ,
size approx 4" Dia x 5-6" tall
3) Metal jam jar lid which is slightly smaller in diameter than the
circular opening of tin 2) .
4) SO-239 socket with square mounting flange having 4 holes
5) 2 pcs Metal stand-off approx 1" long with tapped holes and screws
at both ends
6) A 6 " length of thick single copper wire (up to 1/8 inch dia) or
multi-strand wire stiffened by soaking with solder.

Work :
1: Line inside seams (ie bottom circular and vertical) of tin 2)
with a little 2 component expoxy adhesive to prevent any future
leakage when tin is filled with oil

2: Fit SO-239 socket in centre of removable lid of tin 2) and
fix diagonally with the 2 metal standoffs 5) at underside of lid.

3: Drill 3/4 inch centre hole in jam jar lid 3) and subsequently
drill 20 holes just large enough to pass one of the wire ends of the
resistor 1) . The 20 holes to be equally spaced in a circle at max
diameter ,drilled in the flat face of the lid . Now tin the jam jar
lid in the area around the 20 holes just drilled
Now drill 2 holes in the jam jar lid in such a way that when fixed to
the 2 metal stand-offs the jam jar lid is concentric with tin lid
/SO-239 socket . The jam jar lid is now positioned parallel to the
tin lid with its SO-239 socket. The 2 lids are kept at a distance
from each other by the 2 metal stand-offs .

4: Solder thick (stiff) copper wire end to centre pin of S)-239
socket ,such that this wire is protruding through centre of jam jar
lid ,without touching it.

5: Now take the 20 resistors, shorten the leads in such a way (the
shorter the better) that one end is soldered to the jam jar lid with
the resistor leads each just protruding through one of the 20 holes

for easy fixing.

6: Now trim the stiff copper wire as well as the free resistor wire ends in such a way that all the 20 resistors can be soldered to the stiff copper wire , again keeping the wire ends as short as possible but without the resistor bodies touching each other. All the 20 resistors are now forming a cone .
Note: Before soldering the 20 resistor leads to the copper wire end , you can tie the leads by means of a few thin copper wire strands.

7: If you bring the unit just made inside the tin ,ensuring that the tip of the resistor cone does NOT touch the inside of the tin , you have a (strictly speaking) 1000/20 = 50 Ohms , 20 x 2 = 40 Watts dummy load.

The power rating can be readily increased by filling the tin partly with oil (I use ordinary motor oil) such that the resistors are fully immersed . If applying 100 W RF to the dummy load it takes quite some time before the tin gets warm. Obviously with a larger tin ie with more oil, the heat capacity ,hence power rating of the dummy load ,can be increased.

I have used the dummy load as described above since 1985 , never changed resistors or oil .
From time to time I measure the resistance (again just a few minutes ago) which remains between 50.6 and 50.9 Ohms The carbon film 2W resistors are as supplied ie have not been treated with varnish .

SWR remains 1:1 up 14.350 MHz ;at higher frequencies there is a slight increase .....to 1.2 at 29 MHz

I have a similar dummy load with the resistors fitted between 2 circular discs of expoxy perv board ,(resistor leads cut-off after soldering). However I haven't used it with oil ,since it's only used for low power .
This dummy load is also fitted in a tin with the upper disc connected to the stand-offs and the lower disc connected to the centre of the SO-239 socket via a thick copper wire . This arrangement is somewhat more compact.

On various occasions I came across heated discussions on which type of oil to use . Some say that motor oil should NOT be used especially with carbon composition resistors because certain chemicals (additives) would ruin the resistors and that overall ,transformer oil is better /essential . Nevertheless when using carbon composition resistors I would give them a coat of polyurethane (high temperature) varnish and try motor oil ,since I can't get transformer oil easily here in the north of Scotland. After all , Ham Radio is a hobby .

Hope you find the above info useful.

73 Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

5510. FS:FT-707CHEAP! Tech project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Williams <ac6tsxx@n2.net>
Message-ID: <913160631.695158@wagner.n2.net>
Source record: 76080

>FS: Yaesu FT-707 HF mobile. Has WARC bands, 250hz CW filter,ssb bandpass
>etc. All digital and comes with FV707DM memory vfo. 20 hrs on NEW finals
>installed by Yaesu. Full TX output/sensitive receive. Have all service
>papers, owners manuals for both units, plus Shop Service Manual.
>Cosmetically..front panel=9, cabinet=8. Rig has a PROBLEM. TX/RX
>switching STICKS after a few min of xmit. Receive drops out(Relay acts
>like it is not connecting to rx circuit), until related circuit cools a
>little. Rig it's self never gets hot. Sometimes keying the relay will
>bring receive back faster , but receive ALWAYS comes back. It's
>frustrating in a qso. Good rig for a RF TECH or send back for service.
>I have too many rigs to mess with it.I've never opened it up..only
>Yaesu's been in it. PRICE $195.00 firm plus shipping from 92025. Have
>origional box. e-mail AC6TS@n2.net
>

5511. Re: Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981208234556704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76081

> economyel@aol.com take 2 450uf caps at 450 vdc and series them together and
> you will have that value desired
==========
Connection in series is OK but please fit across each capacitor say 2
pcs 47 K Ohms resistor in series to ensure that each capacitor takes
half the overall voltage . Check power rating of resistors .
If total voltage is 800 V each of the 4 47K Ohms resistors takes 200
V . This means their power rating needs to be not less than 2 Watts ,
to be on the safe side.

73 Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

5512. Re: Information Help - Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981208231728704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76082

> I have 4 transformers with unknown current ratings. Two appear to be
> Stancor, but they are not in my catalog. The other two are unknown mfgs.
> Anyone out there have access to a database of transformers?
> Stancor #s
> P-2962
> P-4089
> Unknown
> 1) 113A6698 over 515834
> 2) K26J64-1-29
> Thank you very much Keith Brigode , WB8DBF

==========
Keith ,recently on the [AMP] reflector I saw advice ,how to determine
the power rating of a transformer for 50-60 Hz

Connect a variac (variable auto transformer) between AC power supply
point and primary of transformer.
Put an AC CURRENT meter across the secondary winding. The secundary
winding is now basically shorted (ie the load resistance is that of
the current meter).
Now increase output from variac from zero to a level that the current
meter in the secondary gives a reading to be the expected max.
current rating (which can be estimated from the secondary winding
wire diameter).
If the transformer remains cool ,increase the variac output bit by
bit giving the transformer temperature adequate time to stabilise.
When the transformer gets somewhat warm, the current read is the
max current which can be used for continuous operation .
I agree this is not a very scientific method ....but practical it is.
A good method to know what rating you can expect from any power transformer.

73 Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

5513. Re: Ideas for my homebrew rotator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <366DC17A.87F076C0@ibm.net>
Source record: 76083

You can use a plate with holes in it and an optical coupler and at the shack
a simple up down counter from a couple of ics.

Really wild idea, take the guts of a mouse and feed it into a computer via
the serial port. With the old computers selling fro almost nothing, you
could get a xt or a 286 for $ 5 at a hamfest and a mono monitor and
keyboard. Not very much cost at all and you can use it to aim at the sats
too if you put in an azel rotator. Also check out the Fodtrack program and
interface on the amsat.org files for a cheep interface.
Also you could use the game input if you still want to use the pots at the
rotator.

Terry Gaff wrote:

> Hi all,
>
> I'm in the middle of building my own light antenna rotator and I am
> considering some options to allow some sort of system whereby I can tell
> what direction the antenna is pointing. One option is to use a
> potentiometer in the unit and use it to vary volage as the antenna
> rotates, it could be read on an analogue AVO meter with a N/S/E/W scale
> on it's face. Can anybody give me any other ideas ? I've also considered
> an optical encoder but they're a bit expensive.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> Terry Gaff

5514. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Muehlberg <muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu>
Message-ID: <366DC374.45F8@plains.nodak.edu>
Source record: 76084

Don wrote:
>
> Here is something else you can do. I had forgotten about it till today.
> If your transmitter is in the 100 watt class, you can use a 100 watt
> light bulb. It will have an impedance that is good enough. I used it for
> tube type transmitters, but I havent tried it on solid state units. They
> might require more accurate loads.
> Don

Uh-oh... I thought we all new this was not good enough. The light bulbs
power rating is only valid at around 60 hertz. It impedance is no where
near 50 ohms resistive, unless you're extremely lucky. It is better,
MAYBE, than operating your tube rig into an open. It most likely
resembles a short at radio frequency. Maybe some day I'll hook up a
light bulb to a network analyzer and see what the Z really is!

>
--
Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu
*****REMOVE "X" TO REPLY*****

5515. Re: motor noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Muehlberg <muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu>
Message-ID: <366DC4B4.2DB2@plains.nodak.edu>
Source record: 76085

Jerry Yarbrough wrote:
>
> I have a S10 pickup and a Geo Metro, both have Icom radios in them. The
> radios have both hot and ground wires ran directly to the battery. I
> changed all plugs (I used resister type), plug wires, dist. caps and
> rotor buttons but I still have a motor noise that sounds like fire
> jumping from a plug wire. It isn't a whine just a poping sound. I had a
> Yeasu in the truck that did the same thing so I know it isn't because the
> radios are Icoms. Is there a filter or something I can do to stop the
> noise? Also the car has a mag mount 5/8 wave and the truck has a 5/8 wave
> mounted directly on the cab. A 1/4 wave ant. had the same noise. Any help
> will be appriciated.
> medic@net-master.net

If you're recieving radiated noise, you'll have to shield/filter at the
source of the noise. Sparks are very broadbend and difficult to fix.
Try a common mode choke (several turns of both power leads around a
toroid, in the same direction) right at the radio. Make sure that the
radio has only the power lead connected to the chassis. You may also
try a common mode choke on the antenna lead. good luck

Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu
*****REMOVE "X" TO REPLY*****

5516. FS 12AU7 Black plate 12AU7's early vintage.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <366DC6E1.C342FB7@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 76086
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap

Some RCA Grey plates too, early vintage. Standard Brands/RCA Boxes, tested . Black plates $8.50 ea., Grey plates $7.50 ea. $1.00 extra per tube for matching.

Visa/MC/Discover($35.00 min.) Check, or moneyorder. Add shipping.
Advantage Tube Services
Plantation, Fl.
orders call 1-800-273-7234

5517. Re: Information Help - Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <kd9jq@imaxx.net>
Message-ID: <366dd138.0@news.imaxx.net>
Source record: 76087

The core cross sectional area is related to how much power the transformer can dissapate. From this and the secondary wire size in enclosed area, transformer
effeciency, and secondary voltages you should be able to calculate the current.

See Section 3-6 (Page 3.25) Transformers in the Radio Handbook 22nd Ed by William I. Orr, W6SAI for some help.

You will probably need to go to a library and get a book on transformer design to show the power per cross sectional area of the core plus current ratings for enameled wire for open air and enclosed.

Chuck KD9JQ

Frank Dinger wrote in message <19981208231728704320@zetnet.co.uk>...
>> I have 4 transformers with unknown current ratings. Two appear to be
>> Stancor, but they are not in my catalog. The other two are unknown mfgs.
>> Anyone out there have access to a database of transformers?
>> Stancor #s
>> P-2962
>> P-4089
>> Unknown
>> 1) 113A6698 over 515834
>> 2) K26J64-1-29
>> Thank you very much Keith Brigode , WB8DBF
>
>===============
>Keith ,recently on the [AMP] reflector I saw advice ,how to determine
>the power rating of a transformer for 50-60 Hz
>
>Connect a variac (variable auto transformer) between AC power supply
>point and primary of transformer.
>Put an AC CURRENT meter across the secondary winding. The secundary
>winding is now basically shorted (ie the load resistance is that of
>the current meter).
>Now increase output from variac from zero to a level that the current
>meter in the secondary gives a reading to be the expected max.
>current rating (which can be estimated from the secondary winding
>wire diameter).
>If the transformer remains cool ,increase the variac output bit by
>bit giving the transformer temperature adequate time to stabilise.
>When the transformer gets somewhat warm, the current read is the
>max current which can be used for continuous operation .
>I agree this is not a very scientific method ....but practical it is.

>A good method to know what rating you can expect from any power
transformer.
>
>73 Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>
>Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
>e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
>
>
>

5518. FA: Collins 455 kHz Mechanical Filters on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Dolgosh <al.dolgosh@hamradio.org>
Message-ID: <366DD4AE.F2893A0F@hamradio.org>
Source record: 76088
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Last day for the two new Collins mechanical filters for auction on
eBay. These
are the matched USB and LSB filters centered on a 455 kHz IF frequency.

Please check it out - see the info table and good pictures too.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=46529951

Thanks,

Al - K8EUR

5519. fs more used tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Mozeleski <moz@ncx.com>
Message-ID: <E3180A6102C912E5.AF9616F418ED1B3A.D6CFE36368969F04@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 76089
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

all used tubes...tested unless marked..all prices include shipping..i've
been having problems with replys.if this e-mail doesnt work .,try
n3uvt@ncx.com ..thanks for looking

qty. # price

16-6V6GT-$10
28-6SN7GT-$10
6-6SL7GT-$4
2-6L6GA-(FAIR)-$4
3-6L6G-(FAIR)-$4
3-6F6-(FAIR)-$4
4-6A7-$6
45-25L6GT-$20
2-5881-$10-(1TUN-SOL JAN, 1SYL)
2-12SN7GT-$3
77-6414-$20
5-5998(6AS7)-$10
20-5965-$10
9-5963-$5
37-5774-$20
7-5879-$7

UNTESTED...MAKE OFFER
1-813-JAN RCA LOOKS NEW
1-717A-W.E.VT-269
1-4D21-PENTA
1-6336-TUN-SOL

5520. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <366DE883.30F2D260@hevanet.com>
Source record: 76090

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> Jim Muehlberg wrote:
> >
> > Uh-oh... I thought we all new this was not good enough. The light bulbs
> > power rating is only valid at around 60 hertz. It impedance is no where
> > near 50 ohms resistive, unless you're extremely lucky. It is better,
> > MAYBE, than operating your tube rig into an open. It most likely
> > resembles a short at radio frequency. Maybe some day I'll hook up a
> > light bulb to a network analyzer and see what the Z really is!
> >
>
> At least one gentleman has pointed out that the right sized bulb comes
> close enough to 50 ohms to be very useful. Network analyzer
> measurements would be useless, since the bulb's resistance changes by
> a factor of 10:1 or more as it heats to temperature.
>
Not a problem if you use a 100W network analyzer.

If we assume that the filament thermal time constant is long enough,
after the temperature is stabilizd, the filament
looks like a resistor. Ohms law will tell you the effective resistance
versus power as a function of the light bulb size. You can estimate
the inductance of a straight wire that's as long as the loop thru
the bulb in series with the calculated resistance. Or you can actually
measure the inductance.

Or if you only care how good it is as a dummy load,
just can take the lazy ham's (my) way and stick an SWR bridge in
the line and measure it!

Be advised that a light bulb sucks for anything that requires a
quantitative measurement because of it's sensitivity to power.
miker

> Roy Lewallen, W7EL

--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

5521. Audio transformers - w.t.b. for homebrew regen. sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <74krdi$j0n$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 76091
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Wanted:

Audio transformers for regenerative receiver projects - anything from 2 -1 to 10 -1 impedance ratio would be fine. Older ones with labelled terminals preferred but will consider anything.

Thanks,

Ron Ostman
W0NYQ

5522. Re: Information Help - Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@area.com
Message-ID: <74ks0l$8qa$1@vax.area.com>
Source record: 76092

Here's another possible method of evaluating transformers. A well designed transformer will typically have approximately equal core loss and copper loss. Plug the transformer in to the design primary voltage and leave the secondary unloaded. Measure the core loss with an AC wattmeter. Measure the resistance of the windings and you can figure out how much current can be drawn to equal this same loss in terms of copper loss.

If you don't have an AC wattmeter, you can measure the temperature rise from just the core loss with a thermometer and then compare that to the temperature rise from your proposed current draw.

Keep in mind that there is no fixed limit to how much power you can get from a transformer; it just depends on how much heat you can dissipate. The trouble is that you don't know what the temperature rating of the insulation is on an unknown transformer, that is why the core loss is a good indicator, because the designer chose the number of turns to get that core loss. Obviously, he felt comfortable with the resulting temperature rise. BTW, core loss is independent of load.

You can't conclude much from core volume or cross sectional area in terms of maximum power. Yes, generally the bigger the core, the higher the power, but for the same core, the power could vary by a factor of 3 depending on various parameters.

Note that the amount of power a transformer can put into rectifier driving a capacitor input filter is considerably less than it can put into a resistive load, or a choke input filter.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com
www.karlquist.com

5523. HAM PAGE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: CONDOR <condor220@erols.com>
Message-ID: <74ku8s$3re$1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 76093

www.homestead.com/amateur/HAMRADIO.HTML

5524. FS: *TUBES* WTB-8950's/M2057's/6LQ6's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: BBWolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <366DF824.86020999@earthlink.net>
Source record: 76094
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

For sale or trade the following tubes:

PL-4-400A - Penta pull
4-125A Eimac pull
6156 (4) Amperex pull
872A (6) GE military pull
866A (2) Amperex pull
836 (3) EEI military NOS
1625 (4) Sylvania NOS

Would like to sell whole lot together

Make offer for to: bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net

Wanted 8950's, M2057, 6LQ6'S.

Thank You!

-ERIC

5525. FS Minicircuits MMIC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rod Kirkhart <pratch@postoffice.pacbell.net>
Message-ID: <366E1EB9.6927EF34@postoffice.pacbell.net>
Source record: 76095

I have the following parts for sale:

PART# QUANTITY PRICE(DOLLARS)

MAR-1 40 1
MAR-4 4 1
MAR-8 3 1

Thanks,

Rod

5526. Need Help with GE Master Executive II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Smith <mjs@nolnet.net>
Message-ID: <blDb2.881$c4.4386@news6.ispnews.com>
Source record: 76096
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone know how much power the exciter in the GE Master Executive II puts out? Also what is the input power range of the PA deck? Please E-mail me direct at: mjs@nolnet.net

Thanks

Mike

5527. Re: Laughing Policeman Wireless Society

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: HP Authorized Customer <joe@user.com>
Message-ID: <74j987$mg3$1@fnord.systemsoft.com>
Source record: 76097
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I built the Ramsey 2M kit a couple years ago. Works OK for a
simple rig. The feeling you get when it works is quite fantastic.
I could kerchunk a repeater, but didn't get anyone to get back
to me. I had thrown in a 'dip switch' just to set frequency easily
while I jack around, and started flipping through frequecies.
I tried 52 and it was dead, then went to switch to something
else, and got someone by accident. Once I figured out what
the frequency was (it was wierd simplex) I called out and the
guys came back to me. Turned out he had a HUGE beam,
and was trying to work someone about 15 miles from me. He
was over 60 miles away. Anyway, the three of us chatted for
about an hour, a lot about the kit.

Normal contacts aren't that much fun.

Mike Yetsko
N1DVJ

Jeffrey Herman wrote in message <74ijo0$bhb@news.Hawaii.Edu>...
>Tony Nightingale <Tony@hornyc.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>Just how do you put the fun back into Amateur Radio ???
>>Tony G6CZV Genuine question
>
>Try building some gear from scratch. I can't think of anything
>more enjoyable than contacting a new found friend using a radio
>I've built myself.
>Jeff KH6OO

5528. Re: Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: kf8od@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981207203908.23934.00003089@ng121.aol.com>
Source record: 76198

Norm,
Check out the 8877 amp in the arrl handbook. will do 1500 out and it works very well, tried and true amp.

73,Mike
KF8OD

5529. Solid State Tubes ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marc Hildebrant <hildebrantfamily@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <74i0kq$2lm@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 76199

Folks,
I have some great old tube rigs, like the Hammarlund SP400X. Is there a solid state version of , say, the 6K7 or 6SK7 's used in the RF and IF sections? The old tuning unit is a marvel and I would love to re-do the radio with solid state parts.

Marc

5530. Under voltage detection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tigger <tigger182@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <366CBC60.2734A230@hotmail.com>
Source record: 76200

Can anyone advise how to build an under voltage detection circuit for
28V?

Regards
Tigger

5531. motor noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jerry Yarbrough <medic@net-master.net>
Message-ID: <366CDF15.D96@net-master.net>
Source record: 76201

I have a S10 pickup and a Geo Metro, both have Icom radios in them. The radios have both hot and ground wires ran directly to the battery. I changed all plugs (I used resister type), plug wires, dist. caps and rotor buttons but I still have a motor noise that sounds like fire jumping from a plug wire. It isn't a whine just a poping sound. I had a Yeasu in the truck that did the same thing so I know it isn't because the radios are Icoms. Is there a filter or something I can do to stop the noise? Also the car has a mag mount 5/8 wave and the truck has a 5/8 wave mounted directly on the cab. A 1/4 wave ant. had the same noise. Any help will be appriciated.
medic@net-master.net

5532. Re: Laughing Policeman Wireless Society

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <74ijo0$bhb@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 76202
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tony Nightingale <Tony@hornyc.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>Just how do you put the fun back into Amateur Radio ???
>Tony G6CZV Genuine question

Try building some gear from scratch. I can't think of anything
more enjoyable than contacting a new found friend using a radio
I've built myself.
Jeff KH6OO

5533. Re: Ferrite vs iron powder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <366CE48C.B049A645@teleport.com>
Source record: 76203

Richard Karlquist wrote:
>
> Thanks for the rundown Roy. Comments below.
>
> In article <366B8FDE.BAD0FF57@teleport.com>,
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:
>
> >I can easily get a Q of 200-250 with small (0.375 - 0.5 OD) inductors
> >in the one microhenry range (that is, a few hundred nH to a few uH) at
> >HF using high-frequency powdered iron (types 2 and 6 -- Carbonyl E and
> >SF -- relative mu of 10 and 8.5 respectively). I use these materials
>
> Yes, I used to build inductors like that too. But then I found that
> you could get twice as high a Q with Fair-Rite 67 matl in the sizes
> you quoted. (Mu of 40).
> . . .

Q of 400-500 in that inductance and frequency range? I'll have to get some of that material and try it. Sounds great! The one curve in my Fair-Rite catalog, with 9.5 mm OD toroid but unspecified inductance, shows only about 270 at 10 MHz, but maybe it gets better at some inductance ranges. The specified tempco of that material of 0.13% (1300 ppm) per degree C is a whole lot more than my favorite powdered iron, type 6, at 35 ppm. In fact, the ferrite tempco is high enough that it might present a problem in high-Q filters or tuned circuits. Type 68 ferrite looks interesting, too, with listed Q of about 340 at 10 MHz (again with an unspecified inductance) and tempco of 600 ppm/degree C. Still much too high for VFO inductors, but maybe good enough for reasonably high Q filters. I'll have to run some numbers to see if flux density would be a problem in transmitting applications like antenna matching components or transmitter output networks at the levels I usually operate and core sizes I tend to use.

Oh, one additional application for powdered iron I didn't mention. Low-frequency powdered iron cores are sometimes used for power supply decoupling, again because of their ability to handle a large DC component. Solenoidal ferrite-cored inductors are also used, but the self-shielding property of the toroid is sometimes advantageous.

I hadn't fooled with the very low-permeability ferrites, and I see it's time to do some experiments. Thanks for the tip.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5534. Re: Laughing Policeman Wireless Society

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <366CE69B.F66E1F6A@teleport.com>
Source record: 76204
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Jeffrey Herman wrote:
>
> Tony Nightingale <Tony@hornyc.demon.co.uk> wrote:
> >Just how do you put the fun back into Amateur Radio ???
> >Tony G6CZV Genuine question
>
> Try building some gear from scratch. I can't think of anything
> more enjoyable than contacting a new found friend using a radio
> I've built myself.
> Jeff KH6OO

I second that. There's a group of folks in your country that have a whole lot of fun with amateur radio and with building, the G-QRP Club. I heartily recommend you get in touch with them. Start with George, G3RJV. His email address is g3rvj@gqrp.demon.co.uk, telephone 01706-31812. He's located in Rochdale, near Manchester.

The G-QRP Club actually has members all over the world, and its excellent magazine, Sprat, is always full of good projects of all levels of complexity. I highly recommend it to anyone interested in QRP, building, or both.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL
G-QRP Club member #504

5535. Re: Under voltage detection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <ross@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981208095008802 94@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 76205

The message <366CBC60.2734A230@hotmail.com>
from Tigger <tigger182@hotmail.com> contains these words:

> Can anyone advise how to build an under voltage detection circuit for
> 28V?

The simplest answer is to use a 741 op-amp with a LED on the output.

One input is fed from the suppy line via a resistor with say a 9v
zenner to earth.

The other input is taken from a preset pot wired across the supply rails.

Set the supply to 28 volts and adjust the pot so that the LED is off.

Set the supply to a lower voltage and the LED should light.

If the results are the opposite of these then reverse the wiring to
the two input pins.

Glen G8MWR

5536. Re: Under voltage detection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-08 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <366D0179.95982FDC@hevanet.com>
Source record: 76206

Glen Ross wrote:
>
> The message <366CBC60.2734A230@hotmail.com>
> from Tigger <tigger182@hotmail.com> contains these words:
>
> > Can anyone advise how to build an under voltage detection circuit for
> > 28V?
>
> The simplest answer is to use a 741 op-amp with a LED on the output.
>
> One input is fed from the suppy line via a resistor with say a 9v
> zenner to earth.
>
> The other input is taken from a preset pot wired across the supply rails.
>
> Set the supply to 28 volts and adjust the pot so that the LED is off.
>
> Set the supply to a lower voltage and the LED should light.
>
> If the results are the opposite of these then reverse the wiring to
> the two input pins.
>
> Glen G8MWR

TL-431 takes less parts.
miker
--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

5537. solar nicad schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Roach <stevero@inetone.net>
Message-ID: <366E7956.F83A74D4@inetone.net>
Source record: 76009

Hello
I'm looking for a set of plans for a solar nicad battery
charger, or a kit with pcb board.
Has anyone built one or know where I can find such info.
Thanks in advance Steve

5538. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lamb <k7fm@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <IFvb2.5241$KG4.3138343@news.teleport.com>
Source record: 76010

Hi:

Epoxy is ok. PVC is not a great coil material, but ok to hold it.

You can purchase some polystyrene coil liquid to just put on to hold it. I do not remember the stuff, but use it all the time. Also, shoe goop works fine (although my wife hates the "skunk" odor.

Epoxy is too much work and takes too long. Most of the clear glue is fine. Also, in a pinch, clear finger nail polish is ok.

73, Colin

5539. Re: Laughing Policeman Wireless Society

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlbryant@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <74m57m$71p$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76011
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <rSlb2.84$Xj4.59874@news.rdc1.on.wave.home.com>,
"Larry" <larya@home.com> wrote:
> Some time ago, ten or so years ago, a fairly new amateur asked me much the
> same question.
> I answered him by suggesting that he put away his vhf radios and go back to
> operation hf for a little while. The when he got back to hf for a few
> months he could pull out his vhf radios but to put more emphasis on hf then
> vhf.
> In my opinion, you can learn more about the 'essance' of amateur radio on hf
> than you can on vhf.
> Larry ve3fxq

Easier said than done. Many are limited as to what they can put up in regards
to HF antennas. After listening for awhile, they'd probably be bored with HF
anyway.

--
Tom - N8ECW

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5540. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: User Na4g Boatanchor Bob <na4g@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <74m5ak$a0k$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 76012

Jim Muehlberg <muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu> wrote:
> Don wrote:
>>
>> Here is something else you can do. I had forgotten about it till today.
>> If your transmitter is in the 100 watt class, you can use a 100 watt
>> light bulb. It will have an impedance that is good enough. I used it for
>> tube type transmitters, but I havent tried it on solid state units. They
>> might require more accurate loads.
>> Don

> Uh-oh... I thought we all new this was not good enough. The light bulbs
> power rating is only valid at around 60 hertz. It impedance is no where
> near 50 ohms resistive, unless you're extremely lucky. It is better,
> MAYBE, than operating your tube rig into an open. It most likely
> resembles a short at radio frequency. Maybe some day I'll hook up a
> light bulb to a network analyzer and see what the Z really is!

I tend to disagree. 30 years play indicates otherwise, in my hands.

But, if you happen to put one on a network analyzer at power, I would
like to have some corroboration of what I use. Try a 200w, and a 150w
bulb. My experiences suggest that the 200w is fairly close to 50 ohms
and the 150w fairly close to 75 ohms. I don't have any good laboratory
data to corroborate that, though, other than what is published here
and there. I can provide references if you need them, maybe over the
weekend.

The actual resistances may be +- 20% but that tolerance is entirely
sufficient for amateur use.

Cold, the resistances tend to be low, but warmed up to a red heat or
above, they seem to act quite close to a standard glowbar at HF, stray
inductances aside, or mostly insignificant at those frequencies.

> Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
> muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu

I would like to see any data you may be able do obtain.

Thanks

NA4G

5541. FS 6 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981209110859.00135.00000054@ng93.aol.com>
Source record: 76013

```
For Sale -4-400 G.G.6 meter amplifier
600 watts output / 50 to70 watts drive
120 volt / 10 amp
Internal key
External Relay
$500.00 plus shipping / AC 78641
```

5542. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: User Na4g Boatanchor Bob <na4g@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <74m699$a0k$2@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 76014

&NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com> wrote:
>> At least one gentleman has pointed out that the right sized bulb comes
>> close enough to 50 ohms to be very useful. Network analyzer
>> measurements would be useless, since the bulb's resistance changes by
>> a factor of 10:1 or more as it heats to temperature.
>>
> Not a problem if you use a 100W network analyzer.

> If we assume that the filament thermal time constant is long enough,
> after the temperature is stabilizd, the filament
> looks like a resistor. Ohms law will tell you the effective resistance
> versus power as a function of the light bulb size. You can estimate
> the inductance of a straight wire that's as long as the loop thru
> the bulb in series with the calculated resistance. Or you can actually
> measure the inductance.

The thermal time constant in my hands is around 0.1 seconds to 0.5
seconds. That is adequate for almost anything, unless you are pushing
a rig to the design maximum and beyond, where exact load requirements
are needed. Almost all sane amateur use would not be in that exact
load requirement category.

Plot the resistances of bulb sizes from 10 watts through 500 watts
and draw a model of that function. My expectation is that at around
the 150-200 watt range, it comes very close, or sufficiently close for
practical use, to be a good load for the average 50-75 ohm ham gear.

At HF, the inductance is negligible. Calculate the inductance of a
100 turn coil, 0.1 mm diameter, 15mm long, and you should see that
at HF that it is almost a null inductance. At 2M or above, it could
be significant, but for our load purposes, it is an HF device only.

> Or if you only care how good it is as a dummy load,
> just can take the lazy ham's (my) way and stick an SWR bridge in
> the line and measure it!

I did, and as the 4-400A runs through resonance, the swr dips to null,
the bulb reaches maximum brilliance, and all looks rather like on the
globar load. Practically, it is pretty good.

> Be advised that a light bulb sucks for anything that requires a
> quantitative measurement because of it's sensitivity to power.
> miker

Yes, it will not do for precise power quantitation, most of the time,
but one could calibrate a pyrometer against it and it should be
reasonably close, but not all that exact. Someone did that back

in the 30's for calibrating output powers, and it actually worked fairly well. See QST of that era. All it requires is a calibrated light meter of some sort, and in that era a selenium photocell was used with a galvanometer, if memory serves me correctly. I don't remember if a series resistance was used to make it a voltmeter. Standardize it against a run of AC powers for whichever bulb sizes you wanted to use, and it should work, reasonably well.

NA4G

5543. FS Dry Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981209111202.00135.00000055@ng93.aol.com>
Source record: 76015

For Sale Dry Dummy Load 1500 watt
DC to 100 MHz / 50 ohm / SO 239
$80.00 plus shipping (AC 78641)

5544. Re: motor noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: lordell@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981209130820.09318.00000052@ng-cb1.aol.com>
Source record: 76016

>I still have a motor noise that sounds like fire
Make sure your
hood is well grounded. Use braid or equivalent. W1PNH

5545. SOME INFO ON 5F23A TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orion <orion@otenet.gr>
Message-ID: <74mgai$1j3$1@ns1.otenet.gr>
Source record: 76017

I GOT 2 JRC 5F23A TUBES (MADE IN JAPAN) WHICH I WANT TO REPLACE WITH SIMILAR
EIMAC TYPE, THE TUBES SEEM SIMILAR WITH 4-400 BUT WITH HUGE PLATE.
ANY INFO WOULD BE GREATELY APPRECIATED, OR AT LEAST THEIR SPECIFICATIONS.

THANKS IN ADVANCE

5546. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9sz@prairienet.org
Message-ID: <Bxzb2.444$D71.78@firefly>
Source record: 76018

In a previous article, k7fm@teleport.com ("Lamb") says:

>Hi:
>
>Epoxy is ok. PVC is not a great coil material, but ok to hold it.
>
>You can purchase some polystyrene coil liquid to just put on to hold it. I
>do not remember the stuff, but use it all the time. Also, shoe goop works
>fine (although my wife hates the "skunk" odor.
>
>Epoxy is too much work and takes too long. Most of the clear glue is fine.
>Also, in a pinch, clear finger nail polish is ok.
>
>73, Colin
>
>
>

I have used clear silicone sealant with good success. People have issued warnings that it will corrode wires/copper clad board, but I have never had this happen!

The best thing about it is that it is easily removable. It can be peeled off.

73, Zack W9SZ
--

5547. Re: Ideas for my homebrew rotator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Gaff <shbcommm@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <366ECD6F.46D9D4F5@indigo.ie>
Source record: 76019

Thanks for the info J.M. - very interesting.

Terry

5548. Re: solar nicad schematics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <366ECEA5.1FEB359E@teleport.com>
Source record: 76020

Most NiCd systems charge the battery with a constant current. A solar panel behaves a lot like a constant-current source. So the two work very well together. If you use a solar panel which puts out a current of about the 1/10 the amp-hour capacity of the battery, you can connect it directly to the battery. (That is, use a 50 mA panel for a 500 ma-h battery, etc.) You can add a series diode to prevent a small discharge from taking place when the panel is dark. The panel should be able to provide enough voltage to furnish about 1.5 volts/cell. But you can also safely connect the panel to a battery with a lower voltage than the panel provides, since the panel will produce about the same current regardless of the battery voltage (up to the maximum voltage of the panel).

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Steve Roach wrote:
>
> Hello
> I'm looking for a set of plans for a solar nicad battery
> charger, or a kit with pcb board.
> Has anyone built one or know where I can find such info.
> Thanks in advance Steve

5549. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <366ECCCD.7081B697@teleport.com>
Source record: 76021

Hot-melt glue wasn't among the materials I tried in my experiments years ago. I'd be surprised if it's a very good dielectric, though.

You can probably get by with using any of a number of relatively poor dielectrics, like epoxy or standard RTV, if it contacts only a few turns. I was looking for something to weatherproof an inductor (because water between turns does horrible things to the Q), so was testing coils which had been completely covered with various materials. What I ended up using, by the way, was some butyl rubber stuff I had gotten surplus. It resembles "Coax seal", but I'm not positive they're the same. It did surprisingly well in my tests.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Jeff Anderson wrote:
>
> In article <366D8BF0.649EE0BE@teleport.com>,
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:
> > (snip).... In experiments I ran
> >years ago, I found that a lot of common materials, like RTV and epoxy,
> >will degrade the Q. A non-acetic acid-curing RTV was a lot better.
>
> Roy,
>
> Any idea how hot-melt glue would work?
>
> Best Regards,
>
> - Jeff, WA6AHL

5550. Re: Ideas for my homebrew rotator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Gaff <shbcommm@indigo.ie>
Message-ID: <366ECCEC.C640DA6F@indigo.ie>
Source record: 76022

Hi J.M.,

Thanks a lot for your valued info.

Regards from Ireland.

Terry Gaff

"J.-M. Noeding" wrote:
>
> On Tue, 08 Dec 1998 21:35:40 +0000, Terry Gaff <shbcommm@indigo.ie>
> wrote:
>
> >Hi all,
> >
> >I'm in the middle of building my own light antenna rotator and I am
> >considering some options to allow some sort of system whereby I can tell
> >what direction the antenna is pointing. One option is to use a
> >potentiometer in the unit and use it to vary volage as the antenna
> >rotates, it could be read on an analogue AVO meter with a N/S/E/W scale
> >on it's face. Can anybody give me any other ideas ? I've also considered
> >an optical encoder but they're a bit expensive.
> >
> it is important that the rotator will do at least 420 degrees, then it
> is some problems using a potmeter without a geardrive
>
> I made a CMOS counter to count the 64 pulses per round for the AR-22
> rotator, but after some use it needed to be reset, the output from the
> U/D-counter was fed to D/A-converter consisting of R-2R network and a
> 741 to drive an analogue instrument. Some sattv rotators have 3 pulses
> per degree, 1080 pulser per 360 degrees, making miscount a smaller
> problem, I am told that counting and conversion to degrees is easily
> made using a PIC16C84 with 3 digit display, but I still like the
> potmeter versions better
>
> ---
> DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
> Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5551. Re: Help with Electronic Dog Fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <366ED1BF.3A5E@hp.com>
Source record: 76023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

Hi Doug,

Holy cow Doug, you really do not have to fall all over yourself
apologizing,
for, what? To whom? The radio collars I am familiar with give the dog
an electrical
shock, which gets his attention. After a while, the shock is not
necessary,
just as in the use of electric fences, because the animal associates
crossing
a certain boundary as undesirable. This is the intende, positive,
result.
There is nothing 'offending' about the use of these training tools,
except perhaps
to some of the fringe "animal rights" crowd. They would have us all
eating
nothing but veggies (but wait! killing innocent living plants for
food..).
There is no axiom that says that one is entitled to go through life
"unoffended'. I certainly haven't and would never expect to.

73,
Don, W6JL

Douglas Berry wrote:
>
> Sorry for offending some people My intention was never to shock or hurt the
> dog just to have some sort of buzzer or something to scare him. The Dog is
> an important part of are family it's just that he doesn't listen very well.
> My understanding of an Electronic Dog Fence is that it is but under the
> grass around your yard and when the dog comes close to the edge of the
> property a buzzer goes off in a small box on his collar. My idea was to use
> it in the doorway to the living room. What I was trying to find out was how
> they work.
>
> Again sorry for offending anyone and thanks for the constructive help I did
> get
>
> Doug

5552. Info - Parts - Repairs on mid-80's Delco Auto Radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: allent@multimeg.net
Message-ID: <366eddc9.7715790@204.127.36.1>
Source record: 76024

Subject says it all. Any pointers appreciated. Trying to resurrect
82 Buick Delco with dead LED module & possibly onther problems.

Tnx & 73's

Dave Allen
WA2BSL

Falls Church, VA
allent@mnsinc.com

5553. WTB: Vol 1 of HP8505A op/svc manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <366EF4FE.1FA0@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 76025

Looking for Volume 1 of the operating/service manual for the HP 8505A network analyzer. Have already tried all the traditional manual vendors.

HP does not even sell the manual on microfiche anymore, as of 1992 (6 years after the instrument went out of production).

Thanks for any leads...

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5554. ?Hamtronics Receiver for Repeater?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Smith <mjs@nolnet.net>
Message-ID: <KODb2.889$c4.4450@news6.ispnews.com>
Source record: 76026
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Is any one using a Hamtronics receiver for there repeater? Can you put a gas fet on it? Please E-mail Response to: mjs@nolnet.net

Thanks Mike

5555. Wanted!-Eimac Sockets & Chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pinky & The Brain <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <74n29g$ro1@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 76027
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Looking for two of each for use with 4-1000A tetrodes as follows:
2pc. SK-506 Glass Chimney
2pc. SK-510 Socket
PLEASE responde with price and condition. NO JUNK PLEASE!!

Steve

odin@webspan.net

5556. what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <usethelink@below.com>
Message-ID: <366F1109.7D3F@below.com>
Source record: 76028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

coul someone clue me to the band under the am broadcast band.
freq range etc.
mostly cw right?
ham alloc or unlicensed low power?

thanks
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

5557. Re: Information Help - Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Keith Brigode <brigode@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <366F139B.56D2E6CE@ibm.net>
Source record: 76029

Thanks to all of you for the help. It is a nice feeling to know there are folks out there who will help out, with no expectation of a financial return..

73s

Keith Brigode

5558. Re: Need Help with GE Master Executive II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: KA2CTN <radios@spillett.com>
Message-ID: <DHFb2.1957$5V.5037889@newse1.twcny.rr.com>
Source record: 76030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The exciter puts out 250 milliwatts and I have put up to 1 watt into the PA deck for extended periods with no trouble.

KA2CTN

Michael Smith wrote in message ...
>Does anyone know how much power the exciter in the GE Master Executive II
>puts out? Also what is the input power range of the PA deck? Please
E-mail
>me direct at: mjs@nolnet.net
>
>Thanks
>
>Mike
>
>
>

5559. Re: VFO Design and varicaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@area.com
Message-ID: <74np05$9ld$1@vax.area.com>
Source record: 76031

In article <01be23eb$37d44ee0$03143bcb@default>,
Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote:
>Anyone have experience in using varicaps for a VFO on HF?
>I wonder about temp stability and tuning range
>Thanks
>--
>Richard Hosking
>VK6BRO
>www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

Regarding temp stability of varicaps: we did a study of that
at 10 MHz at Hewlett-Packard for a crystal oscillator. They
run from a few hundred PPM/degree C to about a thousand, and
the tempco is typically a function of tuning voltage. We read
the various Motorola appl notes on temperature compensating
varicaps and tried to use their ideas to temperature compensate
varicaps. Turns out you basically can't do it if you're going
to be changing tuning voltage and the appl notes are simply
misleading. We ended up depending on the crystal oven to
ovenize the tuning diode. If you want to read the complete
paper on the oscillator (of which a small portion is devoted
to this subject) it is on my web site: <http://www.karlquist.com>

Regarding tuning range, with AM radio tuning diodes like the
MVAM109, you will surely be able to get at least 3:1 frequency
tuning range, since the broadcast band is 550-1700 kHz.
You might be able to get 4 or 5 to 1, but it is probably better
to break up the band into several segments with several oscillators.
We once got silly and built a VCO that could tune from 1 to 30 MHz
in one range using a tuning diode just to see what could be done,
but it wasn't a very good oscillator.

Hope that helps.

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com
www.karlquist.com

5560. Re: Help with Electronic Dog Fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Moore <penguin@datastar.net>
Message-ID: <74o2vq$it6$1@news1-alterdial.uu.net>
Source record: 76032
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

You probably should look into dog training a little deeper as
dogs can be trained to do just about anything imaginable if the right
techniques are employed.
=^^= Dave Moore

5561. Scrap Yards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Robin T. Greenwood" <irbon@patrol.i-way.co.uk>
Message-ID: <366efa71.0@news.i-way.co.uk>
Source record: 76033

Go try in your local scrap metal dealer. Every area has one. It costs cents
if they have what you want.
Put on your old clothes!
Irbon

5562. Re: Interference on HF, Any suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jbolinger@lintek.com>
Message-ID: <366ec0c9.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 76034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Ed wrote in message <747i84$1h1$1@news.ncal.verio.com>...
> It doesn't sound like cable TV leakage. All their signals are much
higher
>than the frequencies you are hearing the noise on your HF receiver. That
part
>about the TV signal being degraded if the cable was leaking is baloney,
>though.
>
Some cable TV systems use frequencies as low as 5 or 6 MHz for data/control
functions.

How do you think they know when you are watching a pay channel?

Jim
N8EE

5563. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: wizard@eskimo.com
Message-ID: <366dc756.228003741@eskinews.eskimo.com>
Source record: 76098

>> I am looking for a design for a 50 ohm dummy load.
>> > of handling 100w at 14MHz.
>> > Colin

I have some 800W 50 ohm non-inductive flat pack resistors. They just need to be thermally bonded to a heatsink and run up to an appropriate connector with a short, straight length of copper braid. This works well even at VHF. If interested let me know!

KC7IYU

>> > I need one for my 100w HF radio, so it must be capable
>==========
>A simple but effective HF Dummy Load can be made as follows.
>
>Ingredients :
>1) 20 pcs 1KOhm-2W metal or carbon film (or composite carbon)
>resistor , tolerance 5%.
>2) Round tin container previously holding paint ,cocoa or whatever ,
>size approx 4" Dia x 5-6" tall
>3) Metal jam jar lid which is slightly smaller in diameter than the
>circular opening of tin 2) .
>4) SO-239 socket with square mounting flange having 4 holes
>5) 2 pcs Metal stand-off approx 1" long with tapped holes and screws
>at both ends
>6) A 6 " length of thick single copper wire (up to 1/8 inch dia) or
>multi-strand wire stiffened by soaking with solder.
>
>
>Work :
>1: Line inside seams (ie bottom circular and vertical) of tin 2)
>with a little 2 component expoxy adhesive to prevent any future
>leakage when tin is filled with oil
>
>2: Fit SO-239 socket in centre of removable lid of tin 2) and
>fix diagonally with the 2 metal standoffs 5) at underside of lid.
>
>3: Drill 3/4 inch centre hole in jam jar lid 3) and subsequently
>drill 20 holes just large enough to pass one of the wire ends of the
>resistor 1) . The 20 holes to be equally spaced in a circle at max
>diameter ,drilled in the flat face of the lid . Now tin the jam jar
>lid in the area around the 20 holes just drilled
>Now drill 2 holes in the jam jar lid in such a way that when fixed to
>the 2 metal stand-offs the jam jar lid is concentric with tin lid
>/SO-239 socket . The jam jar lid is now positioned parallel to the

>tin lid with its SO-239 socket. The 2 lids are kept at a distance
>from each other by the 2 metal stand-offs .
>
>4: Solder thick (stiff) copper wire end to centre pin of S)-239
>socket ,such that this wire is protruding through centre of jam jar
>lid ,without touching it.
>
>5: Now take the 20 resistors, shorten the leads in such a way (the
>shorter the better) that one end is soldered to the jam jar lid with
>the resistor leads each just protruding through one of the 20 holes
>for easy fixing.
>
>6: Now trim the stiff copper wire as well as the free resistor wire
>ends in such a way that all the 20 resistors can be soldered to the
>stiff copper wire , again keeping the wire ends as short as possible
>but without the resistor bodies touching each other. All the 20
>resistors are now forming a cone .
>Note: Before soldering the 20 resistor leads to the copper wire end
>, you can tie the leads by means of a few thin copper wire strands.
>
>7: If you bring the unit just made inside the tin ,ensuring that the
>tip of the resistor cone does NOT touch the inside of the tin , you
>have a (strictly speaking) 1000/20 = 50 Ohms , 20 x 2 = 40 Watts
>dummy load.
>
>The power rating can be readily increased by filling the tin partly
>with oil (I use ordinary motor oil) such that the resistors are
>fully immersed . If applying 100 W RF to the dummy load it takes
>quite some time before the tin gets warm. Obviously with a larger tin
>ie with more oil, the heat capacity ,hence power rating of the dummy
>load ,can be increased.
>
>I have used the dummy load as described above since 1985 , never
>changed resistors or oil .
>From time to time I measure the resistance (again just a few minutes
>ago) which remains between 50.6 and 50.9 Ohms The carbon film 2W
>resistors are as supplied ie have not been treated with varnish .
>
>SWR remains 1:1 up 14.350 MHz ;at higher frequencies there is a
>slight increase .....to 1.2 at 29 MHz
>
>
>I have a similar dummy load with the resistors fitted between 2
>circular discs of expoxy perv board ,(resistor leads cut-off after
>soldering). However I haven't used it with oil ,since it's only used
>for low power .
>This dummy load is also fitted in a tin with the upper disc connected
>to the stand-offs and the lower disc connected to the centre of the
>SO-239 socket via a thick copper wire . This arrangement is somewhat
>more compact.

>
>On various occasions I came across heated discussions on which type
>of oil to use . Some say that motor oil should NOT be used especially
>with carbon composition resistors because certain chemicals
>(additives) would ruin the resistors and that overall ,transformer
>oil is better /essential . Nevertheless when using carbon
>composition resistors I would give them a coat of polyurethane (high
>temperature) varnish and try motor oil ,since I can't get
>transformer oil easily here in the north of Scotland. After all ,
>Ham Radio is a hobby .
>
>Hope you find the above info useful.
>
>73 Frank GM0CSZ / KN6WH
>
>Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
>e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org
>
>
>
>

5564. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <366DCFC8.6EC0@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 76099

I mount mine on the board flat. Spaced off the surface with
a sliver (5mm) of cork. First I drink the wine tho. :-)

Coil dope makes a good glue. Gloop it on the cork and the
toroid.

nicholas charles caruso wrote:
>
> I've been building a VFO dead-bug style on a piece of fr-4 single-sided
> pc board. It works fine, but the wire used to wind the toroid in the
> tank, and in interstage transformers in the buffer amps, is so flimsy
> that I'm fairly worried about the mechanical stability and durability of
> the toroids.
>
> I am thinking about making a PVC center post for the toroid, and then
> epoxying the post to the PC board.
>
> Would this be electrically ok? I could get a piece of teflon or
> similar, if that would be better.
>
> Anyone have any suggestions?
>
> 73,
>
> --ncc
>
> KB1DEJ

--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

5565. Re: Ideas for my homebrew rotator?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <366db57f.23426552@news.online.no>
Source record: 76100

On Tue, 08 Dec 1998 21:35:40 +0000, Terry Gaff <shbcommm@indigo.ie>
wrote:

>Hi all,
>
>I'm in the middle of building my own light antenna rotator and I am
>considering some options to allow some sort of system whereby I can tell
>what direction the antenna is pointing. One option is to use a
>potentiometer in the unit and use it to vary volage as the antenna
>rotates, it could be read on an analogue AVO meter with a N/S/E/W scale
>on it's face. Can anybody give me any other ideas ? I've also considered
>an optical encoder but they're a bit expensive.
>
it is important that the rotator will do at least 420 degrees, then it
is some problems using a potmeter without a geardrive

I made a CMOS counter to count the 64 pulses per round for the AR-22
rotator, but after some use it needed to be reset, the output from the
U/D-counter was fed to D/A-converter consisting of R-2R network and a
741 to drive an analogue instrument. Some sattv rotators have 3 pulses
per degree, 1080 pulser per 360 degrees, making miscount a smaller
problem, I am told that counting and conversion to degrees is easily
made using a PIC16C84 with 3 digit display, but I still like the
potmeter versions better

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5566. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <366DE46B.A7C873A8@teleport.com>
Source record: 76101

Jim Muehlberg wrote:
>
> Uh-oh... I thought we all new this was not good enough. The light bulbs
> power rating is only valid at around 60 hertz. It impedance is no where
> near 50 ohms resistive, unless you're extremely lucky. It is better,
> MAYBE, than operating your tube rig into an open. It most likely
> resembles a short at radio frequency. Maybe some day I'll hook up a
> light bulb to a network analyzer and see what the Z really is!
>

At least one gentleman has pointed out that the right sized bulb comes close enough to 50 ohms to be very useful. Network analyzer measurements would be useless, since the bulb's resistance changes by a factor of 10:1 or more as it heats to temperature.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5567. Re: Laughing Policeman Wireless Society

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry <larya@home.com>
Message-ID: <rSlb2.84$Xj4.59874@news.rdc1.on.wave.home.com>
Source record: 76102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Some time ago, ten or so years ago, a fairly new amateur asked me much the same question.
I answered him by suggesting that he put away his vhf radios and go back to operation hf for a little while. The when he got back to hf for a few months he could pull out his vhf radios but to put more emphasis on hf then vhf.
In my opinion, you can learn more about the 'essance' of amateur radio on hf than you can on vhf.
Larry ve3fxq

Jeffrey Herman wrote in message <74ijo0$bhb@news.Hawaii.Edu>...
>Tony Nightingale <Tony@hornyc.demon.co.uk> wrote:
>>Just how do you put the fun back into Amateur Radio ???
>>Tony G6CZV Genuine question
>
>Try building some gear from scratch. I can't think of anything
>more enjoyable than contacting a new found friend using a radio
>I've built myself.
>Jeff KH6OO

5568. Re: Homebrew capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: gelleric@droste.informatik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <74lh1h$g6r$1@inf2.informatik.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 76103

In article <19981208115330.29613.00000980@ng55.aol.com>, sjbeyers@aol.com (SJ Beyers) writes:
|> Does anyone have information on homebrewing high-voltage variable air
|> capacitors for use in building antenna tuners? I've tried the trombone style
|> made from copper tubing. They work, but they are sort of clumsy, and holding
|> the tubes concentric is a little difficult. Does anyone have a good way of
|> doing this? Any other methods or styles?

Hi Steve,

There wre some good articles about building HV capacitors in QST some times ago. Here are the references:

```
@ARTICLE{ jones:94,
AUTHOR = {B. Jones},
TITLE = "{A Home-Brew Loop Tuning Capacitor}",
JOURNAL = {QST},
YEAR = {1994},
pages = {30-32},
month = {November}}
```

```
@ARTICLE{ rusgrove:75,
AUTHOR = {J. Rusgrove},
TITLE = "{The Trombone Trimmer -- Build Your Own Variable Capacitor}",
JOURNAL = {QST},
YEAR = {1975},
pages = {22,23,34},
month = {November}}
```

vy 73,

Wolfgang DJ3TZ

5569. Re: Help: Strange "electrolytic"???? **SOLVED**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeroen Stessen <stessen@natlab.research.philips.com>
Message-ID: <366E5939.430E52BF@natlab.research.philips.com>
Source record: 76104
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

k6sde@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> It was suggested that my capacitor is a non-polarized electrolytic
> manufactured by Illinois Capacitor.
>
> I DID find the capacitor on their Web Site. I never would have guessed that
> I would be buying a non-polarized capacitor for the 15 or 20 cents apiece
> that I paid for them. They DO seem to work fine in place of the "antique"
> electrolytic that was in the circuit before.
>
> THANKS FOR THE HELP!

If I were you then I would make sure that it is permitted to put
a constant DC voltage over these bipolar electrolytic caps,
because they are made for applications in which there is usually
no DC voltage component, particularly in loudspeaker crossover
filters. A constant DC might ruin your caps in short time !!

I'm not sure, but I thought I should warn you.
Take care,
Jeroen.

5570. Re: Information Help - Transformers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <366E617D.B3275BD2@mwci.net>
Source record: 76105

Richard Karlquist wrote:

> Keep in mind that there is no fixed limit to how much power you
> can get from a transformer; it just depends on how much heat
> you can dissipate.

There is also a "regulation" issue.

Bill W0IYH

5571. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-09 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Anderson <jeffa@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <74ls21$hul@dfw-ixnews9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 76106

In article <366D8BF0.649EE0BE@teleport.com>,
Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:
> (snip).... In experiments I ran
>years ago, I found that a lot of common materials, like RTV and epoxy,
>will degrade the Q. A non-acetic acid-curing RTV was a lot better.

Roy,

Any idea how hot-melt glue would work?

Best Regards,

- Jeff, WA6AHL

5572. Re: Headset mic: tone questions!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gdfthr768@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981210124533.05929.00000663@ng01.aol.com>
Source record: 75959

Thanks, Roland!
I will be trying that out tonight...
Mike

5573. Re: Help with Electronic Dog Fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: dgargue@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981210131755.14552.00000245@ngol02.aol.com>
Source record: 75960

In article <366ED1BF.3A5E@hp.com>, Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> writes:

>
>Hi Doug,
>
> Holy cow Doug, you really do not have to fall all over yourself
>apologizing,
>for, what? To whom? The radio collars I am familiar with give the dog
>an electrical
>shock, which gets his attention. After a while, the shock is not
>necessary,
>just as in the use of electric fences, because the animal associates
>crossing
>a certain boundary as undesirable. This is the intende, positive,
>result.
>There is nothing 'offending' about the use of these training tools,
>except perhaps
>to some of the fringe "animal rights" crowd. They would have us all
>eating
>nothing but veggies (but wait! killing innocent living plants for
>food..).
> There is no axiom that says that one is entitled to go through life
>"unoffended'. I certainly haven't and would never expect to.
>
> 73,
> Don, W6JL
>
>

It is clear that you are well qualified through lack of experience to advise us
on this subject.

Old quotation: "The longer you train dogs, the less you know".

Derry Argue
Firth Productions
Scotland, U.K.

5574. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Zimmerman <zimmerds@clarkson.edu>
Message-ID: <367012B6.2A3A31D0@clarkson.edu>
Source record: 75961

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> Hot-melt glue wasn't among the materials I tried in my experiments
> years ago. I'd be surprised if it's a very good dielectric, though...

I would advise strongly against the use of hot-melt glue. I am not sure of this, but I don't think it is a very good dielectric at all. I used some once to steady the stub of a 70cm J-pole once. I don't remember the exact method I used, but I found that the J-pole performed fairly badly with the topmost support in place, and hot glue bridging the points. This is, of course, a high voltage point, but the difference in performance with and without the hot glue raised some questions in my mind about the quality of the stuff for dielectric purposes. Of course, if you are talking lower frequencies and lower voltages, it would not be such an issue, but I would recommend trying something else.
73,
Dan
N3UMH

5575. Re: books about electronics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <367011C6.B22FD17E@certco.com>
Source record: 75962

Jeff Yeung wrote:

> I'm just interested in reading any book about electronics. Anyone have
> suggestions of any good books that you've read?

I have to agree with the other posters - absolutely buy a copy of _The Art of Electronics_ by Horowitz and Hill.
There's a student manual that comes along with _Art_ as well, which I've found to be helpful in structuring my study, which is necessarily fragmented as it's squeezed into the cracks around my job and family life.

Intro to RF Design by Hayward has been useful to me also.

Another suggestion that people have not made: read through a number of different texts, perhaps at a library, to find one whose style appeals and is clear to you; everyone's brain works differently and I've found huge differences in comprehensibility from author to author. Find out what fits your learning/comprehension style.

Good luck and 73,

ncc KB1DEJ

5576. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: User Na4g Boatanchor Bob <na4g@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <74p3d7dof1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 75963

Joseph Mowery <jmowery@nswc.navy.mil> wrote:
> Bob,
> When were you in the Navy or are you going on someone else's memory.
> Not that I am an all out authority on what the Navy used. As an ex-Electronics

> Technician in the Navy ('79-'89) I never used a lamp for a dummy load when
> working on an HF transmitter. We had 50 ohm oil filled dummy loads for 1kw
> and 5kw. Yes, we had 5kw UHF xmitters on the ships for a while. Thought
> you would like to know.

> Joe

Joe, you are a little too new.....(:+}}.... Go back aways to something
like the TBK manual, or the TCK manual, or something like that. I will
see if I can lay hands on my TBK manual and quote therefrom.

The standard glowbar dummies came in after WWII, in the ``modern era''.

But, I still am quite happy using a lamp load on my SRT-14, if you remenber
those. Most had been phased out by 79, but a few may have been around
still. Mine has overhaul dates of 69, as the last thing I can find on it.

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

5577. Re: FS Roller Inductors High quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <36701661.F54D054A@usit.net>
Source record: 75964
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Chris wrote:
>
> I have two roller inductors. Both Porcelain. One is a very large unit
> capable of handling very high power. The roller is 9.5" long and 3.5"
> wide, it has about 80 turns of wire. The contact rides on a glass rod.
> Very smooth turning, and in excellent condition. It will handle from
> broadcast band all the way up past 30MHz. This would be great for a
> large amp or a large antenna tuner. $175 shipped.
> The second Roller is much smaller but equally the same quality. The
> roller measures 4" long by 2" wide with 24 turns of wire. This would
> be great for a smaller tuner or transmitter up to a 2KW+. $75. Both
> these roller inductors are in excellent shape. I just changed my mind
> on the project I was working on. 73 Chris VE3NGW/W4 Florida

Is that latter small roller for vhf? If its got a lot of turns and smaller gauge wire, I bet 2kw would fry it. I have one slightly larger, and by my calculations, it would be good for a few hundred watts, maybe even 500, but in a resonant circuit transferring 2KW, theres quite a bit of current. I doubt the larger one would be good for more than 1.5 KW of rf.

Don

5578. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <367019FE.924F1EC@usit.net>
Source record: 75965

He is probably an old timer. By 1979, most millitary technicians were chassis changers, because the equipment became too complex for many field repairs, so depot and OEM repair became the norm. There was a lot of requirements for self testing features in most equipment. I'm not moaning about it, it just became neccesary, and made sense because electronics became more reliable, and cheaper.

By the way, I'm the one who started all this light bulb stuff. I reccomended a 100w bulb for the 100w transmitter, but now that my dim memory is coming back, I remember that the last time I used the 100 w bulbs as dummy loads, it was for a single tube 6146, so it probably had 40 or 50 ish watts out, and that pretty much falls in line with everyone elses experience. I do remember that I was impressed with how well it worked at hf. I realized that there is a short interval at first power where the bulb would present a very low impedance, and I still dont know how solid state would react. If the self protect circuits didnt shut the output off completely, I guess it would be ok, and still work fine. Might just depend on the design itself.

I never used bulbs routinely. They have to be replaced and so forth. But they do make for a cheap and quick dummy when you need it. I remember wireing multiples up to get a quick and cheap load, but I dont remember the details of that experiment.

73,

Don

Joseph Mowery wrote:
>
> Bob,
> When were you in the Navy or are you going on someone else's memory.
> Not that I am an all out authority on what the Navy used. As an ex-Electronics
>
> Technician in the Navy ('79-'89) I never used a lamp for a dummy load when
> working on an HF transmitter. We had 50 ohm oil filled dummy loads for 1kw
> and 5kw. Yes, we had 5kw UHF xmitters on the ships for a while. Thought
> you would like to know.
>
> Joe
>
> User Na4g Boatanchor Bob wrote:
>
> > User Na4g Boatanchor Bob <na4g@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu> wrote:
> > > Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:
> > >> Here is something else you can do. I had forgotten about it till today.

> > >> If your transmitter is in the 100 watt class, you can use a 100 watt
> > >> light bulb. It will have an impedance that is good enough. I used it for
> > >> tube type transmitters, but I havent tried it on solid state units. They
> > >> might require more accurate loads.
> > >> Don
> >
> > > Solid state does fine with it. A 200 watt lamp is probably more closely
> > > aligned with 50 ohms. There is a fine paper by John Nagle, in one of
> > > the older CQ/73 or such, and several in older QST's that give the
> > > specifics of the heating constants and load factors and resulting
> > > RF impedances.
> >
> > OK, I went digging back into ancient lore, and found John Nagle's paper.
> > Since I made the statement on such use, I figured I should put the
> > guildern de realme where the ol' choppers reside.....(:+}}...
> >
> > It was in CQ, January, 1951, pp. 30, 31, 56. John was an electrical
> > (electronics? RF?) engineer in the Wash., D.C., area and passed away
> > about 5 years back. Anyway, his data, Figures 4 and 5, are of most
> > interest. There he shows the change in resistance vs current for
> > standard lamps of sizes 25, 40, 60, 100, 200, 300 watts. Of particular
> > interest is the data for the 200 watt bulb, at a 1 amp current (that
> > approximates a normal 100 watt rig, at 50% efficiency). The resistance
> > of the bulb at that current level is almost exactly 52 ohms. At a
> > current of 1.4 amps, it approximates 72 ohms. The 100 watt bulb
> > has a resistance of 50 ohms at about 1/3 amp current. The 60 watt
> > bulb has a resistance of 50 ohms at about 1/10 amp current.
> > For a 300 ohm load, the 40 watt bulb would be good at around 1/4 amp
> > current. Earlier I mentioned that the Navy had used 500 watt Mazda
> > bulbs as loads for the 1kw HF sets (typically a TBK or such).
> > If one follows the line of data in Nagle's Figure 5 with a theoretical
> > line for a 500 watt bulb, it would tend to suggest that a 500 watt
> > bulb would present a 50 ohm load at around 5-10 amps current, which
> > is pretty close to actual currents in those large Navy transmitters.
> > Thus the suggestion of the use of a 500w Mazda lamp as an RF dummy
> > load, by the Navy, in the 30's-50's era, for 1KW sets is quite well
> > founded in theory and practice.
> >
> > Interestingly, the 200w bulb is what I have been using since Hector
> > was a pup. It is entirely in line with Nagle's data.
> >
> > Two other references of note, for using lamps as resistors in ham
> > circuits, are F. Hamburger, Jr., ``The incandescent Lamp as a Resistor'',
> > QST, July, 1934, p. 31, and Redgrave, ``The Light-Bulb Resistor'',
> > QST, March, 1934. Mr. Hamburger (interesting name) was an instructor
> > at Johns Hopkins University, School of Engineering. His article
> > provides data on the voltage drop/current ratings of standard lamps
> > as might be used in the making of resistors for power supplies and
> > such (lamps can make great voltage regulators and dividers for HV
> > power supplies where large dissipation loads are desired).

> >
> > There are a couple of other references that I have run across, but
> > I was unable to find those on short notice.
> >
> > Anyway, in the hope that some folks might find it at all useful,
> > I pass in on to the crewe.....
> >
> > 73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

5579. Re: Help with Electronic Dog Fence

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Homer <luggsey@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <367018CF.EDF74FBD@hotmail.com>
Source record: 75966
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

Try closing the door!
If your dogs house trained whats the problem with him going on the
carpet?

5580. Re: O'scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <36701D07.A4BA8B8F@usit.net>
Source record: 75967

Freeland wrote:
>
> Hello, I've built a monitor with a circuit from 73 ARRL book. It
> works, except the focus won't really focus. Does anyone have any
> idea what may be wrong? I used .01 MFD caps for input and ground
> connections. The schemetic showed 3300mfd. Could this be the
> problem? The ugly system seems to work, but waiting for something
> to monitor with specifically. All I've connected so far is a code
> oscillator circuit and got a voltage rise and flicker any
> suggestions? Thanks.

I'm not real clear here. What do you mean by the inputs and outputs?...
anyway, if the beam wont focus without an input signal, it wouldnt be a
capacitor problem, just not the right dc voltages on the electrodes of
the crt. You might have to modify your circuit to get a wider range of
focus circuit voltages. Where is the 3300 mfd at. It seems awfull high
for a crt circuit (maybe 3300 pf?).
Try to go back to basics, and make sure you have a zero input signal.
Check it all the way up to the deflection plates (theyll be equal dc
voltages if differential). Defeat the sweep circuit so there is no
horizontal sweep on the crt. Then work with the dc beam voltages till
you can get a dot. Take care to keep the intensity low so you dont burn
the crt face, and be carefull of the high voltage so you dont get
shocked. Then reintroduce the horizontal sweep and work toward getting a
thin line thats just slightly shorter than the width of the crt.
Finally, reintroduce the vertical signal.
I hope some of this is helpfull, but I didnt totally understand some of
your post.

Don

5581. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36702200.40D3A096@teleport.com>
Source record: 75968

nicholas charles caruso wrote:
> . . .
> Some folks have suggested that it doesn't much matter what you use if you
> glue the bare part of the toroid to the board, which seems eminently
> sensible at least for my application, which doesn't require coating or
> waterproofing the coil.

True. But you generally get the highest Q by evenly spacing the turns around the core (and, better yet, choosing a core size that one layer just covers). This might not be practical at 6 meters, though.

> Here's another topic for discussion: when do I want to paint a toroid with
> Q-dope, and when should I leave it bare (if ever)?

In my opinion, you should always leave it bare, unless you have a good reason to coat it. The dielectric between the turns will increase the inter-turn capacitance and introduce a potential source of frequency drift. (Come to think of it, though, the tempco of styrene capacitors is in the opposite direction from that of typical good inductors, so you might get lucky and the coil dope might actually reduce the inductor tempco -- or it might overwhelm the inductor's tempco and make it drift in the other direction. I prefer to get things to work by design rather than luck, but each to his own.)

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5582. Re: O'scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "M.J.Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <eq6ErSAGmCc2EwgF@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75969

In article <OcRb2.9$e5.109731@news.goodnet.com>, Freeland
<Freeland@chickasaw.com> writes
>Hello, I've built a monitor with a circuit from 73 ARRL book. It
>works, except the focus won't really focus. Does anyone have any
>idea what may be wrong?

If the focus knob goes to one end before you reach proper focus then
then chain of resistors each side of focus pot is wrong.
>I used .01 MFD caps for input and ground
>connections. The schemetic showed 3300mfd. Could this be the
>problem?

No

Mike G3IJE

5583. Re: O'scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <VYWb2.22$e5.329773@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 75970

Thanks, I've checked the horizontal input and vertical input seem
to be working with dc voltage applied even though I have a .01
mfd cap in the circuit. I have a square dot on the screen. I can
get it to focus when I move the focus from pin 5 to pin 7 of the
crt, but I haven't gotten the straight line. I built it for
monitoring AM. Do you think this will be ok for monitoring a CW
transmitter? Or AM transmitter?
Don wrote in message <36701D07.A4BA8B8F@usit.net>...
>Freeland wrote:
>>
>> Hello, I've built a monitor with a circuit from 73 ARRL book.
It
>> works, except the focus won't really focus. Does anyone have
any
>> idea what may be wrong? I used .01 MFD caps for input and
ground
>> connections. The schemetic showed 3300mfd. Could this be the
>> problem? The ugly system seems to work, but waiting for
something
>> to monitor with specifically. All I've connected so far is a
code
>> oscillator circuit and got a voltage rise and flicker any
>> suggestions? Thanks.
>
>I'm not real clear here. What do you mean by the inputs and
outputs?...
>anyway, if the beam wont focus without an input signal, it
wouldnt be a
>capacitor problem, just not the right dc voltages on the
electrodes of
>the crt. You might have to modify your circuit to get a wider
range of
>focus circuit voltages. Where is the 3300 mfd at. It seems
awfull high
>for a crt circuit (maybe 3300 pf?).
>Try to go back to basics, and make sure you have a zero input
signal.
>Check it all the way up to the deflection plates (theyll be
equal dc
>voltages if differential). Defeat the sweep circuit so there is
no
>horizontal sweep on the crt. Then work with the dc beam voltages
till
>you can get a dot. Take care to keep the intensity low so you

dont burn
>the crt face, and be carefull of the high voltage so you dont
get
>shocked. Then reintroduce the horizontal sweep and work toward
getting a
>thin line thats just slightly shorter than the width of the crt.
>Finally, reintroduce the vertical signal.
>I hope some of this is helpfull, but I didnt totally understand
some of
>your post.
>
>Don

5584. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <36703D5C.96D4D92F@certco.com>
Source record: 75971

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> nicholas charles caruso wrote:
> > . . .
> > Some folks have suggested that it doesn't much matter what you use if you
> > glue the bare part of the toroid to the board, which seems eminently
> > sensible at least for my application, which doesn't require coating or
> > waterproofing the coil.
>
> True. But you generally get the highest Q by evenly spacing the turns
> around the core (and, better yet, choosing a core size that one layer
> just covers). This might not be practical at 6 meters, though.
>

My VFO tunes from 6MHz to around 12MHz, and I'm then mixing it up to 6 meters with an xtal osc in the 43 MHz neighborhood. I know, I know, this tunes beyond the ends of the 6M band. I'm going to use a frequency counter to ensure I don't transmit outside the band.

Re: even spacing: I thought that one wanted to leave a certain angle between the ends of the winding, something like 30 degrees, to minimize interturn capacitance? Am I mis-remembering?

73
nick KB1DEJ

5585. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <74phfe$5mj$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75972

In article <36702200.40D3A096@teleport.com>,
Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:

> drift. (Come to think of it, though, the tempco of styrene capacitors
> is in the opposite direction from that of typical good inductors, so
> you might get lucky and the coil dope might actually reduce the
> inductor tempco -- or it might overwhelm the inductor's tempco and
> make it drift in the other direction. I prefer to get things to work
> by design rather than luck, but each to his own.)

I agree that things should work by design rather than luck, but
that doesn't mean one should discount the value of serendipity. If
application of coil dope reliably introduces a compensating property,
that's not luck, that's science, all one has to do is adequately
characterize the influence (gain an understanding of how core size,
number of turns, turn spacing, wire size, thickness of dope and
other variables) relate to the effect. I'd hate for someone
to just blindly repeat "coil-dope cancels out temperature drift",
but, on the other hand, this might be a very useful technology
(if it works at all ;-)).

On a side note, I'd wager that most amateurs probably lack the
equipment and/or techniques to even begin this kind of experiment,
and that's really too bad. It means they're dependent on luck
all of the time, not a good thing.
--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5586. Re: FS Roller Inductors High quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3670543B.3E6B@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 75973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

Don wrote:
>
> Chris wrote:
> >
> > I have two roller inductors. Both Porcelain. One is a very large unit
> > capable of handling very high power. The roller is 9.5" long and 3.5"
> > wide, it has about 80 turns of wire. The contact rides on a glass rod.
> > Very smooth turning, and in excellent condition. It will handle from
> > broadcast band all the way up past 30MHz. This would be great for a
> > large amp or a large antenna tuner. $175 shipped.
> > The second Roller is much smaller but equally the same quality. The
> > roller measures 4" long by 2" wide with 24 turns of wire. This would
> > be great for a smaller tuner or transmitter up to a 2KW+. $75. Both
> > these roller inductors are in excellent shape. I just changed my mind
> > on the project I was working on. 73 Chris VE3NGW/W4 Florida
>
> Is that latter small roller for vhf? If its got a lot of turns and
> smaller gauge wire, I bet 2kw would fry it. I have one slightly larger,
> and by my calculations, it would be good for a few hundred watts, maybe
> even 500, but in a resonant circuit transferring 2KW, theres quite a bit
> of current. I doubt the larger one would be good for more than 1.5 KW of
> rf.
>
> Don
Hi Don
Have you ever looked inside a large tuner? You know the ones that
handle
2KW+? Well the big one is about 3 times the size of those. The little
one is also quite hefty. The size of the wire is #12. I really doubt
that whatever we use will do any harm to either of these. My suggestion
would be try loading into a more resonant antenna. I also have no idea
how you came up with the calculations for VHF? I used the small one in
a Thunderbolt Amp that worked excellent and was basically the same size
as the original but much higher quality. I think this proves that the if
the small one can handle two 4-400s on HF then the big one should handle
far greater power levels. What do you think? If you have any further
questions please contact me through direct e-mail. 73 Chris

5587. Re: FS Roller Inductors High quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <36705AA2.A61EE3B9@usit.net>
Source record: 75974
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I dont know about vhf rollers, never saw one, but I wondered if they
might exist. I got the determination for power handling for the inductor
I have from the AARL handbook. I did have a Johnson Killowatt amplifier
one time, and it had a hell of a lot larger inductor than what you say
will work at 2kw. I have also fried a few inductors that were larger
than your 2KW+ Inductors that are 4" by 2". you never did give the wire
gauge, which is the most important parameter. Yes, I have seen some
rather shitty commercial tuners, and I have one rated at 300 watts. It
works fine, as long as the load is close to being matched. Otherwise,
its good for about 75 to 100 watts. If the load isnt nearly matched, it
will arc occaisonally anyway. I realize you cant get back here too
often, so I sent you a copy as you requested.

Don

Chris wrote:
>
> Don wrote:
> >
> > Chris wrote:
> > >
> > > I have two roller inductors. Both Porcelain. One is a very large unit
> > > capable of handling very high power. The roller is 9.5" long and 3.5"
> > > wide, it has about 80 turns of wire. The contact rides on a glass rod.
> > > Very smooth turning, and in excellent condition. It will handle from
> > > broadcast band all the way up past 30MHz. This would be great for a
> > > large amp or a large antenna tuner. $175 shipped.
> > > The second Roller is much smaller but equally the same quality. The
> > > roller measures 4" long by 2" wide with 24 turns of wire. This would
> > > be great for a smaller tuner or transmitter up to a 2KW+. $75. Both
> > > these roller inductors are in excellent shape. I just changed my mind
> > > on the project I was working on. 73 Chris VE3NGW/W4 Florida
> >
> > Is that latter small roller for vhf? If its got a lot of turns and
> > smaller gauge wire, I bet 2kw would fry it. I have one slightly larger,
> > and by my calculations, it would be good for a few hundred watts, maybe
> > even 500, but in a resonant circuit transferring 2KW, theres quite a bit
> > of current. I doubt the larger one would be good for more than 1.5 KW of
> > rf.
> >
> > Don
> Hi Don
> Have you ever looked inside a large tuner? You know the ones that
> handle

> 2KW+? Well the big one is about 3 times the size of those. The little
> one is also quite hefty. The size of the wire is #12. I really doubt
> that whatever we use will do any harm to either of these. My suggestion
> would be try loading into a more resonant antenna. I also have no idea
> how you came up with the calculations for VHF? I used the small one in
> a Thunderbolt Amp that worked excellent and was basically the same size
> as the original but much higher quality. I think this proves that the if
> the small one can handle two 4-400s on HF then the big one should handle
> far greater power levels. What do you think? If you have any further
> questions please contact me through direct e-mail. 73 Chris

5588. FS:***TUBES***

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: BBWolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <367075C1.F786BBEA@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75975
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

For sale or trade the following tubes:

PL-4-400A - Penta pull
4-125A Eimac pull
6156 (4) Amperex pull
872A (6) GE military pull
866A (2) Amperex pull
836 (3) EEI military NOS
1625 (4) Sylvania NOS

Would like to sell whole lot together

Make offer for to: bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net

Wanted 8950's, M2057, 6LQ6'S.

Thank You!

-ERIC

5589. Re: Help: Strange "electrolytic"???? **SOLVED** [Non-Polar Electrolytics]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@dpnet.net>
Message-ID: <2u1c2.1411$4q2.1711@news15.ispnews.com>
Source record: 75976
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.repair

Jeroen Stessen wrote in message
<366E5939.430E52BF@natlab.research.philips.com>...
>If I were you then I would make sure that it is permitted to put
>a constant DC voltage over these bipolar electrolytic caps,
>because they are made for applications in which there is usually
>no DC voltage component, particularly in loudspeaker crossover
>filters. A constant DC might ruin your caps in short time !!

Actually non-polar electrolytic capacitors are designed for circuitry where the polarity might _occasionally_ be switched. They handle DC just fine when kept within their ratings. Unlike regular electrolytic capacitors, however, the DC field does not keep the anodic film "formed". Their application in AC circuits is not considered good design, especially in circuits like crossovers. They are used in these circuits only for their small size and low cost.

73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@dpnet.net

5590. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@dpnet.net>
Message-ID: <CF1c2.1422$4q2.1726@news15.ispnews.com>
Source record: 75977

Roy Lewallen wrote in message <366ECCCD.7081B697@teleport.com>...
>Hot-melt glue wasn't among the materials I tried in my experiments
>years ago. I'd be surprised if it's a very good dielectric, though.

Hot melt adhesives can be of several types. The polyvinyl acetate types have moderately high dielectric losses but the amorphous polypropylene type is excellent. Something easy to use that has excellent dielectric properties is ordinary paraffin wax like that used in home canning and in candles.

73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@dpnet.net

5591. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jbolinger@lintek.com>
Message-ID: <36701101.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 75978
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Roy Lewallen wrote in message <366F2FC8.5B4CDC7A@teleport.com>...
>Just below the AM broadcast band, at 510-535 kHz, are air
>radionavigation beacons. In the U.S., most of the spectrum from 20 kHz
>up to the AM band is allocated to maritime mobile or aeronautical
>radionavigation. This is generally true of the rest of the world, too,
>except that Region 1 (which includes Europe) uses 148.5 to 255 or
>283.5 kHz for additional AM broadcasting.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>WebMonkey wrote:
>>
>> coul someone clue me to the band under the am broadcast band.
>> freq range etc.
>> mostly cw right?
>> ham alloc or unlicensed low power?

The CW that he is hearing is not really CW. The NDBs (non directional beacon) transmitters identify with Morse code. It is amplitude modulated on top of the carrier. Occasionally you can turn an AM BCB radio down to the low end and hear the beacons if they are close by.

By the way, these things are scheduled to be phased out in another 5 or 10 years. Any chance of getting a ham band in this area?

Jim
N8EE
Engineer and Student Pilot

5592. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <366F2FC8.5B4CDC7A@teleport.com>
Source record: 76035
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Just below the AM broadcast band, at 510-535 kHz, are air radionavigation beacons. In the U.S., most of the spectrum from 20 kHz up to the AM band is allocated to maritime mobile or aeronautical radionavigation. This is generally true of the rest of the world, too, except that Region 1 (which includes Europe) uses 148.5 to 255 or 283.5 kHz for additional AM broadcasting.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

WebMonkey wrote:
>
> coul someone clue me to the band under the am broadcast band.
> freq range etc.
> mostly cw right?
> ham alloc or unlicensed low power?
>
> thanks
> --
> A.C. Curtis
> KBï¿½WLF
>
> mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
> http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

5593. VFO Design and varicaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01be23eb$37d44ee0$03143bcb@default>
Source record: 76036

Anyone have experience in using varicaps for a VFO on HF?
I wonder about temp stability and tuning range
Thanks
--
Richard Hosking
VK6BRO
www.iinet.net.au/~richardh/VK6BRO.htm

5594. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: User Na4g Boatanchor Bob <na4g@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <74ng7j$2fb$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 76037

User Na4g Boatanchor Bob <na4g@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu> wrote:
> Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:
>> Here is something else you can do. I had forgotten about it till today.
>> If your transmitter is in the 100 watt class, you can use a 100 watt
>> light bulb. It will have an impedance that is good enough. I used it for
>> tube type transmitters, but I havent tried it on solid state units. They
>> might require more accurate loads.
>> Don

> Solid state does fine with it. A 200 watt lamp is probably more closely
> aligned with 50 ohms. There is a fine paper by John Nagle, in one of
> the older CQ/73 or such, and several in older QST's that give the
> specifics of the heating constants and load factors and resulting
> RF impedances.

OK, I went digging back into ancient lore, and found John Nagle's paper.
Since I made the statement on such use, I figured I should put the
guildern de realme where the ol' choppers reside.....(:+}}...

It was in CQ, January, 1951, pp. 30, 31, 56. John was an electrical
(electronics? RF?) engineer in the Wash., D.C., area and passed away
about 5 years back. Anyway, his data, Figures 4 and 5, are of most
interest. There he shows the change in resistance vs current for
standard lamps of sizes 25, 40, 60, 100, 200, 300 watts. Of particular
interest is the data for the 200 watt bulb, at a 1 amp current (that
approximates a normal 100 watt rig, at 50% efficiency). The resistance
of the bulb at that current level is almost exactly 52 ohms. At a
current of 1.4 amps, it approximates 72 ohms. The 100 watt bulb
has a resistance of 50 ohms at about 1/3 amp current. The 60 watt
bulb has a resistance of 50 ohms at about 1/10 amp current.
For a 300 ohm load, the 40 watt bulb would be good at around 1/4 amp
current. Earlier I mentioned that the Navy had used 500 watt Mazda
bulbs as loads for the 1kw HF sets (typically a TBK or such).
If one follows the line of data in Nagle's Figure 5 with a theoretical
line for a 500 watt bulb, it would tend to suggest that a 500 watt
bulb would present a 50 ohm load at around 5-10 amps current, which
is pretty close to actual currents in those large Navy transmitters.
Thus the suggestion of the use of a 500w Mazda lamp as an RF dummy
load, by the Navy, in the 30's-50's era, for 1KW sets is quite well
founded in theory and practice.

Interestingly, the 200w bulb is what I have been using since Hector
was a pup. It is entirely in line with Nagle's data.

Two other references of note, for using lamps as resistors in ham
circuits, are F. Hamburger, Jr., ``The incandescent Lamp as a Resistor'',

QST, July, 1934, p. 31, and Redgrave, ``The Light-Bulb Resistor'', QST, March, 1934. Mr. Hamburger (interesting name) was an instructor at Johns Hopkins University, School of Engineering. His article provides data on the voltage drop/current ratings of standard lamps as might be used in the making of resistors for power supplies and such (lamps can make great voltage regulators and dividers for HV power supplies where large dissipation loads are desired).

There are a couple of other references that I have run across, but I was unable to find those on short notice.

Anyway, in the hope that some folks might find it at all useful, I pass in on to the crewe.....

73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

5595. Headset mic: tone questions!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: gdfthr768@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981209235729.00719.00000254@ng-cb1.aol.com>
Source record: 76038

I have built a cheap (something like $6 in parts) headset mic for my rig, works with a footswitch PTT, and followed the ARRL Book for '97 to get it right. It works exactly as it should, but the tone of the electret element leaves a lot to be desired.
Is there a way to take some of the hiss/high-end out of my tx audio without buying a new mic element? Perhaps by adding some components inline, etc.? I already put a baffling foam around it, but it didn't help a bit... <uurgh!>
Curious, and please send any replies to the group, thanks! :-)
Mike in MO.

5596. TUBES FOR SALE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: erpi@junction.net
Message-ID: <74nkvebpo3@news.junction.net>
Source record: 76039

Hi! I do have the tubes listed below for sale:

4x 4-400A(pull from working equip.) $40.00 each
1x 280(used) $25.00
2x 232(used,tested) $8.00 each
1x 33(pull) $3.00
1x UX-112(used) $20.00
1x UX226(used) $20.00
2x UX171A(used) $20.00 each
3x 8791(pull,tested) $100.00 each (datas available)
2x 6550(few hours used,tested,1ST & 1GT) $50.00/pair
2x 5881 N.I.B. $40.00/pair
2x 5881(used few hours only,tested) $25.00/pair
1x 2050A(new,Phillips,usa) $10.00
2x 2050A(pull,tested) $5.00/each
2x 8417 N.I.B $50.00/pair
1x 931A N.I.B RCA $20.00
3x 7360 N.I.B. GE usa $30.00 each
3x 6267 N.I.B GE $18.00 each
2x 6267(used,tested) $8.00 each
1x KT66 GEC n.i.b. $70.00
1x 272A Western Elect. NEW $60.00

All pulled tubes are from working equipment,unless mentionned
as new(NIB),if you are interested in some of them,
please email me for more informations.Amounts in U.S. funds.
Thank
S.Caron Revelstoke, B.C.

Net-Tamer V 1.11.2 - Test Drive

5597. FS: *TUBES**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: BBWolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <366F5A27.92DB0C28@earthlink.net>
Source record: 76040
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

For sale or trade the following tubes:

PL-4-400A - Penta pull
4-125A Eimac pull
6156 (4) Amperex pull
872A (6) GE military pull
866A (2) Amperex pull
836 (3) EEI military NOS
1625 (4) Sylvania NOS

Would like to sell whole lot together

Make offer for to: bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net

Wanted 8950's, M2057, 6LQ6'S.

Thank You!

-ERIC

5598. 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@gto.net.om>
Message-ID: <VA.00000081.0028cbf3@gto.gto.net.om>
Source record: 76041

Hello,

Can anyone tell me if '73 Magazine' is still published and if so,
do they have a site.

73 de Joe, G3LLV

5599. FS Roller Inductors High quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Chris <ck5@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <366F788D.440F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 76042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

I have two roller inductors. Both Porcelain. One is a very large unit capable of handling very high power. The roller is 9.5" long and 3.5" wide, it has about 80 turns of wire. The contact rides on a glass rod. Very smooth turning, and in excellent condition. It will handle from broadcast band all the way up past 30MHz. This would be great for a large amp or a large antenna tuner. $175 shipped.
The second Roller is much smaller but equally the same quality. The roller measures 4" long by 2" wide with 24 turns of wire. This would be great for a smaller tuner or transmitter up to a 2KW+. $75. Both these roller inductors are in excellent shape. I just changed my mind on the project I was working on. 73 Chris VE3NGW/W4 Florida

5600. Re: VFO Design and varicaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <366ff3c4.163664910@news.erols.com>
Source record: 76043

On 9 Dec 1998 22:16:37 -0800, rick@area.com (Richard Karlquist) wrote:

>In article <01be23eb$37d44ee0$03143bcb@default>,
>Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au> wrote:
>>Anyone have experience in using varicaps for a VFO on HF?
>>I wonder about temp stability and tuning range
>>Thanks
>>--
>>Richard Hosking
>>VK6BRO

Richard: Here's a much less scientific response. I think the Varicaps get generally bad reviews in the ham HB litereature. I never used them until I picked up a version of the Doug DeMaw Barebones superhet built by another ham. This fellow used varicaps in the local oscillator (9Mhz). He used a DC-DC convertor to let the give the varicaps more range than he would have got with only 12 volts. (I think the Q was higher at higher voltages also.) I simplified it and just run the varicaps through a 10 K pot from the 12 volt supply. After a few minutes they stabilize (sort of like using tubes!). I can cover 14.0-14.2 Mhz. Kind of a neat circuit.

73 Bill N2CQR

5601. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k_NOBS@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <366fca21.3982758@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 76044

Yes, it is still published....I\'m not aware of a site for them.

Ken

On Thu, 10 Dec 1998 11:11:33 +0400, Joe McElvenney <joemac@gto.net.om>
wrote:

>Hello,
>
> Can anyone tell me if '73 Magazine' is still published and if so,
>do they have a site.
>
>
> 73 de Joe, G3LLV
>
>

5602. 88MH Torroid Chokes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay <jay123a@ptw.com>
Message-ID: <366FCC8F.77676A72@ptw.com>
Source record: 76045

Hello All: Looking for a source of 88mh torroid chokes.

TIA.

Jay at jay123a@ptw.com .... In the Great Mojave Desert, just down the
road ah ways from the fillin station.

5603. Re: C'est No&#65533;l !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: hugs@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM
Message-ID: <366fd1be.2158993@news.sprint.ca>
Source record: 76046
Cross-posted to: rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.

<<<<<<===========--M--A--S--A--T--A--K--A----N--O--D--A--==========>>>>>>

De Wed, 9 Dec 1998 23:18:31 +0100,
<74msllqjl1@platane.wanadoo.fr>,
"BRUNO CLAEYS" <Radio-DX-Center@wanadoo.fr>
a &#65533;crit dans le message (C'est No&#65533;l !)...

==========

>C'est No&#65533;l chez RADIO DX CENTER, consultez nos promo !
>http://perso.wanadoo.fr/radio-dx-center/promodumoment.htm

salut.
joyneux noel.

http://www.radiotelephone.net/amateur/

M a s a t a k a N o d a, Montr&#65533;al, Qu&#65533;bec, Canada. N&#65533; d' ICQ: 15115035
Infinite Communications&#65533; (TM): Il y a un coeur&#65533;. Il y a un esprit&#65533;. Il y a une voie&#65533;.
&#65533;tudient @ d'Universit&#65533; McGill (environnement)
Indicatif d'appel de radioamateur: VA2QRU & VE7JPN & JP2CKG
Membre d'internationale aucun code Morse pour services radioamateur - NCI2014
C&#65533; : hugs@radiotelephone.net.PAS_DE_SPAM (SVP enlever/please remove .PAS_DE_SPAM)
URL: http://www.radiotelephone.net /masataka.htm (moi !!)
|| 24L ---------- 06R ||
Pilote Avion Priv&#65533; (jour & nuit): St-Hubert & Dorval INTL (dupuis 1998)
---:|| 24R ---------- 06L ||:

5604. Re: Headset mic: tone questions!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <366FD53A.DC8054B9@up.net>
Source record: 76047

You may be getting RF feedback into the audiio. Make sure
everything is well shielded, and you may try a bypass
cap across the element, for RF, about 220pf, and bypass the
DC at the mike jack used to drive the Electret element.

Gdfthr768 wrote:

> I have built a cheap (something like $6 in parts) headset mic for my rig, works
> with a footswitch PTT, and followed the ARRL Book for '97 to get it right. It
> works exactly as it should, but the tone of the electret element leaves a lot
> to be desired.
> Is there a way to take some of the hiss/high-end out of my tx audio without
> buying a new mic element? Perhaps by adding some components inline, etc.? I
> already put a baffling foam around it, but it didn't help a bit... <uurgh!>
> Curious, and please send any replies to the group, thanks! :-)
> Mike in MO.

5605. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Mowery <jmowery@nswc.navy.mil>
Message-ID: <366FCEC8.81593706@nswc.navy.mil>
Source record: 76048

Bob,
When were you in the Navy or are you going on someone else's memory.
Not that I am an all out authority on what the Navy used. As an ex-Electronics

Technician in the Navy ('79-'89) I never used a lamp for a dummy load when
working on an HF transmitter. We had 50 ohm oil filled dummy loads for 1kw
and 5kw. Yes, we had 5kw UHF xmitters on the ships for a while. Thought
you would like to know.

Joe

User Na4g Boatanchor Bob wrote:

> User Na4g Boatanchor Bob <na4g@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu> wrote:
> > Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:
> >> Here is something else you can do. I had forgotten about it till today.
> >> If your transmitter is in the 100 watt class, you can use a 100 watt
> >> light bulb. It will have an impedance that is good enough. I used it for
> >> tube type transmitters, but I havent tried it on solid state units. They
> >> might require more accurate loads.
> >> Don
> >
> > Solid state does fine with it. A 200 watt lamp is probably more closely
> > aligned with 50 ohms. There is a fine paper by John Nagle, in one of
> > the older CQ/73 or such, and several in older QST's that give the
> > specifics of the heating constants and load factors and resulting
> > RF impedances.
>
> OK, I went digging back into ancient lore, and found John Nagle's paper.
> Since I made the statement on such use, I figured I should put the
> guildern de realme where the ol' choppers reside.....(:+}}...
>
> It was in CQ, January, 1951, pp. 30, 31, 56. John was an electrical
> (electronics? RF?) engineer in the Wash., D.C., area and passed away
> about 5 years back. Anyway, his data, Figures 4 and 5, are of most
> interest. There he shows the change in resistance vs current for
> standard lamps of sizes 25, 40, 60, 100, 200, 300 watts. Of particular
> interest is the data for the 200 watt bulb, at a 1 amp current (that
> approximates a normal 100 watt rig, at 50% efficiency). The resistance
> of the bulb at that current level is almost exactly 52 ohms. At a
> current of 1.4 amps, it approximates 72 ohms. The 100 watt bulb
> has a resistance of 50 ohms at about 1/3 amp current. The 60 watt
> bulb has a resistance of 50 ohms at about 1/10 amp current.
> For a 300 ohm load, the 40 watt bulb would be good at around 1/4 amp
> current. Earlier I mentioned that the Navy had used 500 watt Mazda

> bulbs as loads for the 1kw HF sets (typically a TBK or such).
> If one follows the line of data in Nagle's Figure 5 with a theoretical
> line for a 500 watt bulb, it would tend to suggest that a 500 watt
> bulb would present a 50 ohm load at around 5-10 amps current, which
> is pretty close to actual currents in those large Navy transmitters.
> Thus the suggestion of the use of a 500w Mazda lamp as an RF dummy
> load, by the Navy, in the 30's-50's era, for 1KW sets is quite well
> founded in theory and practice.
>
> Interestingly, the 200w bulb is what I have been using since Hector
> was a pup. It is entirely in line with Nagle's data.
>
> Two other references of note, for using lamps as resistors in ham
> circuits, are F. Hamburger, Jr., ``The incandescent Lamp as a Resistor'',
> QST, July, 1934, p. 31, and Redgrave, ``The Light-Bulb Resistor'',
> QST, March, 1934. Mr. Hamburger (interesting name) was an instructor
> at Johns Hopkins University, School of Engineering. His article
> provides data on the voltage drop/current ratings of standard lamps
> as might be used in the making of resistors for power supplies and
> such (lamps can make great voltage regulators and dividers for HV
> power supplies where large dissipation loads are desired).
>
> There are a couple of other references that I have run across, but
> I was unable to find those on short notice.
>
> Anyway, in the hope that some folks might find it at all useful,
> I pass in on to the crewe.....
>
> 73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

5606. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <74opcqerj1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76049

In article <VA.00000081.0028cbf3@gto.gto.net.om>,
joemac@gto.net.om wrote:
> Hello,
>
> Can anyone tell me if '73 Magazine' is still published and if so,
> do they have a site.
>
> 73 de Joe, G3LLV

Hi Joe, Yes, 73 Magazine is still published by Wayne Green. It is however, just a skeleton of it's former self. I've been a subscriber since 1969, and this last few years has seen the mag really fall off in quality of articles. I'm also a bit miffed about the delivery times. I used to get the monthly edition during the first week of that month. I received November's edition on Friday, December 4th. Even after many phone calls, I have got no resolution from 73. It's too bad, cuz they once had a lovely magazine, some editions ran upwards of 250 pages. I still use them as a reference library when homebrewing. They do not have a web site, and at one time used a Compuserve address for e-mail. I'm not sure if it is still valid or not. 73 es Merry X-mas de VE6INM (Glenn)

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5607. O'scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <OcRb2.9$e5.109731@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 76050

Hello, I've built a monitor with a circuit from 73 ARRL book. It works, except the focus won't really focus. Does anyone have any idea what may be wrong? I used .01 MFD caps for input and ground connections. The schemetic showed 3300mfd. Could this be the problem? The ugly system seems to work, but waiting for something to monitor with specifically. All I've connected so far is a code oscillator circuit and got a voltage rise and flicker any suggestions? Thanks.

5608. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <366FE47A.1DFDCA5A@certco.com>
Source record: 76051

I'd like to say thanks to everyone for the many useful suggestions and helpful responses. Perhaps we'll QSO on 6M someday, if I get a rig built in time for the sunspot peak!

Another thing that I'd like to see is a neat way of securing the wires that come off the toroid.

In some commercially assembled boards I've seen little plastic holders that grab the toroid and provide little mounting posts for the toroid wires. Anyone know of a source for such things that would fit the size 37 and 50 cores?

Some folks have suggested that it doesn't much matter what you use if you glue the bare part of the toroid to the board, which seems eminently sensible at least for my application, which doesn't require coating or waterproofing the coil.

Here's another topic for discussion: when do I want to paint a toroid with Q-dope, and when should I leave it bare (if ever)?

73,

--ncc KB1DEJ

5609. Re: Laughing Policeman Wireless Society

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: ham.radio@its.best
Message-ID: <qMRb2.1965$Pc.737@news.cwix.com>
Source record: 76052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <74m57m$71p$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>, tlbryant@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>In article <rSlb2.84$Xj4.59874@news.rdc1.on.wave.home.com>,
> "Larry" <larya@home.com> wrote:
>> Some time ago, ten or so years ago, a fairly new amateur asked me much the
>> same question.
>> I answered him by suggesting that he put away his vhf radios and go back to
>> operation hf for a little while. The when he got back to hf for a few
>> months he could pull out his vhf radios but to put more emphasis on hf then
>> vhf.
>> In my opinion, you can learn more about the 'essance' of amateur radio on hf
>> than you can on vhf.
>> Larry ve3fxq
>
>Easier said than done. Many are limited as to what they can put up in regards
>to HF antennas. After listening for awhile, they'd probably be bored with HF
>anyway.
>
Try talking to someone instead of just listening. Your license allows you to
listen and talk.

5610. FS-ts690S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark N Dumont <mark@ciainc.com>
Message-ID: <T8Sb2.24$MR3.107@news3.ispnews.com>
Source record: 76053

I have a TS-690s In Good shape
The radio comes with the following.
External Speaker SP23
Desk Mic MC 60A
TU08 Tone Unit
YK-885-1 SSB - Filter 2.4 KHZ
YK-88C-1 CW Filter- 500HZ
YG-455CN-1 CW Filter 250HZ
Automatic Antenna Tuner
$875.00 W/SHIPPING

5611. FS-TS 690S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark N Dumont <mark@ciainc.com>
Message-ID: <TaSb2.25$MR3.151@news3.ispnews.com>
Source record: 76054

I have a TS-690s In Good shape
The radio comes with the following.
External Speaker SP23
Desk Mic MC 60A
TU08 Tone Unit
YK-885-1 SSB - Filter 2.4 KHZ
YK-88C-1 CW Filter- 500HZ
YG-455CN-1 CW Filter 250HZ
Automatic Antenna Tuner
$875.00 W/SHIPPING

5612. Re: Panel Meters f.s. - Triplett 0 -1 mA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: economyel@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981210110810.06030.00000436@ng-cf1.aol.com>
Source record: 76055

economyel@aol.com have you sold the meters yet?

5613. Re: Laughing Policeman Wireless Society

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-10 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlbryant@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <74p5u7$qv5$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 76056
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <qMRb2.1965$Pc.737@news.cwix.com>,
ham.radio@its.best (Ham Radio) wrote:

> >Easier said than done. Many are limited as to what they can put up in regards
> >to HF antennas. After listening for awhile, they'd probably be bored with HF
> >anyway.
> >
> Try talking to someone instead of just listening. Your license allows you to
> listen and talk.

I don't talk to people who are boring.

--
Tom - N8ECW

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5614. Re: WANTED: Ideas for oven & controller ckt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: ed ngai <engai@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3671FCF2.2D0DA246@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 75909

Chip Owens wrote:
>
> The assembly consists of 2 hybrids and a pair of crystal filters. There
> are several ferrite core inductors that I want to maintain at a constant
> temperature. Powdered iron cores, or air core inductors won't work in this
> application, hence the ferrites (and their poor tempco).The size of this
> assembly is approx. 4" X 6" X 1.25". The assembly is currently enclosed in
> a shield box made from sheet brass with a pc board bottom. So a heater could
> be attached directly to the bottom of the box. Insulation and a larger box
> around the first one seems likely-not limited by size at this point.
>
> Main considerations are stable temperature and *not* introducing any extra
> rf noise into the system.
>
> An extension of this idea for a future project is to build a small chamber
> to do temperature testing of circuits. Here I am thinking of maybe a shoebox
> sized oven to test performance at elevated temperature, or to maintain a
> known & stable operating temperature to test oscillator drift. In this case I'd
> like to be able to set the oven temp.over a range of temps from 20 deg C to
> about 50 deg. C.

For the box, I'd suggest that hi temp ceramic cloth. There are diff.
mfg.s
that make ceramic cloth and other ceramic materials, sheets, etc.
Also
diff. made from silica, and other elements. They use the ceramic
tiles on
the bottom of the shuttle, light wt. and takes alot of heat. There
some
home made kilns where they wrap the inside of a small chamber, like a
30
gal metal garbage can w/ the ceramic cloth, then take the temp up to
firing
temp., like 2000 or 3000 deg. F , procelian temp. Multi-zone ovens
use the
ceramic brick as a lining.

I found a few sources in Design News, Ceramic, Machineable, Ceramic
Products
Inc, precision high tech ceramics, NJ, 1-800-828-6344. I got alot of
info
from looking ar Chemistry related suppliers. I remember a company in
New
York that sells the ceramic cloth, I can get the address if you want.

> Any ideas or suggestions cheerfully accepted.
> Thanks, Chip Owens, NW0O
> Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

5615. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36706FF7.5D3673EA@teleport.com>
Source record: 75979

I honestly don't know how much effect a 30 degree gap in the winding would have. The reason that full (or near full) coverage (unless turns are very sparse) gives the best Q is that the coupling between turns is maximum, giving the most inductance for a given amount of wire. It does, though, like you say, increase the shunt C, which will lower the Q. It seems reasonable that the optimum Q would occur with some gap. I'd guess that the optimum gap would depend on the core permeability and other factors, but 30 degrees might well be a good rule of thumb.

I haven't done Q measurements with a gap this size, and will try to find some time to make a few. If someone else has good measurements, please post them.

The Micrometals _Q Curves_ supplement shows an example of 90 and 100 turns on a single layer on the same type core (type 2 material), with 100 apparently completely filling one layer. The maximum Q is higher with 90 turns than with 100 (although the 100-turn inductor Q is slightly higher at lower frequencies). Unfortunately, they don't show how the turns on the 90-turn inductor were distributed. The difference in any case is small, with the maximum Q being 248 for the 100-turn inductor and 244 for the 90-turn one.

Until I get more information, I'll qualify my statement to say that the maximum Q occurs when a core is _nearly_ filled with a single layer.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

nicholas charles caruso wrote:
> . . .
> Re: even spacing: I thought that one wanted to leave a certain angle between
> the ends of the winding, something like 30 degrees, to minimize interturn
> capacitance? Am I mis-remembering?
>
> 73
> nick KB1DEJ

5616. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@gto.net.om>
Message-ID: <VA.00000085.02beca0c@gto.gto.net.om>
Source record: 75980

Re: 73 Magazine

Hello,

Thanks everyone for your input.

I now have somewhere to look.

73 de Joe, G3LLV

Muaskar Al Murtafa'a
Sultanate of Oman

5617. heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <3670CA05.A0BB0879@usit.net>
Source record: 75981

Has anyone seen any data or general guidelines for how much voltage a heat sink insulator can safely hold off? I have an assortment here, and there are several types: Some grey colored ones that are like rubber, very flexible. Some yellow ones that seem like a plastic film, also, some clear ones that might be the same material. And of course, some of the old mica types.

Don

5618. Re: Laughing Policeman Wireless Society

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <ross@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981211084629802 94@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 75982

The message <36706c3c.3274736@news.dial.pipex.com>
from no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson) contains these words:

> >I don't talk to people who are boring.

> How do you know they are boring before you try talking to them?

> 73 de G3NYY

Walt, some people have this funny idea of listening *before* they
start talking or writing. It is a failsafe way of evaluating the
boredom factor of a person.

Glen.

5619. Free PC board CAD layout software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: reifel@expresspcb.com
Message-ID: <ge9c2.2630$Ck2.5296626@brnws01.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 75983

ExpressPCB makes prototyping with PC boards easy and
inexpensive using our free layout editor.

Here is how it works:
1) Download our PCB layout editor for Win95.

2) Using this very easy to learn CAD software, design
your two layer board with plated-through holes.

3) Order your custom PC boards directly from the layout
edit using the "Order Boards Via The Internet" command.

4) Within 2 or 3 business days, an overnight courier
delivers your boards, often for under $100.

For all the details, check out: http://www.expresspcb.com

5620. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joseph Mowery <jmowery@nswc.navy.mil>
Message-ID: <3671299F.93D00745@nswc.navy.mil>
Source record: 75984

Don,
My first xcvr's that I took care of were AN/SRC-20's. No solid state electronics there. All tubes, adjusted the xmit and rcvr by bending tabs in the VFO and xmitter with orangewood sticks. Lots of alignment for UHF. I had eight of these and had a rotation of aligning one a day and working my way through them about every week to keep the power constant across the bands. The HF xmitters were almost as bad. R-1051 receivers, R-390's receivers, T-827 exciters, AM-3927 HF Amps. Lots of tubes and some solid state in those. I didn't get to work on any new solid state xmitters until I started working on SATCOM equipment. AN/WSC-3's.
Still nice to hear old salts talk. I have gotten lots of good info from this group and enjoy hearing other experience with ham gear. I still prefer my ICOM over any HF gear that I had in the navy.

ex-ET1(SW)

Don wrote:

> He is probably an old timer. By 1979, most millitary technicians were
> chassis changers, because the equipment became too complex for many
> field repairs, so depot and OEM repair became the norm. There was a lot
> of requirements for self testing features in most equipment. I'm not
> moaning about it, it just became neccesary, and made sense because
> electronics became more reliable, and cheaper.
>
> By the way, I'm the one who started all this light bulb stuff. I
> reccomended a 100w bulb for the 100w transmitter, but now that my dim
> memory is coming back, I remember that the last time I used the 100 w
> bulbs as dummy loads, it was for a single tube 6146, so it probably had
> 40 or 50 ish watts out, and that pretty much falls in line with everyone
> elses experience. I do remember that I was impressed with how well it
> worked at hf. I realized that there is a short interval at first power
> where the bulb would present a very low impedance, and I still dont know
> how solid state would react. If the self protect circuits didnt shut the
> output off completely, I guess it would be ok, and still work fine.
> Might just depend on the design itself.
>
> I never used bulbs routinely. They have to be replaced and so forth. But
> they do make for a cheap and quick dummy when you need it. I remember
> wireing multiples up to get a quick and cheap load, but I dont remember
> the details of that experiment.
>
> 73,
>

> Don
>
> Joseph Mowery wrote:
> >
> > Bob,
> > When were you in the Navy or are you going on someone else's memory.
> > Not that I am an all out authority on what the Navy used. As an ex-Electronics
> >
> > Technician in the Navy ('79-'89) I never used a lamp for a dummy load when
> > working on an HF transmitter. We had 50 ohm oil filled dummy loads for 1kw
> > and 5kw. Yes, we had 5kw UHF xmitters on the ships for a while. Thought
> > you would like to know.
> >
> > Joe
> >
> > User Na4g Boatanchor Bob wrote:
> >
> > > User Na4g Boatanchor Bob <na4g@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu> wrote:
> > > > Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> wrote:
> > > >> Here is something else you can do. I had forgotten about it till today.
> > > >> If your transmitter is in the 100 watt class, you can use a 100 watt
> > > >> light bulb. It will have an impedance that is good enough. I used it for
> > > >> tube type transmitters, but I havent tried it on solid state units. They
> > > >> might require more accurate loads.
> > > >> Don
> > > >
> > > > Solid state does fine with it. A 200 watt lamp is probably more closely
> > > > aligned with 50 ohms. There is a fine paper by John Nagle, in one of
> > > > the older CQ/73 or such, and several in older QST's that give the
> > > > specifics of the heating constants and load factors and resulting
> > > > RF impedances.
> > > >
> > > OK, I went digging back into ancient lore, and found John Nagle's paper.
> > > Since I made the statement on such use, I figured I should put the
> > > guildern de realme where the ol' choppers reside.....(:+}}...
> > > >
> > > It was in CQ, January, 1951, pp. 30, 31, 56. John was an electrical
> > > (electronics? RF?) engineer in the Wash., D.C., area and passed away
> > > about 5 years back. Anyway, his data, Figures 4 and 5, are of most
> > > interest. There he shows the change in resistance vs current for
> > > standard lamps of sizes 25, 40, 60, 100, 200, 300 watts. Of particular
> > > interest is the data for the 200 watt bulb, at a 1 amp current (that
> > > approximates a normal 100 watt rig, at 50% efficiency). The resistance
> > > of the bulb at that current level is almost exactly 52 ohms. At a
> > > current of 1.4 amps, it approximates 72 ohms. The 100 watt bulb
> > > has a resistance of 50 ohms at about 1/3 amp current. The 60 watt
> > > bulb has a resistance of 50 ohms at about 1/10 amp current.
> > > For a 300 ohm load, the 40 watt bulb would be good at around 1/4 amp
> > > current. Earlier I mentioned that the Navy had used 500 watt Mazda
> > > bulbs as loads for the 1kw HF sets (typically a TBK or such).

> > > If one follows the line of data in Nagle's Figure 5 with a theoretical
> > > line for a 500 watt bulb, it would tend to suggest that a 500 watt
> > > bulb would present a 50 ohm load at around 5-10 amps current, which
> > > is pretty close to actual currents in those large Navy transmitters.
> > > Thus the suggestion of the use of a 500w Mazda lamp as an RF dummy
> > > load, by the Navy, in the 30's-50's era, for 1KW sets is quite well
> > > founded in theory and practice.
> > >
> > > Interestingly, the 200w bulb is what I have been using since Hector
> > > was a pup. It is entirely in line with Nagle's data.
> > >
> > > Two other references of note, for using lamps as resistors in ham
> > > circuits, are F. Hamburger, Jr., ``The incandescent Lamp as a Resistor'',
> > > QST, July, 1934, p. 31, and Redgrave, ``The Light-Bulb Resistor'',
> > > QST, March, 1934. Mr. Hamburger (interesting name) was an instructor
> > > at Johns Hopkins University, School of Engineering. His article
> > > provides data on the voltage drop/current ratings of standard lamps
> > > as might be used in the making of resistors for power supplies and
> > > such (lamps can make great voltage regulators and dividers for HV
> > > power supplies where large dissipation loads are desired).
> > >
> > > There are a couple of other references that I have run across, but
> > > I was unable to find those on short notice.
> > >
> > > Anyway, in the hope that some folks might find it at all useful,
> > > I pass in on to the crewe.....
> > >
> > > 73/ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

5621. WANTED: MC3448A GPIB Bus Transceiver IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <74re84$o15$1@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 75985

I need several of these Motorola IC's to repair the GPIB board in
a HP5335A counter. The HP part number for the IC is: 1820-2058. Or,
would like to find a GPIB pc board for the HP5335A counter in good
working condition. It is the A7 pc board: " HP-IB Logic Assembly"

If someone can offer a part number for a suitable substitute that is
a currently available integrated circuit-that would be super!

Thanks,Chip Owens, NW0O, Boulder, CO

--
Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

5622. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Seeking Wisdom <cliffkot@interaccess.com>
Message-ID: <74relr$763$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 75986

nicholas charles caruso wrote in message <366D81DB.1F308E89@certco.com>...
>
>
>I've been building a VFO dead-bug style on a piece of fr-4 single-sided
>pc board. It works fine, but the wire used to wind the toroid in the
>tank, and in interstage transformers in the buffer amps, is so flimsy
>that I'm fairly worried about the mechanical stability and durability of
>the toroids.
>
>I am thinking about making a PVC center post for the toroid, and then
>epoxying the post to the PC board.
>
>Would this be electrically ok? I could get a piece of teflon or
>similar, if that would be better.
>
>Anyone have any suggestions?
>
What I've done in the past is to first test the torroid in the completed VFO to make sure that the windings are correct in number and distribution around the torroid. When I'm satisfied that all is correct, I cover the bottom 3/4 of the torroid (assuming vertical mounting) with nail polish (I like bright red.). After it's dry I epoxy the torroid to the board using just one big drop of the mixed goop. Finally, after all is dry, I do a last retest of the circuit, moving the last uncovered windings to tweak the value. Once that is done you can either coat the last windings with more nail polish, or leave them uncoated for later adjustment.

Cliff
WA9YXG

5623. WANTED: Ideas for oven & controller ckt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <74rfiq$q7u$1@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 75987

The assembly consists of 2 hybrids and a pair of crystal filters. There are several ferrite core inductors that I want to maintain at a constant temperature. Powdered iron cores, or air core inductors won't work in this application, hence the ferrites (and their poor tempco).The size of this assembly is approx. 4" X 6" X 1.25". The assembly is currently enclosed in a shield box made from sheet brass with a pc board bottom. So a heater could be attached directly to the bottom of the box. Insulation and a larger box around the first one seems likely-not limited by size at this point.

Main considerations are stable temperature and *not* introducing any extra rf noise into the system.

An extension of this idea for a future project is to build a small chamber to do temperature testing of circuits. Here I am thinking of maybe a shoebox sized oven to test performance at elevated temperature, or to maintain a known & stable operating temperature to test oscillator drift. In this case I'd like to be able to set the oven temp.over a range of temps from 20 deg C to about 50 deg. C.

Any ideas or suggestions cheerfully accepted.

Thanks, Chip Owens, NW0O
--
Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

5624. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3671635E.4FA86014@teleport.com>
Source record: 75988

"When using insulators, care must be taken to keep the mating surfaces clean. Small particles of foreign matter can puncture the insulation, rendering it useless or seriously lowering the dielectric strength. In addition, particularly when voltages higher than 300 V are encountered, problems with creepage may occur. Dust and other foreign material can shorten creepage distances significantly; so having a clean assembly area is important. Surface roughness and humidity also lower insulation resistance. Use of thermal grease usually raises the withstand voltage of the insulation system but excess must be removed to avoid collecting dust. Because of these factors, which are not amenable to analysis, hi-pot testing should be done on prototypes and a large margin of safety employed."

-- Motorola Application note AN1040, "Mounting Considerations for Power Semiconductors"

I'd consider this information in addition to whatever manufacturer's specifications you might find.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Don wrote:
>
> Has anyone seen any data or general guidelines for how much voltage a
> heat sink insulator can safely hold off? I have an assortment here, and
> there are several types: Some grey colored ones that are like rubber,
> very flexible. Some yellow ones that seem like a plastic film, also,
> some clear ones that might be the same material. And of course, some of
> the old mica types.
>
> Don

5625. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <7frRSDAhSWc2EwnB@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75989

Barry L. Ornitz wrote:
>
>Roy Lewallen wrote in message <366ECCCD.7081B697@teleport.com>...
>>Hot-melt glue wasn't among the materials I tried in my experiments
>>years ago. I'd be surprised if it's a very good dielectric, though.
>
>
>Hot melt adhesives can be of several types. The polyvinyl acetate types
>have moderately high dielectric losses but the amorphous polypropylene type
>is excellent.

How does one tell the difference?

I just tested a general-purpose glue stick in the microwave oven and the losses at 2.45GHz were very low (lower than the glass that was used to hold it upright).

Needless to say, there was no information on the pack. If it helps you to identify the material, Barry, it was very similar to polyethylene in its translucent color and flexibility, but had a slightly sticky feel at room temperature rather than the waxy feel of PE. It is low-melting and rapidly becomes much more sticky at higher temperatures; it also pulls out very easily into fine filaments.

It seems to work well for general-purpose waterproofing of HF antennas, although that is not a very severe test of RF losses.

>Something easy to use that has excellent dielectric
>properties is ordinary paraffin wax like that used in home canning and in
>candles.

Thanks for reminding us that sometimes we don't need high technology!

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

5626. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: thb@thegle.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <36776ca4.23025155@news.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75990

"Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>G8ACE recently described a method of making a laser print on paper and
>ironing the toner on to the clean copper board. Then he removed the
>paper by soaking in water for a few minutes and peeling it gently away,
>followed by undiluted domestic bleach to dissolve the last of the
>fibres.
>
>The type of paper he recommended - after many experiments - was Epson
>Glossy Inkjet Photo Paper SO41126 (NB inkjet paper, but laser printer!)
>He says this gives better resolution than normal press-n-peel PCB film
>because the paper comes right off without lifting the toner.

Am I right in assuming that a laser printer is essential in this method,
please?

I have tried with my Canon BJ10 Bubblejet, using this exact paper, but have
had no success at all. Since a bubblejet uses a hot spray process I would have
thought the ink would respond to reheating. It doesn't !

Has anyone had success with any other kind of printer ?

Tom.

5627. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <367174DB.FFCD5839@usit.net>
Source record: 75991

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> "When using insulators, care must be taken to keep the mating surfaces
> clean. Small particles of foreign matter can puncture the insulation,
> rendering it useless or seriously lowering the dielectric strength. In
> addition, particularly when voltages higher than 300 V are
> encountered, problems with creepage may occur. Dust and other foreign
> material can shorten creepage distances significantly; so having a
> clean assembly area is important. Surface roughness and humidity also
> lower insulation resistance. Use of thermal grease usually raises the
> withstand voltage of the insulation system but excess must be removed
> to avoid collecting dust. Because of these factors, which are not
> amenable to analysis, hi-pot testing should be done on prototypes and
> a large margin of safety employed."
>
> -- Motorola Application note AN1040, "Mounting Considerations for
> Power Semiconductors"
>
> I'd consider this information in addition to whatever manufacturer's
> specifications you might find.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>

Thanks, Roy

Another fellow emailed me some data. It seems that the micas are around 300V, and the grey "silpad" is about 150V. He didnt have data on the clear and yellow plastic insulators. I had never thought about the cleanliness aspect, but it sure makes sense, particularly if some fine conductive fragments were present like filings or the like. I'm right on the limit for the mica insulators, so I may just have to play it safe and isolate the whole heatsink. I hate working with HV (unless its tubes :)). If you make the slightest mistake, its all destroyed, and you start over! With tubes, sometimes you get a second chance if youre quick on the main switch.

Don

5628. Re: Dummy Load

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <3671773C.57D841F6@usit.net>
Source record: 75992

Joseph Mowery wrote:
>
> Don,
> My first xcvr's that I took care of were AN/SRC-20's. No solid state
> electronics there. All tubes, adjusted the xmit and rcvr by bending tabs
> in the VFO and xmitter with orangewood sticks. Lots of alignment for
> UHF. I had eight of these and had a rotation of aligning one a day and
> working my way through them about every week to keep the power
> constant across the bands. The HF xmitters were almost as bad. R-1051
> receivers, R-390's receivers, T-827 exciters, AM-3927 HF Amps. Lots
> of tubes and some solid state in those. I didn't get to work on any new
> solid state xmitters until I started working on SATCOM equipment.
> AN/WSC-3's.
> Still nice to hear old salts talk. I have gotten lots of good info from
> this group and enjoy hearing other experience with ham gear. I still
> prefer my ICOM over any HF gear that I had in the navy.
>
> ex-ET1(SW)
>
Hi, Joseph.

Some of those old boatanchors were really bad. I had an Icom, but I sold it about 10 yrs ago. It was really nice, but I made the mistake of getting the real tiny one, and I never could get used to those tiny knobs, what with my clumsy big hands! The only rig I have these days is an ancient collins S line, and it hasnt been to bad about having to be realligned. Of course, at HF, you can get away with a lot more. I once worked on a fire control radar (all tubes), and That thing wouldnt stay alligned more than a day either. I never tried a light bulb on the microwave output :)

Don

5629. Re: FS Roller Inductors High quality

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <36717683.57C2@hp.com>
Source record: 75993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors

> > Don
> Hi Don
> Have you ever looked inside a large tuner? You know the ones that
> handle
> 2KW+? Well the big one is about 3 times the size of those.

Chris OM,

Do not be misled by advertising claims of tuners being "2KW" or such,
and
then looking inside to see what size components they are using. Those
claims do not usually represent reality, especially at matching
extremes.
Most of the components used in commercially made ham radio tuners I have
seen are much smaller than would be indicated by a rigorous design for
those power levels.

73,
Don, W6JL

5630. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <74s03t$ho0@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 75994

Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> writes:
>I'm right on
>the limit for the mica insulators, so I may just have to play it safe
>and isolate the whole heatsink.

You might try looking for some beryllium oxide insulators. Good heat
conductivity, but I think they can withstand much higher voltages
because they're considerably thicker.

Dave

5631. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@groucho.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <74s0dk$hou@groucho.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 75995

thb@thegle.demon.co.uk (Tom Bratton) writes:
> Am I right in assuming that a laser printer is essential in this method,
>please?

Yes.

> I have tried with my Canon BJ10 Bubblejet, using this exact paper, but have
>had no success at all. Since a bubblejet uses a hot spray process I would have
>thought the ink would respond to reheating. It doesn't !

The processes are very different. Laser printers use little plastic
powder particles, which are melted onto the paper. Heat can cause them
to transfer to other things, like copper PC board. Bubblejet printers
use heat to boil water, expelling a blob of ink. But the ink is water-
based and soaks into the paper. There are no plastic toner particles
to transfer onto the copper PC board.

Dave

5632. New Amateur Radio Search Engine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: wharrell@surfsouth.com
Message-ID: <367d923e.90605092@news1.newscene.com>
Source record: 75996

New Amateur Radio Search Engine online......

There is now a dedicated Amateur Radio Search Engine for amateur operaters. It is located at http://www.surfsouth.com/~wharrell/fest

This is the Sunbelt Hamfest site and has the link to the new search engine. As the database grows it will help Amateur Operators locate Amateur relate sites easier.

Sell that surplus gear during the holidays and have more for Christmas. Send your listing to wharrell@surfsouth.com and put in Subject: Hamfest Listing

We look forward to your emails and invite you to post your page in the Search Engine.

The hamfest boneyard listing is free.

Wayne

5633. Re: WANTED: Ideas for oven & controller ckt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: User Na4g Boatanchor Bob <na4g@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <74s36q$ei5$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 75997

Chip Owens <owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu> wrote:
> The assembly consists of 2 hybrids and a pair of crystal filters. There
> are several ferrite core inductors that I want to maintain at a constant
> temperature. Powdered iron cores, or air core inductors won't work in this
> application, hence the ferrites (and their poor tempco).The size of this
> assembly is approx. 4" X 6" X 1.25". The assembly is currently enclosed in
> a shield box made from sheet brass with a pc board bottom. So a heater could
> be attached directly to the bottom of the box. Insulation and a larger box
> around the first one seems likely-not limited by size at this point.

> Main considerations are stable temperature and *not* introducing any extra
> rf noise into the system.

> An extension of this idea for a future project is to build a small chamber
> to do temperature testing of circuits. Here I am thinking of maybe a shoebox
> sized oven to test performance at elevated temperature, or to maintain a
> known & stable operating temperature to test oscillator drift. In this case I'd
> like to be able to set the oven temp.over a range of temps from 20 deg C to
> about 50 deg. C.

> Any ideas or suggestions cheerfully accepted.

> Thanks, Chip Owens, NW0O
> --
> Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

Chip..... many moons ago, when laboratory gas chromatography was an art form,
I used to build my own chromatographs. For the ovens, I borrowed an old
Radio trick. It worked very well. It amounted to making a double box out
of 1/4 inch aluminum sheet, sized to suit. Mine were 1 foot square, with
a door on one side for access to the internals. Then take a small porcelain
socket, and mount inside. Put a suitable standard lamp in the socket.
Power it with a suitable ac voltage to give you the required heat input
to balance the heat loss at whatever temperature you need to run. Mine
used nothing more exotic than a small variac to the 110 AC line via a
regulating transformer. It held the temperature on the GC column to
well within 0.1 degree C, more than adequate for our use. I basically
borrowed that trick from the old RMCA marine receivers which used heating
resistors in the filament string to keep the receiver cabinet warm under
all conditions, at sea. You could probably use a 50-250 ohm resistor,
but they don't radiate the heat as uniformly as a plain ordinary lamp.

For a box your size, put half a dozen resistors in series and mount them
all around the box maybe. Put the box in pea gravel around the resistors
to make the thermal flow as uniform as possible. If your temperatures
to heat to are between ambient+10C to 100C or so, it will work fine,

and is readily calibratable. Ambient to ambient+10C is a little more difficult to calibrate, unless you have a well-insulated box with little heat loss. The idea is to allow just sufficient heat loss to be readily controllable on the heating elements so that they balance at whatever temperature you want to run, for whatever size bulb you want to use.

Ordinary AC at 60 hz should not introduce noise into your system. The old chromatographs that I used had Cary electrometers on them that would measure an electron flow of 10exp-15 amps current across a flame detector. Electrical noise from the variac controlled bulb was nil. That would be more than satisfactory for ham radio use. If you stay away from mechanical or electrical contactor controllers, the noise will be null. Electronic controllers can be noisy, and easily blown.

For a temperature range of 20-50C, a 25 watt or maybe a 40 watt lamp or equivalent resistance, should do nicely, on a variac.

Good luck!

Bob/NA4G

p.s. Another fine ham use for those silly lamp bulbs.....(:+}}.....

5634. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sailor Man <derstine@fast.net>
Message-ID: <74s785$461$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 75998

Hello
I also was looking for a website for 73 magazine. The other day I read and I can't for the life of me remember where. That Wayne Green Inc. filed for bankruptcy. The magazine is in his wifes name and is still being published but on a lesser scale than before. I was sad and surprised at the same time. Wayne was a big one for talking about making money with the technology of electronics form ham radio. It's seems strange that after all that 73 doesn't have a web site even in light of the money problems. Sites aren't that expensive. They don't even have a email that I could find. I used to enjoy reading the editorial page because even if you didn't agree with Wayne he still had some good points.
Jerry
>
>Hi Joe, Yes, 73 Magazine is still published by Wayne Green. It is however,
>just a skeleton of it's former self. I've been a subscriber since 1969, and
>this last few years has seen the mag really fall off in quality of
articles.
>I'm also a bit miffed about the delivery times. >-----------== Posted via
Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5635. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: KB4AEP <crslex@iglou.com>
Message-ID: <3671A5CA.6C87@iglou.com>
Source record: 75999
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Who has the room for 520 foot dipoles?......

Any chance of getting a ham band in this area?
>
> Jim
> N8EE
> Engineer and Student Pilot

5636. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <3671B00B.3184438E@together.net>
Source record: 76000
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Well several responses have been offered... but I'd like to add a historic note:

500KHZ used to be the international maritime distress frequency, many a ship sent out a CW SOS on 500KHZ (Hasn't everybody seen "Titanic";). I had the priviledge of spending many hours "guarding" the 500KHZ distress frequency during my time in the U.S. Coast Guard, as well as being the operator who responded to several SOS's (an event which will definately get your heart racing). The frequencies slightly above and below were used to pass commercial traffic as well as come freq's that were used to broadcast maritime weather and other warnings. Alas, this was all CW and these frequencies have been abandoned for that use (I don't know what the official FCC/International use for 500KHZ is these days)....

Those were the days when ship to shore communications were the perview of professionals... (boy could some of those guys pound a key!)... now all you need is a celluar phone....

--Tom
KB1CGA

WebMonkey wrote:

> coul someone clue me to the band under the am broadcast band.
> freq range etc.
> mostly cw right?
> ham alloc or unlicensed low power?
>
> thanks
> --
> A.C. Curtis
> KBï¿½WLF
>
> mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
> http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

5637. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3671AF65.35AE873B@teleport.com>
Source record: 76001

You're right on about the beryllium oxide insulators. Be careful not to breathe any dust from a broken one -- it can be toxic if inhaled. They should be easy to identify, being white ceramic. I've never heard of anyone making an insulator from aluminum oxide or any other of the poorly thermally conductive ceramics, so don't think there's anything you could confuse it with. Anyone who has seen transistor insulators made from any other kind of ceramic can correct me.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Dave Martindale wrote:
>
> Don <bjmcpher@usit.net> writes:
> >I'm right on
> >the limit for the mica insulators, so I may just have to play it safe
> >and isolate the whole heatsink.
>
> You might try looking for some beryllium oxide insulators. Good heat
> conductivity, but I think they can withstand much higher voltages
> because they're considerably thicker.
>
> Dave

5638. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <3671B3D7.9A3549A9@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 76002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

try the following web site.

www.arrl.org/announce/lf-pet.pdf

7 3
Reed

WebMonkey wrote:

> coul someone clue me to the band under the am broadcast band.
> freq range etc.
> mostly cw right?
> ham alloc or unlicensed low power?
>
> thanks
> --
> A.C. Curtis
> KBï¿½WLF
>
> mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
> http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user
I.C.Q. # 4138282

5639. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <3671B904.34CE@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 76003

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> You're right on about the beryllium oxide insulators. Be careful not
> to breathe any dust from a broken one -- it can be toxic if inhaled.
> They should be easy to identify, being white ceramic. I've never heard
> of anyone making an insulator from aluminum oxide or any other of the
> poorly thermally conductive ceramics, so don't think there's anything
> you could confuse it with. Anyone who has seen transistor insulators
> made from any other kind of ceramic can correct me.

Hello--
I've seen a pink-colored ceramic used in transistor headers (e.g., the
2N2876) and in heatsink insulators, and I dimly recall that the pink
color denotes beryllium oxide, too. Can anyone confirm this?

73,
Brad AA1IP

5640. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Irv Finkleman <finkirv@cadvision.com>
Message-ID: <3671C1D7.5D2843E2@cadvision.com>
Source record: 76004

Yes, contact is sufficient! It is not something to be fooled around with --
even in military/industrial applications extreme caution is exercised
during handling.

Irv VE6BP

Paul Isaac wrote:

> In article the right hononourable <3671AF65.35AE873B@teleport.com>, Roy
> Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> made me spill me my coffee when he wrote,
> fortunately the wet bit of string worked better
> >You're right on about the beryllium oxide insulators. Be careful not
> >to breathe any dust from a broken one -- it can be toxic if inhaled.
> >They should be easy to identify, being white ceramic. I've never heard
> >of anyone making an insulator from aluminum oxide or any other of the
> >poorly thermally conductive ceramics, so don't think there's anything
> >you could confuse it with. Anyone who has seen transistor insulators
> >made from any other kind of ceramic can correct me.
> >
> >Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> I think unless I am highly mistaken, if you have a cracked one, the
> powder can poison you through skin contact, when working for Marconi in
> the UK for many years we had to use breathing apparatus and rubber
> gloves etc, then the whole area would have to be decontaminated.
> regards
> Paul
> 73's de G7URB
> Paul Isaac

5641. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981211173318.18344F-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 76005

I thought that the silicon rubber insulators were far better than the mica ones. These voltages seem rather low to me. I suppose cleanliness does enter into the equation, but has anyone made REAL tests? Cliff K7RR/W6HDO

On Fri, 11 Dec 1998, Don wrote:

> Roy Lewallen wrote:
> >
> > "When using insulators, care must be taken to keep the mating surfaces
> > clean. Small particles of foreign matter can puncture the insulation,
> > rendering it useless or seriously lowering the dielectric strength. In
> > addition, particularly when voltages higher than 300 V are
> > encountered, problems with creepage may occur. Dust and other foreign
> > material can shorten creepage distances significantly; so having a
> > clean assembly area is important. Surface roughness and humidity also
> > lower insulation resistance. Use of thermal grease usually raises the
> > withstand voltage of the insulation system but excess must be removed
> > to avoid collecting dust. Because of these factors, which are not
> > amenable to analysis, hi-pot testing should be done on prototypes and
> > a large margin of safety employed."
> >
> > -- Motorola Application note AN1040, "Mounting Considerations for
> > Power Semiconductors"
> >
> > I'd consider this information in addition to whatever manufacturer's
> > specifications you might find.
> >
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> >
>
> Thanks, Roy
>
> Another fellow emailed me some data. It seems that the micas are around
> 300V, and the grey "silpad" is about 150V. He didnt have data on the
> clear and yellow plastic insulators. I had never thought about the
> cleanliness aspect, but it sure makes sense, particularly if some fine
> conductive fragments were present like filings or the like. I'm right on
> the limit for the mica insulators, so I may just have to play it safe
> and isolate the whole heatsink. I hate working with HV (unless its tubes
> :)). If you make the slightest mistake, its all destroyed, and you
> start over! With tubes, sometimes you get a second chance if youre quick
> on the main switch.
>
> Don
>

>

5642. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <Hzkc2.192$GH.262544@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 76006

I was thinking about a ham in another newsgroup or here, He thought about buying copper stripping foil and placeing it on cardboard, but I was thinking about using a plastic sheet. The foil can be bought at a hobby center and then cut and peeled to stick to the plastic sheet in anyway imaginable. Parts can then be soldered to the copper.

5643. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@dpnet.net>
Message-ID: <xIIc2.307$8z.2282@news3.ispnews.com>
Source record: 76007

Don wrote in message <3670CA05.A0BB0879@usit.net>...
>Has anyone seen any data or general guidelines for how much voltage a
>heat sink insulator can safely hold off? I have an assortment here, and
>there are several types: Some grey colored ones that are like rubber,
>very flexible. Some yellow ones that seem like a plastic film, also,
>some clear ones that might be the same material. And of course, some of
>the old mica types.

The gray ones are usually silicone or fiberglass impregnated silicone. Their voltage rating is not very high. Berquist is the company generally associated with these. These have the worst loss tangent of the group if the insulator is going to be used at high frequencies. Their thermal conductivity is not the best either but they avoid the mess of using silicone grease.

The yellow (or brownish orange) ones are probably Kapton (DuPont's version of polyimide polymer). They are quite strong physically, rated for high temperatures, and have good electrical properties through the low microwave region

The old standby, ruby mica, is naturally rated for the highest temperatures (well above the temperature that the typical semiconductor fails). If the surface is not damaged, it likely has the highest voltage rating. The RF dielectric properties are excellent.

With the last two types, you will need silicone grease to insure a good thermal contact. As Roy, W7EL, pointed out, you will need to insure the mating surfaces are very clean and very flat. If the semiconductor device will be at high voltage with respect to the normally grounded heatsink, consider using the Nylon insulating covers for the device. These generally snap on and provide lots of protection.

Beryllium oxide insulators are available at an extremely high cost. They are an excellent electrical insulator with a thermal conductivity greater than aluminum. BUT, if broken, they are EXTREMELY TOXIC. If the dust is breathed, ingested, or gets into a cut on the skin you can expect no end of health problems. Beryllium oxide is probably as good as mica in its RF properties.

Aluminum oxide is normally not used as a heatsink insulator because it has such poor thermal conductivity. However, anodized aluminum IS used. In this case the oxide coating is so thin that its thermal properties are not too important. These are only useful at low voltages.

Beryllium oxide is normally white. I have never seen it in pink, although it may have been produced that way for some special application. Many

electrical insulators made by Heany Ceramics are pink. In fact, this is their trademark color. I think most of these are Alsimag ceramics though.

Boron nitride is now being used for a thermal conductor / electrical insulator. I do not know if it is commercially available for heatsink use.

73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@dpnet.net

5644. Hot-Melt Adhesives, was Re: How to mount toroids securely

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-11 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@dpnet.net>
Message-ID: <f7mc2.309$8z.2315@news3.ispnews.com>
Source record: 76008

Ian White, G3SEK wrote in message <7frRSDAhSWc2EwnB@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>...
>Barry L. Ornitz wrote:
>>Hot melt adhesives can be of several types. The polyvinyl acetate types
>>have moderately high dielectric losses but the amorphous polypropylene
type
>>is excellent.
>
>How does one tell the difference?

Roy asked me the same question. Read below.

>I just tested a general-purpose glue stick in the microwave oven and the
>losses at 2.45GHz were very low (lower than the glass that was used to
>hold it upright).
>
>Needless to say, there was no information on the pack. If it helps you
>to identify the material, Barry, it was very similar to polyethylene in
>its translucent color and flexibility, but had a slightly sticky feel at
>room temperature rather than the waxy feel of PE. It is low-melting and
>rapidly becomes much more sticky at higher temperatures; it also pulls
>out very easily into fine filaments.
>
>It seems to work well for general-purpose waterproofing of HF antennas,
>although that is not a very severe test of RF losses.
>
>>Something easy to use that has excellent dielectric
>>properties is ordinary paraffin wax like that used in home canning and in
>>candles.
>
>Thanks for reminding us that sometimes we don't need high technology!

Ian and Roy (and others),

Most of the white hot-melt adhesive sticks for home use are the amorphous (atactic) polypropylene variety. As Ian noted, they are usually translucent white and waxy feeling. The "stickiness" is obtained by the addition of chemical "tackfiers". Once molten, the polypropylene become fairly tacky by itself, but additions are generally made to improve its sticking properties. Other things like fillers and antioxidants like Vitamin E are also added. My former employer, Eastman Chemical Company, was one of the major producers until they sold the business to H. B. Fuller several years ago. Their big competitor, Huntsman, is still in the business.

[Originally amorphous polypropylene was a waste material when the desired product was isotactic polypropylene (isotactic = all methyl groups are on

the same side of the polymer chain, atactic = randomly distributed methyl groups). Once good uses were found for it, Eastman "mined" large quantities of it from a landfill where it was previously disposed. Today the trend is for block polymers where portions of the chain are isotactic (hard and crystalline) and adjoining portions are atactic (rubbery and soft). The result is like a fiber reinforced material - the hard chains are held together within a softer material to make a strong, but tough, composite.]

I had previously mentioned the polyvinyl acetates and polyvinyl alcohols that were also used as hot melt adhesives. These tend to be found in industrial applications like corrugated box construction. While not a hard and fast rule, they tend to be tan or brown. These have poor electrical properties not because they are vinyls (polyethylene and polypropylene are technically vinyl polymers). It is because there are highly polar groups attached to the vinyl backbone. In PVC, these are chlorine atoms. In polyvinyl alcohol, PVOH, the polar groups are hydroxyls.

Paraffin wax, which I had mentioned earlier, is electrically similar to polyethylene but with a much shorter polymer chain. It is a great material for potting electrical circuits because it has low losses, is moisture resistant, and can usually be removed readily with a heat gun. Just be careful of its flammability.

73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@dpnet.net

5645. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Isaac <G7URB@caspa.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <B67SosA+mbc2Ewyb@caspa.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75910

In article the right hononourable <3671AF65.35AE873B@teleport.com>, Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> made me spill me my coffee when he wrote, fortunately the wet bit of string worked better
>You're right on about the beryllium oxide insulators. Be careful not
>to breathe any dust from a broken one -- it can be toxic if inhaled.
>They should be easy to identify, being white ceramic. I've never heard
>of anyone making an insulator from aluminum oxide or any other of the
>poorly thermally conductive ceramics, so don't think there's anything
>you could confuse it with. Anyone who has seen transistor insulators
>made from any other kind of ceramic can correct me.
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
I think unless I am highly mistaken, if you have a cracked one, the powder can poison you through skin contact, when working for Marconi in the UK for many years we had to use breathing apparatus and rubber gloves etc, then the whole area would have to be decontaminated.
regards
Paul
73's de G7URB
Paul Isaac

5646. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be2568$e2506a60$c08492d0@Bit-Net.bit-net.com>
Source record: 75911

I used to be a big fan of 73 Magazine, but the endless tirades of an
increasingly
disconnected-from-reality Wayne Green, the declining quality of the
articles, and
the chronic delivery problems drove me away years ago.

One would think that if he was serious about delivering state-of-the-art
information,
and that he really could make money as readily as he bragged, he would give
the
magazine away over the Internet and sell some advertising on the web page
to
cover the small cost of maintaining the page and reimbursing folks for
articles.

Oh well, when it is gone, we'll still live without 73 Magazine ... DavidC
AA1FA

> I also was looking for a website for 73 magazine. The other day I read
> and I can't for the life of me remember where. That Wayne Green Inc.
filed
> for bankruptcy. The magazine is in his wifes name and is still being
> published but on a lesser scale than before. I was sad and surprised at
the
> same time. Wayne was a big one for talking about making money with the
> technology of electronics form ham radio. It's seems strange that after
all
> that 73 doesn't have a web site even in light of the money problems.
Sites
> aren't that expensive. They don't even have a email that I could find.
I
> used to enjoy reading the editorial page because even if you didn't agree
> with Wayne he still had some good points.
> Jerry
> >Hi Joe, Yes, 73 Magazine is still published by Wayne Green. It is
however,
> >just a skeleton of it's former self. I've been a subscriber since 1969,
and
> >this last few years has seen the mag really fall off in quality of
> articles.
> >I'm also a bit miffed about the delivery times.

5647. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <3671ED00.166@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 75912

You can use your bubblejet to print out the pattern then
photcopy the image onto the special paper, later.

The laser and copier use a powdered plastic which is fused
by a heat roller onto the paper. Ironing the image onto
copper merely welds that image to the copperclad. Getting
the unwanted paper off and leaving the image behind is the
tricky bit! :-(

Tom Bratton wrote:

> I have tried with my Canon BJ10 Bubblejet, using this exact paper, but have
> had no success at all. Since a bubblejet uses a hot spray process I would have
> thought the ink would respond to reheating. It doesn't !
>
> Has anyone had success with any other kind of printer ?
>
> Tom.

--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

5648. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: lawrence <lawrenceDOTmazza@stratos.net>
Message-ID: <3671F97A.A86@stratos.net>
Source record: 75913

Murray Kelly wrote:
>
> You can use your bubblejet to print out the pattern then
> photcopy the image onto the special paper, later.
>
> The laser and copier use a powdered plastic which is fused
> by a heat roller onto the paper. Ironing the image onto
> copper merely welds that image to the copperclad. Getting
> the unwanted paper off and leaving the image behind is the
> tricky bit! :-(
>
> Tom Bratton wrote:
>
> > I have tried with my Canon BJ10 Bubblejet, using this exact paper, but have
> > had no success at all. Since a bubblejet uses a hot spray process I would have
> > thought the ink would respond to reheating. It doesn't !
> >
> > Has anyone had success with any other kind of printer ?
> >
> > Tom.
>
> --
> **
> * Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
> * 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
> * ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
> **

I've had pretty good luck using a clay coated paper. If you are
interested, see my write up at
http://members.stratos.net/lawrencemazza/98/3/etch.htm

-L
http://members.stratos.net/lawrencemazza

5649. FS: DRAKE TR-4 & RV-3(need aligment..?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: erpi@junction.net
Message-ID: <74sum9pp5@news.junction.net>
Source record: 75914

Hi! I do have a DRAKE TR-4 with the RV-3 vfo and power supply combination set for sale.The RV-3 is in great order,the power supply has been rebuilt(all capacitors are new).The transceiver TR-4 works at the exception of the 40 meters band who does not receive or transmit(might need aligment..?)Because of my knowledge(very little),i dont really know what to look for so I decided to sell it.Both units are clean and look good. Asking $200.00 Thanks......73

Net-Tamer V 1.11.2 - Test Drive

5650. Re: books about electronics?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <36720E5D.3062@swbell.net>
Source record: 75915

another good textbook is grob basic electronics
best place to find one is a collage bookstore

5651. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.981212014116.13514A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 75916

I haven't seen a new issue of 73 here for at least a month, and I think longer. I thought for sure it was dead, especially since someone made some comment in rec.radio.shortwave a while back. But in recent years 73 has not had a reliable delivery date, and at least once before I thought 73 had died.

It hasn't been in great shape, shrinking in size and the content lacking and numerous errors (that at least got corrections), With those signs, it's easy to assume a late magazine means it's died. I'm still up in the air about whether it still lives or not, not having seen a concrete answer.

Wayne has always been successful at starting magazines, ones that seem to have good readership, but he sure hasn't been all that successful at keeping the magazines. When he started Byte in 1975, he put it in his ex-wife's name because he was having problems with the IRS at the time, and a few months after the magazine started, she and the editor Carl Helmers grabbed it out from under Wayne. I've never heard a full story about that, but I always think about Robert Heinlein's "Door Into Summer" which had a similar scenario, and which Carl Helmers mentioned as a favourite book.

Then he started Kilobaud, and eventually a bunch of computer-specific magazines, some more successful than others. When he sold them (and apparently he made a lot of money from the sale) 73 went with it. That period in the mid-eighties would seem to be the beginning of the fall of 73, since Wayne was not directly connected with running it, and eventually stopped even writing the editorial.

He went off and started other magazines, including his music CD magazine, I can't remember the name. At some point he got 73 back, mainly because the computer publisher that had bought it with the computer magazines did not want it. But a lot of damage had been done; I sure started losing interest in 73 when he wasn't connected with it.

He eventually sold the music magazine, I can't remember if it was before or after he got 73 back. Again he got a lot of money for it. Interestingly, all of the computer magazines have disappeared (some years ago, and Byte faded out in the early summer), and I think the CD magazine eventually faded out too.

He starteda cold fusion magazine a few years ago, and perhaps one or two other niche magazines. At one point when 73 wasn't looking so good (and I can't remember exactly when) he mentioned that he'd had problems with it and his CD company, something to do with choosing the wrong people to run things. I believe he went bankrupt then, but 73 was under a different

company so it survived. This was maybe two years ago.

In recent years 73 has been a fairly shoestring operation. I can't place the date, but there was a period when it started looking different and very noticeable errors started appearing, undoubtedly becuase the staff weren't hams. I think this was the period when his newsprint magazine meant for new hams folded into 73.

I have a fairly complete set of 73 magazine, starting from when I first discovered it in September of 1972 (a few months after I was licensed, and two months before the monster November 1972 issue, which curiously had an article about building a computer), and going back before then because I picked up back issues. I missed a few, when I wasn't feeling so great or I didn't buy the magazine before the new issue arrived. But in recent years I've missed more than I've bought; it arrives at the newsstand, I look it over, and there's nothing much there. A really sad thing. The issues I do buy seem to be more from habit than because there's something I really want. Admittedly, over the years the articles in all the ham magazines do tend to repeat, and nothing is as new as it once was.

I don't know where this leaves the magazine. Most of the above comments are from my watching the magazine and reading Wayne's editorials, which of course are biased. It's not like there is much information about him or his magazines in the newspaper.

Michael VE2BVW

On Fri, 11 Dec 1998, Sailor Man wrote:

> Hello
> I also was looking for a website for 73 magazine. The other day I read
> and I can't for the life of me remember where. That Wayne Green Inc. filed
> for bankruptcy. The magazine is in his wifes name and is still being
> published but on a lesser scale than before. I was sad and surprised at the
> same time. Wayne was a big one for talking about making money with the
> technology of electronics form ham radio. It's seems strange that after all
> that 73 doesn't have a web site even in light of the money problems. Sites
> aren't that expensive. They don't even have a email that I could find. I
> used to enjoy reading the editorial page because even if you didn't agree
> with Wayne he still had some good points.
> Jerry
> >
> >Hi Joe, Yes, 73 Magazine is still published by Wayne Green. It is however,
> >just a skeleton of it's former self. I've been a subscriber since 1969, and
> >this last few years has seen the mag really fall off in quality of
> articles.
> >I'm also a bit miffed about the delivery times. >-----------== Posted via
> Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> >http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>
>
>

>

5652. Variable brightness random flashing Xmas lights, how to web page

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseF3uBy2.FKo@netcom.com>
Source record: 75917
Cross-posted to:
sci.electronics.basics,sci.electronics.repair,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.audio.tubes

http://www.netcom.com/~wa2ise/radios/xmassp.html

Describes a simple way to create variable brightness (at random) Xmas lights. Series/parallel scheme.

5653. TUBES FS/T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: MK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01be25a0$214ad520$71881ad0@blusky>
Source record: 75918
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
low hour 833's
NOS? 810 RCA
NOS 6146 $10 ea/trade
NOS 6JE6C $25ea/trade
NOS 4X150 $20ea/trade
NOS 3B28 $15ea/trade
NOS 828's $20ea/trade

Looking for:
6L6GC
6CA7/EL34
KT66,88
GZ34
211
212
801
845
849
851
250TL
450TL
```

5654. Re: Hot-Melt Adhesives, was Re: How to mount toroids securely

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36722965.294A8F5E@teleport.com>
Source record: 75919

Thank you, Barry, for the very informative and educational posting!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Barry L. Ornitz wrote:
>
> Most of the white hot-melt adhesive sticks for home use are the amorphous
> (atactic) polypropylene variety. . .

5655. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <367330e0.3321063697@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 75920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Fri, 11 Dec 1998 18:07:54 -0500, KB4AEP <crslex@iglou.com> wrote:

: Any chance of getting a ham band in this area?

Not on MF but possibly in LF.

In several countries in Europe, there is a ham band at 135.7 -137.8
kHz, and it seems that the ARRL is also trying to get an LF band in
the US.

Paul OH3LWR

5656. List Of Stamp Applications [981212]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <367236b5.102764971@news.buller.se>
Source record: 75921
Cross-posted to: comp.robotics.misc,comp.home.automation,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Below is the latest index of L.O.S.A and you can download the
complete L.O.S.A from the following places...

WWW:

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

FTP:

ftp://ftp.parallaxinc.com/pub/text/losa.txt

1.0 What is L.O.S.A all about?

This list was started back in -95 when I heard about (more or less)
uniqe problems that was solved by using a BASIC Stamp. Especially
Guy Gustavson's story (see #001) about how he saved his beloved cat
Kesha gave me the inspiration to start writing L.O.S.A. I hope Kesha
still is alive and having a great life. Now 3 years later there are
130+ applications described and I hope you will enjoy reading all
(or parts) of them.

The main purpose of this list is to get an idea of what other people
are using their BASIC Stamps for and maybe get some inspiration or
hints for your own projects. Some of the projects described in the
list also have links to source code and schematics for download.

1.1 How can I contribute to this list ?

If you have done something (big or small) with the BASIC Stamp that
you are willing to tell others please use the form given below and
write a short description, nothing fancy is needed just a simple
explanation. If you have source code to share that's even better but
it's not necessary.

Visit the following Web site and fill in the contribution form...

http://www.hth.com/losa.htm

1.2 List of contributions

> = Indicates a new or updated application since last time.

001 Robo-Cat
002 Logic Rudder
003 Interfacing MAX186 8 channel 12bit A/D

004 Scrolling LED Sign
005 Tone Decoder
006 Pager
007 HexWalker Mobile Robot
008 Robo Bug
009 EXPBOT Robot controlled by Stamp
010 Andrews Ever Evolving Lego Robot
011 Factory Monitoring System
012 Wave to the Cats/Desk Temperature
013 Gamer's Die Roller
014 Stamp II Serial I/O
015 Voice and CW Fox Hunt Transmitter IDer
016 Lift (elevator) Controller
017 Paging with the Stamp
018 Switching Sytem
019 Door Entry Card Reader
020 Telephone Card Reader
021 DTMF Decoder
022 Ion chamber radiation monitor
023 Barn Monitor
024 Dallas one-wire interface
025 Sculpture control
026 Commercial clothes dryer controler
027 Morse Code Keyer
028 Traffic Light Controller
029 Automotive Lamp Control
030 Single Switch Scanning Device for Disabled
031 Bell timer for school bell control
032 RIMS controller for beer making
033 Stamp 1 and ISD 25XX Sound Chip Application
034 Camera Wireless Controller
035 Simple Battery Check using the BS2-IC
036 Photocell MIDI Controller
037 DCF-Clock
038 Radio-controlled Digital Clock
039 Weather Station I
040 Private Aid To Navigation
041 Stamp II in Space
042 MAT32 long integer math routines
043 Distinctive Ring Detector
044 Extended Stamp Memory
045 Debate Stoplite
046 Digital nametag
047 ST506 Disk Seeking Demo Controller
048 Robot: Multi-Stamps Communicate via Shared Memory
049 NiMH Battery Charger/Conditioner
050 555 Timer as A/D Converter
051 Bits of Light
052 Process Control
053 Near Space Capsule

054 PIC Debugger
055 DS1820 Temp Sensor
056 Air muscle hexapod robot
057 Lights
058 Caller-ID Interface
059 Wind speed and wind direction measurement device
060 Calibrated Dust Feeder for Air Cleaner Tests
061 Use of a Serial EEPROM as a Lookup Table
062 Displaying Quantities on a 200 mV Panel Meter
063 Programmable Proportional Air Valve
064 Basic Stamp machine control application
065 Compass Interface for Navigation
066 Truck + ? identification
067 Meteoreological Station
068 Stamp Controls Electronic Tester for flex circuits
069 Game Timer
070 Photoghrapic light meter
071 Data System Remote Control on unmanned aircraft
072 Speaking Instructor
073 Small Mobile Robot
074 R/C helicopter altitude control unit
075 Automobile Rally Odometer Interface to Laptop
076 LCD drivers
077 Stamp I / PC Interface Demo
078 Stamp Photo Meter
079 Stiquito(TM) 97 HexaPod Robot
080 XRaCS DTMF Radio X10 Control with Voice Response
081 Interfacing the Basic Stamp 2 with I2C Devices
>
082 The WeatherStamp Meteorological Station
083 Maxxum 7000 Remote Release Widget
084 Xs And Os games for college project
085 Stamp II Mouse Emulator (Version 6)
086 Basic Alarm System
087 Interfacing with a Printer
088 Dinosaur Quiz Game
089 Chemical Injection System
090 RS-232 connections between Stamp and host
091 Video Character Overlay Generator Controller
092 Suction tube depth measurement display
093 Electronic Compass with Basic Stamp 2
094 Event Logger with 8K 24C65 I2C memory
095 Fixing the depth of a suction-pipe with the BS 2
096 Superchaser
097 Corky'z Robotz
098 Cloudrider: analog network with BS2 and BS1's
099 Yet Another Real Time Clock, Dallas DS1287
100 Amateur RadioSatellite Tracking (Az/El) Controller
101 DTMF Decoder
102 PC to STAMP via RS232 routines
103 PC Frequency Counter

104 Sub-Millisecond Reaction Timer
105 Computerized Dynamics Cart
106 Ham Radio Interface Using the Basic Stamp 2
107 Remote tempsensors communicates over the power lines
108 Interfacing a BASIC Stamp to SRAM
109 Stepper controller pulse generator
110 Automatic rang caller
111 Automatic emergency broadcast system
112 BASIC Stamp I as an welding machine
113 PLM-24 to X-10 Gateway
114 Semi-Automated Combusitible Gas Indicator Tester
115 Counter-rotating Servos
116 Joystick Controlled Robotic Arm
117 Anti Traction Control Device
118 Cat Chasing Lego Robot and Other Circuits
119 Camlift
120 Control 15 Servos in Parallel
121 8 Digit "Smart" Alphanumeric Display
122 Cycle Testing AC Motor Controller
123 Controlling an LCD by BS2 via I2C Bus
124 The Newcastle Robotic Bilby Project
125 The EM1 (Electric mule)
>
126 Distance Measurement with GP2D02 SHARP Sensor
127 TI82 Interface
128 Operator Interface for Multiple Stamps
129 Infrared Glucose (Blood Sugar) Monitor
130 Fox For ham radio or Automated Propogation Beacon
131 GPS Data Overlay on Video
132 10Base-T Cable Tester
133 Kodak DC40/50/120 camera control
134 Implement S.N.A.P network protocol in a BASIC Stamp
135 Stamp/PC RS-485 Network
>
136 Easy-to-build BS keyboard/display w/ 10 keys/LEDs
137 Joystick control: BS2, 2 motors & 2 HBridges
138 Basic Stamp 2 Mobile Robot
>
139 Home Automation and Security System
>
140 UM3750 Read Code

Season Greetings,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-
Send and receive serial data over the power lines... For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-

5657. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "anon." <anonymous@nowhere.com>
Message-ID: <74thjq$1i4@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 75922
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

This is generally referred to as the "longwave" band.

WebMonkey <usethelink@below.com> wrote in message
news:366F1109.7D3F@below.com...
>coul someone clue me to the band under the am broadcast band.
>freq range etc.
>mostly cw right?
>ham alloc or unlicensed low power?
>
>thanks
>--
>A.C. Curtis
>KB�WLF
>
>mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
>http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

5658. WANTED SWAN..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: mrtester13@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981212063932.09264.00001096@ng120.aol.com>
Source record: 75923

Wanted Swan HF-700S and PSU-3A power supply, will take the radio without the power supply...

5659. wanted vid transmit system in uk

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: atlas@cableinet.co.uk
Message-ID: <36726A9B.7ED3@cableinet.co.uk>
Source record: 75924

i am interested to purchase a pal standard video transmitter and
receiver
system it must be reasonably compact and able to run from batteries with
around
a mile range minimum

must be available in the uk

many thanks
mark

atlas@cableinet.co.uk

5660. MC1310 - what kind of part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <36726EDB.6D387F2F@lafn.org>
Source record: 75925

What kind of part is an MC1310p, MOT plastic.
During cleanup in shack forund 3 pieces.

Not luck at all with Internet quieries.

Happy Holidays, 73, W6MIK
--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

5661. Re: Hot-Melt Adhesives, was Re: How to mount toroids securely

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jeff Anderson <jeffa@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <74tuks$1pe@sjx-ixn5.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 75926

```
In article <36722965.294A8F5E@teleport.com>,
Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:
>Thank you, Barry, for the very informative and educational posting!
>
>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
>Barry L. Ornitz wrote:
>>
>> Most of the white hot-melt adhesive sticks for home use are the amorphous
>> (atactic) polypropylene variety. . .
>

And thanks to Ian, too, for his cleverly simple method of testing for
loss using a microwave oven!

- Jeff, WA6AHL
```

5662. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <367283C1.F41E2EAF@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 75927
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

More information on the longwave portion of the frequency spectrum may be found on the Longwave Club of America's home page at <http://members.aol.com/lwcanews/index.html>. My web page at <http://www.computerpro.com/~lyle> is dedicated to experimenting and home brewing on the 160-190 kHz "LowFER" band, which may become a ham band some day.

Lyle, K0LR

5663. Re: Hot-Melt Adhesives for breadboards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <36728E56.46AB@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 75928

Barry L. Ornitz wrote:
>
> Most of the white hot-melt adhesive sticks for home use are the amorphous (atactic) polypropylene variety....
<snip>

Hello--
A few years ago, I wrote an article for "73" magazine in which I described a breadboarding method using hot-melt adhesive and 1/4-inch pads of thin, single-or double-sided copperclad PC laminate.

Use a paper punch to create the pads, place a sliver of hot-melt glue on a suitable substrate, place one or more component leads on the pad, and tin the copper side of a pad. The hot-melt glue bonds the pad to the substrate, and the epoxy fiberglass insulates the connection if you're using a conductive substrate (such as more copperclad).

I have used this technique to build circuits on everything from business cards to window glass. The method works remarkably well, considering the variations in glue properties-- amber "high strength" varieties work the best.

If anyone is interested in more details, I'll supply 'em.

73,
Brad AA1IP

5664. Re: MC1310 - what kind of part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <36728EA7.1C2D@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 75929

David Shalita wrote:
>
> What kind of part is an MC1310p, MOT plastic.
> During cleanup in shack forund 3 pieces.
>
> Not luck at all with Internet quieries.

Hello, David--
IIRC, this device is a multiplex stereo decoder made by Motorola.
73,
Brad AA1IP

5665. Re: WANTED: Ideas for oven & controller ckt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Monett <add@csolve.net>
Message-ID: <3672994A.6B49@csolve.net>
Source record: 75930

ed ngai wrote:
>
> Chip Owens wrote:
> >
> > The assembly consists of 2 hybrids and a pair of crystal filters. There
> > are several ferrite core inductors that I want to maintain at a constant
> > temperature. Powdered iron cores, or air core inductors won't work in this
> > application, hence the ferrites (and their poor tempco).The size of this
> > assembly is approx. 4" X 6" X 1.25". The assembly is currently enclosed in
> > a shield box made from sheet brass with a pc board bottom. So a heater could
> > be attached directly to the bottom of the box. Insulation and a larger box
> > around the first one seems likely-not limited by size at this point.
> >
> > Main considerations are stable temperature and *not* introducing any extra
> > rf noise into the system.

[...]

Rick Karlquist of HP describes a new method of oven design at

http://www.karlquist.com/

See "The Theory of Zero-Gradient Crystal Ovens" (1997 IEEE Frequency
Control Symposium)"

This is in the file oven.pdf on his site.

Best Regards,

Michael R. Monett,
Automated Production Test
mailto:add@csolve.net

5666. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Oris <oris@dirtball.com>
Message-ID: <3672A282.2F13@dirtball.com>
Source record: 75931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

KB4AEP wrote:
>
> Who has the room for 520 foot dipoles?......
>
> Any chance of getting a ham band in this area?
> >
> > Jim
> > N8EE
> > Engineer and Student Pilot
I Do. I allready have a 75 meter loop and a 160 meter loop I could
circle the whole property with about 2000 foot loop WOW! I wonder how
long the matching RG 11 stub would have to be for that antenna. I wonder
if you genarate a signal at 500 HZ and get it to proporgate, and carry
voice?
73
Oris
Ham Radio Hobbiest
Computer Hobbiest
http://www.dirtball.com

5667. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: knox_k_NOBS@nemaine.com
Message-ID: <3672a48d.18605193@news.nemaine.com>
Source record: 75932

Joe...

73 does have an email address....

design73@aol.com

Ken

On Fri, 11 Dec 1998 08:00:46 +0400, Joe McElvenney <joemac@gto.net.om>
wrote:

>Re: 73 Magazine
>
>Hello,
>
> Thanks everyone for your input.
>
> I now have somewhere to look.
>
>
> 73 de Joe, G3LLV
>
> Muaskar Al Murtafa'a
> Sultanate of Oman
>
>

5668. Re: List Of Stamp Applications [981212]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: g345cde@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981212123554.21869.00000950@ng-fu1.aol.com>
Source record: 75933

Hi Christer:
What a great contribution to electronic (PIC) oriented people!!!
Congratulations ! I do not have anything to contribute, but will get some stimulation from the list of applications. I am not a programmer, but trying to learn assembly. I am a retired univ. prof (electronics, primarily linear) and continue to advise students whenever I can. George Francis, Millersville Univ. Pa. W3ASE
G345CDE

5669. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <IqQNvFANgjc2Ewzp@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75934

Barry L. Ornitz wrote:
>The gray ones are usually silicone or fiberglass impregnated silicone.
>Their voltage rating is not very high. Berquist is the company generally
>associated with these. These have the worst loss tangent of the group if
>the insulator is going to be used at high frequencies. Their thermal
>conductivity is not the best either but they avoid the mess of using
>silicone grease.
>
>The yellow (or brownish orange) ones are probably Kapton (DuPont's version
>of polyimide polymer). They are quite strong physically, rated for high
>temperatures, and have good electrical properties through the low microwave
>region

The various kinds of Bergquist insulating pads listed in catalogs here
are all rated at several kV. There is no sign of pads rated as low as
150V.

The silicone/fibreglass type has the lowest ratings, at 3.5kV and
0.4degC/W, but others are Kapton-based and have thermal resistances of
0.2 or 0.3 degC/W.

They are all inteded for 'dry' mounting without grease, because they are
soft enough to take up the surface irregularities that grease would
fill.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

5670. Re: Hot-Melt Adhesives, was Re: How to mount toroids securely

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <K69N7KA4hjc2EwTg@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75935

Barry L. Ornitz wrote:

>>>Hot melt adhesives can be of several types. The polyvinyl acetate
>>>types have moderately high dielectric losses but the amorphous
>>>polypropylene type is excellent.
>>
>>How does one tell the difference?
>
>
>Roy asked me the same question. Read below.

Thanks, Barry, that's great information.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

5671. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: JR <jr@ramseyelectronics.com>
Message-ID: <74uftg$9p8$1@newsreader.jvnc.net>
Source record: 75936

73 still exists - we advertise in every issue, have been for 20 years or so. Unfortunately 73's size has fell prey to the lack of building interest in the Ham community. It used to be one of the better "neat lil construction" magazines, not on a par with "Ham Radio" magazine, but still full of fun little projects. I've seen the slow fall off in the technical expertise and 'lust' for building by hams over the years - my gosh, hitting a hundred hamfests or so a year sure has displayed that to me!

Wayne's constant prodding to the readership for more articles and experimentation seems to have fallen on either deaf ears or folks too enamored with the internet, so the magazine has withered. As much as the folks on this NG may disagree, hams have simply stopped being the ferverent pool of builders and tinkerers that they once were - and that's too bad because I *really* miss "Ham Radio" magazine and those big-as-a-phone-book 73 magazines. Look at QST, geez...build a 12 volt power supply articles?? Sure QEX is there with some great articles but hardly anyone reads it! I advertised there for about a year because I believed in supporting a magazine like that, but lost my shirt on every ad.

Sorry to carry on like this, but I think what we're seeing is the result of the relentless march of technology making building lil analog projects harder and harder (and to solder too!) There sure is lots of neat stuff to build now, but it involves high end software, little tiny chips and some pretty sophisticated test/computer equipment and skills.

I sure miss the days of recrystalling and retuning a Motorola T43 cab radio to put it on two meters!

I'm sure I opened a real can of worms here - but isn't that the object of a NG? And we've some pretty great minds here that chew the rag over the keyboard!

73, John

P.S. Mike Black's analysis/history seems like my recollection too.

5672. Re: Laughing Policeman Wireless Society

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: DPH <rally2xs@csi.com>
Message-ID: <3672CA38.1817861@csi.com>
Source record: 75937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

tlbryant@my-dejanews.com wrote:

> In article <qMRb2.1965$Pc.737@news.cwix.com>,
> ham.radio@its.best (Ham Radio) wrote:
>
> > >Easier said than done. Many are limited as to what they can put up in regards
> > >to HF antennas. After listening for awhile, they'd probably be bored with HF
> > >anyway.
> > >
> > Try talking to someone instead of just listening. Your license allows you to
> > listen and talk.
>
> I don't talk to people who are boring.

Really boring people are actually quite rare. You should maybe take a Dale Carengie course to find out how to talk to people so they don't appear boring to you.

DPH

5673. Re: Hot-Melt Adhesives, was Re: How to mount toroids securely

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <$VnwQ0ASbsc2Ewnk@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75938

Jeff Anderson wrote:
>In article <36722965.294A8F5E@teleport.com>,
> Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:
>>Thank you, Barry, for the very informative and educational posting!
>>
>>Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>>
>>Barry L. Ornitz wrote:
>>>
>>> Most of the white hot-melt adhesive sticks for home use are the amorphous
>>> (atactic) polypropylene variety. . .
>>
>
>And thanks to Ian, too, for his cleverly simple method of testing for
>loss using a microwave oven!

Hey, it's not my idea - it's almost a "standard" test method for amateur use.

If you hadn't heard of it before, please note that it's important to put a half-glass of water in the oven too, to provide a load for the magnetron.

It's also important to use a rotating turntable or antenna to make sure that the test sample doesn't stay in a location of very high or low field strength. Also, try to locate the sample at about mid-height in the oven - I usually use an upside-down glass as a stand.

This is obviously a crude test, and it relies on the generalization that the RF losses of most materials increase pretty uniformly with frequency. If a material hasn't become warm in the microwave oven, by the time the water has boiled, then it's likely to be low-loss at all lower frequencies too.

(As far as I know, this generalization applies to any material that you'd reasonably consider using as an RF insulator... does anyone know of any exceptions?)

But after having done all that, it's still possible to find circumstances where even good dielectrics will overheat and burn up: examples include loading coils, antenna tuners and the output circuits of RF power amplifiers. The difference between success and failure is often in the detail of the electrical and mechanical design, more than in the simple choice of dielectric.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

5674. Re: Homebrew capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anne Kelley <bharwood@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01be2612$d6c11f00$cd1d4d0c@default>
Source record: 75939

ARRL Antenna Compendium vol. 4 pp182-pp186 These are metal and glass but
they are easy to build and work great.
73's
Ke4kqq

SJ Beyers <sjbeyers@aol.com> wrote in article
<19981208115330.29613.00000980@ng55.aol.com>...
> Does anyone have information on homebrewing high-voltage variable air
> capacitors for use in building antenna tuners? I've tried the trombone
style
> made from copper tubing. They work, but they are sort of clumsy, and
holding
> the tubes concentric is a little difficult. Does anyone have a good way
of
> doing this? Any other methods or styles?
>
> Steve
> Steve Beyers
>

5675. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: sfritts@icx.net
Message-ID: <3672dc4b.3917196@news3.icx.net>
Source record: 75940

On Fri, 11 Dec 1998 17:44:21 -0500, "Sailor Man" <derstine@fast.net>
wrote:

>Hello
> I also was looking for a website for 73 magazine. The other day I read
>and I can't for the life of me remember where. That Wayne Green Inc. filed
>for bankruptcy. The magazine is in his wifes name and is still being
>published but on a lesser scale than before. I was sad and surprised at the
>same time. Wayne was a big one for talking about making money with the
>technology of electronics form ham radio. It's seems strange that after all
>that 73 doesn't have a web site even in light of the money problems. Sites
>aren't that expensive. They don't even have a email that I could find. I
>used to enjoy reading the editorial page because even if you didn't agree
>with Wayne he still had some good points.

I too remember with great fondness in the early seventies 73 magazine.
I would look forward to getting it in mail every month and loved to
read Wanye Green's controversial editorials!! Sometimes I did not
agree but he always made some valid points! Sad to see it go
downhill...

Steve W4LW

5676. Re: MC1310 - what kind of part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca>
Message-ID: <36731AB7.2E92833D@nbnet.nb.ca>
Source record: 75941

great source of info is the following.

http://mot-sps.com/sps/General/chips-nav.html

another one is www.e-sonic.com go to the on line catalog, enter the
device
number, and you will get back all the info, plus the price.

Regards
Reed

Brad Thompson wrote:

> David Shalita wrote:
> >
> > What kind of part is an MC1310p, MOT plastic.
> > During cleanup in shack forund 3 pieces.
> >
> > Not luck at all with Internet quieries.
>
> Hello, David--
> IIRC, this device is a multiplex stereo decoder made by Motorola.
> 73,
> Brad AA1IP

--

ARROW Research (Avro CF-105)
Reed Park
252 Gauvin Road
Dieppe, New Brunswick
Canada E1A1M1

Amateur Radio VE1NU
WW II, # 19 SET user
I.C.Q. # 4138282

5677. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <usethelink@below.com>
Message-ID: <36732A43.690D@below.com>
Source record: 75942
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Lyle Koehler wrote:
>
> More information on the longwave portion of the frequency spectrum may
> be found on the Longwave Club of America's home page at
> <http://members.aol.com/lwcanews/index.html>. My web page at
> <http://www.computerpro.com/~lyle> is dedicated to experimenting and
> home brewing on the 160-190 kHz "LowFER" band, which may become a ham
> band some day.
>
> Lyle, K0LR

as the originator of this thread, i thank you for the info i was looking
for.

--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF

mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

5678. For Sale!- 6JS6C Matched Pair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-12 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Bermudez <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <74vc9q$933@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 75943
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

One matched pair of NOS Motorola 6JS6C. As used in Yaesu FT-101 lineup.
$75.00 shipped and insured to U.S. address.

Steve

odin@webspan.net

5679. Re: Best heat sink compound?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jerry G." <jerryg50@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <3673f8e0.0@news.total.net>
Source record: 75859
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.optics

Most heat sink compounds do not do well over about 120 deg Cels.
They are all about the same. They must meet required standards.

Your proper answer is to use a proper socket with cooling for hot
running lamps. The compound may end up seperating and making a mess.
It also may solidify under the heat thus locking your bulb into the
socket thus causing other problems...

--

Jerry Greenberg
http://www.zoom-one.com/electron.htm
==========

Quick Reply To: jerryg50@hotmail.com
We Specialize In Elecronic Componets

WebSite 1: http://www.total.net/~jerryg
Website 2: http://www.zoom-one.com

If It Works, Don't Fix It !
If It Don't Move, Slap It !
If It Don't Make Noise, Shake It !
If It's Broke, Then Fix It ... !
If You Don't Know How To Fix It, Give It Out !

========== Message Separator ==========

DaveC wrote in message ...
|I want to use use some heat sink compound in a optical application to
try
|to cool a very hot bulb. I plan to apply the compound around (and in
|contact with) the bulb base. I will be very careful to not insulate
any
|electrical connections with the stuff.
|
|I remember that 10-12 years ago there was an issue with some of these
|compounds separating and some of the oils running and making a mess
of the
|circuit. Obviously, in my application I can't have any separating or
|contamination at all. I'd hate to try to clean up this optical device
if
|this were to happen.
|
|What are your experiences with these compounds? Recommendations?
Things to

```
|avoid?
|
|Sorry about my modified return address, but I hate getting spam.
|
|Thanks,
|Dave
|
|--
|Dave Carpenter
|Sound Logic
|
|Note: "From" address is invalid.
|Use: "voicebox at dnai dot com" with the"@"and"."inserted
appropriately.
```

5680. 8877 Grid protection circuit....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: NI4L <ni4l@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <367400BE.2CB48DD1@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 75860

I've searched the net and cant seem to find a grid protection circuit i can incorprate in the Dentron 2000L. It doesnt have a meter not really interested in that as much as some thing that will shut it down if excess drive or grid gets to high.
Thank you to everyone that has helped so far on this project have the tank circuit in and it looks good. also thank you Mr. Smith for the paper work you sent me.
Chris 73s

5681. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brett <bduane@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3673FFB8.6926814@primenet.com>
Source record: 75861

The silicon rubber pads (silipads) are used along as compared to mica with thermal conductive grease (messy!)

The yellow pads are a Kapton derivative. They support much higher temperatures and somewhat higer voltages than the silipads. They don't burn.

I don't know what the clear pads are.

There's more data at www.thermalloy.com (heatsink and insulator manufacturer)

Brett KA7CGB

Clifford Buttschardt wrote:
>
> I thought that the silicon rubber insulators were far better than the mica
> ones. These voltages seem rather low to me. I suppose cleanliness does
> enter into the equation, but has anyone made REAL tests? Cliff K7RR/W6HDO
>
> On Fri, 11 Dec 1998, Don wrote:
>
> > Roy Lewallen wrote:
> > >
> > > "When using insulators, care must be taken to keep the mating surfaces
> > > clean. Small particles of foreign matter can puncture the insulation,
> > > rendering it useless or seriously lowering the dielectric strength....
> > >
> > > -- Motorola Application note AN1040, "Mounting Considerations for
> > > Power Semiconductors"
> > >
> > > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> > >
> >
> > Thanks, Roy
> >
> > Another fellow emailed me some data. It seems that the micas are around
> > 300V, and the grey "silpad" is about 150V. He didnt have data on the
> > clear and yellow plastic insulators. I had never thought about the
> > cleanliness aspect, but it sure makes sense, particularly if some fine
> > conductive fragments were present like filings or the like. I'm right on
> > the limit for the mica insulators, so I may just have to play it safe
> > and isolate the whole heatsink. I hate working with HV (unless its tubes
> > :)). If you make the slightest mistake, its all destroyed, and you
> > start over! With tubes, sometimes you get a second chance if youre quick
> > on the main switch.

> >
> > Don
> >
> >

5682. Need data on Alinco EMS-45 DTMF hand Mic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brett <bduane@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <367400A2.C8F985C2@primenet.com>
Source record: 75862

A couple of months ago, my car was broken into, and the touch tone mike was taken. Now I'm looking to hack another mike to replace it. The Alinco EMS-45 has all the buttons my old mike had, and I like the feel.

I'd like to know a few things about what's inside. At the top of the list: Do DTMF tones get generated in the mike and output on the TX audio line?

Everything else is 'hackable'.

Thanks for your help.

Brett KA7CGB

5683. telephone patch to cb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: apolllo13@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981213132027.01030.00001732@ng-ca1.aol.com>
Source record: 75863

My son and I are trying to be able to make phone calls from cb. Any help would be appreciated...

thx..

5684. Audio Xformer Impedance Measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "J. Lee Smith" <ckvnfm@mb.sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <01be26c8$05d7dc60$4635c8cd@ckvnfmmb.sympatico.ca.mb.sympatico.ca>
Source record: 75864

Hello Folks:

Would appreciate your advice on how to determine the impedance of various audio transformers that I have in my collection of junk.....er, I meant to say treasures.

I have to interface some newer, low impedance microphones to my older radios which require a high impedance mike. My collection of junk...sri, ...treasures...includes a selection of small audio transformers which may be perfect for the job, but are not marked in any way, and I can't tell what the heck they are.

All the best, and thanks for the help.

Lee Smith
VE4ANC

5685. please help -component questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "news.cio.net" <mortburns@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <01be26cb$29429ac0$672a0ccf@hannahbl>
Source record: 75865

Hello! I am trying to build a battery charger for a NiCad battery pack for the HTX-202. The project is in the 1995 ARRL Handbook, page 11.31-32. I am new to building and projects and was hoping someone could help answer one or more of the following questions. Please forgive me if they're basic- I'm trying to learn by doing.

1.The project calls for a Maxim MAX713CP single chip battery charger, which I have. Do schematics in generaly show pins in order of easiest depiction, or in the actual order the pins are on the chip? For instance, I assume the pins on the chip are, counter-clockwise from the lower right corner where the pin#1 marker is, 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 etc., but in the book they are shown as 11 12 6 10 9 4 3 8 7 16 5 15 2 1 14 13. I don't want to connect the pins incorrectly!

2. The project calls for a MJS2955 PNP power transistor but says this could be replaced with a smaller device (one rated for less power). This transistor was formerly carried by Radio Shack (276-2034) but isn't anymore. I have not been able to locate one by the same number from other suppliers such as Mouser and have no idea how transistors are marked or how to tell what transistors may be equivalent or of a lower power rating. Does anyone know of a suitable replacement or of where I can get an MJS2955?

3. My battery pack I will be charging is listed at 600mA. The DC wall cube power supply I have is at 500mA. Does this matter? Will the battery charge slower?

Any replies and help would be GREATLY appreciated! Thanks very much.
Heidi
mortburns@hotmail.com

5686. WANTER FILTER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mrtester13@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981213140631.00425.00001700@ng-fr1.aol.com>
Source record: 75866

WANTED AM FILTER FOR YAESU FT-301...

5687. Re: 8877 Grid protection circuit....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Muehlberg <muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu>
Message-ID: <36740FDA.5C45@plains.nodak.edu>
Source record: 75867

NI4L wrote:
>
> I've searched the net and cant seem to find a grid protection circuit i
> can incorprate in the Dentron 2000L. It doesnt have a meter not really
> interested in that as much as some thing that will shut it down if
> excess drive or grid gets to high.
> Thank you to everyone that has helped so far on this project have the
> tank circuit in and it looks good. also thank you Mr. Smith for the
> paper work you sent me.
> Chris 73s
Chris,

I'm not sure, but I seem to remember plans for an amp in the 88 or 92
ARRL hand book that incorporated a grid protection circuit. You could
probably adapt it fairly easily. Not sure if it was an 8877 amp, but
grid current is grid current!

Good luck.

--
Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu
*****REMOVE "X" TO REPLY*****

5688. FS:**TUBES**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: BBWolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <36741408.12451C6F@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75868
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

For sale or trade the following tubes:

PL-4-400A - Penta pull
4-125A Eimac pull
6156 (4) Amperex pull
872A (6) GE military pull
866A (2) Amperex pull
836 (3) EEI military NOS
1625 (4) Sylvania NOS

Would like to sell whole lot together

Make offer for to: bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net

Wanted 8950's, M2057, 6LQ6'S.

Thank You!

-ERIC

5689. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Daniel Zimmerman <zimmerds@clarkson.edu>
Message-ID: <36742A25.389ED4E1@clarkson.edu>
Source record: 75869

About Beryllium Oxide from a Material Safety Data Sheet I found online:

CHRONIC (long-term health effects): Inhaling dust or fumes containing beryllium may cause serious, chronic lung disease called Chronic Beryllium Disease (CBD) in some individuals. Over time lung disease can be fatal. Symptoms may include cough, chest pain, shortness of breath, weight loss, weakness, and fatigue. Long-term effects may include loss of lung function, fibrosis, or subsequent secondary effects on the heart with eventual permanent impairment. Chronic beryllium disease is a hypersensitivity or allergic condition in which the tissues of the lungs become inflamed with a cellular nodular reaction. This inflammation, sometimes with accompanying fibrosis, may restrict the exchange of oxygen between the lungs and the bloodstream. This allergic response to beryllium is limited to susceptible persons. Medical science suggests this susceptibility is related to genetic factors. Exposure to airborne beryllium does not cause a chronic reaction in most people.

CARCINOGENIC REFERENCES: The question of whether occupational exposure to beryllium materials cause human cancer has been examined extensively for over 30 years without producing any study which clearly demonstrates an association after taking into account effects of smoking and other work place carcinogen exposures. However, based on the few existing epidemiological studies and animal experimentation, the International Agency for Research on Cancer and the National Toxicology Program lists beryllium as a carcinogen.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Persons with impaired pulmonary function, airway diseases, or conditions such as asthma, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, etc. may incur further impairment if dust or fume are inhaled. If prior damage or disease to the neurologic (nervous), circulatory, hematologic (blood), or urinary (kidney) systems has occurred, proper screening or examinations should be conducted on individuals who may be exposed to further risk where handling and use of this material may cause exposure.

So be careful....
73,
Dan
N3UMH

5690. Re: Laughing Policeman Wireless Society

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlbryant@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <751k6klvi1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3673FD0D.5E7F3EB2@Nospam.com>,
Steve Jepsen <ai7w@Nospam.com> wrote:
> Then why continue to be involved in Amateur Radio at all?
>

I have a license for the purpose of retrieving and reading packet messages.
This is the extent of my involvement in amateur radio.

--
Tom - N8ECW

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5691. AC hum filter. Didn't work.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sailor Man <derstine@fast.net>
Message-ID: <751khhbge1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 75871

I need some help. A friend of mine put his dual band 2m/440 radio in his car. It transmits the alternator whine. You can tell when he is slowing down or starting off from a stop. No problem I thought. When I had my radio in my Peterbuilt truck I had the same trouble. I bought one of those filter from Radio shack installed it and it took car of the whine. Before I installed it I took it apart to see what I paid $15.00 dollar or so for, it was a few years back maybe it wasn't that much. If I remember correctly it was a coil (choke) in line with the hot line. At the end of the coil was an electrolytic capacitor with the positive connected to the hot wire coming out of the coil and the neg.. was connected to a ground. I thought I could of built that. Guess what I tried and it didn't work. I was all set to get my friends accolades and the darn thing didn't work. Now I need some input from the experts. Here what I built. Starting from the fuse block towards the radio. First was a fuse block then I wound a coil. Wanting to make sure it could handle enough current I looked around and found a old stereo cross over circuit. I used some of the wire from one of the coil in the cross over, it seemed heavy enough. Just a tad under 1/16 inch. I wound about 30 turns around a 3/8 inch wooden dowl. Then at the opposite end of the coil from the fuse block I soldered the positive side of an 1000uf 16 volt electrolytic capacitor. The negative side was soldered to a wire to be hooked up to ground. Back to the positive side of the capacitor I also soldered a wire to be hooked up to the above mentioned radio.
IT DIDN'T REDUCE THE AC WHINE A BIT!!!!!!!!!!!!! Guess I should be happy it didn't go up in smoke either. Looking for all suggestions, be gentle please :)
Jerry

5692. Re: AC hum filter. Didn't work.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <367456B4.399D@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 75872

Sailor Man wrote:
>
> I need some help. A friend of mine put his dual band 2m/440 radio in
> his car. It transmits the alternator whine. You can tell when he is
> slowing down or starting off from a stop. No problem I thought.
> When I had my radio in my Peterbuilt truck I had the same trouble. I
> bought one of those filter from Radio shack installed it and it took
> car of the whine. Before I installed it I took it apart to see what I
> paid $15.00 dollar or so for, it was a few years back maybe it wasn't
> that much. If I remember correctly it was a coil (choke) in line
> with the hot line. At the end of the coil was an electrolytic
> capacitor with the positive connected to the hot wire coming out of
> the coil and the neg.. was connected to a ground. I thought I could
> of built that. Guess what I tried and it didn't work. I was all set
> to get my friends accolades and the darn thing didn't work. Now I
> need some input from the experts. Here what I built. Starting from
> the fuse block towards the radio. First was a fuse block then I wound
> a coil. Wanting to make sure it could handle enough current I looked
> around and found a old stereo cross over circuit. I used some of the
> wire from one of the coil in the cross over, it seemed heavy enough.
> Just a tad under 1/16 inch. I wound about 30 turns around a 3/8 inch
> wooden dowl. Then at the opposite end of the coil from the fuse block
> I soldered the positive side of an 1000uf 16 volt electrolytic
> capacitor. The negative side was soldered to a wire to be hooked up
> to ground. Back to the positive side of the capacitor I also
> soldered a wire to be hooked up to the above mentioned radio.
> IT DIDN'T REDUCE THE AC WHINE A BIT!!!!!!!!!!!!! Guess I should be
> happy it didn't go up in smoke either. Looking for all suggestions,
> be gentle please :)
> Jerry

It sounds like your choke is the weak spot. You probably need more
turns than that, and you want to wind it around something magnetically
permeable (i.e., not wood. :-) An iron core, for example, will raise
the inductance of your choke substantially, for a given number of turns.

Using heavy wire for the choke and a good-sized capacitor at the output
is the right strategy, but a good iron core is also important. You may
be able to find ready-made chokes at Radio Shack without having to buy
the entire filter (which, as you correctly point out, can be built for a
lot less money.)

Also, please turn off HTML posting. It is harder to read (to say the
least) and it isn't compatible with the broadest possible range of
browsers.

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5693. Re: How to cut plexiglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sailor Man <derstine@fast.net>
Message-ID: <751lg2$c16$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 75873

I found that using a band saw works great. The blade doesn't get hot enough to melt the plastic. A scroll saw doesn't work well at all. The blade goes up and down and gets hot and melts the plastic. I never used my table saw.

>Use a coolant/lubricant fluid on the blade when cutting.
>He's had good results with WD-40, 3-in-1 oil, motor oil, and
>plain old water. Your only concerns are -- don't get the fluid
>inside your saw, and use a fluid that won't damage the material,
>and that can be cleaned from the material without damaging it.
>
>The reason most people have trouble cutting plexiglas and other
>plastics is that friction causes the saw blade to heat up, and the
>chips melt instead of being ejected. This answer was so simple
>that it was easy to see why nobody's thought of it.
>
>Naturally, a water-cooled power saw for ceramic tile would be perfect.
>If it'll cut a tile, it'll sure cut plexiglas.
>
>And yes, yesterday you could have seen ne trimming Christmas candles
>in my power miter saw using an abrasive metal-cutting blade. Melts
>right through 'em -- but the the 40TPI wood blade makes a neater cut.
>
>N6OTQ
>
>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5694. Re: AC hum filter. Didn't work.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Sailor Man <derstine@fast.net>
Message-ID: <751lu3cdb1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 75874

Thanks Jm.
Could I use the core from an old AM antenna? Also would it hurt to doulble layer the wire? Sorry bout the Html format. What does it look like? From my end I see no differnce if I slect plain text or Html format.

>It sounds like your choke is the weak spot. You probably need more
>turns than that, and you want to wind it around something magnetically
>permeable (i.e., not wood. :-) An iron core, for example, will raise
>the inductance of your choke substantially, for a given number of turns.
>
>Using heavy wire for the choke and a good-sized capacitor at the output
>is the right strategy, but a good iron core is also important. You may
>be able to find ready-made chokes at Radio Shack without having to buy
>the entire filter (which, as you correctly point out, can be built for a
>lot less money.)
>
>Also, please turn off HTML posting. It is harder to read (to say the
>least) and it isn't compatible with the broadest possible range of
>browsers.
>
>-- jm KE5FX
>
>---
>Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam
>---

5695. Re: FS:**TUBES**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: NMorse <n1frh@gis.net>
Message-ID: <751om4$a8a$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 75875
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

If you are also looking for tubes, I have quite a few.
Many different kinds.

NMorse - n1frh

BBWolf wrote in message <36741408.12451C6F@earthlink.net>...
>For sale or trade the following tubes:
>
>PL-4-400A - Penta pull
>4-125A Eimac pull
>6156 (4) Amperex pull
>872A (6) GE military pull
>866A (2) Amperex pull
>836 (3) EEI military NOS
>1625 (4) Sylvania NOS
>
>Would like to sell whole lot together
>
> Make offer for to: bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net
>
>Wanted 8950's, M2057, 6LQ6'S.
>
>Thank You!
>
>-ERIC
>

5696. Re: AC hum filter. Didn't work.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miles <jmiles@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Message-ID: <36746A00.51E@pop.removethistomailme.net>
Source record: 75876

Sailor Man wrote:
>
> Thanks Jm.
> Could I use the core from an old AM antenna?

Probably not, I'd expect an AM antenna ferrite core to saturate under
the current drain a transceiver would draw. But even so, it would
probably be better than the dowel.

> Also would it hurt to
> doulble layer the wire?

Not at all, and the wire doesn't have to be wound neatly at all for that
matter.

> Sorry bout the Html format. What does it look
> like? From my end I see no differnce if I slect plain text or Html > format.

Looks great now!

-- jm KE5FX

Note: My E-mail address has been altered to avoid spam

5697. Looking for power supply projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Kevin S. Beebe" <kbeebe@divide.net>
Message-ID: <751ptt$se5$1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 75877

Hi all,

I'm looking to build a switching power supply rated at 13.8V at 30-40A. The only project plans I can find are in the 1999 ARRL handbook which requires winding my own transformers. Yikes. I've tried that in the past and found that my own homebrew transformers do not pass the "Smoke Test". I have been largely unsuccessful in finding the other parts listed in the ARRL handbook as well (except for the ones with a specific Digi-Key Part #).

Anyone know of project plans for a 13.8V, 30-40A switching power supply that:

1) Consists entirely of parts that are readily available to the general public.
2) Have a complete list of part #'s and their source
3) Do NOT require winding my own transformers
4) Have been proven in actual use
5) Work well with Ham equiptment

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Kevin

5698. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "T. David Cohen" <tdavid@eatel.net>
Message-ID: <36748AD5.BE349C0C@eatel.net>
Source record: 75878
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

There are also a number of stations used for marine and aeronautical navigation operating below 500 KHz. Most are components of instrument landing ground systems and some are used to broadcast current weather information. They are located all over the country and the world for that matter.

5699. Re: Judge for yourselves group!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: BBWolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <367488E1.5CBA3A8@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75879
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: bigbadwolf1.vcf

MAK wrote:

> Whoever this guy is he's an insulting SOB. Offers me a super lowball price
> to which I refuse, offers again, I accept-foolishly. THEN starts the whole
> process over again THEN when I give him the info he wants and tell him do
> the deal or don't call again he send abusive insulting email!

HERE YOU GO!JUDGE FOR YOUR SELVES!

You have NO class MK!! You admit you accepted the offer! I asked for some
basic information that you did not already provide!

Kinda picky for such a lowball offer!
Realistic US lifetime
Sylvania
GE
RCA
in original boxes.
Buy 'em all or don't bother me again-GOT THAT!

> From: BB WOLF <bigbadwolf1@hotmail.com>
> To: blusky@internetcds.com
> Subject: Re: 6JE6's
> Date: Sunday, December 13, 1998 17:19
>
> Hi MK,
>
> Just a couple more questions, what brand are the tubes ?
And are they
> in the original boxes ?
>
> Thanks,
>
> -ERIC
>

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5700. Re: Judge for yourselves group!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: BB Wolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <36748D30.4FFE2F53@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75880
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: bigbadwolf1.vcf

BBWolf wrote:

> MAK wrote:
>
> > Whoever this guy is he's an insulting SOB. Offers me a super lowball price
> > to which I refuse, offers again, I accept-foolishly. THEN starts the whole
> > process over again THEN when I give him the info he wants and tell him do
> > the deal or don't call again he send abusive insulting email!
>
> HERE YOU GO!JUDGE FOR YOUR SELVES!
>
> You have NO class MK!! You admit you accepted the offer! I asked for some
> basic information that you did not already provide!
>

MAK responded with his extremely rude tone below!

>
> Kinda picky for such a lowball offer!
> Realistic US lifetime
> Sylvania
> GE
> RCA
> in original boxes.
> Buy 'em all or don't bother me again-GOT THAT!
>
> ----------
> > From: BB WOLF <bigbadwolf1@hotmail.com>
> > To: blusky@internetcds.com
> > Subject: Re: 6JE6's
> > Date: Sunday, December 13, 1998 17:19
> >
> > Hi MK,
> >
> > Just a couple more questions, what brand are the tubes ?
> And are they
> > in the original boxes ?
> >
> > Thanks,
> >
> > -ERIC
> >

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5701. Re: Looking for power supply projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <36748B3C.7062@onramp.net>
Source record: 75881

Kevin S. Beebe wrote:
>
> Hi all,
>
> I'm looking to build a switching power supply rated at 13.8V at 30-40A. The
> only project plans I can find are in the 1999 ARRL handbook which requires
> winding my own transformers. Yikes. I've tried that in the past and found
> that my own homebrew transformers do not pass the "Smoke Test". I have been
> largely unsuccessful in finding the other parts listed in the ARRL handbook
> as well (except for the ones with a specific Digi-Key Part #).
>
> Anyone know of project plans for a 13.8V, 30-40A switching power supply
> that:
>
> 1) Consists entirely of parts that are readily available to the general
> public.
> 2) Have a complete list of part #'s and their source
> 3) Do NOT require winding my own transformers
> 4) Have been proven in actual use
> 5) Work well with Ham equiptment
>
> Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Kevin

Look in the December QST.
--
Clif Holland KA5IPF
Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
Click on the following or call 1-800-214-5779
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

5702. Re: Hot-Melt Adhesives, was Re: How to mount toroids securely

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <3674A1C6.2C39@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 75882

Barry L. Ornitz wrote:
> Paraffin wax, which I had mentioned earlier, is electrically similar to
> polyethylene but with a much shorter polymer chain. It is a great material
> for potting electrical circuits because it has low losses, is moisture
> resistant, and can usually be removed readily with a heat gun. Just be
> careful of its flammability.

Now all we need is a method for home polymerization of paraffin, so we
can make our own plastic cases and save 2/3 the cost of our projects. :-)

--
Cliff Sharp	All relevant people are pertinent.
WA9PDM	All rude people are impertinent.
	Therefore, no rude people are relevant.
	--Solomon W. Golomb

5703. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Murray Kelly <mkelly@powerup.com.au>
Message-ID: <36731547.7F29@powerup.com.au>
Source record: 75944

Thanks - I bookmarked that.

lawrence wrote:.
> I've had pretty good luck using a clay coated paper. If you are
> interested, see my write up at
> http://members.stratos.net/lawrencemazza/98/3/etch.htm
>
> -L
> http://members.stratos.net/lawrencemazza

--
****
* Murray Kelly vk4aok mkelly@powerup.com.au *
* 29 Molonga Ter. / Graceville/ QLD. 4075/ Australia *
* ph/fax Intl+ 61 7 3379 3307 *
****

5704. WTB:SAE MK6 FM Tuner!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: mjzuccaro@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981212203516.01128.00001879@ng37.aol.com>
Source record: 75945

Gang;
Am looking for one of these 70's tuners,has nixie tube displays .Anyone have one?Okay if not working.Please email back!
Mike Zuccaro

5705. Re: MC1310 - what kind of part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36731c58.4277679@news.online.no>
Source record: 75946

On Sat, 12 Dec 1998 10:41:27 -0500, Brad Thompson
<Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net> wrote:

>David Shalita wrote:
>>
>> What kind of part is an MC1310p, MOT plastic.
>> During cleanup in shack forund 3 pieces.
>>
>> Not luck at all with Internet quieries.
>
>Hello, David--
>IIRC, this device is a multiplex stereo decoder made by Motorola.
>73,
>Brad AA1IP
It's a quite simple device, but I have seen it used as RTTY AFSK
generator, LF/audio mixer, morse detector etc. It is not particularly
difficult to operate the VCO on 1kHz

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5706. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3672b9bd.9303557@news.online.no>
Source record: 75947

On Fri, 11 Dec 1998 19:29:56 -0500, Brad Thompson
<Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net> wrote:

>Roy Lewallen wrote:
>>
>> They should be easy to identify, being white ceramic. I've never heard
>> of anyone making an insulator from aluminum oxide or any other of the
>> poorly thermally conductive ceramics, so don't think there's anything
>> you could confuse it with. Anyone who has seen transistor insulators
>> made from any other kind of ceramic can correct me.
>
>Hello--
>I've seen a pink-colored ceramic used in transistor headers (e.g., the
>2N2876) and in heatsink insulators, and I dimly recall that the pink
>color denotes beryllium oxide, too. Can anyone confirm this?
>
>73,
>Brad AA1IP

Early VHF/UHF power transistors and valves seem to have the pink
coloured beryllium/ceramic, also the very popular Ex-German UHF power
triode GI7B and similar has the pink coloured ceramic

I would keep away from it, perhaps a life is not so much worth in
Russia?

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5707. Re: mini circuits mixers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeixray@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981212230207.25059.00001711@ng152.aol.com>
Source record: 75948

dans small parts has them on sale this month 3/10.00 u.s. contact him on the internet

5708. Re: Laughing Policeman Wireless Society

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: tlbryant@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <74vknk$4rm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <3672CA38.1817861@csi.com>,
DPH <rally2xs@csi.com> wrote:

> Really boring people are actually quite rare. You should maybe take a Dale
Carengie
> course to find out how to talk to people so they don't appear boring to you.
>
> DPH

I've found interesting people in other areas of life. People whose company I
enjoy, and who enjoy stimulating, thought-provoking conversation.

...and none of them are hams.

--
Tom - N8ECW

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5709. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: jleikhim@nettally.com
Message-ID: <3673524a.10266067@news2.nettally.com>
Source record: 75950

How true. A friend from work has brought in some japanese amateur radio magazines (also called 73?) from time to time that were extremely thick book sized and contained extensive construction articles. Unfortunately my understanding of japanes language is zip but the schematics were mostly understandable.

"JR" <jr@ramseyelectronics.com> wrote:

>73 still exists - <SNIP> I *really* miss "Ham
>Radio" magazine and those big-as-a-phone-book 73 magazines. Look at QST,
>geez...build a 12 volt power supply articles?? <SNIP>

Joe Leikhim K4SAT (EX KE4TZH)
Jleikhim@nettally.com

"tv dinner by the pool,
i'm so glad i finished school" -F.Zappa 1967

"The Revolution will NOT be televised" -Gil Scott Heron

5710. TUBES for Sale....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: erpi@junction.net
Message-ID: <74vmbe$p4o$2@news.junction.net>
Source record: 75951

Hi! I do have the tubes listed below for sale:

2x 4-400A(pull from working equip.) $40.00 each
1x 280(used) $25.00
2x 232(used,tested) $8.00 each
1x 33(pull) $3.00
1x UX-112(used) $20.00
1x UX226(used) $20.00
2x UX171A(used) $20.00 each
3x 8791(pull,tested) $100.00 each (datas available)
2x 6550(few hours used,tested,1ST & 1GT) $50.00/pair
2x 5881 N.I.B. $40.00/pair
2x 5881(used few hours only,tested) $25.00/pair
1x 2050A(new,Phillips,usa) $10.00
2x 2050A(pull,tested) $5.00/each
2x 8417 N.I.B $50.00/pair
1x 931A N.I.B RCA $20.00
3x 7360 N.I.B. GE usa $30.00 each
3x 6267 N.I.B GE $18.00 each
2x 6267(used,tested) $8.00 each
1x KT66 GEC n.i.b. $70.00
1x 272A Western Elect. NEW $60.00
6x 6JR6(used,tested,Syl) $10.00 each
2x 7C5 NIB $5.00 each
2x 6KG6(used,tested) $15.00/pair

All pulled tubes are from working equipment,unless mentionned
as new(NIB),if you are interested in some of them,
please email me for more informations.Amounts in U.S. funds.
Thank
S.Caron Revelstoke, B.C.

Net-Tamer V 1.11.2 - Test Drive

5711. HELP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Crane <mike@hrefweb.com>
Message-ID: <sSJc2.1591$Ni2.560@newsfeed.slurp.net>
Source record: 75952

Hey folks,

I have started a website and ISP strictly for ham operators. The idea is to get hams to help keep up a website with information updated weekly and monthly. I would like to have all the cool stuff you find on the net in one website. News, mailing lists, callsign database, if its cool I want to put it on there.

I could use someone to help keep up all different parts of the hamsnet site. Is there anyone interested in keeping up a section of the site for equipment swapping and sales of used equipment?
reply to: kc5gjn@hamsnet.net

I am also offering free e-mail addresses and web services for all ham operators.

Please go check out the site and get your free e-mail account
http://www.hamsnet.net

Thanks for your help
73
****
Mike Crane KC5GJN

Hams Get free E-Mail at
http://www.hamsnet.net

5712. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <OT0chIAfl6c2EwBr@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75953

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>>I've seen a pink-colored ceramic used in transistor headers (e.g., the
>>2N2876) and in heatsink insulators, and I dimly recall that the pink
>>color denotes beryllium oxide, too. Can anyone confirm this?
>>
>>73,
>>Brad AA1IP
>
>Early VHF/UHF power transistors and valves seem to have the pink
>coloured beryllium/ceramic, also the very popular Ex-German UHF power
>triode GI7B and similar has the pink coloured ceramic
>
>I would keep away from it, perhaps a life is not so much worth in
>Russia?

I wouldn't be so quick to make that association. Pink was also a
favourite colour of RCA, and sometimes the same tubes are available in
both colours.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

5713. Re: VFO Design and varicaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01be2695$bac1d3c0$671e3bcb@default>
Source record: 75954

Richard Karlquist <rick@area.com> wrote in article >
> Regarding temp stability of varicaps: we did a study of that
> at 10 MHz at Hewlett-Packard for a crystal oscillator. We read
> the various Motorola appl notes on temperature compensating
> varicaps and tried to use their ideas to temperature compensate
> varicaps. Turns out you basically can't do it if you're going
> to be changing tuning voltage and the appl notes are simply
> misleading. >

Rick
I tried the circuit also using a bridge with varistors and also the forward bised silican diode - also didnt have much joy. I intend to stabilize the oscillator using a scheme described in Elektor a few months ago. Essentially a microcontroller is used to count the VFO signal and drive a display. It also generates a DC correction voltage from a PWM output and integrator to correct any drift. I thought this was aneat circuit which is essentioally a digital PLL I presume. Assuming the oscillator doesnt drift more than 10 Khz or so it should be OK. I was going to run the oscillator at up to 11 MHz with a swing of about 200 Khz.

Richard

5714. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3673c777.48092107@news.online.no>
Source record: 75955

On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 11:47:43 +0000, "Ian White, G3SEK"
<G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk> wrote:

>J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>>>I've seen a pink-colored ceramic used in transistor headers (e.g., the
>>>2N2876) and in heatsink insulators, and I dimly recall that the pink
>>>color denotes beryllium oxide, too. Can anyone confirm this?
>>>
>>>73,
>>>Brad AA1IP
>>
>>Early VHF/UHF power transistors and valves seem to have the pink
>>coloured beryllium/ceramic, also the very popular Ex-German UHF power
>>triode GI7B and similar has the pink coloured ceramic
>>
>>I would keep away from it, perhaps a life is not so much worth in
>>Russia?
>
>I wouldn't be so quick to make that association. Pink was also a
>favourite colour of RCA, and sometimes the same tubes are available in
>both colours.
>
>73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

but the packages for RCA 8122 valves and other contains a warning that
the ceramic must not be broken - it contains beryllium oxide.....,
a defective 8122 valve must not just be thrown in the rubbish bin.
Perhaps a reason to stick to the QBL5/3500 glass valves - at least for
2m

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5715. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: "M.L. McCauley" <mtech@airmail.net>
Message-ID: <C80DF8049EF165F9.B1AFBD7B8DA9DE27.C7E8C7DF4836DF13@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 75956

>How true. A friend from work has brought in some japanese amateur
>radio magazines (also called 73?) from time to time that were
>extremely thick book sized and contained extensive construction
>articles. Unfortunately my understanding of japanes language is zip
>but the schematics were mostly understandable.

One good reason why we buy most of our consumer electronics from them
instead of the other way 'round.

Mike, WB5MYY

5716. Best heat sink compound?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: bogus@none.com
Message-ID: <bogus-1312980826580001@dnai-207-181-255-183.dialup.dnai.com>
Source record: 75957
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.optics

I want to use use some heat sink compound in a optical application to try to cool a very hot bulb. I plan to apply the compound around (and in contact with) the bulb base. I will be very careful to not insulate any electrical connections with the stuff.

I remember that 10-12 years ago there was an issue with some of these compounds separating and some of the oils running and making a mess of the circuit. Obviously, in my application I can't have any separating or contamination at all. I'd hate to try to clean up this optical device if this were to happen.

What are your experiences with these compounds? Recommendations? Things to avoid?

Sorry about my modified return address, but I hate getting spam.

Thanks,
Dave

--
Dave Carpenter
Sound Logic

Note: "From" address is invalid.
Use: "voicebox at dnai dot com" with the"@"and"."inserted appropriately.

5717. Re: Laughing Policeman Wireless Society

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-13 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Jepsen <ai7w@Nospam.com>
Message-ID: <3673FD0D.5E7F3EB2@Nospam.com>
Source record: 75958
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Then why continue to be involved in Amateur Radio at all?

tlbryant@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>I've found interesting people in other areas of life. People whose company I
>enjoy, and who enjoy stimulating, thought-provoking conversation
>
>...and none of them are hams.
>--Tom - N8ECW

--
Steve AI7W

5718. Re: 8877 Grid protection circuit....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <753mvt$d7h$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75809

Not exactly what you're looking for, but a good place to bookmark:

http://www.vcnet.com/measures/

ARRL staffers, get over it.

N6OTQ

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5719. Re: MC1310 - what kind of part

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierF3yvJC.3Cs@netcom.com>
Source record: 75810

In article <36731AB7.2E92833D@nbnet.nb.ca>,
Reed Park <reedpark@nbnet.nb.ca> wrote:
>Brad Thompson wrote:
>> David Shalita wrote:
>> > What kind of part is an MC1310p, MOT plastic.
>> > During cleanup in shack forund 3 pieces.
>> IIRC, this device is a multiplex stereo decoder made by Motorola.

>great source of info is the following.
>
>http://mot-sps.com/sps/General/chips-nav.html

Except that the big M had definitely quit making it in 1990 and probably
several years before that. National also made it (LM1310) and they
have/(had?) sheets for a lot of older parts in the obselete section of
their web site.

Just about everybody and their mother made it under one number or another:
Exar, National, RCA, Sprague (ULN3810), TI (SN76115), so just about any
early 1980s linear book might have it.

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

5720. Re: telephone patch to cb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <753nijdos1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75811

In article <19981213132027.01030.00001732@ng-ca1.aol.com>,
apolllo13@aol.com (Apolllo13) wrote:
> My son and I are trying to be able to make phone calls from cb. Any help
would
> be appreciated...

It's illegal, but any hybrid phone patch device for ham radio could
be fitted to the audio out/mic/PTT lines of a base CB and then connected
to a phone. Make your call to the base, and then make the phone call.
You will need somebody at the base end to set up the call.

Now, if you want _autopatch_ capabilities, the issue is more complicated,
but basically the same. Any amateur radio autopatch can be fitted to
your base station, and as long as you can access the base from your mobile,
you can make an autopatch call. You will need a touchtone generator
on the mobile to signal to the autopatch...Radio Shack used to sell these.
And of course, it's as illegal as an assisted phone patch.

Why not get your Technician amateur radio license? That way you can legally
use your local amateur repeater autopatch, with a lot fewer technical issues
and a lot better area coverage.

N6OTQ

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5721. 100 MHz divider

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harke.Smits@net.HCC.nl
Message-ID: <753ldprfu1@news.Eindhoven.NL.net>
Source record: 75812

Dear reader,

For a ham project I need a divider that can be easily switched
between 100 and 96. Input frequency is 100 MHz. What IC I can use
best?

73 de Harke

Harke Smits
Koetlaan 23
2625 KR Delft
The Netherlands
harke.smits@net.hcc.nl

5722. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Brown <hbrown_hbconsult@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <36755753.4790@hotmail.com>
Source record: 75813

Joe,

Yes, 73 is still published.

I have an address for US hams to subscribe at some very good rates. Contact Bob Munhall at bcmag1@ixpres.com for the latest subscription prices. In his April 1998 list of magazines (approx 700 or so), he listed 73 for $9.50 per year. Also, CQ for $9.90 per year and CQ-VHF for $9.89 per year. He had an offer of $7.75 per year for each of these magazines to members of radio clubs.

I've converted all of my subscriptions to Bob's service over the last 10 years. When you see the price list, you can understand what the real prices for magazines really are and how Publisher's Clearing House can afford to place all of the ads on TV and load up your mail box with chances to win a million dollars.

73, Harry, W3IIT

No, I have no monitary involvement in this interprize. I luckily ran into a similiar note as this one in a local radio club newsletter.
==========
Joe McElvenney wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> Can anyone tell me if '73 Magazine' is still published and if so,
> do they have a site.
>
>
> 73 de Joe, G3LLV
>

5723. Re: Best heat sink compound?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: gjs@prophet.pharm.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <753mn0$696$1@usenet01.srv.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 75814
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.optics

In article <bogus-13129808265800001@dnai-207-181-255-183.dialup.dnai.com>, bogus@none.com (DaveC) wrote:
>I want to use use some heat sink compound in a optical application to try
>to cool a very hot bulb. I plan to apply the compound around (and in
>contact with) the bulb base. I will be very careful to not insulate any
>electrical connections with the stuff.
>
>I remember that 10-12 years ago there was an issue with some of these
>compounds separating and some of the oils running and making a mess of the
>circuit. Obviously, in my application I can't have any separating or
>contamination at all. I'd hate to try to clean up this optical device if
>this were to happen.
>
>What are your experiences with these compounds? Recommendations? Things to
>avoid?

Never tried using this in thick applications, after all, the stuff was
designed to work in very thin coatings. It might start to act as an insulator
beyond a point, and a goog air flow may be better.

greg

5724. Re: Best heat sink compound?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36757568.7021BBEF@teleport.com>
Source record: 75815
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.optics

greg szekeres wrote:
>
> Never tried using this in thick applications, after all, the stuff was
> designed to work in very thin coatings. It might start to act as an insulator
> beyond a point, and a goog air flow may be better.

That's right. Most people use way too much thermal compound. The best thermal compound is several orders of magnitude less thermally conductive than metal. It's also several orders of magnitude better than air. So the objective is to replace air, not metal, with thermal compound. The ideal amount is just enough to fill the tiny air gaps (from surface roughness), but not enough to separate the areas of metal that actually make metal-to-metal contact.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5725. TS-520 30 meter mod wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: golabows@tst.tracor.com
Message-ID: <753uhs$k66$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75816

Has anyone modified a TS-520 to enable 30 meter transmit?

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5726. Need 2 serial ports out of one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DMSAATAGXYd2EwoH@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

My laptop has one serial port. I need *two* serial ports, for data comms use.

Can anyone point me to a suitable hardware/software combo (homebrew design or COTS) that will let me implement this cheaply under DOS and/or Windows 95?

Because of existing applications software, it is important that the two serial ports can be addressed as COM1 and COM2. High speed is not essential -- 4800 fixed on each port is OK, and no control lines (RTS etc) are required, just TD/RD/ground.

73
Ian, G3NRW
--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS |
+---+

5727. Re: How to mount toroids securely when doing dead-bug construction?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Brown <hbrown_hbconsult@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <367588F8.30B2@hotmail.com>
Source record: 75818

Don,

Many years ago, I designed a frequency synthesizer operating in the VHF range (up to about 130 MHz). It used a couple of variacaps and torroid in the VCO circuit.

Initially, it made a great frequency modulated synthesizer. You could shout at it and watch the frequency shift on a spectrum analyzer. (We could also demodulate it and listen to the audio since it was the LO for a BPSK demod).

Then we decided to put a glob of RTV on the coil holding it's physical position with respect to the pc board and that pretty much halted the microphonics that were caused by very small changes in the toroid position with respect to ground.

73, Harry, W3IIT
==========

Don wrote:
>
> I dont see why your Idea woulnt work fine. Pvc isnt the best dielectric,
> but since a torroid has most of the field inside the torroid, it shoulnt
> matter too much. Here's another Idea which would allow you to remove the
> torroid if you ever needed to. Drill the board and put an insulator if
> need be (maybe automotive gasket material?), then use a small screw to
> mount it. This may not work on tiny torroids.
>
> Don
>
> nicholas charles caruso wrote:
> >
> > I've been building a VFO dead-bug style on a piece of fr-4 single-sided
> > pc board. It works fine, but the wire used to wind the toroid in the
> > tank, and in interstage transformers in the buffer amps, is so flimsy
> > that I'm fairly worried about the mechanical stability and durability of
> > the toroids.
> >
> > I am thinking about making a PVC center post for the toroid, and then
> > epoxying the post to the PC board.
> >
> > Would this be electrically ok? I could get a piece of teflon or
> > similar, if that would be better.
> >
> > Anyone have any suggestions?
> >

> > 73,
> >
> > --ncc
> >
> > KB1DEJ

5728. Re: Need 2 serial ports out of one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Ruhl <ricker@cssincorp.com>
Message-ID: <##0ZbB7J#GA.273@upnetnews03>
Source record: 75819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Socket communications has a PCMCIA serial port card, it will support com2:.

Ian Wade wrote in message ...
>My laptop has one serial port. I need *two* serial ports, for data comms
>use.
>
>Can anyone point me to a suitable hardware/software combo (homebrew
>design or COTS) that will let me implement this cheaply under DOS and/or
>Windows 95?
>
>Because of existing applications software, it is important that the two
>serial ports can be addressed as COM1 and COM2. High speed is not
>essential -- 4800 fixed on each port is OK, and no control lines (RTS
>etc) are required, just TD/RD/ground.
>
>73
>Ian, G3NRW
>--
>+---+
>| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
>| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
>| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
>| See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS |
>+---+

5729. Re: Laughing Policeman Wireless Society

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36759cac.20855129@news.online.no>
Source record: 75820
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On Mon, 14 Dec 1998 09:20:24 GMT, no.junk.mail@thank.you (Walt Davidson)
wrote:

>On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 23:56:04 GMT, tlbryant@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
>>I have a license for the purpose of retrieving and reading packet messages.
>>This is the extent of my involvement in amateur radio.
>
>Then it's no wonder you find amateur radio boring!!!!
>
>73 de G3NYY
>
LLLID?

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5730. MRF16006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36759d00.20939891@news.online.no>
Source record: 75821

Got some boards for 1604MHz with MRF16006 (common-base) in PA (6W), any idea if they will work on 23cm? LA8OJ tried some MRF893/894 (also common base - 900MHz GSM power transistors) on 23cm, but they were quite low efficient and had low gain, some worked and some won't

---
DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5731. Re: Judge for yourselves group!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01be26e4$7f0b5280$fa841ad0@blusky>
Source record: 75822
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

IF you agree BBWOLF, then why is your name all over this NG. And don't bother including the portion of your last email to me -before I posted anything about you on the NG's in which you call me a BASTARD. I have recieved mail from others who confirm the fact that you are lowball champ of the NG's. I don't have problems with others here just YOU. YOU ALSO FAIL TO MENTION THE FACT THAT YOU PLAYED THIS DEAL OUT OVER MANY DAYS AND NEVER REQUESTED THE"INFORMATION" UNTIL AFTER YOU MADE YOUR OFFER-KINDA BASSACKWARDS ISN'T IT? I MADE MYSELF CLEAR THAT I DIDN'T WANT TO DO BUSINESS WITH YOU AND YOU COULDN'T HANDLE IT - START CALLING NAMES

5732. FS: **TUBES**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: BB Wolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3675A9F8.7FB6F873@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75823
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

For sale or trade the following tubes:

PL-4-400A - Penta pull
4-125A Eimac pull
6156 (4) Amperex pull
872A (6) GE military pull
866A (2) Amperex pull
836 (3) EEI military NOS
1625 (4) Sylvania NOS

Would like to sell whole lot together

Make offer for to: bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net

Wanted 8950's, M2057, 6LQ6'S.

Thank You!

-ERIC

5733. Judge for yourselves group!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: BB Wolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3675AE2B.6B97F07F@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75824
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: bigbadwolf1.vcf

MAK wrote:

> IF you agree BBWOLF, then why is your name all over this NG. And don't
> bother including the portion of your last email to me -before I posted
> anything about you on the NG's in which you call me a BASTARD. I have
> recieved mail from others who confirm the fact that you are lowball champ
> of the NG's. I don't have problems with others here just YOU. YOU ALSO FAIL
> TO MENTION THE FACT THAT YOU PLAYED THIS DEAL OUT OVER MANY DAYS AND NEVER
> REQUESTED THE"INFORMATION" UNTIL AFTER YOU MADE YOUR OFFER-KINDA
> BASSACKWARDS ISN'T IT? I MADE MYSELF CLEAR THAT I DIDN'T WANT TO DO
> BUSINESS WITH YOU AND YOU COULDN'T HANDLE IT - START CALLING NAMES

Hey MAK, MK, Marc, Mark, Earthlover (on Ebay)

Who are you ? You don't even know!

I called you a "Rude Bastard"!! Not just a "Bastard"! You have no interpersonal relationship skills at all! That's why I didn't end up dealing with you, because your true self came shining through!! Who the hell want's to deal with a "Rude Bastard"! You oughta see the responses I have about your criminal behavior! Remember San Jose, Mark Karlak?

Just take your medication! And chill out!

BB Wolf

PS- I'm done with this!. Please Folks, look out for this psycho!!

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5734. Re: frequency doubler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <3675AF60.189C4513@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 75825

Good point. The typical output circuit for a solid-state final is just a low-pass filter, and if the 80m waveform is not symmetrical, there will be a strong component at the fundamental. As with many other frequency-doubling schemes, the XOR gate requires a filter to remove the fundamental component.

"J.-M. Noeding" wrote:

--snip--

> Do you have any idea about spectral purity using EXOR gates? I am most
> concerned about 3.5MHz break-through when operating 40m.
>
> Would think one should need at least a single tuned filter between the
> frequency doubler and output logic gate.
>
> 73
> Jan-Martin LA8AK

5735. Re: How to cut plexiglass

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "DS,JS KING" <goldking@swbell.net>
Message-ID: <3675B0CE.281C@swbell.net>
Source record: 75826

the only way i know of to cut plexiglass is to use a curcular saw whit
a multiple teeth blade turned around backwards it makes a clean
straight cut then take some fine sandpaper to trim out the edges

5736. Re: frequency doubler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <3675C6E8.F2D01FCE@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 75827

The desired frequency coverage in the original posting was only about 3 per cent of center frequency. It doesn't seem that the final efficiency would be affected significantly by that amount of asymmetry in the drive signal. Some finals may even prefer somewhat narrower pulses rather than a perfect square wave. However, I have to confess that I haven't used an XOR gate for this purpose, but have thought that it might be interesting to try. Theoretically it ought to work.

Peter Lawton wrote:

>
> I assume the 'correct' time delay to produce a perfect square wave
> output is 1/4 period, so if the time delay were fixed, it would produce
> a perfect (mark/space = 1) square wave at only one frequency.
> Is it possible to make the delay self-adjust so that one gets a
> mark/space = 1 at every frequency? I am thinking that only for
> mark/space = 1 is the average output volts = 1/2 the peak (usually 5v).
> So some simple circuit to detect the average output volts and adjust
> the time constant of the RC delay until this is 2.5v sounds feasible.
> Peter Lawton G7IXH

5737. Re: WATCH OUT FOR BB WOLF!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: BB Wolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3675D130.ABBD17EA@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75828
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: bigbadwolf1.vcf

Rob Kling wrote:

> Did you lose money? Did you lose a piece of equipment?
> Lifes to short to suffer fools so move on and spare the news group the misery!
>
> You have to ask yourself are you the fool or him or both? Does it matter? Do
> you need to this group for your arguments? What does this have to do with
> radio? Is this worth my time?
>
> Nope.....
>
> MAK wrote:
>
> > Whoever this guy is he's an insulting SOB. Offers me a super lowball price
> > to which I refuse, offers again, I accept-foolishly. THEN starts the whole
> > process over again THEN when I give him the info he wants and tell him do
> > the deal or don't call again he send abusive insulting email!

Thank you Rob. You're Right!

I do apologize to the group for this non-sense!!

As far as I'm concerned, it's history!

Happy Holidays All!

-ERIC

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5738. Re: WTB: Type 8122 Tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barbara Widett <tigereye@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <3675D415.C811B690@mediaone.net>
Source record: 75829

FS 40 meter QRP RECEIVER AND TRANSMITTER $45.OO

Ramsey 40 meter receiver and 40 meter transmitter both for $45.00 plus small postage in factory cases with instructions. Perfect working order guaranteed with Xtal.
Gerry W1IDG Tigereye@mediaone.net

5739. Re: Audio Xformer Impedance Measurement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Frank Dinger <frank.dinger@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981214202050704 32@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 75830

> Would appreciate your advice on how to determine the impedance of various
> audio transformers that I have in my collection of junk.....er, I meant to
> say treasures.
> I have to interface some newer, low impedance microphones to my older
> radios which require a high impedance mike. My collection of junk...sri,
> ...treasures...includes a selection of small audio transformers which may
> be perfect for the job, but are not marked in any way, and I can't tell
> what the heck they are.
> All the best, and thanks for the help. Lee Smith, VE4ANC
==========
Transformers for microphones don't have to handle power , hence they
can be small in size , the smaller the better, where possible they
should be completely screened.
With mike on winding 1 and output on winding 2 : ratio (n1)^2 /
(n2)^2 = imp. mike / output impedence

Ratio n1/n2 can be determined with say 0.1 V-AC (50-60Hz) across
winding 1 -------> measure output across
winding 2

In the valve era ,modulators required a mike with an impedence of
approx 50 KOhms
However if the mike was of the dynamic type its impedence was approx.
500 Ohms. Inside the mike's housing was then a small transformer with
a winding ratio n(mike) / n(output = sqrt 500 / sqrt 50000 = 1 / 10 .
So if mike winding is fed with 0.1 V-AC the output winding would show 1 V.

With my Ten-Tec Paragon solid trx, which requires a mike with 500-600
Ohm impedence ,I use a Yaesu microphone with a tag plate :' 50 KOhm
imp.' ,from which I removed the internal transformer.

Frank Dinger , Inver by Tain , Ross-shire IV20 1RX - Scotland UK
e-mail : gm0csz.kn6wh@ukrs.org

5740. Re: frequency doubler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: mzenier@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mzenierF40oxF.JIq@netcom.com>
Source record: 75831

In article <3674554d.84407346@news.online.no>,
J.-M. Noeding <LA8AK@Online.no> wrote:
>Planning an 80/40m QRP cw 1W transceiver using 3.58MHz ceramic
>resonnator VFO tuning 3.500-3.620kHz. what is the simplest and clean
>solution for frequency doubler to 40m? For 80m alone I would use a CMOS
>CD4001 as buffer/amplifier. MC3359 seems to be an interesting device for
>RX

How about using a NE602 as a true multiplier. I think you can
run the output push pull to cancel out even more "stuff".

The '3359 has lousy mixer. It's designed to be used as a 2nd IF for FM,
and needs a filter in front of it. The IF also limits with an input
of 5-10 microvolts, so anything but FM will be nasty to listen to.
The IF boosts whatever is at the input to the limit so the output
without a signal is lots of noise at the same amplitude as if there was
a carrier. They get around that by having an onboard noise squelch.
(I did a SCA decoder with it, by running the oscillator at 350-400 kHz,
ftp://ftp.eskimo.com/u/m/mzenier/sca.txt).

Mark Zenier mzenier@eskimo.com mzenier@netcom.com Washington State resident

5741. Re: frequency doubler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <754969$th245@spock.tinet.ie>
Source record: 75832

J.-M. Noeding wrote in message <3674554d.84407346@news.online.no>...
>Planning an 80/40m QRP cw 1W transceiver using 3.58MHz ceramic
>resonnator VFO tuning 3.500-3.620kHz. what is the simplest and clean
>solution for frequency doubler to 40m? For 80m alone I would use a CMOS
>CD4001 as buffer/amplifier. MC3359 seems to be an interesting device for
>RX

If you don't mind losing a few dB, a simple two diode doubler
should work well. If you use a fast logic chip, 74HC, HCT etc.
You may be able to get the anti-phase outputs, directly from the
Chip.
73 Ed EI9GQ

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

5742. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe McElvenney <joemac@gto.net.om>
Message-ID: <VA.0000008f.04310b48@gto.gto.net.om>
Source record: 75883

Thanks Ken.

Hi,

OM Will, N7THL gave me this URL -

http://www.videodancelesson.com/waynesays.html#top

which should be of interest to most.

Tell you what I was wondering - I have the complete set of QST (1915 - 1997) on CDs and was hoping that someone had done the same for the rest of the ham/technical publications. So I went looking to see if maybe Wayne Green had done it for 73 (sort of 'Magnum Opus').

It is true that project building has gone into decline but there is still a hard-core out there and I don't see it ever completely vanishing; sized-down and served by small high quality publications such as QEX maybe.

73 de Joe, G3LLV (ex. 7Q7JO, A4XIC, A45IC)

Muaskar Al Murtafa'a
Sultanate of Oman

5743. Re: Laughing Policeman Wireless Society

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3674593d.85415203@news.online.no>
Source record: 75884
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 05:52:52 GMT, tlbryant@my-dejanews.com wrote:

>In article <3672CA38.1817861@csi.com>,
> DPH <rally2xs@csi.com> wrote:
>
>> Really boring people are actually quite rare. You should maybe take a Dale
>Carengie
>> course to find out how to talk to people so they don't appear boring to you.
>>
>> DPH
>
>I've found interesting people in other areas of life. People whose company I
>enjoy, and who enjoy stimulating, thought-provoking conversation.
>
>...and none of them are hams.
>
>--
>Tom - N8ECW

assume not everybody is 'brain-dead' repeater operators..., I've met
several interesting hams, but they certainly never accept the activity
on a repeater

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5744. frequency doubler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3674554d.84407346@news.online.no>
Source record: 75885

Planning an 80/40m QRP cw 1W transceiver using 3.58MHz ceramic resonnator VFO tuning 3.500-3.620kHz. what is the simplest and clean solution for frequency doubler to 40m? For 80m alone I would use a CMOS CD4001 as buffer/amplifier. MC3359 seems to be an interesting device for RX

73
Jan-Martin

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5745. Re: 8877 Grid protection circuit....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36745878.85218677@news.online.no>
Source record: 75886

On Sun, 13 Dec 1998 13:04:58 -0600, Jim Muehlberg
<muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu> wrote:

>NI4L wrote:
>>
>> I've searched the net and cant seem to find a grid protection circuit i
>> can incorprate in the Dentron 2000L. It doesnt have a meter not really
>> interested in that as much as some thing that will shut it down if
>> excess drive or grid gets to high.
>> Thank you to everyone that has helped so far on this project have the
>> tank circuit in and it looks good. also thank you Mr. Smith for the
>> paper work you sent me.
>> Chris 73s
>Chris,
>
>I'm not sure, but I seem to remember plans for an amp in the 88 or 92
>ARRL hand book that incorporated a grid protection circuit. You could
>probably adapt it fairly easily. Not sure if it was an 8877 amp, but
>grid current is grid current!
>
>Good luck.
>
suggest you have a look at
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek/tetboard/tetboard.htm
perhaps you find some ideas?

73
Jan-Martin LA8AK

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5746. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36746577.5A99E4A5@teleport.com>
Source record: 75887

Thank you for the information. This agrees with what I had read when previously researching the topic. (I looked into it before specifying BeO as substrate material for hybrid circuits I've designed.) Several people, however, also posted cautions about getting BeO powder into cuts, and I believe even contacting the skin, which aren't hazards I was aware of and aren't included in your source. Perhaps one of the people posting these cautions could also let us know the source of their information.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Daniel Zimmerman wrote:
>
> About Beryllium Oxide from a Material Safety Data Sheet I found online:
>
> CHRONIC (long-term health effects): Inhaling dust or fumes containing
> beryllium may cause serious, chronic lung disease
> called Chronic Beryllium Disease (CBD) in some individuals. . .

5747. Re: VFO Design and varicaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Lawton <peter_john.lawton@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <3674686E.727B@virgin.net>
Source record: 75888

Richard Hosking wrote:

> I tried the circuit also using a bridge with varistors and also the forward
> bised silican diode - also didnt have much joy. I intend to stabilize the
> oscillator using a scheme described in Elektor a few months ago.
> Essentially a microcontroller is used to count the VFO signal and drive a
> display. It also generates a DC correction voltage from a PWM output and
> integrator to correct any drift. I thought this was aneat circuit which is
> essentioally a digital PLL I presume. Assuming the oscillator doesnt drift
> more than 10 Khz or so it should be OK. I was going to run the oscillator
> at up to 11 MHz with a swing of about 200 Khz.
>
> Richard

My experience of varicaps is in VFO stabilisers of the so-called 'Huff &
Puff variety. (BB405 and I think BB409). I used them 'back to back' to
allow for greater VFO voltage. You can in fact use several in series to
get the capacitance swing you want. You've got to keep the DC to them
very clean. Screened, short wiring, feedthrough C's, good decoupling,
separate stabilsed supply etc., since any pick-up on this line will
modulate the VFO. Also, don't have their capacitance swing larger than
you need. i.e. if you want 200kHz swing, make sure that you use the
maximum voltage swing you have available to get it. I found from 5 -10
volts that I got a pretty linear voltage/frequency relation.
Your stabiliser sounds interesting. A long time ago I used a counter to
input the last 8 significant bits of the VFO frequency to a BBC 'B'
computer via the user port. The software to remember these and output a
control voltage for varicap across VFO tank in order to stay at the same
frequency count was quite simple and it worked very well.
Tell me, in the Elektor circuit, do you _tune_ via the microprocessor,
or is this used just to keep the VFO at the value you have chosen by
using a separate tuning control, a pot or variable C?
Peter Lawton

5748. TUBES FOR SALE OR TRADE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01be26b5$3cf55640$49851ad0@blusky>
Source record: 75889
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
low hour 833's
NOS? 810 RCA
NOS 6146 $10 ea/trade
NOS 6JE6C $25ea/trade
NOS 4X150 $20ea/trade
NOS 3B28 $15ea/trade
NOS 828's $20ea/trade

Looking for:
6L6GC
6CA7/EL34
KT66,88
GZ34
211
212
801
845
849
851
250TL
450TL
```

5749. WATCH OUT FOR BB WOLF!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01be26ba$e2accaa0$49851ad0@blusky>
Source record: 75890
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Whoever this guy is he's an insulting SOB. Offers me a super lowball price to which I refuse, offers again, I accept-foolishly. THEN starts the whole process over again THEN when I give him the info he wants and tell him do the deal or don't call again he send abusive insulting email!

5750. Re: HELP!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonesy <jonesy@rmi.nospam.net>
Message-ID: <751qlgsgc1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 75891

Mike Crane <mike@hrefweb.com> wrote:

"Subject: Re: HELP!! "

I'm curious.
How many of you net-savvy folks even bother to read
an article whose Subject: just says "HELP!!"

I guess the other lame Subject: we see is "IMPORTANT!!".

So much QRM, so little time.

Jonesy

5751. Re: Info needed in subminiature tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Daborn <daborn@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <36748440.1955@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 75892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Lindsay Publications Inc. at www.lindsaybks.com has tube manuals for sale.

5752. Re: Judge for yourselves group!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: New York <newguy@mycomputer.net>
Message-ID: <01be271c$100ce280$38c6b8cd@MyComputer.nowhere.net>
Source record: 75893
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Since you posted this to a bunch of non sales groups I guess we just
don't give a shit.

BBWolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net> wrote in article
<367488E1.5CBA3A8@earthlink.net>...
> MAK wrote:
>
> > Whoever this guy is he's an insulting SOB. Offers me a super lowball
price
> > to which I refuse, offers again, I accept-foolishly. THEN starts the
whole
> > process over again THEN when I give him the info he wants and tell him
do
> > the deal or don't call again he send abusive insulting email!
>
> HERE YOU GO!JUDGE FOR YOUR SELVES!
>
> You have NO class MK!! You admit you accepted the offer! I asked for some
> basic information that you did not already provide!
>
> Kinda picky for such a lowball offer!
> Realistic US lifetime
> Sylvania
> GE
> RCA
> in original boxes.
> Buy 'em all or don't bother me again-GOT THAT!
>
> ----------
> > From: BB WOLF <bigbadwolf1@hotmail.com>
> > To: blusky@internetcds.com
> > Subject: Re: 6JE6's
> > Date: Sunday, December 13, 1998 17:19
> >
> > Hi MK,
> >
> > Just a couple more questions, what brand are the
tubes ?
> And are they
> > in the original boxes ?
> >
> > Thanks,
> >

> > -ERIC
> >
>
>
>

5753. Re: heatsink insulator ? Beryllium Oxide dangers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@dpnet.net>
Message-ID: <If1d2.105$VR5.1315@news12.ispnews.com>
Source record: 75894

Roy Lewallen wrote in message <36746577.5A99E4A5@teleport.com>...
>Thank you for the information. This agrees with what I had read when
>previously researching the topic. (I looked into it before specifying
>BeO as substrate material for hybrid circuits I've designed.) Several
>people, however, also posted cautions about getting BeO powder into
>cuts, and I believe even contacting the skin, which aren't hazards I
>was aware of and aren't included in your source. Perhaps one of the
>people posting these cautions could also let us know the source of
>their information.

Roy,

I think I was one of those people. My information was from National Beryllia, a division of General Ceramics, when I talked to them about making some beryllia windows for a microwave instrument I was building. National Beryllia is the raw material supplier for most companies making products using beryllium oxide. NGK is a Japanese ceramics company that also produces raw beryllia.

What most people do not understand is that MSDS information varies by manufacturer. Some companies downplay the safety issues and other emphasize them. It all depends on what their profit motive is, unfortunately. For beryllium oxide, most MSDS information is for the fired ceramic form which is pretty inert. This is not the case for fine beryllium oxide dust.

I just found about 100 MSDS listing for materials contain BeO. Most were by vacuum tube manufacturers or heatsink companies. These were naturally the ones least likely to include the more heinous effects of beryllium oxide, as their products were generally the fired ceramic.

The carcinogenicity of beryllium oxide is an interesting topic in itself. ACGIH (American Council of Government and Industrial Hygienists) and NIOSH (Nat. Inst. Occupational Safety & Health) and a number of other safety agencies list it as cancerous. OHSA (Occupational Health and Safety Administration) does not. The permissible exposure levels are different for each agency too. Some states have their own standards too. Having worked with chemicals and their safety for a number of years, all I can suggest is that you take the conservative route and ALWAYS handle such conflicting information by taking the lowest concentration as your standard, unless you know with certainty that the data was flawed - why, and by how much.

Just to show some random information from the MSDS information I found, here are a few quotes:

Litton Industries: "may be fatal is inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin."
Thermalloy: "no hazard associated with handling manufactured forms."
General Ceramics, National Beryllia Div.: "SKIN CONTACT: PROPERLY CLEAN ANY
CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. WASH BODY ESPECIALLY UNDER FOLDS OF SKIN AND FINGERNAILS. COVER ANY OPEN WOUNDS TO AVOID INFECTION."
NGK Metals Corp.: "BERYLLIUM OXIDE IS LISTED AS AN ANIMAL CARCINOGEN CAUSING
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM TUMORS (FP N)."
Raytheon: "ALL BeO IMPLANTED IN SKIN MUST BE REMOVED IMEDIATELY."

Unfortunately my 6 volumes of RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) are packed away. These list the references on which studies the various exposure levels are based.

My personal feeling is that beryllium oxide insulators are not the sort of things that hams should be using. In fact, I feel that many companies using beryllium oxide in commercial applications handle it far too frequently without the proper precautions. Fortunately boron nitride is rapidly replacing beryllia in many industrial applications.

Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@dpnet.net

5754. Pointer to Ham Radio.FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: wd1v@mediaone.net
Message-ID: <wd1v-1412980246110001@wdonev.ne.mediaone.net>
Source record: 75895

The Amateur Radio Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) List, formerly maintained by Diana Carlson, KC1SP and Ian Kluft, KO6YQ, has recently been resurrected by John Seney, WD1V. The majority of the original content of the FAQ remains the same, but now it's a hypertext document with hundreds of links to radio-related sites and is a significant resource to all students of amateur radio - regardless of their license status. It may be accessed as a WWW Page:

http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v/hamradio.faq.html

Please direct any submissions, feedback, or administrivia regarding the FAQ to wd1v@amsat.org

73,

John D. Seney, WD1V LeCroy Sales Engineer
Voice/FAX: 603~627~6303 / 627~1623
Demos & Advanced Training: mailto:wd1v@amsat.org
Scope FAQ: http://people.ne.mediaone.net/wd1v

5755. Re: frequency doubler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harke Smits <Smits@mkb.tno.nl>
Message-ID: <3674C04C.9F535CEE@mkb.tno.nl>
Source record: 75896

Hi Jan-Martin,

I have very good experience with balanced transistor doublers. I use a CA3028: saturate tail transistor, balanced input with transformer and unbalanced output (connect collectors via output coil to plus). With a bandfilter at the ouput you will have at least 40dB of undesired harmonic suppression. No oscillation whatsoever and even some gain. Pout max about 10 mW. I used it to about 300 MHz with good results.

73 de Harke PA0HRK

J.-M. Noeding schreef:

> Planning an 80/40m QRP cw 1W transceiver using 3.58MHz ceramic
> resonnator VFO tuning 3.500-3.620kHz. what is the simplest and clean
> solution for frequency doubler to 40m? For 80m alone I would use a CMOS
> CD4001 as buffer/amplifier. MC3359 seems to be an interesting device for
> RX
>
> 73
> Jan-Martin
>
> ---
> DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
> Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5756. WTB Heathkit HW-9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: JM BRM <cmb@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <752m5b$is8$1@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 75897

I'm loking for the HW-9 + SP-99 with original manuals and work on all bands.

CT1BRM

JM NUNES

cmb@mail.telepac.pt

5757. WTB Heathkit HD-1410(electronic key)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: JM BRM <cmb@mail.telepac.pt>
Message-ID: <752m7m$2er$1@duke.telepac.pt>
Source record: 75898

I'm looking for the Heathkit (electronic key) HD-1410 with manual.

CT1BRM

JM NUNES

cmb@mail.telepac.pt

5758. Re: Judge for yourselves group!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: BB Wolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3674F0E7.6EA70EB3@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75899
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: bigbadwolf1.vcf

New York wrote:

> Since you posted this to a bunch of non sales groups I guess we just
> don't give a shit.
>
> BBWolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net> wrote in article
> <367488E1.5CBA3A8@earthlink.net>...
> > MAK wrote:
> >
> > > Whoever this guy is he's an insulting SOB. Offers me a super lowball
> price
> > > to which I refuse, offers again, I accept-foolishly. THEN starts the
> whole
> > > process over again THEN when I give him the info he wants and tell him
> do
> > > the deal or don't call again he send abusive insulting email!
> >
> > HERE YOU GO!JUDGE FOR YOUR SELVES!
> >
> > You have NO class MK!! You admit you accepted the offer! I asked for some
> > basic information that you did not already provide!
> >
> > Kinda picky for such a lowball offer!
> > Realistic US lifetime
> > Sylvania
> > GE
> > RCA
> > in original boxes.
> > Buy 'em all or don't bother me again-GOT THAT!
> >
> > ----------
> > > From: BB WOLF <bigbadwolf1@hotmail.com>
> > > To: blusky@internetcds.com
> > > Subject: Re: 6JE6's
> > > Date: Sunday, December 13, 1998 17:19
> > >
> > > Hi MK,
> > >
> > > Just a couple more questions, what brand are the
> tubes ?
> > And are they
> > > in the original boxes ?

> > >
> > > Thanks,
> > >
> > > -ERIC
> > >
> >
> >
> >

I agree! It is pretty stupid!!

Have a Good Day All!

BB WOLF

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5759. Re: 8877 Grid protection circuit....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <DysPpCA6qLd2Ew6d@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75900

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>>I'm not sure, but I seem to remember plans for an amp in the 88 or 92
>>ARRL hand book that incorporated a grid protection circuit. You could
>>probably adapt it fairly easily. Not sure if it was an 8877 amp, but
>>grid current is grid current!
>>
>>Good luck.
>>
>suggest you have a look at
>http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek/tetboard/tetboard.htm
>perhaps you find some ideas?

Sorry, there isn't anything directly relevant to *triode* grid
protection at my site... at least, not yet!

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

5760. Re: frequency doubler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <36750e23.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 75901

Use a bandpass filter then an amplifier to
work the second harmonic to the desired level.
H.Duff VA3TO

la8ak@online.no (J.-M. Noeding) wrote:
>Planning an 80/40m QRP cw 1W transceiver using 3.58MHz ceramic
>resonnator VFO tuning 3.500-3.620kHz. what is the simplest and clean
>solution for frequency doubler to 40m? For 80m alone I would use a CMOS
>CD4001 as buffer/amplifier. MC3359 seems to be an interesting device for
>RX
>73
>Jan-Martin

5761. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: larrygat@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <7536ss$uo3$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75902

I thing NBAF has it - http://nbaf.com - I know they have CQ & CQ VHF.

Larr

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5762. 4000 VAC@2.5 AMPS XFORM F/S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: iou75@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981214085233.17831.00002158@ng31.aol.com>
Source record: 75903

4000 VAC @2.5 AMP OIL COOLED" WEST COAST" STYE TRANSFOMER
FOR SELL OR TRADE VERY GOOD COND BUT HEAVY ABOUT
150 PDS WITHOUT OIL HOLDS ABOUT 1/2 GALLON OIL
BEEN RUNNING 2..4-1000A COASTING
MULTI INPUT AND OUTPUT TAPS

IM IN MID TENN
$ 250.00 PLUS SHIPPING COST OR TRADE FOR A GOOD TUNER

73 JA

5763. HF Mobile antennas FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Simpson <W8EK@usa.net>
Message-ID: <s%8d2.1306$vg4.2306346@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 75904
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

We have a variety of HF mobile antennas for sale. Some are new and some
are used, as indicated.

Hustler
BM-1 bumper mount List $22 New for $16
MO-1 "fold over" mast List $32 Used for $16
MO-1 with RSS-2, mast as above, plus stainless steel resonator
spring $26
MO-3 mast - no fold over - List $24, new $19
MO-4 short mast for RVs, tall trucks, etc. - includes new tip rods -
List $20, New for $15

RM-75 standard resonator for 75 m, List $27, used $14, new $21
RM-40 standard resonator for 40 m, List $25, used $13
RM-20 standard resonator for 20 m, List $22, used for $11
RM-15 S, High Power 15 m resonator, List $25, new $19

MM-3 "Low profile" mount, standard 3/8-24, List $ 22, New $16

DCX Monitor antenna - base station discone - New, $20

Valor "Pro Am" - similar to "Hamsticks" only most say heavier duty

PHF-40, complete whip antenna for 40 m, list $24, new for $18
PHF-15, complete whip antenna for 15 m, list $24, new for $18

See http://www/gnv.fdt.net/~kenmar for more ham items for sale.

Prices do not include shipping from Florida.

E-mail to W8EK@usa.net

Thanks.

73,

Ken, W8EK

Ken Simpson
E-Mail to W8EK@usa.net or W8EK@fdt.net
http://www.gnv.fdt.net/~kenmar
Voice Phone (352) 732-8400

5764. FS;Eimac UHF cavity amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: jimmoci@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981214093353.28451.00002174@ng36.aol.com>
Source record: 75905

For Sale
Eimac model # CV-400 cavity amp for 400-512mhz.
This amp runs an 8874 tube which is good for about 600 watts on SSB and 300 on FM @100% duty cycle. (more for amateur service) It is adjustable in 10 mhz steps from 400-512mhz. This is just an RF deck and requires a HV and Filament supply. It will also require some sort of bypass relay switching setup unless it is used in repeater service. It is in good shape and comes with a very used 8874 tube (still good though) and I am asking $300 shipped cont U.S.
Thanks,
Jim W3ATV

5765. Re: Looking for power supply projects

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Igor Dobrokhotov <icho@softhome.net>
Message-ID: <753bk4jgc1@mail.nursat.net>
Source record: 75906

Kevin S. Beebe wrote<751ptt$se5$1@news1.rmi.net> ...
>Hi all,
>I'm looking to build a switching power supply rated at 13.8V at 30-40A.
>5) Work well with Ham equiptment

Hi Kevin,
Look for MFJ products, there was announced switch type PS for 40A. Cost?
Down than $200.
I dont know about RFI, ask MFJ team. I am using Samlex America switching PS
SEC1212(12A contd.) for my Standard C-5900DA w/o RFI problem, and
SEC1223(23A contd.) for IC-756, also w/o RFI from 30 kHz to 54 MHz. SEC =
exellent PS for little money!
73! de Igor UN7GM

5766. FS: TNC (pac comm)!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: erpi@junction.net
Message-ID: <753dr9thn4@news.junction.net>
Source record: 75907

Hi! I do have for sale a PAC COMM TNC mod:TINY-2 in mint
condition,comes with book and cables...Asking: $60.00us
If interested,email me....Thanks

Net-Tamer V 1.11.2 - Test Drive

5767. Re: frequency doubler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-14 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <367542F6.2034054@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 75908

One trick you might want to try is an exclusive-OR gate like a 74HC86. The 80m signal from the CMOS buffer is fed directly to one input, and through a small RC delay to the other input. An output pulse appears following each zero crossing of the input signal. If the input waveform is symmetrical, you can get a fairly decent square wave at the output by adjusting the RC time delay. By the way, I'd use a 74HC4001 (or an unused gate of the 74HC86) rather than a CD4001. The 74HC parts are faster and have higher drive capability. The 74HC86 can be used as either an inverting buffer (signal tied to one input; other input tied to +5) or a non-inverting buffer (other input tied to ground).

Lyle, K0LR

"J.-M. Noeding" wrote:

> Planning an 80/40m QRP cw 1W transceiver using 3.58MHz ceramic
> resonnator VFO tuning 3.500-3.620kHz. what is the simplest and clean
> solution for frequency doubler to 40m? For 80m alone I would use a CMOS
> CD4001 as buffer/amplifier. MC3359 seems to be an interesting device for
> RX

5768. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cj <cj@boi.hp.com>
Message-ID: <3676FEBE.2D9A@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 75759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

KB4AEP wrote:
>
> Who has the room for 520 foot dipoles?......
>

Well, me for one. I could easily do 2500 foot dipoles, in any direction!

-cj
KD6AEG

5769. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <75748l$bn4$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 75760

Dave Turner wrote in message <3676ea6c.13619148@news.primenet.com>...
>Joe McElvenney wrote:
>
>> Can anyone tell me if '73 Magazine' is still published and if so,
>> do they have a site.
>>
The magazine is getting thinner and thinner. Wayne's non -radio-related ramblings, although interesting, are driving advertisers away. All he talks about now are fruit diets, mercury fillings and ghosts.

Ron, W0NYQ

5770. Re: 'Shocking" ferrite cores.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Muehlberg <muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu>
Message-ID: <3677168D.3939@plains.nodak.edu>
Source record: 75761

duffer wrote:
>
> I once heard or read somewhere that boiling ferrite and powdered
> iron cores reduces their sensitivity to temperature.
> Any info appreciated.
>
> Reply here on the newsgroup or by e-mail...
> remove the 'x' in my return address.
>
> Thanks, Hugh VA3TO

If you heat magnetic material it will eventually loose it's magnetic properties. This is called the Curie Temperature. It returns when cooled though.

I wasn't aware of temperature sensitivity of these items (at least within normal temps, wahtever that is!)

--
Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu
*****REMOVE "X" TO REPLY*****

5771. FS or Trade: OSCILLISCOPE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: BB Wolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <367720B3.39B4057F@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75762
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.equipment
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: bigbadwolf1.vcf

For Sale or Trade (for 8950 tubes)

TEKTRONIX model 503 in very good condition, CRT clear & bright. No probes available.

Will accept highest offer and/or trade for 8950 tubes.

Please private E-mail me with your offer

Thank You and Happy Holidays!

-ERIC

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5772. Re: WANTED: Ideas for oven & controller ckt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: yvon <rextel@naples.infi.net>
Message-ID: <3676DAC2.4D1F@naples.infi.net>
Source record: 75763

Jim wrote:
>
> ed ngai wrote in message <3671FCF2.2D0DA246@sprintmail.com>...
> >For the box, I'd suggest that hi temp ceramic cloth. There are diff.
> >mfg.s
> >that make ceramic cloth and other ceramic materials, sheets, etc.
> >Also
> >diff. made from silica, and other elements. They use the ceramic
> >tiles on
> >the bottom of the shuttle, light wt. and takes alot of heat. There
> >some
> >home made kilns where they wrap the inside of a small chamber, like a
> >30
> >gal metal garbage can w/ the ceramic cloth, then take the temp up to
> >firing
> >temp., like 2000 or 3000 deg. F , procelian temp. Multi-zone ovens
> >use the
> >ceramic brick as a lining.
>
> He mentioned only going to 50C, so why the need of the ceramic material?
>
> A metal can surrounded by a couple inches of fiberglass insulation would
> work. In fact some hi density plastic foam, as used in house construction
> (usually blue in color) would probably also work at this temperature, and
> is easier to work with than the fiberglass (test it first in boiling water
> to make sure!!). Check your local building supply store.
>
> The heating element could be as simple as a high power wire wound resistor,
> and I have seen application notes for the little 3 terminal temperature
> sensors that could be copied directly.
>
> Jim
> N8EE

Recently I built an insulated box 2"X2"X1" for a SAW filter to operate
at 55 degrees celcius. I consulted a plastic supply house and they
recommended 1/4 inch teflon as an insulator inside my metal box. I ran
some tests of heath loss and logged them by measuring the lenght of time
and frequency that the heater was on. Then I experimented with an
insulation sheet which is designed to be used behind a fire place
(this material has replaced the asbestos sheet); it looks like mortar
it is 1/4 inch thick. I got the same results as Teflon but the price is
way down. For testing electronics modules; I use one of these peltier
effect picnik coolers; I added construction foam (R-10) 2 inches

thick all around. It is very efficient because it is highly insulated.
I use the temperature probe of a digital thermometer to log the changes.
(Household inside/outside digital one). Regards! Yvon

5773. Re: Best heat sink compound?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: cphale@ibm.net
Message-ID: <36770F4E.1E1B@ibm.net>
Source record: 75764
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.optics

DaveC wrote:
>
> I want to use use some heat sink compound in a optical application to try
> to cool a very hot bulb. I plan to apply the compound around (and in
> contact with) the bulb base. I will be very careful to not insulate any
> electrical connections with the stuff.
>
> I remember that 10-12 years ago there was an issue with some of these
> compounds separating and some of the oils running and making a mess of the
> circuit. Obviously, in my application I can't have any separating or
> contamination at all. I'd hate to try to clean up this optical device if
> this were to happen.
>
> What are your experiences with these compounds? Recommendations? Things to
> avoid?
>
> Sorry about my modified return address, but I hate getting spam.
>
> Thanks,
> Dave
>
> --
> Dave Carpenter
> Sound Logic
>
> Note: "From" address is invalid.
> Use: "voicebox at dnai dot com" with the"@"and"."inserted appropriately.

Wakefield (was EG&G Wakefield) has a non-silicone oil-based grease that
we've found to be significantly better to use around optics; it creeps
far less, and is easily cleaned off of optical surfaces with acetone.

Charley Hale

5774. Re: portable 40 meter QRP antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jones <Jones@nomail.com>
Message-ID: <75767p$85$1@news.orbitworld.net>
Source record: 75765

>>I recently purchased a 40 meter QRP rig that I would like to take on the road
>>with me. I was wondering what type of antenna would be best to either bring
>>along, or utilize something already at the motel.
>>Dale AA9TY

Have you thought about mobile? I routinely work a friend on the coast (I'm in Phoenix) while he's mobile on his 2 watt QRP rig. He uses a Hamstick for the antenna. One time when his signal got unstable he had to make an emergency stop at a convenience store for fresh batteries...

5775. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <agent150@spambusters.ml.org>
Message-ID: <36773CF4.42DC@spambusters.ml.org>
Source record: 75766
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

```
cj wrote:
> KB4AEP wrote:
> > Who has the room for 520 foot dipoles?......
>
> Well, me for one. I could easily do 2500 foot dipoles, in any direction!

Kewl. When you're finished with your new vertical dipole, put a picture of
it on your web space. :-)

--
| Cliff Sharp | All relevant people are pertinent. |
| WA9PDM | All rude people are impertinent. |
| | Therefore, no rude people are relevant. |
| | --Solomon W. Golomb |
```

5776. Re: frequency doubler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3675a506.22993577@news.online.no>
Source record: 75833

On Mon, 14 Dec 1998 08:37:49 +0100, Harke Smits <Smits@mkb.tno.nl>
wrote:

>Hi Jan-Martin,
>
>I have very good experience with balanced transistor doublers. I use a
>CA3028: saturate tail transistor, balanced input with transformer and
>unbalanced output (connect collectors via output coil to plus). With a
>bandfilter at the ouput you will have at least 40dB of undesired harmonic
>suppression. No oscillation whatsoever and even some gain. Pout max about 10
>mW. I used it to about 300 MHz with good results.
>
>73 de Harke PA0HRK

Harke

Yes, I am aware of this, I was hoping that a pair of 2N3904 were
satisfactory for 80m operation...
next question is: Must the input be pure sinewave or is triangle wave
satisfactorily?

I have some experience with MC1496P and SO42P, but I would like some
different and simple idea, suppose an inductive coupled bandpassfilter
is required at the output. Also have tested 2x 1N4148 two way rectifier
as doubler from 455 to 910kHz, and 72 to 144MHz, 10dBm input and 3dBm
o/p (?) Also tested a pair of grounded emitter transistors with
push-pull input, it seems to work best for frequencies under 50MHz,
balance is more critical on VHF.

73
Jan-Martin

PS. sent some notes to Reflecties door PA0KSB for 10,7MHz notch filter
(70dB) to measure oscillator phase noise using spectrum analyzer.

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5777. Re: frequency doubler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <3675a25e.22313705@news.online.no>
Source record: 75834

On Mon, 14 Dec 1998 10:55:18 -0600, Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
wrote:

>One trick you might want to try is an exclusive-OR gate like a 74HC86. The
>80m signal from the CMOS buffer is fed directly to one input, and through a
>small RC delay to the other input. An output pulse appears following each
>zero crossing of the input signal. If the input waveform is symmetrical, you
>can get a fairly decent square wave at the output by adjusting the RC time
>delay. By the way, I'd use a 74HC4001 (or an unused gate of the 74HC86)
>rather than a CD4001. The 74HC parts are faster and have higher drive
>capability. The 74HC86 can be used as either an inverting buffer (signal
>tied to one input; other input tied to +5) or a non-inverting buffer (other
>input tied to ground).
>

Lyle

Tnx. believe I have seen it mentioned earlier, didn't think of EXOR
gate. Have good experience with standard CMOS for 80m, but understand it
is close to the frequency limit if I use 5VDD. I would like to make an
experiment using 4070, 4077 or 74HC86, it just need to give sort of
square wave out. Have to use pen and paper and dream about it to come up
with an optimum solution.
Do you have any idea about spectral purity using EXOR gates? I am most
concerned about 3.5MHz break-through when operating 40m.

Would think one should need at least a single tuned filter between the
frequency doubler and output logic gate.

73
Jan-Martin LA8AK

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5778. Re: frequency doubler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Lawton <peter_john.lawton@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <3675AF10.2040@virgin.net>
Source record: 75835

Lyle Koehler wrote:
>
> One trick you might want to try is an exclusive-OR gate like a 74HC86. The
> 80m signal from the CMOS buffer is fed directly to one input, and through a
> small RC delay to the other input. An output pulse appears following each
> zero crossing of the input signal. If the input waveform is symmetrical, you
> can get a fairly decent square wave at the output by adjusting the RC time
> delay. By the way, I'd use a 74HC4001 (or an unused gate of the 74HC86)
> rather than a CD4001. The 74HC parts are faster and have higher drive
> capability. The 74HC86 can be used as either an inverting buffer (signal
> tied to one input; other input tied to +5) or a non-inverting buffer (other
> input tied to ground).

I assume the 'correct' time delay to produce a perfect square wave
output is 1/4 period, so if the time delay were fixed, it would produce
a perfect (mark/space = 1) square wave at only one frequency.
Is it possible to make the delay self-adjust so that one gets a
mark/space = 1 at every frequency? I am thinking that only for
mark/space = 1 is the average output volts = 1/2 the peak (usually 5v).
So some simple circuit to detect the average output volts and adjust
the time constant of the RC delay until this is 2.5v sounds feasible.
Peter Lawton G7IXH

5779. Re: WATCH OUT FOR BB WOLF!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Kling <rkling@home.com>
Message-ID: <3675B641.1CF69EDE@home.com>
Source record: 75836
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Did you lose money? Did you lose a piece of equipment?
Lifes to short to suffer fools so move on and spare the news group the misery!

You have to ask yourself are you the fool or him or both? Does it matter? Do you need to this group for your arguments? What does this have to do with radio? Is this worth my time?

Nope.....

MAK wrote:

> Whoever this guy is he's an insulting SOB. Offers me a super lowball price
> to which I refuse, offers again, I accept-foolishly. THEN starts the whole
> process over again THEN when I give him the info he wants and tell him do
> the deal or don't call again he send abusive insulting email!

5780. HAPPY HOLIDAYS and 73's!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: MAK <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01be26f1$95b20bc0$32841ad0@blusky>
Source record: 75837
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Happy Holidays and 73's to all the good folks out there in the Ham NG's.
Just trying to sell/ swap my tubes here instead of putting them on EBAY.
Had 1 bad experience with 1 person and GOOD experiences with all the rest.
Am I a bad guy? My feedback rating is POSITIVE 64 on Ebay so judge for
yourselves.
I tinker with audio gear and am just getting into radio.
All the folks I've met in ham radio have been some of the best people I've
ever met anywhere. I'll get my ticket soon and boy will I be able to build
1 heck of a final. I've made alot of friends I look forward to chatting
with.
Take care,
Marc

5781. FA eBay: HEATHKIT unique item!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6sde@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <754kgv$7he$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75838

Here's a unique Heathkit item. Maybe an inexpensive last minute Christmas Gift for the Heathkit Enthusiast who has everything or just a gift to yourself. Take a look!

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=49442206

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5782. Re: Info needed in subminiature tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseF3zpv3.H2s@netcom.com>
Source record: 75839
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Look at my web page http://www.netcom.com/~wa2ise
I have there a link to a page of mine of submini tube info.
Feel free to copy it.

5783. Re: Need 2 serial ports out of one

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <TmakKlAnKid2Ewou@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75840
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <##0ZbB7J#GA.273@upnetnews03>, Rick Ruhl
<ricker@cssincorp.com> writes
>Socket communications has a PCMCIA serial port card, it will support com2:.
>

Thanks Rick. Sounds good for the Dell laptop here, but the other is an
old 286, built well before PCMCIA was invented :-(

73
Ian, G3NRW

--
+---+
| G3NRW*>APRS:!5157.96N/00029.39W-PHG8037/[IO91SX] 144.800 MHz |
| QTH: Harlington, Beds, UK (~55 km/35 miles NNW of London) |
| email: ianwade@netro.co.uk |
| See http://web.usna.navy.mil/~bruninga/ for all about APRS |
+---+

5784. Re: QUESTION:Making Circuit Boards..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: tcj@xs4all.nl
Message-ID: <755bp0lac1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 75841

Here is my method that works fine op to 0.2 mm.

I don't use a laser printer because the toner leaves tiny
spaces between the toner powder. This poses a problem
with photo sensetive material, it does not block UV light.
Although a friend of mine uses laser printed overhead sheets
with some success by using two sheets taped together.
This seems to overcome the problem. But my methode is more
reliable:

I use an inkjet, because the ink is soaked by the paper and
therfeore does not have any space between the dots, provided
the printing resolution is high enough (300 DPI).
If posible I print out the lay-out twice the size.
With this lay-out I visit a local offset printing company
who own a lithographic camera and ask them to copy my
design to a film. This sort of camera is capable of producing
films up to 0.5 x 1 meter and can scale my designs to any size
accurately.
Because I specifically ask them to do it in their spare time,
they charge me next to nothing (last time I donated something
for their anual personel party)

With these near perfect films, a box with two UV-TL
pipes and some photo sensitive material, the rest is easy.

T

5785. Howto build a 2.5GHz VCO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nuno Miguel Fernandes Sucena Almeida <slug@alumni2.dee.uc.pt>
Message-ID: <755kj3$sbc@morgana.mat.uc.pt>
Source record: 75842

Hello everybody,

i would like to build a VCO running at about 2.5GHz, to work on
the ISM band. Which parts or circuit do you recomend, books, links , etc?
And the synthetizer? I'm considering national, motorola and harris
PLL's.
Thank you for your atention

Nuno Sucena

--
http://student.dee.uc.pt/~slug
CT1FOX CQG9304 @ 80m, 40m, 20m, 17m, 12m, 11m , 10m

5786. FS:VACUUM TUBES**

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: erpi@junction.net
Message-ID: <755v1f$n4s$1@news.junction.net>
Source record: 75843

Hi! I do have the tubes listed below for sale:

2x 4-400A(pull from working equip.) $40.00 each
1x 280(used) $25.00
2x 232(used,tested) $8.00 each
1x 33(pull) $3.00
1x UX-112(used) $20.00
1x UX226(used) $20.00
2x UX171A(used) $20.00 each
3x 8791(pull,tested) $100.00 each (datas available)
2x 6550(few hours used,tested,1ST & 1GT) $50.00/pair
2x 5881 N.I.B. $40.00/pair
2x 5881(used few hours only,tested) $25.00/pair
1x 2050A(new,Phillips,usa) $10.00
2x 2050A(pull,tested) $5.00/each
2x 8417 N.I.B $50.00/pair
1x 931A N.I.B RCA $20.00
3x 7360 N.I.B. GE usa $30.00 each
3x 6267 N.I.B GE $18.00 each
2x 6267(used,tested) $8.00 each
1x KT66 GEC n.i.b. $70.00
1x 272A Western Elect. NEW $60.00
6x 6JR6(used,tested,Syl) $10.00 each
2x 7C5 NIB $5.00 each
2x 6KG6(used,tested) $15.00/pair

All pulled tubes are from working equipment,unless mentionned
as new(NIB),if you are interested in some of them,
please email me for more informations.Amounts in U.S. funds.
Thank
S.Caron Revelstoke, B.C.

Net-Tamer V 1.11.2 - Test Drive

5787. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dr. Robert Suding" <robert@qadas.com>
Message-ID: <3676A520.B2B271AB@qadas.com>
Source record: 75844

Joe McElvenney wrote:
>
> Hello,
>
> Can anyone tell me if '73 Magazine' is still published and if so,
> do they have a site.
>
>
> 73 de Joe, G3LLV
>
73 magazine does have an E-Mail site that was listed in 73 magazine a couple of months ago as part of one of Wayne's Ramblings, but I don't know of any 73 webpage. I guess that is too high tech for Wayne. Not enough biofeedback I guess.

I have a Life Subsription to 73 dating back to 1967. My recent 73 magazines have indicated that the subscription will expire in January 99, and I have gotten a couple of renewal requests. When I contacted the outfit that was handling 73 subscriptions they indicated that the January 99 thing was just their way of handling the Y2K problem.

Being quite healthy and a careful driver, I don't think it is me that will die in January 99. Maybe life ends on the 73 side! If 73 Magazine gets any smaller, Wayne's Ramblings will be printed on an Epson & assembled with a hand stapler and mailed on a Bioelectrifier.

Dr. Robert Suding W0LMD

5788. Dentron DTR-2000L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dennis A. Homerick" <w8nw@richnet.net>
Message-ID: <36767E51.9E3D173E@richnet.net>
Source record: 75845

I have two power transformers for the DTR-2000L amp. Very little use.
LOOKING for a vacuum variable (500pf@15KV).
I have also a Sigma-3000D Linear Amp. Someone made an attempt to
convert to 6m. Removed all Pi network for 10-160. Case looks good., pwr
supply is OK, no tubes (3-500z's). Make offer or trade.

Dennis, w8nw

5789. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mark Schoonover <schoon@adnc.com>
Message-ID: <3676B1B2.61924EBA@adnc.com>
Source record: 75846

Joe:

When I mention some of the projects I'm building on the local repeater, some of the responses are why?? Why waste your time building something, when you can have your gizmo already made and save yourself time?? Well, I may not be able to roll my own SSB rig - atleast not yet! But I can tell you it's the educational part that I enjoy the most. Someone mentioned in a previous post that it requires expensive software, and/or test equipment to build anything these days.

<soapbox>

I think that's alot of hogwash - people want to be able to hook up a piece of gear and have it tell you what's wrong with it. The best piece of test gear is your brain, plain and simple. More than 90% of what can be built with amateur techniques can be had with a good DMM & freq counter. Most of the rigs that I look at don't even require a scope to fix. Gee, circuit board is charred, guess I need to whip out my HP scope! By using your brain and logical troubleshooting skills, it's amazing what can be accomplished. Even rolling your own PCBs is fairly easy and not too expensive to start doing yourself. Maybe it's just being lazy?? Dunno. Possibly the problem may be simple comparison. If you compare the complexity of todays rigs with all the bells and whistles, people tend to think everything is that complex. That's definately not true! Today, just like yesterday, anyone can learn how to build their own rigs. It just takes time, patience and the willingness to learn!

</soapbox>

73 .mark

http://www.qsl.net/ka6wke

Joe McElvenney wrote:

> Thanks Ken.
>
> Hi,
>
> OM Will, N7THL gave me this URL -
>
> http://www.videodancelesson.com/waynesays.html#top
>
> which should be of interest to most.
>
> Tell you what I was wondering - I have the complete set of QST

> (1915 - 1997) on CDs and was hoping that someone had done the same
> for the rest of the ham/technical publications. So I went looking to
> see if maybe Wayne Green had done it for 73 (sort of 'Magnum Opus').
>
> It is true that project building has gone into decline but there
> is still a hard-core out there and I don't see it ever completely
> vanishing; sized-down and served by small high quality publications
> such as QEX maybe.
>
>
> 73 de Joe, G3LLV (ex. 7Q7JO, A4XIC, A45IC)
>
> Muaskar Al Murtafa'a
> Sultanate of Oman

5790. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <3676BBD1.1190@hp.com>
Source record: 75847

Mark Schoonover wrote: If
> ....you compare the complexity of todays rigs with all the bells and
> whistles, people tend to think everything is that complex. That's
> definately not true! Today, just like yesterday, anyone can learn how to
> build their own rigs. It just takes time, patience and the willingness
> to learn!
>

Mark OM,

Well said! But still, many apparently are able to internalize this
statement at all, and remain conmvinced it is "impossible".
For what it is worth, my considered opinion is that the naysayers
basically are just not interested in building. But, rather than state
that clearly, may use an excuse instead. "Too difficult", "a waste of
time", "impossible" are among the many excuses used, rather than
simply saying "I have no interest in building or learning through
building". It's like the old excuse of "not enough time", from a
person who watches an hour or more of TV a night.

73 and enjoy!
Don, W6JL

5791. QRP Christmas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: mueslix@shell.one.net
Message-ID: <slrn77df38.pm4.mueslix@shell.one.net>
Source record: 75848

short story titled, "QRP Christmas".

http://jehosophat.com/ham/qrp.html

Merry Christmas!

5792. ++++FS:TWO MFJ TNC's++++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: hq54@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981215151307.03468.00000028@ng114.aol.com>
Source record: 75849

Hi All,

I have 1 MFJ 1270B and 1 MFJ 1274. Including an operators manual and
power cubes for each. Looking for $150.00 OBO for the both of them, plus
shipping.
Please E-Mail if interested.

Thanx
Mike

5793. 'Shocking" ferrite cores.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <3676d4eb.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 75850

I once heard or read somewhere that boiling ferrite and powdered
iron cores reduces their sensitivity to temperature.
Any info appreciated.

Reply here on the newsgroup or by e-mail...
remove the 'x' in my return address.

Thanks, Hugh VA3TO

5794. RF Circulators..how do they work ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <3676d597.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 75851

Like the subject says...
How do RF circulators work ?
I know what their purpose is and how to use
them but I'm curious to know HOW they do it.

Reply here on the NG or by e-mail...
remove the 'x' in my return address.

Thanks, Hugh VA3TO

5795. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jbolinger@lintek.com>
Message-ID: <3676a850.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 75852
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

KB4AEP wrote in message <3671A5CA.6C87@iglou.com>...
>Who has the room for 520 foot dipoles?......

Whats wrong with verticals? Thats what the NDBs use.

If they close them down, as I said in my previous post, you could probably get some surplus antennas, along with the transmitters.

Jim
N8EE

5796. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jbolinger@lintek.com>
Message-ID: <3676a990.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 75853
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

T. David Cohen wrote in message <36748AD5.BE349C0C@eatel.net>...
>There are also a number of stations used for marine and aeronautical
>navigation operating below 500 KHz. Most are components of instrument
>landing ground systems and some are used to broadcast current weather
>information. They are located all over the country and the world for that
>matter.
>

No, they are not used for instrument landings. They are used for
navigation.

Although they are sometimes used to help you find the airport when you are
flying in instrument conditions they are not classified as ILS equipment.
This would be called a NDB approach, and
are being phased out in favor of the GPS approach.

The broadcast of weather info is secondary to their main purpose

Jim
N8EE

5797. Re: WANTED: Ideas for oven & controller ckt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jbolinger@lintek.com>
Message-ID: <3676ac5d.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 75854

ed ngai wrote in message <3671FCF2.2D0DA246@sprintmail.com>...
>For the box, I'd suggest that hi temp ceramic cloth. There are diff.
>mfg.s
>that make ceramic cloth and other ceramic materials, sheets, etc.
>Also
>diff. made from silica, and other elements. They use the ceramic
>tiles on
>the bottom of the shuttle, light wt. and takes alot of heat. There
>some
>home made kilns where they wrap the inside of a small chamber, like a
>30
>gal metal garbage can w/ the ceramic cloth, then take the temp up to
>firing
>temp., like 2000 or 3000 deg. F , procelian temp. Multi-zone ovens
>use the
>ceramic brick as a lining.

He mentioned only going to 50C, so why the need of the ceramic material?

A metal can surrounded by a couple inches of fiberglass insulation would work. In fact some hi density plastic foam, as used in house construction (usually blue in color) would probably also work at this temperature, and is easier to work with than the fiberglass (test it first in boiling water to make sure!!). Check your local building supply store.

The heating element could be as simple as a high power wire wound resistor, and I have seen application notes for the little 3 terminal temperature sensors that could be copied directly.

Jim
N8EE

5798. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: User Na4g Boatanchor Bob <na4g@seedlab1.cropsci.ncsu.edu>
Message-ID: <756nk7$44$1@uni00nw.unity.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 75855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net> wrote:
> Well several responses have been offered... but I'd like to add a
> historic note:

> 500KHZ used to be the international maritime distress frequency, many a
> ship sent out a CW SOS on 500KHZ (Hasn't everybody seen "Titanic";). I
> had the priviledge of spending many hours "guarding" the 500KHZ distress
> frequency during my time in the U.S. Coast Guard, as well as being the
> operator who responded to several SOS's (an event which will definately
> get your heart racing). The frequencies slightly above and below were
> used to pass commercial traffic as well as come freq's that were used to
> broadcast maritime weather and other warnings. Alas, this was all CW and
> these frequencies have been abandoned for that use (I don't know what
> the official FCC/International use for 500KHZ is these days)....

Well said, sparks. The autoalarm signal and what follows will most
definitely cause the motors to run faster. It is a feeling you
never quite forget as you donn the tin cans, peak the regeneration,
and crank up the gain till it hurts.

It still is there. It is taken over for Navtex related broadcasts.
I am not sure what the final disposition of the 410-500khz range will
be, but 500-524khz (or something like that) is still scheduled for
Navtex bcsts (512/518khz?).

It would be nice to get the aero bands below that when that stuff
is phased out, although I can sense one could do rather well on
450khz with even modest antennas. It is easy to hear well over
2500nm on 500khz over land or water, with only moderate output
powers (100-500w).

> Those were the days when ship to shore communications were the perview
> of professionals... (boy could some of those guys pound a key!)... now
> all you need is a celluar phone....

I doff my hat to those who have pounded that brass for a living.
You, too.... ZUT!

Most had good fists, except for occasional odd swings. And, most can
still run a mean fist. Give a listen on 8364 +-, or catch the tfc lists
a little bit higher up. The ARA Free Press still rolls by QTR 1800UTC
QRG 12826R5 Sundays. The CW is scheduled to cease on 01 Feb 99, but
it is doubtful if the world fleet will be GMDSS compliant by then.
At least 25% is still non-compliant, if the union press blurbs are
correct, as of last Sundays bcst. So, CW may hang on a little longer

in the backwaters of the world. I hope so..... Listen quick, though,
or it may slip into the crackle an' din on 600M.

> --Tom
> KB1CGA

ZUT DE NA4G/Bob UP

5799. Re: 73 Magazine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: dmturner@primenet.com
Message-ID: <3676ea6c.13619148@news.primenet.com>
Source record: 75856

Joe McElvenney wrote:

> Can anyone tell me if '73 Magazine' is still published and if so,
> do they have a site.
>
> 73 de Joe, G3LLV

I got the December issue of 73 today.

Regards,

Dave

5800. 222 amplifier wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: be <w5kft@nts-online.net>
Message-ID: <3676D622.51395DFF@nts-online.net>
Source record: 75857
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,alt.ham-radio.vhf-uhf,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.boat anchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Looking for a 222 amplifier ready to go. Would like to have something in the 400-500 watts or more class. What do you have out there?

Bryan W5KFT

5801. Re: portable 40 meter QRP antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-15 00:00:00 UTC
From: postmaster@swann.abel.co.uk
Message-ID: <3672efbd.3038401@news.abel.net.uk>
Source record: 75858

On 7 Dec 1998 23:47:44 GMT, dalem111@aol.com (Dalem111) wrote:

>Hi,
>
>I recently purchased a 40 meter QRP rig that I would like to take on the road
>with me. I was wondering what type of antenna would be best to either bring
>along, or utilize something already at the motel.
>
>I am planning on building a low power antenna tuner for the rig.
>
>Any suggestions for an easily portable 40 meter antenna for QRP?
>
>Thanks for your help.
>
>Dale AA9TY

Hi Dale,
I've used a fiber glass fishing rod to support inverted V
dipoles with good results out up to 400 - 500 miles. The outter ends
came almost down to ground level and acted as guys for the fishing
rod.

Good luck,
--
73,s from Len Swann - G0IUT
email: postmaster@swann.abel.co.uk

5802. Re: frequency doubler?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36770a05.28747662@news.online.no>
Source record: 75767

Built a 30m QRP transceiver few years ago, but signals on 30m are too weak, and one need good antenna and 100W to operate on this band.

On Mon, 14 Dec 1998 20:59:33 GMT, mzenier@netcom.com (Mark Zenier) wrote:

>
>How about using a NE602 as a true multiplier. I think you can
>run the output push pull to cancel out even more "stuff".
Don't have too much of this device, but have some MC1496P and S042P,
DF9IC has shown some VHF application for S042P,
MC1496 seems improved over S042P.
>
>The '3359 has lousy mixer.
One never know before testing it. I fancied the SP-750 jr (QST nov 94), but studied the 3359 tonite, it seems it is not much of the device in use for this purpose, and 3359 is quite old.

May have to to stick to LA7MI Direct Conversion Receiver for 3,5 til 3,8 MHz, see http://www.ask.hl.no/teknisk.html it has very good sensitivity (believe he mentioned 0.1uV)

studied the SP-750 jr, and thought "what would I make different", I would at least use the same VFO for 80 and 40m, and ceramic resonnators have much larger range than xtals.

I will choose VN2408 (or VN2410) FET in PA, it is easy to drive from CMOS inverter. And it seems easies to use discrete transistor FD when output must go to a tuned circuit (2.2uH and 234pF). The problem to solve is an easy switch between 3.5 and 7MHz signal, signals must not leak to RX input.

will require the rig to cover two bands. Have some experience with 40/30/20m direct conversion receiver using subharmonic diode mixer (2x 1N4148). With available LO signal on 3.5/7MHz the nearest versions are:

1) 80/40m normal DC transceiver
2) 40/20m transceiver using subharmonic mixer

Most described QRP transceivers are made by persons who must build very simple circuits, I would add some complexity, but R2 is too current consuming for portable sun cell operation here.

Have drawn some circuit diagrams for the actual frequency doublers for discussion, one showing the oscillator and a transistor pair for FD, and the one using X-nor gate as FD, they are available as b/w gif files (4 and 7kbytes).

73
Jan-Martin LA8AK

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5803. Re: 'Shocking" ferrite cores.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <367727EC.13511945@teleport.com>
Source record: 75768

I'm one of the people who have promoted this, and I first heard of it from Wes Hayward, W7ZOI. An inductor wound on a powdered-iron core (at least on type 6 material) at least sometimes has a lower temperature coefficient if you heat the core in boiling water, then let it cool, after winding. Both Wes and I have verified this. I treat VFO tank inductors this way. I'm not sure of the mechanism, but believe it may have to do with relieving stresses in the winding. I've heard from others who have repeatedly cycled the cores between hot and cold, but don't really know if that makes a further improvement.

I don't know of anyone who has tried this on ferrite cores, but they're usually a poor choice for a VFO inductor since their temperature coefficient is a whole lot greater to begin with.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

duffer wrote:
>
> I once heard or read somewhere that boiling ferrite and powdered
> iron cores reduces their sensitivity to temperature.
> Any info appreciated.
>
> Reply here on the newsgroup or by e-mail...
> remove the 'x' in my return address.
>
> Thanks, Hugh VA3TO

5804. NOS 6JE6C's $25,6146 $10, 828's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Marc <blusky@internetcds.com>
Message-ID: <01be28b0$818fe980$8f881ad0@blusky>
Source record: 75769
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

```
833
4x150
828 NOS
for sale or trade for old triodes 211,845,250tl,450tl etc
I hate to put this stuff on ebay
```

5805. Toroidal inductor measurements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36777E1B.E291C83@teleport.com>
Source record: 75770

Spurred by recent comments and questions on this newsgroup, I made some inductors last weekend and measured them. Results follow.

Toroidal Inductor Measurements

Roy Lewallen, W7EL
December, 1998

Test Equipment

Inductance: GR 1606-A impedance meter. Stray series impedance was removed by initial calibration. Stray shunt capacitance was separately measured and removed mathematically. Repeatability is within about +/- 2%. No attempt was made to establish accuracy.

Q: A home-made fixture was used. This is simply an air-variable capacitor which the inductor is connected across. Coupling into and out of the fixture with signal generator and oscilloscope is done with very small capacitors. The Q is calculated from the center frequency and 3 dB bandwidth. Use of frequency counter, built-in oscilloscope voltmeter, and switchable 3 dB pad allow repeatability of about +/- 2%. Checks against a commercial Q meter show agreement within a few percent.

All measurements were made at 10 MHz.

Experiment 1: Coatings

Several identical inductors were fabricated, then coated with various compounds. Inductance and Q were measured before and after coating. The inductors were wound on Micrometals T-50-6 cores (Carbonyl SF material, relative permeability 8.5) with 25 turns of #22 wire. This just fits on a single layer.

Ind. # Uncoated Coated Coating
L(uH) Q L(uH) Q

1 2.54 281 2.54 284 None (control)
2 2.52 286 2.54 218 Duco cement
3 2.51 267 2.52 265 Standard RTV
4 2.52 280
5 2.54 279 2.55 255 Clear hot melt glue
6 2.48 268 2.55 164 "Sealing tape"
7 2.51 283 2.51 262 Paraffin
8 2.55 262
9 2.56 281 2.59 278 GE Silicone II
10 2.50 283

11 2.51 277

Notes (by inductor number):

Unless otherwise noted, coatings covered the entire core and winding, extending more than a wire diameter beyond the outside of the wire, and the center of the core was filled.

Inductances within about 0.3 uH and Q's within less than about 5 should be considered equal.

1. Inductor Q was measured several times over several days to establish repeatability. Results were 280, 281, 283, 286, 284. (The apparent trend is interesting, but not conclusive.)
2. Devcon Duco(R) Cement, allowed to dry for 24 hours. Although a generous coating was applied, the dried coating was less than a wire diameter in thickness, and the center of the core wasn't filled.
3. Dap Dow Corning 100% Silicone Sealant, Clear, allowed to cure for 24 hours. This is standard acetic-acid (vinegar) curing RTV.
5. Stanley All Purpose GlueSticks, claimed set time 25-30 seconds. These are nearly clear, translucent white, and not tan or brown colored.
6. This was some stuff I got surplus. It's a black, sticky, rubbery compound something like Coax Seal, but may be of entirely different composition. It's in the form of a thick tape. It's soluble in naphtha (and the solution dyes everything black it gets on), but acetone doesn't touch it.
7. Household canning paraffin. (I don't know what it's called in Britain, but I'm not referring to the liquid -- kerosene to us -- you call paraffin. This is a common wax made from petroleum.)
9. GE Silicone II Household Glue & Seal, Clear. This is a non-acetic-acid curing RTV. Allowed to cure for two days. Still just a little soft even after this much curing.
11. This is the same core as #6. After the coated #6 was measured, the core was cleaned, the winding cut off, the core further cleaned, then a new winding put on.

Comments:

I had made some measurements years ago, but couldn't locate the results. I recall that standard RTV was poor (lowered Q noticeably) but that an industrial non-acetic-acid curing RTV was good. The results with standard RTV in this test were striking. Either a) the formulation of standard RTV has changed over the years, b) there are major differences among brands, or c) my memory is faulty.

I recall from my earlier tests that epoxy was quite poor, but this has to be qualified after the experience with RTV. There's a huge number of different types of epoxy, and some may be much worse than others. I might test some in the future, but didn't during this test.

I intend to test Q-dope in the future, but didn't have any on hand.

Conclusions:

Of the materials tested, both types of RTV stand out as having a negligible effect on inductor Q. Hot melt glue and paraffin have a small enough effect that they should be tolerable for many applications. Duco cement seriously degrades Q, even in a much thinner layer than the other coatings. The "sealing tape", tested out of curiosity, shows just how great a degradation can be caused by a poor coating.

None of the coatings made much of a change in apparent inductance. This implies that the reduction in Q is due primarily to dielectric loss rather than simple increase in capacitance due to the material's dielectric constant.

Note the difference in inductance and Q between inductors 6 and 11, which were wound on the same core. Apparently physical differences in the windings (perhaps such as tightness and conformance to the core, or uniformity of turn spacing) are a major contributor to differences between inductors. All the cores used in the test were ordered at the same time, so they may have come from the same batch and have relatively little variation. On the basis of just the comparison between numbers 6 and 11, it's entirely possible that most of the variation between inductors in this experiment is due to winding differences. The variation might be less if smaller wire with less stiffness is used.

Experiment 2: Turn Spacing

I believe it's well established that even a partial second layer can greatly reduce the Q of a toroidal inductor. But I had recently heard that optimum Q is achieved when the first layer isn't quite full, but rather has about a 30 degree gap in the winding, to reduce the capacitance between winding ends. To test this, I wound 23 turns of #22 wire on a T-50-6 core, and measured the Q with the turns pushed close together to make a gap (of about 30 degrees), and then spread to evenly distribute the turns completely around the core. Measured 10 MHz Q's were 272 and 284, respectively. (Inductances were 2.21 and 2.11 uH.) This one test doesn't by any means exhaust all the possibilities of core geometries, permeabilities, number of turns, and wire size, all of which may play a role. But if there's any advantage to leaving a gap, I believe it would be a small one. And in at least one case, it's slightly better not to.

Another test was run using 10 turns of the same size wire on the same core. With the turns pushed together (the winding covering less than half the core), Q was 213, L was 841 nH. With the turns spread evenly around the core, Q was 209 but the L had dropped to 505 nH. I reasoned that a more fair comparison would be with a winding of about the same inductance as the original close-spaced one. This required 15 turns when distributed around the core, and resulted in a Q of 257 and L of 924 uH. Here again, the Q is best when the turns are evenly distributed. Note that type 6 powdered iron has a very low relative

permeability (8.5), so results might be different with higher-permeability materials. However, this is the material I usually use for high-Q inductors at HF, so I'm most interested in how it's affected.

Experiment 3: "Regressive" Winding

In the past, I've found what I thought was a moderate improvement in Q by "regressively" winding an inductor. To do this, you wind half the turns in the normal manner. Then you pass the wire through the hole, but to the opposite side of the inductor (with it ending up beside the first turn), then completing the winding from the vicinity of the first turn back toward the origination of the crossover. The result is an inductor with the two leads coming from points directly opposite each other. Stray capacitance is allegedly reduced by keeping the ends of the winding apart. An inductor wound in this manner with 25 turns of #22 wire measured Q = 285, L = 2.48 uH. This Q is on the high side, and the L on the low side, of the uncoated inductors measured in Experiment 1. I didn't try comparing with a standard winding on the same core, since the same number of turns wound on the same core at different times (e.g., inductors 6 and 11 in Experiment 1) were shown to come out differently from each other. My conclusion is that any Q improvement due to "regressive" winding is slight. Another claim for "regressive" winding is that it eliminates the "single turn" effect of toroidal inductors. A normal toroid will couple into its surroundings as though it consists of a single turn the size of the core. In the "regressively" wound inductor, there are two half-turns in opposite directions, so coupling should be reduced. I haven't tested this in any way, but it may be an argument in favor of the method. The relatively long wire of the crossover turn would contribute to coupling, however.

I'll undertake more experiments and measurements as time permits. I'd love to hear from anyone who has made either supporting or contradictory quantitative measurements.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5806. What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: b_runner@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <36779bc5.6146060@news.eisa.net.au>
Source record: 75771
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Hi,

As a radio hobbyist, I very often find myself dreaming about what would be the ideal radio receiver. Sure, ideal receiver for HF is different than ideal UHF scanner... but than again, ideal receiver could do anything :-)... I would like to know if it's only me, who occasionally forgets about what can be done with current state of technology (and my pocket, too :-) and tries to imagine an ultimate "mother of all receivers".

So what's your ultimate receiver? 10Hz - 10GHz tunning range? 100000 memory channels? 150dB dynamic range? Should ultimate receiver of distant future be controllable with spoken commands ("Find a packet radio signal around 14.098 MHz and if the call sign is XXXX, log everything for me.")? I don't care how it's done, if it's some DSP mumbo jumbo or whatever they invent in future, I leave this to designers...

OK, these ideas sound crazy, so here I offer something more realistic, though probably still not possible: a hand-held unit, with _very low_ noise figure, but no intermodulation... simply connect this receiver to whatever aerial you have, and if the signal is there (ie. above the background noise) to be able to detect it. OK, this would mean that on UHF, the noise figure would have to be 0.4dB or less. The bandwidth should be controllable in some reasonable steps, for all modes. What modes? I want all of them! All voice modes and for the digital ones, I would like to be able to connect this receiver to a computer and see what is being transmitted, or even better, the receiver could have it's own display...

So what are your ideas? Or is it just me, day-dreamer, and should I just get up and go and try to learn RF and design something myself instead of whinging about how bad today's receivers are? :-)

Waiting for responses,

5807. Autek Computing SWR meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: wlfuqu00@pop.UKy.EDU
Message-ID: <199812161346.IAA06112@pop.uky.edu>
Source record: 75772

I need the power supply info for the AuTek WM-1 SWR meter. I have lost the power supply for mine while moving the ham shack. I need to know the Voltage, current and polarity of the wall supply. I think it is DC.

73
Bill wa4lav

William L. Fuqua III P.E. E-mail WLFUQU00@POP.UKY.EDU Phone (606) 257-4155
Department of Physics and Astronomy CP-177 Chem. Phys. Bldg.
University of Kentucky , Lexington, Ky 40506-0055

5808. Re: Toroidal inductor measurements - AN ACCOLADE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <758je1$i9j$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75773

Roy, While I can neither prove nor disprove your theories and experiment, I think it appropriate to hand out an accolade. What you have depicted here is truly the good old fashioned ham spirit. It reminds me of the hours that I used to spend on 80mx discussing those new fangled FET things. I have printed off your findings, and filed them along with the rest of my reference material. A fine, fine job Roy. Well Done!! 73 de Glenn Inman, VE6INM

> Spurred by recent comments and questions on this newsgroup, I made
> some inductors last weekend and measured them. Results follow.
>
> Toroidal Inductor Measurements
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> December, 1998
>
> Test Equipment
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> Inductance: GR 1606-A impedance meter. Stray series impedance was
> removed by initial calibration. Stray shunt capacitance was separately
> measured and removed mathematically. Repeatability is within about +/-
> 2%. No attempt was made to establish accuracy.
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> Q: A home-made fixture was used. This is simply an air-variable
> capacitor which the inductor is connected across. Coupling into and
> out of the fixture with signal generator and oscilloscope is done with
> very small capacitors. The Q is calculated from the center frequency
> and 3 dB bandwidth. Use of frequency counter, built-in oscilloscope
> voltmeter, and switchable 3 dB pad allow repeatability of about +/-
> 2%. Checks against a commercial Q meter show agreement within a few
> percent.
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> All measurements were made at 10 MHz.
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> compounds. Inductance and Q were measured before and after coating.
> The inductors were wound on Micrometals T-50-6 cores (Carbonyl SF
> material, relative permeability 8.5) with 25 turns of #22 wire. This
> just fits on a single layer.
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> compound something like Coax Seal, but may be of entirely different
> composition. It's in the form of a thick tape. It's soluble in naphtha
> (and the solution dyes everything black it gets on), but acetone
> doesn't touch it.
> 7. Household canning paraffin. (I don't know what it's called in
> Britain, but I'm not referring to the liquid -- kerosene to us -- you
> call paraffin. This is a common wax made from petroleum.)
> 9. GE Silicone II Household Glue & Seal, Clear. This is a
> non-acetic-acid curing RTV. Allowed to cure for two days. Still just a
> little soft even after this much curing.
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> #22 wire on a T-50-6 core, and measured the Q with the turns pushed
> close together to make a gap (of about 30 degrees), and then spread to
> evenly distribute the turns completely around the core. Measured 10

> MHz Q's were 272 and 284, respectively. (Inductances were 2.21 and
> 2.11 uH.) This one test doesn't by any means exhaust all the
> possibilities of core geometries, permeabilities, number of turns, and
> wire size, all of which may play a role. But if there's any advantage
> to leaving a gap, I believe it would be a small one. And in at least
> one case, it's slightly better not to.
>
> Another test was run using 10 turns of the same size wire on the same
> core. With the turns pushed together (the winding covering less than
> half the core), Q was 213, L was 841 nH. With the turns spread evenly
> around the core, Q was 209 but the L had dropped to 505 nH. I reasoned
> that a more fair comparison would be with a winding of about the same
> inductance as the original close-spaced one. This required 15 turns
> when distributed around the core, and resulted in a Q of 257 and L of
> 924 uH. Here again, the Q is best when the turns are evenly
> distributed. Note that type 6 powdered iron has a very low relative
> permeability (8.5), so results might be different with
> higher-permeability materials. However, this is the material I usually
> use for high-Q inductors at HF, so I'm most interested in how it's
> affected.
>
> Experiment 3: "Regressive" Winding
>
> In the past, I've found what I thought was a moderate improvement in Q
> by "regressively" winding an inductor. To do this, you wind half the
> turns in the normal manner. Then you pass the wire through the hole,
> but to the opposite side of the inductor (with it ending up beside the
> first turn), then completing the winding from the vicinity of the
> first turn back toward the origination of the crossover. The result is
> an inductor with the two leads coming from points directly opposite
> each other. Stray capacitance is allegedly reduced by keeping the ends
> of the winding apart. An inductor wound in this manner with 25 turns
> of #22 wire measured Q = 285, L = 2.48 uH. This Q is on the high side,
> and the L on the low side, of the uncoated inductors measured in
> Experiment 1. I didn't try comparing with a standard winding on the
> same core, since the same number of turns wound on the same core at
> different times (e.g., inductors 6 and 11 in Experiment 1) were shown
> to come out differently from each other. My conclusion is that any Q
> improvement due to "regressive" winding is slight. Another claim for
> "regressive" winding is that it eliminates the "single turn" effect of
> toroidal inductors. A normal toroid will couple into its surroundings
> as though it consists of a single turn the size of the core. In the
> "regressively" wound inductor, there are two half-turns in opposite
> directions, so coupling should be reduced. I haven't tested this in
> any way, but it may be an argument in favor of the method. The
> relatively long wire of the crossover turn would contribute to
> coupling, however.
>
> I'll undertake more experiments and measurements as time permits. I'd
> love to hear from anyone who has made either supporting or

> contradictory quantitative measurements.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5809. mag-mount 2M antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ralph J. Gable" <rgable@mts.net>
Message-ID: <3677B920.3490@mts.net>
Source record: 75774

I need a mag-mount 2M antenna. Being on a VERY limited budget I have decided to try to convert an old CB mag-mount antenna into a mag-mount 2M antenna rather than pay the $150 for a commercially made one. Antennas have never been my forte', so I am asking for some help here. How to I design the base loading for a mag-mount antenna? Any info that you can give me is appreciated.

Oh yes, I DO have toroidal cores and the stuff to wind coils with.

The other option is if there is someone with a used mag-mount antenna that they are willing to part with at a price I can afford.

--
Ralph
VE4PUX/WA2PUX
/==================================\
From the Desk of
Rev. Ralph J. Gable
\==================================/
"for all have sinned . . ." Romans 3:23
"for the wages of sin is death . . ." Romans 6:23a
"And anyone not found written in the Book
of Life was cast into the lake of fire."
Revelation 20:15
"But as many as received Him (Jesus), to them
He gave the right to become children of God,
to those who believe on His (Jesus') name."
John 1:12
". . . but the free gift of God is eternal life in
Jesus Christ our Lord."
Romans 6:23b

5810. Re: mag-mount 2M antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: troglodite@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981216101009.09885.00000031@ng128.aol.com>
Source record: 75775

>
>I need a mag-mount 2M antenna. Being on a VERY limited budget I have
>decided to try to convert an old CB mag-mount antenna into a mag-mount
>2M antenna rather than pay the $150 for a commercially made one.
>Antennas have never been my forte', so I am asking for some help here.
>How to I design the base loading for a mag-mount antenna? Any info that
>you can give me is appreciated.
>
>Oh yes, I DO have toroidal cores and the stuff to wind coils with.

Ralph,

If you cut the whip length down to 19" you won't need ANY kind of matching network, just hook the coax to the whip. It ain't elegant, but it works fine. Coax should be RG58.

Doug Moore

5811. Toroid Coatings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <758j33$6b0$1@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 75776

One coating I have experimented with is common marine spar
varnish. It does not dry to a hard finish, but remains somewhat soft
so that it doesn't break, or flake off like Q-dope does.

I did a comparison test a few years ago on a high-Q toroid
at 10MHz. The measured unloaded Q of a freshly wound coil was 350. After
coating by dipping the whole thing in spar varnish (and allowing it to
dry thoroughly) there was no detectable difference in the measured Q. I
used an old Boonton 160 Q-meter for the tests.

Chip, NW0O

--
Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

5812. Ten Tec Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: MickeyM <mmerm@sgi.net>
Message-ID: <lyRd2.75$l4.56101@news.sgi.net>
Source record: 75777

I just purchased the Ten-Tec 6meter transceiver kit. Is there any legal way to modify its power output above the 5watts without an external amp?

your help appreciated

73 de Mike

5813. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jbolinger@lintek.com>
Message-ID: <3677fbf1.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 75778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

You just hit on one of my pet peeves.

Just because you put a 450 MHz pentium with 10 Gb hardrive in a box does not make it a good receiver!!

I would start out by making something that has top-notch RF specs. Perhaps something like:
(this is for an HF receiver 1 MHz to 30 MHz)

3rd order IM intercept +20 dBm
120 dB dynamic range
75 MHz first IF
'analog' oscillators in the front end (by this I mean no DDS. PLLs are ok if they are low noise)
Weaver style IF stages (thats the old phasing method of SSB)
Weaver style demodulation

Leave the DSP for the audio processing, if at all. Remember the human brain is the most sophisticated DSP ever devised!!!

If you want more info on good receiver design, consult the books written by Ulrich Rohde, of the Rohde & Schwarze Co. He is one of the top HF receiver designers in the world and, besides his books, had a series of articles in Ham Radio Magazine back in the '80s.

5814. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36780130.F7439DD6@teleport.com>
Source record: 75779
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

And wouldn't it be cool to have an S-meter that actually had 6 dB S-units? (Actually, most hams wouldn't like such a "dead" meter. And I'd prefer accurate calibration in dB, or better yet dBuV or dBm anyway.)

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

runner wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> As a radio hobbyist, I very often find myself dreaming about what
> would be the ideal radio receiver. . .

5815. Re: Ten Tec Mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <7596vr$41a$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75780

In article <lyRd2.75$l4.56101@news.sgi.net>,
"MickeyM" <mmerm@sgi.net> wrote:
> I just purchased the Ten-Tec 6meter transceiver kit. Is there any legal way
> to modify its power output above the 5watts without an external amp?

There's no legal restriction on what an individual amateur can do
to a radio. Ten-Tec has elected to not make an internal 6m amplifier
kit available based on the type-acceptance requirements for external
amplifiers below 144MHz; apparently they believe, for whatever reason,
that selling a kit intended for installation inside a transceiver would
require type-acceptance. As far as I can tell, they're being overly
conservative, but it is possible that they have a very good reason that
isn't obvious. An amateur may build or modify an amplifier for operation
below 144MHz no more often than once a calendar year.

All of that aside, amateurs are free to build and modify equipment, with
only the above-mentioned restriction on external PAs below 144MHz. There
is *no* restriction on building entire radios, or modifying radios for
increased power output.

I have not inspected the Ten-Tec 6m radio to see if it could be fitted
with the 30W PA module for the Ten-Tec 2m radio. Given that both chassis
look identical, it may be possible to modify the 2m amplifier kit
and install it in the 6m radio, if the mechanical dimensions are the
same. If you attempt to do this, note that you may need to re-design
the 2m PA to insure correct operation and adequate spectral purity.

If there's anyone out there with the manuals for the Ten-Tec 6m and 2m
radios, I'd be delighted to have a look and see if this practical.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5816. Re: Autek Computing SWR meter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Melland <badger@vbe.com>
Message-ID: <36780B91.538A@vbe.com>
Source record: 75781

William L. Fuqua III wrote:
>
> I need the power supply info for the AuTek WM-1 SWR meter.

Bill,

My WM-1 manual states - "The WM1 needs +9 to +18 VDC at approximately 15ma." Some of them have center connector + but most are -.... you need to check before plugging in a supply.

73
--
Michael Melland, KB9QHU
Winneconne, Wisconsin, USA
FISTS #4387, 10-10 #69281, QRP-L #1656
CW, SSB, and Electronics
List Administrator: grundig@qth.net
http://www.vbe.com/~badger
http://www.qsl.net/kb9qhu

5817. WTB Variac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <3678116A.8C1B10F3@buffnet.net>
Source record: 75782

-- Looking for a variable transformer -240 or 0-280 range at 15-20 amps
manual or motor driven. Please state approximate weight and zip code

73,

Jim N2GO

5818. Re: mag-mount 2M antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <36781365.A7969D9A@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 75783

Commercially made 5/8 wave mag mount antennas for two meters can be purchased for much less than 150 bucks. For example, TechAmerica has one on page 637 of their catalog for $29.95. Quarter-wave mag mount antennas can be found for considerably less than that.

"Ralph J. Gable" wrote:

> I need a mag-mount 2M antenna. Being on a VERY limited budget I have
> decided to try to convert an old CB mag-mount antenna into a mag-mount
> 2M antenna rather than pay the $150 for a commercially made one.

5819. Re: Ham-Homebrew Digest V98 #661

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: d.NOrdquest@juno.COM
Message-ID: <19981216.151356.11335.0.d.nordquest@juno.com>
Source record: 75784

Hi Roy!
Really great posting! Thanks for the very useful info. It comes at an opportune time, too, for I have just cleaned out some hydroscopic material Kenwood unwisely used for potting a VCO in the TS440. I was thinking of using beeswax as a replacement. Do you have any data on it? These results ought to be published in a journal.
Thanks again.
Dave KE9ED

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5820. FSK and PLL frequency synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Artur Leung <aleung@ittc.ukans.edu>
Message-ID: <367813F0.CB25D357@ittc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 75785
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,
I have an idea about designing a FSK TX with a PLL
frequency synthesizer like the Motorola MC145170 or National LMX2316
with serial interface for programming purpose. The data rate is
relatively slow, 1200bps. My question is, is it possible for me to
re-program the R or N counter (with a fast-enough MCU) in the PLL chip
for every bit to do FSK modulation? What is the effect on the output
signal when I program the PLL chip in the middle of operation? How
feasible is this approach?

Artur
12.16.98

5821. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <36781716.53D6@hp.com>
Source record: 75786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Hi Runner,

OK I will bite:

My receiver priorities:
1) Matches my kind of operating (real-time HF CW and FSK ragchewing)
2) Cost-effective. Less than $50.
3) General coverage. Freq stability similar to crystal osc.
4) 12 dB NF, can hear < 1uV without preamp, 100+ dB dynamic range.
5) Easily repairable if required

Things that are essentially of no importance at all:
1) Type of devices used (solid state, hollow state, new, old, used)
2) Physical size and weight
3) High knob and display count (KISS)
4) "Bell and whistle" count (no use for memories, scanning, ad nauseum)
5) Physical appearance. (Performance is what matters)
6) "Warranties", "Guarantees", "resale value", "after-sales support", brand name, etc etc.

So, almost two years ago I built a receiver based on the above criterion, to suit myself. It is a direct conversion phasing receiver, similar to the popular "R2" design in Jan '93 QST. I use an Analog Devices AD9850 DDS chip as the local oscillator (LO), providing coverage from DC to 30 MHz or so. Purchased parts cost was somewhere around $35, with many components coming from the junkbox and a few from DigiKey and Mouser mail order houses. The receiver basically meets all of the above requirements and in addition provides about 50 dB of opposite sideband suppression (cannot hear the other side of zero beat on an S9+ signal) in the selected ham bands as well as excellent sounding audio. I enjoy using it mostly on 40 and 20 meters CW and FSK, along with a companion CW/FSK homebrew 40-watt transmitter. I have an instant-on pair of 3-500Z's AB1 G-G amplifier which the little 40W exciter drives to 400W out, if required. The entire RCVR or XMTR fits in the palm of my hand, so it ended up much smaller than necessary. After using it for the past year or so, it seems to meet my need for my Dream Receiver quite well.
The basic "R2" design has been duplicated by many hundreds, perhaps thousands, of op's and does not represent an exotic or conceptually new design at all. Phasing receivers have been with us for several decades now. But today it is so much simpler and inexpensive to build these kinds of designs than it was many years ago. I have been hamming for 43 years, and I believe we are living now in a Golden Age for ham radio

homebrewing, and many are taking advantage of it. Homebrewing ham gear
has never been easier or cheaper than it is today, in my view.

73,
Don, W6JL

runner wrote:
>
> Hi,
>
> As a radio hobbyist, I very often find myself dreaming about what
> would be the ideal radio receiver. Sure, ideal receiver for HF is
> different than ideal UHF scanner... but than again, ideal receiver
> could do anything :-)... I would like to know if it's only me, who
> occasionally forgets about what can be done with current state of
> technology (and my pocket, too :-) and tries to imagine an ultimate
> "mother of all receivers".
>
> So what's your ultimate receiver? 10Hz - 10GHz tunning range? 100000
> memory channels? 150dB dynamic range? Should ultimate receiver of
> distant future be controllable with spoken commands ("Find a packet
> radio signal around 14.098 MHz and if the call sign is XXXX, log
> everything for me.")? I don't care how it's done, if it's some DSP
> mumbo jumbo or whatever they invent in future, I leave this to
> designers...
>
> OK, these ideas sound crazy, so here I offer something more realistic,
> though probably still not possible: a hand-held unit, with _very low_
> noise figure, but no intermodulation... simply connect this receiver
> to whatever aerial you have, and if the signal is there (ie. above the
> background noise) to be able to detect it. OK, this would mean that on
> UHF, the noise figure would have to be 0.4dB or less. The bandwidth
> should be controllable in some reasonable steps, for all modes. What
> modes? I want all of them! All voice modes and for the digital ones, I
> would like to be able to connect this receiver to a computer and see
> what is being transmitted, or even better, the receiver could have
> it's own display...
>
> So what are your ideas? Or is it just me, day-dreamer, and should I
> just get up and go and try to learn RF and design something myself
> instead of whinging about how bad today's receivers are? :-)
>
> Waiting for responses,

5822. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87g1afbykt.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 75787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The fact that people may not use the terminology doesn't imply that people don't want the results. People who have used packet radio for long periods of time like me for example don't think that 1200 baud even with rf forwarding is such a big deal. Better than nothing, but it is slow, and it is not always reliable either. You know it, and I note that you don't get

Ain't that the truth. I had a node walker running about 6 months after getting my license (homebrew AX25 driver w/ kit packet modem), the routing metrics aren't great. Certain paths are only intermittently reliable (and often a function of what repeaters share the radio site and the behavior of the users thereof). I basically had to do the equivalent of IP source routing to get from the S.F. Bay Area up into central Oregon, and that was strictly on a good day. This was semi-automated, so i did try it on Field Day one year (there is/was a special provision permitting digipeating and node use for packet on Field Day). I could make the connections OK (even that far away), but nobody was out there to hear my CQs.

on usenet? Most of the hams posting on here have at least one TNC and one radio capable of doing packet, now why do we use the internet instead?

Because 1200 bps AFSK packet is pathetic. It runs about as fast as a Model 33 teletype and is even less reliable. (Those old-timers who have serviced those beasts will better appreciate that remark than most...) 9600 bps ain't alot better. The satellite folks have realized that, unlike the terrestrial packet people, and many of newer birds (including P3D) will be/are 38.4 Kbps. TMSAT has already demonstrated that this works (and its images are such high quality that 9.6Kbps is *much* too slow).

What we need to do is start building compable rigs:

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/EE/CSER/UOSAT/amateur/38k4_receiver_paper.html

describes the off-the-shelf approach using largely off-the-shelf equipment (the key component of which is commercial). There's no reason that someone can't homebrew a compatible device for much less money. The receiver part is immediately useful (given a suitable antenna system) and so you don't have to wait for someone else to have comparable equipment to test it out (worldwide!).

38400/1200 or 38400/9600 should work fine for client/server applications (such as BBSs, nodes and many IP/TCP applications), so a 1200/38400 node could be made which complement the homebrew 38400 modem and use ordinary rigs for the transmit side (to simplify the homebrewing and so hams no

having access to suitable test equipment won't have to worry about Part 97 compliance). And operating full-duplex should significantly reduce the retry problem with AX25 (or IP/TCP at that data rate).

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

P.S. If any S.F. Bay Area folks have an interest in this kind of home-brewing, please send me e-mail!

5823. Re: FSK and PLL frequency synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: leafs@ozemail.com.au
Message-ID: <7596sgmfk1@reader1.reader.news.ozemail.net>
Source record: 75788
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Artur Leung <aleung@ittc.ukans.edu> wrote:

>Hi,
> I have an idea about designing a FSK TX with a PLL
>frequency synthesizer like the Motorola MC145170 or National LMX2316
>with serial interface for programming purpose. The data rate is
>relatively slow, 1200bps. My question is, is it possible for me to
>re-program the R or N counter (with a fast-enough MCU) in the PLL chip
>for every bit to do FSK modulation? What is the effect on the output
>signal when I program the PLL chip in the middle of operation? How
>feasible is this approach?

>Artur
>12.16.98

Feasible for very low data rates and modest deviation. I seem to
remember a range of PLL synths that support swapping between two
register sets for fast response but I can not recall who from - it may
actually have been a DDS rather than a PLL.

I am not sure how much distortion you will get at 1200 but I would
have thought significant.

If you have an AC signal (no long strings of one's and zero's you can
modulate the varactor of the VCO and set the PLL loop BW very much
lower than your lowest freq component of your data. Manchester or
other encoded data formats help in this sort of application - as they
gaurantee a transition every bit.

For low data rates you can modulate the reference crystal (presumably)
oscillator by adding a shunt varactor and usually a series inductor.

Alternatively, look at a technique called two point modulation which
allows modulation down to DC.

In the past I have found that the PLL output and hence TX phase noise
is noisy during the brief programming phase - it may have been the PLL
chip I was using and is probably related to digital crosstalk. (For
lowest noise applications I isolate the PLL serial bus to the PLL when
I am not programming it to reduce this.)

Ian Wilson

Considered Solutions
considered@ozemail.no.spam.com.au

(do the no spam thing to make a valid email address)

5824. Oven controller

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Lucas W5CHR <lucascom@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <esj7IQUK#GA.316@upnetnews03>
Source record: 75789

Chip: The circuit for the oven controller was in HAM RADIO for FEB 1978, pages 34-37. The author was Fred Schmidt, K4VA. I really liked the simple design, but the last few ovens I've used were modified commercial surplus that really didn't need the extreme accuracy provided by the referenced circuit.
I currently have 3 (major) projects: 1. a high perf receiver for 75m ssb
2. a high perf mobile transceiver for 20-15-10m still in the design stage
3. a qrp station using the R-2 series DC phasing stuff.
Sure wish there was more homebrew receiver stuff (high OR lo perf!!! on the homebrew newsgroup. I've recently started back through the old TUBE construction articles, looking for new ideas.

Again, good luck on your project. Drop me a line if I can help.

Mike Lucas W5CHR
Memphis,Tenn
lucascom@email.msn.com

5825. Re: FSK and PLL frequency synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <759eqa$bb1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75790
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <367813F0.CB25D357@ittc.ukans.edu>,
Artur Leung <aleung@ittc.ukans.edu> wrote:
> Hi,
> I have an idea about designing a FSK TX with a PLL
> frequency synthesizer like the Motorola MC145170 or National LMX2316
> with serial interface for programming purpose. The data rate is
> relatively slow, 1200bps. My question is, is it possible for me to
> re-program the R or N counter (with a fast-enough MCU) in the PLL chip
> for every bit to do FSK modulation? What is the effect on the output
> signal when I program the PLL chip in the middle of operation? How
> feasible is this approach?

You could reprogram it fast enough, but the problem is whether the
PLL settling time would be fast enough, not whether the code ran
fast enough.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5826. FS or Trade: TEKTRONICS OSCILLISCOPE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: BB Wolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <36786C77.B8EAD4ED@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75791
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.equipment

For Sale or Trade (for 8950 tubes)

TEKTRONIX OSCILLOSCOPE model 503, Very good condition, CRT clear & bright.
probes not available.

Will accept best offer or trade for 8950 tubes.
Please private E-mail me with your offer.

Thank You!

-ERIC

5827. Dielectric Coatings (part of discussion on toroids)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@dpnet.net>
Message-ID: <c6%d2.701$H06.5045@news13.ispnews.com>
Source record: 75792

I would like to thank Roy, W7EL, for an excellent post on the measurements he made on toroids with insulating coatings. In a later post, Dave, KE9ED, asked about beeswax as a coating. Finally in private email to me, Nick, KB1DEJ, asked about stearin candlewax. Perhaps I can add a little to this discussion by talking about the chemical compositions of the different materials.

I cannot address the "black sealing tape" Roy mentioned but Duco Cement's effects would be expected. Duco Cement is a mixture of cellulose nitrate and camphor in a mixed solvent consisting of acetone, butyl acetate, and isopropanol. Once the solvent evaporates, only the cellulose nitrate and camphor are left behind. This plastic solution is actually one of the earliest manmade plastics; its older name is collodion. The camphor acts as a plasticizer to soften the very brittle cellulose nitrate. Cellulose nitrate is a moderately polar compound by itself, and the camphor is quite polar. As a dielectric, this plastic would be expected to have much higher dielectric losses than nonpolar compounds. [By the way, cellulose nitrate is slightly different from nitrocellulose in that not all of the hydroxyl groups are nitrated. It still is exceptionally flammable.]

Stearin candlewax is essentially the wax produced from animal fats or tallow. It is a long chain fatty acid mixture and is rather polar. Likewise beeswax is a mixture of fatty acids and fatty acid esters. It too is rather polar. Neither are particularly good dielectrics. I would avoid them in favor of paraffin wax which is a product of petrochemical refining. Petroleum jelly is just a lower molecular weight variation of paraffin wax that is semisolid at room temperature; it too is a good dielectric.

Roy mentioned true coil dope. This used to be a cellulose ester dissolved in a solvent (all solutions of cellulose esters are called "dopes" - I do not know why). Today this is generally polystyrene is a solvent. It has one of the lowest dielectric losses of any soluble plastics. I make it by dissolving a big bag of styrofoam "peanuts" in acetone and/or toluene. [When you first mix it up, it makes a "fuzzy" mess; allow it to sit for a few weeks for the polystyrene to fully go into solution and for various pigments and filler materials to settle out.]

I have made a cement similar to Duco Cement by dissolving cellulose acetate in acetone. This is essentially the original coil dope. The cellulose acetate is slightly less polar and has slightly better dielectric properties than the nitrate. But like cellulose nitrate, it is brittle unless a plasticizer is added. Tricresyl phosphate may be used but it hurts the dielectric properties again. I have found dioctyl phthalate (DOP) to be a better plasticizer for electrical applications but it still leaves much to be desired.

As I mentioned earlier, the purpose of the plasticizer is to act as an "internal lubricant" and "solvent which does not evaporate" to keep the finished plastic flexible. Soft, stretchy vinyl is another material that relies on a plasticizer to keep it soft. Polyvinyl chloride (a poor RF dielectric) is a very brittle material; many commercial vinyl products can be as much as 30% plasticizer. DOP is commonly used with vinyl too. As vinyl ages, the plasticizer gradually oozes out leaving the surface sticky, or it evaporates. In your automobile in the summer heat, the plasticizer evaporates from the vinyl seats and dashboard and condenses on the inside of the windows leaving a sticky, messy coating that is difficult to remove (*). In the older styles of coaxial cable with vinyl jackets, the plasticizer could leach out of the jacket and be absorbed by the polyethylene insulation around the center conductor. This is the so-called "contaminating" coax. It leads to high RF losses after a few years. Newer "noncontaminating" coax uses either improved plasticizers or a foil and/or polyester film layer to prevent the plasticizer from reaching the polyethylene.

The dielectric properties of silicones and epoxies are very dependent on the actual compositions used. Since these vary greatly with the products, it is difficult to generalize. The dielectric losses are usually less with the cured materials, however. This is especially important with one-part silicones. If you apply them in too thick a layer, only the surface will cure. This is why the silicone potting compounds are generally the two-part (resin and catalyst) variety.

In commercial epoxy circuit board material, a large portion of the dielectric loss is due to the flame retardant. This is often tetrabromo-bisphenol-A (TBBA). The standard for glass-epoxy circuit boards was generated when vacuum tubes were still popular and the flame retardant was quite necessary. With the low voltage, low current circuits of today, there has been some industry interest in eliminating the flame retardant.

73, Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ ornitz@dpnet.net

(*) Washing the windows first with denatured alcohol before using the Windex seems to help.

5828. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: larryc@northwest.com
Message-ID: <36788C29.429F@northwest.com>
Source record: 75793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> It would be nice to get the aero bands below that when that stuff
> is phased out, although I can sense one could do rather well on
> 450khz with even modest antennas. It is easy to hear well over
> 2500nm on 500khz over land or water, with only moderate output
> powers (100-500w).
>

"moderate" power (100-500w)? why not go the full gallon? i've dx'd the ndb band for years. many foreign beacons
which i've logged were running only 25 watts. so, why higher power? no offense intended but contact can be
routinely made with under 100 watts.

keep in mind that europe and africa use this band for their broadcast band.

5829. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-16 00:00:00 UTC
From: Niko G Shepherd <niko@coastside.net>
Message-ID: <3678952c$0$216@nntp1.ba.best.com>
Source record: 75794

J.-M. Noeding wrote in message <3673c777.48092107@news.online.no>...
>
>but the packages for RCA 8122 valves and other contains a warning that
>the ceramic must not be broken - it contains beryllium oxide.....,
>a defective 8122 valve must not just be thrown in the rubbish bin.
>Perhaps a reason to stick to the QBL5/3500 glass valves - at least for
>2m

I recall this stuff is highly toxic in particle form. Always amazed me that
Fry's (Silicon Valley electronics store) sells beryllium oxide TO3
insulators individually packed in plastic bags with no warning label.

Stephen

>
>---
>DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
>Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5830. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <369215b3.1787137470@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 75709
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 16 Dec 1998 12:24:54 -0800, Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> wrote:
> So, almost two years ago I built a receiver based on the above
>criterion, to suit myself. It is a direct conversion phasing receiver,
>similar to the popular "R2" design in Jan '93 QST. I use an Analog
>Devices AD9850 DDS chip as the local oscillator (LO), providing coverage
>from DC to 30 MHz or so. Purchased parts cost was somewhere around
>$35, with many components coming from the junkbox and a few from DigiKey
>and Mouser mail order houses.

Does that DDS chip provide I and Q outputs, or do you have to use external
phasing networks? If so, what are you using? How about spurs? (I'm using
a crystal VXO on mine, and would like more frequency agility.)

> The basic "R2" design has been duplicated by many hundreds, perhaps
>thousands, of op's and does not represent an exotic or conceptually new
>design at all. Phasing receivers have been with us for several decades
>now. But today it is so much simpler and inexpensive to build these
>kinds of designs than it was many years ago. I have been hamming for 43
>years, and I believe we are living now in a Golden Age for ham radio
>homebrewing, and many are taking advantage of it. Homebrewing ham gear
>has never been easier or cheaper than it is today, in my view.

The R2 idea is great, but it is even better with a DSP back end. Mine uses
the Analog Devices ADSP2181 EVM , and there was one recently in QST
using the Motorola EVM. This is a great improvement over the analog opamps
in the original design. You can easily implement any filter responses you want,
and you can do a data decoder as part of the demodulation too.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5831. Re: List Of Stamp Applications [981212]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: cjX@hth.com
Message-ID: <36791701.123073395@news.buller.se>
Source record: 75710

Hi G345CDE,

g345cde@aol.com (G345CDE) wrote:

>Hi Christer:
>What a great contribution to electronic (PIC) oriented people!!!
>Congratulations ! I do not have anything to contribute, but will get some
>stimulation from the list of applications. I am not a programmer, but trying
>to learn assembly. I am a retired univ. prof (electronics, primarily linear)
>and continue to advise students whenever I can. George Francis, Millersville

Thanks! I'm glad to hear you like it.

Seasons Greetings,

/Christer

[NOTE: Clear the "X" from my e-mail address if you want to e-mail me]

-=-
* High Tech Horizon - Christer Johansson - E-mail: cj@hth.com *
-=-
Send and receive serial data over the power lines... For more info
about the PLM-24 Power Line Modem go to http://www.hth.com/plm-24/
-=-

5832. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <75bbd7spo1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <36779bc5.6146060@news.eisa.net.au>,
b_runner@hotmail.com (runner) wrote:
> Hi,
>
> As a radio hobbyist, I very often find myself dreaming about what
> would be the ideal radio receiver.
> (snip...)
> So what's your ultimate receiver?
> (snip...)

Three parameters: dynamic range, dynamic range and dynamic range. If
you can't get signals through the receiver without chewing them up
it doesn't matter what else happens.

For design purposes I'd look at an I/Q front end, dual low-noise
IF amplifiers, and IF DSP to tie it all together. Whether the IF
is zero (i.e. Weaver) or at a higher frequency (classical IF DSP,
or doing the final frequency conversion by sub-Nyquist sampling)
would be determined by my bank balance. :-)

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5833. Vintage Solid State

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: The Boatanchor Classifieds <"The Boatanchor Classifieds"@dealamerica.com>
Message-ID: <36791D41.DDFA221A@dealamerica.com>
Source record: 75712

A vintage solid state category has been added to The Boatanchor Classifieds..for manufacturers like Atlas, Cubic, Hallicrafters, Kenwood, Yaesu, ect..If you have the time, please visit and post some ads!
http://www.dealamerica.com/deal/cgi-bin/ads/bcads.cgi
Take care and Happy Holidays,
Jeff

5834. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jon S. Van Allen" <yonnie@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <3679246C.7DE3D581@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 75713
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Pursuit10851 wrote:

> On Thu, 17 Dec 1998 05:13:34 GMT, KA7EII@webtv.net wrote:
>
> >Actually, I would want three receivers (maybe all in the same cabinet?). I
> >would like decent sensitivity for long wave (10kHz-520kHz) with some kind of
> >"magic" noise blanker that would get rid of power line noise, hash from light
> >dimmers and touch lamps and be quick enough to almost get rid of summer time
> >lightning static. <SNIP>

Actually, there is such a magic noise blanker of sorts, it's the MFJ-1026 which according to MFJ "completely eliminates power line noise, lightning crashes and interference before they get to your receiver!" I can attest to the fact that it's an excellent unit, and it doubles as a phasing unit for 2 antennas and is also a decent active antenna.

Now as for the rest of the wishlist, dang.. we can only wish, right?

Happy DX'ing

5835. Cable Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William P. Osborne" <wosborne@utdallas.edu>
Message-ID: <36791EE5.7D3E471D@utdallas.edu>
Source record: 75714

I am using an 8 conductor rotor cable (2-16 and 6-18) to control a remote antenna switch. The cable seems to have gone bad in a funny way. The wires are not shorted but have a wire to wire Z of 20 to 500 ohhms. This is based upon measuring the voltage accross the relays which are not selected, the problem occurs when this value is low enough to cause 2 or more relays to close. I have tried disconnecting the second relay contorl wire at the control box and the relay is stiill closed, but I disconnect at the remote switch and the relay opens, so it is clearly the cable, but why? HOw? Anyone seen this before?

Thanks for the info...73, Bill, K5ZQ

5836. For Sale!- Matched Quad GE 8950 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pinky & The Brain <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <75b9fm$796@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 75715
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Four (4) matched NOS General Electric 8950 tubes in original boxes as used in Swan 1200 Linear Amplifier. $300.00

Steve

odin@webspan.net

5837. Guide to the rec.radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: jeffreyh@Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <75b8qt$qpe@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 75716
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Archive-name: radio/personal-intro

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups, as well as their Internet mailing list counterparts and complements. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to Jeffrey Herman, KH6OO, (jeffreyh@hawaii.edu), or Paul Schleck, K3FU, pschleck@novia.net.

This message was last changed on 14 March, 1998.

History
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Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

Over the years, as the net grew, the volume of discussion became progressively higher. First one by one, and then as part of two reorganizations, what was once one group became many. In the process, developments elsewhere on the net were reflected in the groups as they were created, most notably the change to place all of the ham radio groups in one hierarchy.

The collection of newsgroups continues to grow as more people join the net, and as more topics of discussion gain volume, I expect to see more groups be created as well. This follows what is happening on the rest of the net.

Nearly all of the radio newsgroups have corresponding mailing lists, the notable exception being rec.radio.swap. There are also a few mailing lists that don't have newsgroups.

The Current Groups
==================

It's important to post messages to the group that's appropriate for them, and not to the groups that aren't. The whole idea of having different newsgroups is so that folks who aren't interested in, say, homebrewing, don't have to wade through messages about homebrewing on the way to read about Field Day. Posting appropriately is just good etiquette.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc group is the catchall. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the first major reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, was removed on September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there. To answer a frequently asked question: No, there is no mailing list that goes along with this group. If you can't read Usenet news directly, you're out of luck.

The group rec.radio.amateur.policy was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate - it's now legal to order a pizza on the autopatch, if you're not in the pizza business - as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The group rec.radio.cb is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL

bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently David Dodell, WB7TPY. The email address for submissions to the group is rec.radio.info-moderator@primenet.com. Inquires and other adminis-trivia should be directed to rec.radio.info-request@primenet.com. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups r.r.amateur.antenna, .boatanchors, .dx, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, the older tube based amateur, military, and commercial gear, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter. The .dx group is devoted to long distance amateur communications. Each of these subgroups has its own charter and FAQ; please refer to the archives to find these documents.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

Mailing Lists

In addition to the mailing lists that mirror the Usenet newsgroups, there also are a few that stand alone. These cover specific areas of ham radio, and discussion is focused on just those areas.

The cq-contest mailing list is for discussions of contesting in ham radio. To join, send email with the word "subscribe" on a line by itself to cq-contest-request@tgv.com.

The DX mailing list covers the finer points of DXing. This one is also joined by mailing "subscribe" on a line by itself, this time to

dx-request@unbc.edu.

There's also a VHF mailing list, for VHF operators of the weak signal persuasion. You can join this one be sending "subscribe vhf" on a line by itself to vhf-request@w6yx.stanford.edu.

The QRP-L list is devoted to building and operating gear at low-power outputs. To subscribe, send an email to listproc@lehigh.edu and only write: subscribe qrp-l Your Name.

The TopBand e-list is devoted to all areas of operation on 160m. To subscribe, send an email to majordomo@contesting.com and only write: subscribe topband and follow the instructions you'll be sent.
This site, contesting.com, also hosts a couple dozen other ham-related e-lists. Use the above address, and only write: lists to get the entire index.

The Boatanchors e-list is devoted to the older tube-based ham, military, and commercial communications gear. To subscribe, send an email to: listserv@listserv.tempe.gov and only write: subscribe boatanchors

For homebuilding transmitters and receivers using tube technology, there is the Glowbugs e-list; send an email to:
majordomo@piobaire.mines.uidaho.edu and only write:
subscribe glowbugs <your@address.here>

The VHF DX discussion list can be accessed by sending an email to: majordomo@blacksheep.org and only writing: subscribe VHF-DX-discuss.

We now have a list devoted to amateur radio history. To subscribe, send an email to: ham-radio-history-subscribe@egroups.com - leave the body of the message blank.

Qth.net hosts over 100 ham-related e-lists, including lists devoted to each state, manufacturer, mode, band - too many to state here. Send an email to majordomo@qth.net and only write: lists to get the complete index.

For one of the most complete indexes of email lists, see the excellent web site http://pw2.netcom.com/~ac6v/pageae.html

Please do NOT send subscription requests to the mailing lists themselves; that doesn't work very often, and is very annoying to those on the list. Also, please keep your electronic mail address current with any mailing lists you subscribe to, as dealing with returned email is a nuisance for the person maintaining the mailing list.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your

article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jeffrey Herman, KH6OO, rec.radio.amateur working-group
jeffreyh@hawaii.edu

5838. construction Book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: MickeyM <mmerm@sgi.net>
Message-ID: <OF9e2.167$l4.105373@news.sgi.net>
Source record: 75717

I am looking for a readily available book on construction theory and techniques. I would like to build a 6m receiver

BTW does anyone have any plans available for a 6m receiver or tranceiver??

thanks for our help

Mickey

5839. FS:Xmfr-Tek 535 Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <367928F2.4BDBD4C3@up.net>
Source record: 75718

For Sale....
Power Transformer from Tek 535 Scope.
Best offer + shipping costs.

Roland, KB8XI

5840. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Monett <add@csolve.net>
Message-ID: <36790FA6.2EB2@csolve.net>
Source record: 75719

Niko G Shepherd wrote:
>
> J.-M. Noeding wrote in message <3673c777.48092107@news.online.no>...
> >
> >but the packages for RCA 8122 valves and other contains a warning that
> >the ceramic must not be broken - it contains beryllium oxide.....,
> >a defective 8122 valve must not just be thrown in the rubbish bin.
> >Perhaps a reason to stick to the QBL5/3500 glass valves - at least for
> >2m
>
> I recall this stuff is highly toxic in particle form. Always amazed me that
> Fry's (Silicon Valley electronics store) sells beryllium oxide TO3
> insulators individually packed in plastic bags with no warning label.
>
> Stephen

You should bring this to Dave's attention, along with copies of recent
posts on this topic.

Best Regards,

Michael R. Monett,
Automated Production Test
mailto:add@csolve.net

5841. Question about TVI on 10m SSB and no TVI on 2M FM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rajendra Abhyankar <abhyankar-dr@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36792E66.28FF@worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 75720

Hi,

I live in an apartment. I have a Yeasu FT-847 which works very
well with a Barker & Willamson AP-10 (40m thru 2 m) antenna. The
antenna is 51 inch whip with a counterpoise wire. Now the problem
I face is the following:

Neighbor has "no" TVI when I am on 2M FM.

Neighbor has TVI when I am on 10m ssb (or HF bands in general).

I was wondering if I should add a one of the "low pass" filter
between my antenna or should I add a TVI (high pass) filter on
my neighbors TV ??? Or do both ?? (when operating on HF).

Would appreciate your advice.

Thanks.

Raju

5842. Re: Cable Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: w9wi <w9wi@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <36798744.86D812DE@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 75721

William P. Osborne wrote:
> I am using an 8 conductor rotor cable (2-16 and 6-18) to control a
> remote antenna switch. The cable seems to have gone bad in a funny
> way. The wires are not shorted but have a wire to wire Z of 20 to 500
> ohhms. This is based upon measuring the voltage accross the relays
> which are not selected, the problem occurs when this value is low
> enough to cause 2 or more relays to close. I have tried disconnecting
> the second relay contorl wire at the control box and the relay is
> stiill closed, but I disconnect at the remote switch and the relay
> opens, so it is clearly the cable, but why? HOw? Anyone seen this
> before?

Has there been any lightning in the area?

My first guess is a close strike caused an arc through insulation somewhere, creating a low-resistance carbon path. (basically the same thing that's inside a resistor!) I've seen this happen at the base of a rectifier tube, though never on a cable.

It doesn't sound possible from the way you describe the connections, but if you have a connector at either end, is it possible there's some kind of semi-conductive contamination inside the connector?

Has the cable possibly been damaged (maybe by animal bites? Or by being pulled too tightly around a turn?) somewhere? Though I'd think that kind of problem would yield a lower resistance..

73 DOug

5843. FS: Caddock noninductive resistors, more (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <3679324F.2379@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 75722

FS: Caddock resistors (and another useful wirewound resistor).

If you need more information or would like to view a ZIPped BMP
(bitmapped format) image of the two resistors (a 275kB file), please
contact me at the address shown at the end of this message and I'll
forward the file and an e-mail attachment.

73,
Brad AA1IP

****
Caddock MS281N type:

10 ohm +/- 5 per cent tolerance, 8 watt noninductive power film
resistors

Tinned axial leads (0.75 inches long) are formed for PC-board
insertion on 1.2-inch centers. These are NOS, bulk-packed parts.

Note: these measure well within tolerance at +/- 0.2 ohms typical. Full
specs are available in PDF format on Caddock's web site
(www.caddock.com)
but highlights are:

--Temperature coefficient of resistance: 50 ppm;
--Power rating: 8 watts at 25 C, derating to 4 watts at 150 C and
0 watts at 275 C;
--Noninductive design: serpentine film layout cancels magnetic field-
equivalent inductance of a straight piece of wire of the
resistor's body plus lead length.

Applications include:
--Current sampling;
--Cathode bias;
--Dummy loads for audio and RF applications.

Price: $1.50 each ($12.50 for 10 pieces); only 102 pieces available

****

FS: Rockwood wirewound resistors

1.8K +/- 10 per cent tolerance, 3 watt

Tinned axial leads (1.5 inches long) are formed for PC-board insertion
on
1.0-inch centers. Resistor body is of square construction. These are
NOS,

bulk-packed parts.

Use for general-purpose voltage division, screen current-limiting or wherever a resistor with more power-handling capability than a 2-watt carbon composition resistor is required. Definitely not in Caddock's class, but these are a basic barrel-of-nails resistors.

Price: $1.00 for 10 pieces ($8.00 for 100 pieces); several thousand pieces are available!

****

And... yet another offering of these ever-popular six-lug terminal strips, similar to Keystone's p/n 825: six isolated, tinned steel lugs mounted on a brown phenolic insulating strip, arranged in groups of three on either side of a central mounting bracket.

The lugs are spaced on 0.375-inch centers; mounting bracket has a 0.140-inch hole (use a 6-32 screw for chassis mounting).

Prices: $8.00 per 100 pieces, $15.00 per 200 pieces, $45.00 per 1,000 pieces (plus $10.00 for priority-mail shipment. (U.S. only)).

****

Postage: Add $1.50 for 10 or fewer pieces sent via first-class mail;
Or...
Add $3.75 for insured U.S. Priority mail shipment of up to 100-piece quantities of any component; inquire for postage charges for larger quantities.

I accept payment via personal or cashier's check or money order drawn in U.S. dollars and made payable to "Brad Thompson".

Overseas purchasers: let me know your location, and I'll calculate appropriate postage.

If you purchase these components and find them unsatisfactory upon your inspection, return the components (unused) for a refund within seven days.

These components are subject to prior sale and are supplied as-is, as new-old-stock (NOS) merchandise, with all responsibility for safe and successful application residing solely with the purchaser.

Brad Thompson, AA1IP
P.O. Box 307, 202 Whitaker Rd.
Meriden, NH 03770-0307

(603) 469-3351

brad.thompson@valley.net

5844. Re: Howto build a 2.5GHz VCO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alfredo Weltert <alfredo.weltert@galactica.it>
Message-ID: <36792CD2.A0D287E0@galactica.it>
Source record: 75723

For books one of best is Ulrich Rhode see www.amazon.com

Nuno Miguel Fernandes Sucena Almeida wrote:

> Hello everybody,
>
> i would like to build a VCO running at about 2.5GHz, to work on
> the ISM band. Which parts or circuit do you recomend, books, links , etc?
> And the synthetizer? I'm considering national, motorola and harris
> PLL's.
> Thank you for your atention
>
> Nuno Sucena
>
> --
> http://student.dee.uc.pt/~slug
> CT1FOX CQG9304 @ 80m, 40m, 20m, 17m, 12m, 11m , 10m

5845. Re: R2 - QST Jan. 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <36793a8f.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 75724

There was a follow-up DSP project for the R2.
I'll look for the article and pass along the info.
Hugh Duff VA3TO Toronto

la8ak@online.no (J.-M. Noeding) wrote:
>Is any later articles written on this project?
>from where is kits available
>73

>---
>DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
>Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5846. Re: Cable Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim <jbolinger@lintek.com>
Message-ID: <367950fd.0@news.netwalk.com>
Source record: 75725

William P. Osborne wrote in message <36791EE5.7D3E471D@utdallas.edu>...
>I am using an 8 conductor rotor cable (2-16 and 6-18) to control a
>remote antenna switch. The cable seems to have gone bad in a funny
>way. The wires are not shorted but have a wire to wire Z of 20 to 500
>ohhms. This is based upon measuring the voltage accross the relays
>which are not selected, the problem occurs when this value is low
>enough to cause 2 or more relays to close. I have tried disconnecting
>the second relay contorl wire at the control box and the relay is
>stiill closed, but I disconnect at the remote switch and the relay
>opens, so it is clearly the cable, but why? HOw? Anyone seen this
>before?
>
>Thanks for the info...73, Bill, K5ZQ

Is the cable buried or above ground?

Have you inspected every inch of the cable to check for damage or
deterioration?

The rotor cable that I have seen has PVC insulation, which may deteriorate
in sunlight after several years.

Are the ends of the cable sealed from weather? Perhaps some water got in
and is corroding the connections.

Jim
N8EE

5847. Re: R2 - QST Jan. 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <75bpm4$9nm$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75726

In article <36784a43.24361332@news.online.no>,
LA8AK@Online.no wrote:
> Is any later articles written on this project?
> from where is kits available

For kits check out Kanga US at:

http://www.bright.net/~kanga/kanga/kk7b.htm

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5848. Re: 100 MHz divider

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <75bm8s$qdk@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 75727

smitsp (Harke.Smits@net.HCC.nl) wrote:
: Dear reader,

: For a ham project I need a divider that can be easily switched
: between 100 and 96. Input frequency is 100 MHz. What IC I can use
: best?

The 74AC parts are spec'd to work at that sort of frequency. What I'd recommend is an initial divide-by-2, followed by a selectable divide-by-50 or divide-by-48, which could be done with the 160-series of presettable counters easily. The intial divide-by-2 gets you to a clock (50MHz; 20nS period) that allows enough setup time in all cases, I think... It probably would be marginal at best at 100MHz straight into a pair of 160-series counters. (You could also do an initial divide-by-4, then a divide-by-25 or 24, and have LOTS of setup time available for the counters.)

If this is in an application where low jitter is important, try to re-synchronize the output to your input clock (with something like a D flip-flop clocked from the 100MHz input). Around here, the AC logic has a reputation for being very low jitter and a good choice for PLL dividers.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

5849. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <36796107.4998@hp.com>
Source record: 75728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Gary Coff
>
> The R2 idea is great, but it is even better with a DSP back end. Mine uses
> the Analog Devices ADSP2181 EVM , and there was one recently in QST
> using the Motorola EVM. This is a great improvement over the analog opamps
> in the original design. You can easily implement any filter responses you want,
> and you can do a data decoder as part of the demodulation too.
>
> Gary
> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
> 534 Shannon Way | We break it |
> Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

Hi Gary,

I am using just the simple-minded analog approach, with no DSP back
end. Remember, flexibility is not one of my high wants. I'd like to
play with the DSP one of these days, but other projects, particularly
antennas, take priority right now. Once I get something going that I am
happy with, I tend to stay with it for years, HI!
The RF phase shifting to obtain the Inphase and Quadrature drive for
the balanced mixers is done on a per-band basis. On other bands, with no
RF phase shifter, you can easily use the receiver as a non-image
cancelling (both sides of zero beat audible) receiver, which actually is
still very useful I have found. I operate only two bands and two modes
(CW, and some FSK/TOR) for over 95% of my operating time, so my needs
are simple.
I have used both an LC LO and the DDS chip LO, and listening on bands
and looking for birdies, I can tell no difference whatsoever when
switching between the two, at least over the HF spectrum. I've even
listened with it using no front end preselector whatsoever (antenna
directly into the in-phase power splitter), and it works surprisingly
well. That is the extent of my 'spurious response' testing, but it
seems to meet my needs.

73,
Don, W6JL

5850. Re: mag-mount 2M antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: drmarc@wwa.com
Message-ID: <75bpdd$11m$1@hirame.wwa.com>
Source record: 75729

I have used Radio Shack mag mount for 2 meters (5/8ths) and done very well
with it. I go 80 mph on highway with no problems. Used 2.5 watt HT to hit
local repeaters and for local repeaters while traveling through New England.
Had good qso's and guidance to locations I requested on the repeaters.

In article <36781365.A7969D9A@mlecmn.net>,
Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net> wrote:
>Commercially made 5/8 wave mag mount antennas for two meters can be
>purchased for much less than 150 bucks. For example, TechAmerica has one on
>page 637 of their catalog for $29.95. Quarter-wave mag mount antennas can be
>found for considerably less than that.
>
>"Ralph J. Gable" wrote:
>
>> I need a mag-mount 2M antenna. Being on a VERY limited budget I have
>> decided to try to convert an old CB mag-mount antenna into a mag-mount
>> 2M antenna rather than pay the $150 for a commercially made one.
>

Marc Schneider, Psy.D.
e-mail to: <drmarc@wwa.com>
(call sign: W4NVY)

5851. Re: Cable Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Osborne <wosborne@utdallas.edu>
Message-ID: <367974AC.BB3A9F86@utdallas.edu>
Source record: 75730

w9wi wrote:
>
> William P. Osborne wrote:
> > I am using an 8 conductor rotor cable (2-16 and 6-18) to control a
> > remote antenna switch. The cable seems to have gone bad in a funny
> > way. The wires are not shorted but have a wire to wire Z of 20 to 500
> > ohhms. This is based upon measuring the voltage accross the relays
> > which are not selected, the problem occurs when this value is low
> > enough to cause 2 or more relays to close. I have tried disconnecting
> > the second relay contorl wire at the control box and the relay is
> > stiill closed, but I disconnect at the remote switch and the relay
> > opens, so it is clearly the cable, but why? HOw? Anyone seen this
> > before?
>
> Has there been any lightning in the area?
>
> My first guess is a close strike caused an arc through insulation
> somewhere, creating a low-resistance carbon path. (basically the same
> thing that's inside a resistor!) I've seen this happen at the base of a
> rectifier tube, though never on a cable.

Interesting, Doug. About a year ago I had to replace one of the LED's
in the controller after a strom, indicating some lighting I think. But,
the cable did not fail for sometime afterwards, however I think it did
start to fail when the ground got wet for the winter. Your theory seems
the best I have heard.

>
> It doesn't sound possible from the way you describe the connections, but
> if you have a connector at either end, is it possible there's some kind
> of semi-conductive contamination inside the connector?

No connectors, just terminal blocks

>
> Has the cable possibly been damaged (maybe by animal bites? Or by being
> pulled too tightly around a turn?) somewhere? Though I'd think that
> kind of problem would yield a lower resistance..

I agree, animals bites are opens and shorts, in my experience, so I
discounted that.

Thanks a bunch for your thoughts!

73 Bill, K5ZQ

>
> 73 DOug

5852. For Sale!- GE 6LQ6/6JE6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pinky & The Brain <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <75buj6$2e9@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 75731
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Does anything in this hobby use one (1) tube?? Oh! Well one piece General Electric NOS in original box. Better in pairs but good as a spare!! $25.00.

Steve

odin@webspan.net

5853. R2 quadrature LO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "D. J. Wang (KE3ZB)" <ddw2@lehigh.edu>
Message-ID: <367972B3.26B9@lehigh.edu>
Source record: 75732

This is probably the best time to ask this question since so many
experts are on the R2 subject.
Has anyone tried to generate the quadrature LO for the R2 (direct
conversion receiver) from a UHF/VHF source using flip-flops like 7474?
Since the diode double balance mixer would not mind "square wave" signal
I guess it will work. Is there any problem for such design?

Thanks and 73.

DJ Wang/ KE3ZB

5854. 10GHz ATV TX Kit??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <colinlowe@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <OjgTOogK#GA.371@nih2naaa.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 75733

I am looking to buy a 10GHz ATV TX kit, and would like suggestions on which is a nice starter kit, as it's my first play with 10GHz. Please let me know were to buy these kits etc.

All I need is a kit to make a 10GHz video and audio TX that I can TX to my old satellite receiver with a converted LNB.

73 de Colin

--
Take a look at my homepage, the URL is:

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/colinlowe

5855. Q:Where to find a replacement for obsolete component?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: law01921@suffolk.edu
Message-ID: <75c3mj$8gc$1@remarQ.com>
Source record: 75734

I have an old design that uses an Exar 1015 8 pole switched capacitor filter.
I'm looking for a modern component to replace it. Any ideas?

Thanks,
Ming

5856. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87ww3qmiox.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 75735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Regarding 38.5 kbps packet:

> 38400/1200 or 38400/9600 should work fine for client/server applications
> (such as BBSs, nodes and many IP/TCP applications), so a 1200/38400 node
> could be made which complement the homebrew 38400 modem and use ordinary
> rigs for the transmit side (to simplify the homebrewing and so hams no
> having access to suitable test equipment won't have to worry about Part 97
> compliance). And operating full-duplex should significantly reduce the
> retry problem with AX25 (or IP/TCP at that data rate).

Are there any tries to use a soundcard to receive the signals?

I doubt if most sound cards have a high enough sample rate. To process a
38.4 kbps signal, Nyquist says you'll need at least twice that in terms of
a sample rate, e.g. about 80 kHz (with good filtering) and most sound cards
operate at the CD sample rate of 44.1 kHz. Maybe an EZKit will run that
fast, but not your typical cheap sound card.

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

5857. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Denley <bdenley@erols.com>
Message-ID: <75cb8c$od3$1@winter.news.rcn.net>
Source record: 75736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

hallicrafters SX-28...damn that radio is beautiful!
Brian

runner wrote in message <36779bc5.6146060@news.eisa.net.au>...
>Hi,
>
>As a radio hobbyist, I very often find myself dreaming about what
>would be the ideal radio receiver. Sure, ideal receiver for HF is
>different than ideal UHF scanner... but than again, ideal receiver
>could do anything :-)... I would like to know if it's only me, who
>occasionally forgets about what can be done with current state of
>technology (and my pocket, too :-) and tries to imagine an ultimate
>"mother of all receivers".
>
>So what's your ultimate receiver? 10Hz - 10GHz tunning range? 100000
>memory channels? 150dB dynamic range? Should ultimate receiver of
>distant future be controllable with spoken commands ("Find a packet
>radio signal around 14.098 MHz and if the call sign is XXXX, log
>everything for me.")? I don't care how it's done, if it's some DSP
>mumbo jumbo or whatever they invent in future, I leave this to
>designers...
>
>OK, these ideas sound crazy, so here I offer something more realistic,
>though probably still not possible: a hand-held unit, with _very low_
>noise figure, but no intermodulation... simply connect this receiver
>to whatever aerial you have, and if the signal is there (ie. above the
>background noise) to be able to detect it. OK, this would mean that on
>UHF, the noise figure would have to be 0.4dB or less. The bandwidth
>should be controllable in some reasonable steps, for all modes. What
>modes? I want all of them! All voice modes and for the digital ones, I
>would like to be able to connect this receiver to a computer and see
>what is being transmitted, or even better, the receiver could have
>it's own display...
>
>So what are your ideas? Or is it just me, day-dreamer, and should I
>just get up and go and try to learn RF and design something myself
>instead of whinging about how bad today's receivers are? :-)
>
>Waiting for responses,
>
>
>

5858. Re: Dielectric Coatings (part of discussion on toroids)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981217182821.14240C-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 75737

Finally, we have someone that seems to know something about organic chemistry! I thought this "hot wax" garbage was going to be detailed to the depilatory newsgroup eventually! Cliff K7RR

5859. Re: R2 quadrature LO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Muehlberg <muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu>
Message-ID: <3679BC3F.6080@plains.nodak.edu>
Source record: 75738

D. J. Wang (KE3ZB) wrote:
>
> This is probably the best time to ask this question since so many
> experts are on the R2 subject.
> Has anyone tried to generate the quadrature LO for the R2 (direct
> conversion receiver) from a UHF/VHF source using flip-flops like 7474?
> Since the diode double balance mixer would not mind "square wave" signal
> I guess it will work. Is there any problem for such design?
>
> Thanks and 73.
>
> DJ Wang/ KE3ZB

There's a neat article in Communications Quarterly that uses the 4066
cmos quad bilateral switch for the mixer in a direct conversion
receiver. The neat thing, of course, is that it is insensitive to the
shape or power of the LO signal. The designer claims it works well to
30 MHz. The 'trick' is matching the input to the 4066. The other trick
is finding the magazine. I found it at Barnes and Noble. Don't bother
with the corner news stand, this is a $10 magazine!

--
Jim Muehlberg Don't forget the reason for the season!
muehlberX@plains.nodak.edu
*****REMOVE "X" TO REPLY*****

5860. FS: Tektronix Oscilliscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: BB Wolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3679CFA7.3584B5EC@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75739
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.equipment

For Sale or Trade (for 8950 tubes)

TEKTRONIX model 503 in very good condition,

Best offer or trade for 8950 tubes.

Please private E-mail me with your offer

bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net

Thank You!

-ERIC

5861. Re: MRF16006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: erich@riddgecrest.ca.us
Message-ID: <MPG.10e3872c12d307c798969f@news.ridgecrest.ca.us>
Source record: 75740

In article <36759d00.20939891@news.online.no>, la8ak@online.no says...
> Got some boards for 1604MHz with MRF16006 (common-base) in PA (6W), any
> idea if they will work on 23cm? LA8OJ tried some MRF893/894 (also common
> base - 900MHz GSM power transistors) on 23cm, but they were quite low
> efficient and had low gain, some worked and some won't
>
>
> ---
> DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
> Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/
>

You have to be careful with a lot of the power amps. Many of them are
internally matched for a given band and work poorly, if at all, outside
of the design band.

Erich KA6AMD

5862. R2 - QST Jan. 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36784a43.24361332@news.online.no>
Source record: 75795

Is any later articles written on this project?
from where is kits available

73

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5863. MC3356

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Morris Odell <morriso@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Message-ID: <367868B4.1848929A@vifp.monash.edu.au>
Source record: 75796

I'm trying to find a source of this chip for the Hayward QST spectrum analyser. I'd be grateful for any info on where it is available, preferably from somewhere I can pay by credit card.

Morris Odell VK3DOC

5864. Re: Dentron DTR-2000L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: NI4L <ni4l@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <36786BA2.7E7AB174@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 75797

Hi Dennis
what are you realistlylooking to get out of the transformers and and pcs?

"Dennis A. Homerick" wrote:

> I have two power transformers for the DTR-2000L amp. Very little use.
> LOOKING for a vacuum variable (500pf@15KV).
> I have also a Sigma-3000D Linear Amp. Someone made an attempt to
> convert to 6m. Removed all Pi network for 10-160. Case looks good., pwr
> supply is OK, no tubes (3-500z's). Make offer or trade.
>
> Dennis, w8nw

5865. Re: Dentron DTR-2000L

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: NI4L <ni4l@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <36786C4A.19DCB4C8@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 75798

Hi Dennis
what are you realistlylooking to get out of the transformers and and pcs?

"Dennis A. Homerick" wrote:

> I have two power transformers for the DTR-2000L amp. Very little use.
> LOOKING for a vacuum variable (500pf@15KV).
> I have also a Sigma-3000D Linear Amp. Someone made an attempt to
> convert to 6m. Removed all Pi network for 10-160. Case looks good., pwr
> supply is OK, no tubes (3-500z's). Make offer or trade.
>
> Dennis, w8nw

5866. Re: FSK and PLL frequency synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dana@Source.Net
Message-ID: <75a0st$q5o$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75799
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <759eqa$bb1$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
jstrohm@texas.net wrote:
> In article <367813F0.CB25D357@ittc.ukans.edu>,
> Artur Leung <aleung@ittc.ukans.edu> wrote:
> > Hi,
> > I have an idea about designing a FSK TX with a PLL
> > frequency synthesizer like the Motorola MC145170 or National LMX2316
> > with serial interface for programming purpose. The data rate is
> > relatively slow, 1200bps. My question is, is it possible for me to
> > re-program the R or N counter (with a fast-enough MCU) in the PLL chip
> > for every bit to do FSK modulation? What is the effect on the output
> > signal when I program the PLL chip in the middle of operation? How
> > feasible is this approach?
>
> You could reprogram it fast enough, but the problem is whether the
> PLL settling time would be fast enough, not whether the code ran
> fast enough.

Settling time is an issue, but probably not as important as the
overshoot and ringing. You'd have to carefully design the loop filter
to avoid overshoot while maintaining adequate bandwidth for the desired
data rate. Overshoot, by the way, is a fairly significant in most
of the PLL rigs I've looked at. They come bouncing onto channel,
often with a significant component +/- 30KHz away. If this was
happening on every data transition, you'd make other local amateurs
unhappy.

You probably couldn't use the typical single-loop topology that is
commonly found in VHF/UHF radios, but I haven't done the math to
get an idea of what the boundaries are.

By the way, my old Kenwood TR-2600A had a *horrific* overshoot, it
was clearly visible +/- 100KHz away.

--
Dana K6JQ
Dana@Source.Net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5867. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: KA7EII@webtv.net
Message-ID: <75a3tssgo1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75800
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <36779bc5.6146060@news.eisa.net.au>,
b_runner@hotmail.com (runner) wrote:
> Hi,
>
> As a radio hobbyist, I very often find myself dreaming about what
> would be the ideal radio receiver. Sure, ideal receiver for HF is
> different than ideal UHF scanner... but than again, ideal receiver
> could do anything :-)... I would like to know if it's only me, who
> occasionally forgets about what can be done with current state of
> technology (and my pocket, too :-) and tries to imagine an ultimate
> "mother of all receivers".
>
> So what's your ultimate receiver? 10Hz - 10GHz tunning range? 100000
> memory channels? 150dB dynamic range? Should ultimate receiver of
> distant future be controllable with spoken commands ("Find a packet
> radio signal around 14.098 MHz and if the call sign is XXXX, log
> everything for me.")? I don't care how it's done, if it's some DSP
> mumbo jumbo or whatever they invent in future, I leave this to
> designers...
>
> OK, these ideas sound crazy, so here I offer something more realistic,
> though probably still not possible: a hand-held unit, with _very low_
> noise figure, but no intermodulation... simply connect this receiver
> to whatever aerial you have, and if the signal is there (ie. above the
> background noise) to be able to detect it. OK, this would mean that on
> UHF, the noise figure would have to be 0.4dB or less. The bandwidth
> should be controllable in some reasonable steps, for all modes. What
> modes? I want all of them! All voice modes and for the digital ones, I
> would like to be able to connect this receiver to a computer and see
> what is being transmitted, or even better, the receiver could have
> it's own display...
>
> So what are your ideas? Or is it just me, day-dreamer, and should I
> just get up and go and try to learn RF and design something myself
> instead of whinging about how bad today's receivers are? :-)
>
> Waiting for responses,
>
>

Actually, I would want three receivers (maybe all in the same cabinet?). I
would like decent sensitivity for long wave (10kHz-520kHz) with some kind of
"magic" noise blanker that would get rid of power line noise, hash from light

dimmers and touch lamps and be quick enough to almost get rid of summer time lightning static. The medium wave/short wave (520kHz-30mHz) section should have no overload problems and be able to select a DX station right next to a local with no problem. Oh, and it should have multiple bandwidth selections, receive AM, SSB, CW, Packet etc etc and have better than .1 microvolt sensitivity. The VHF-UHF (30mHz-2100mHz) section should also have at least .1 microvolt sensitivity, receive narrow and wide FM, AM, digital modes and please, no locked out cellular or PCS bands!!! I think I could get by with about 6000 memories - all with 80 character alpha display. Also have to have decent (I mean real good) audio quality. Also have to have AM stereo for MW and stereo and RDS for FM. This radio should be able to scan 400 channels per second and have "dual band" receive so I can scan the local police and fire department while DXing the AM broadcast band. I would want it to be portable, run at least 100 hours on 4 AA batteries and most important, be in a price range that we can afford. No matter what, I'm sure the "perfect" radio will never be invented but you are right - it is sure nice to dream every now and then. 73, Rocky.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5868. Re: VFO Design and varicaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01be2970$d1a9e180$1e1e3bcb@default>
Source record: 75801

Peter Lawton <peter_john.lawton@virgin.net> wrote in article
> Tell me, in the Elektor circuit, do you _tune_ via the microprocessor,
> or is this used just to keep the VFO at the value you have chosen by
> using a separate tuning control, a pot or variable C?
> Peter Lawton
>
Peter
The micro counts the signal - if it has changed since the last count it
generates an error via a PWM output and integrator
I presume it is a sort of a digital PLL

Richard

5869. Re: FSK and PLL frequency synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Kefalas Mixalis <mkef@intranet.gr>
Message-ID: <01be298a$388ad1c0$31137c92@pcrh34.intranet.gr>
Source record: 75802
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.design,sci.electronics.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Artur
The major problems you have to face are
1. Noise during the serial programming transitions .If you have a receiver
you will hear this.
This will possibly confuse your demodulator
2. Loop filter requirements should be reevaluated . A pll has many
parameters to be taken into consideration (eg. overshoot,reference
rejection etc)
All these things are to troublesome to cope and you should have a spectrum
analyzer at least to see the results

For low baud rates try modulating your reference instead its more easy and
straight forward . Just modify your loop natural frequency so it
follows the modulation

MIchael

Artur Leung <aleung@ittc.ukans.edu> wrote in article
<367813F0.CB25D357@ittc.ukans.edu>...
> Hi,
> I have an idea about designing a FSK TX with a PLL
> frequency synthesizer like the Motorola MC145170 or National LMX2316
> with serial interface for programming purpose. The data rate is
> relatively slow, 1200bps. My question is, is it possible for me to
> re-program the R or N counter (with a fast-enough MCU) in the PLL chip
> for every bit to do FSK modulation? What is the effect on the output
> signal when I program the PLL chip in the middle of operation? How
> feasible is this approach?
>
> Artur
> 12.16.98
>
>

5870. Help - please look through your junkbox - Yaesu part needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "M.M" <gaedtech@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3678BC79.8C11622F@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75803
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.misc

Looking for a FNB-5A or 5B penlite pack (i.e. AA size dry cells)
for the Yaesu 727 handheld (among others).

It's the penlite version of the FNB-4 series nicad pack.

I'd like to have one in hand before New Years - I's like to have it
as a backup for my nicads for the New Year's Day Rose Parade.

Mike WA6ILQ
com dot morris at mike <<<--- reverse this to send email.

5871. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <ross@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981217102507802 94@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 75804

The message <75a3tssgo1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
from KA7EII@webtv.net contains these words:

> The medium wave/short wave (520kHz-30mHz) section should have
<snipped> better than .1 microvolt sensitivity.

You really want to have an *S9 plus* background noise all the time??
Rather defeats the idea of an ideal RX. Anything better than around
2 microvolts is over specced.

Just had an idea. Maybe you are using wet string as an aerial??

Glen G8MWR

5872. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: inpursuit@thespeedlimit.not
Message-ID: <3679cf81.3089436@news.jps.net>
Source record: 75805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

On Thu, 17 Dec 1998 05:13:34 GMT, KA7EII@webtv.net wrote:

>Actually, I would want three receivers (maybe all in the same cabinet?). I
>would like decent sensitivity for long wave (10kHz-520kHz) with some kind of
>"magic" noise blanker that would get rid of power line noise, hash from light
>dimmers and touch lamps and be quick enough to almost get rid of summer time
>lightning static. The medium wave/short wave (520kHz-30mHz) section should
>have no overload problems and be able to select a DX station right next to a
>local with no problem. Oh, and it should have multiple bandwidth selections,
>receive AM, SSB, CW, Packet etc etc and have better than .1 microvolt
>sensitivity. The VHF-UHF (30mHz-2100mHz) section should also have at least
>.1 microvolt sensitivity, receive narrow and wide FM, AM, digital modes and
>please, no locked out cellular or PCS bands!!! I think I could get by with
>about 6000 memories - all with 80 character alpha display. Also have to have
>decent (I mean real good) audio quality. Also have to have AM stereo for MW
>and stereo and RDS for FM. This radio should be able to scan 400 channels
>per second and have "dual band" receive so I can scan the local police and
>fire department while DXing the AM broadcast band. I would want it to be
>portable, run at least 100 hours on 4 AA batteries and most important, be in
>a price range that we can afford. No matter what, I'm sure the "perfect"
>radio will never be invented but you are right - it is sure nice to dream
>every now and then. 73, Rocky.
>
>------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

Good ideas! I would like to add a few: CTCSS and DCS capability with
tone scanning to search for unknown tones, data decoding (MDT
protocols, paging protocols, etc.), CW decoding for fast repeater ID's
(I can't copy 20wpm!), battery and signal strength meters, trunk
tracking of all known trunking systems on ANY frequencies (not just
800 MHz), ability to monitor more than one trunking group at a time,
ability to monitor both trunking systems and conventional freqs. at
the same time, and digital decoding.

Do not send email. This account has been set up to reject all email
due to the recent actions of spambutts.

5873. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <4lVx8AATRMe2Ew1I@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75806

>J.-M. Noeding wrote in message <3673c777.48092107@news.online.no>...
>>
>>but the packages for RCA 8122 valves and other contains a warning that
>>the ceramic must not be broken - it contains beryllium oxide.....,
>>a defective 8122 valve must not just be thrown in the rubbish bin.
>>Perhaps a reason to stick to the QBL5/3500 glass valves - at least for
>>2m

This is from the FAQ page on the Svetlana web site:

>Q. Why is your ceramic pink?
>A. Svetlana ceramic power tubes are manufactured with high-purity,
>high-alumina ceramic with chromium and manganese additives. The
>combination of chromium and manganese with high alumina ceramic results
>in a true chemical bond in the metal-to-ceramic brazing process. These
>additives also give Svetlana ceramic tubes their distinctive
>appearance.

So there you have it: the pink color does NOT automatically mean
beryllia.

Because beryllia is toxic, it is is only used where there is a real need
to conduct heat from one location to another. In a transmitting tube the
aim is to keep heat from the anode *away* from the grid structure, so
beryllia ceramic is the last thing you'd want to use for the main anode
insulator.

It's much more likely that the beryllia in an 8122 is on the inside,
maybe somewhere around the heater - hence the warning that the tube
should not be broken open. The RCA (now Burle) application notes
actually recommend cleaning arc marks off the external ceramics using
abrasives or even sand-blasting!

There are no warnings about beryllia, except in the section that
specifically deals with thermal links for conduction-cooled tubes.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

5874. Re: Howto build a 2.5GHz VCO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <Vb8e2.1244$JP2.1614230@news2.mia>
Source record: 75807

Yes ! Me too.

Bert Douglas

Nuno Miguel Fernandes Sucena Almeida wrote in message
<755kj3$sbc@morgana.mat.uc.pt>...
>Hello everybody,
>
> i would like to build a VCO running at about 2.5GHz, to work on
>the ISM band. Which parts or circuit do you recomend, books, links , etc?
> And the synthetizer? I'm considering national, motorola and harris
>PLL's.
> Thank you for your atention
>
> Nuno Sucena
>
>--
>http://student.dee.uc.pt/~slug
>CT1FOX CQG9304 @ 80m, 40m, 20m, 17m, 12m, 11m , 10m
>

5875. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-17 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36911489.1786839603@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 75808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 16 Dec 1998 18:50:31 GMT, Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> wrote:
>And wouldn't it be cool to have an S-meter that actually had 6 dB
>S-units? (Actually, most hams wouldn't like such a "dead" meter. And
>I'd prefer accurate calibration in dB, or better yet dBuV or dBm
>anyway.)

Check out the Kachina 505. It reads out in dBm.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5876. ++++FS:TWO MFJ TNC's++++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hq54@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981218084813.09732.00000980@ng32.aol.com>
Source record: 75659

Hi All,

I have 1 MFJ 1270B and 1 MFJ 1274. Including an operators manual and
power cubes for each. Looking for $150.00 OBO for the both of them, plus
shipping.
Please E-Mail if interested.

Thanx
Mike

5877. FS-Matched Quad GE 8950 tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pinky & The Brain <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <75dt8o$1vf@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 75660
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Four (4) NOS GE 8950 tubes matched within 2 percent of each other.
As used in Swan 1200X linear amp. $300.00 shipped to U.S. address.

Steve

5878. Re: How do I tune my double-tuned bandpass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: fred@internet_cafe.net
Message-ID: <PLue2.240$vZ4.341984@newsgate.direct.ca>
Source record: 75661

Thanks for the reply, your answer is a bit over my head.

I can only adjust a variable capacitor on each half of the coupling
cap. This tunes the resonator on each half.

From what I gather, set the freq source midband and peak the resonators
using the variable caps for the strongest signal in the scope.
This means that each resonator is tuned to the same frequency, correct?

thanks
Fred

In article <75ccqi$c6h@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>, tomb@lsid.hp.com says...
>
>Fred Hunter (fred@internet_cafe.net) wrote:
>: RE: How do I tune my double-tuned bandpass filter?
>
>
>: I am not a HAM but hope here someone can assist me.
>
>: I have a 30 mhz double-tuned bandpass filter and I want
>: to set the variable capacitor to peak the resonator for
>: each half of the filter.
>
>MHz, not mhz, I trust...
>
>: I have a 50 ohm, 30 mhz rf generator and it has a 14 decibal pad
>: on the output so it will not harm the filter. I terminate the filter
>: in 50 ohms and then hook up my scope.
>
>: My question is what frequency do I set the signal generator on?
>: My filter is designed to cover 30.00 mhz to 30.5 mhz. Do I peak
>: each resonator seperately at the 3 dB bandwidth designs or midrange
>: between the bandpass (30.25 mhz)?
>
>: Please explain procedure.
>
>Something that's important up front: if you use a 50 ohm source
>and a 50 ohm load to tune it up, you'll want to use it in a
>system where it sees a 50 ohm source and a 50 ohm load. Usually
>receivers aren't very good 50 ohm loads...and similarly, antennas
>may not be good 50 ohm sources unless you use have an antenna
>tuner: but how do you tune the tuner to guarantee 50 ohms unless
>you have a SWR bridge? ... OK, things might not be TOO bad
>if your impedances aren't too far off of 50 ohms.

>
>The tuning method can depend on just how the thing is constructed.
>Do you have a coupling adjustment as well as a tuning adjustment
>for each section? If you could start at zero inter-stage coupling,
>you can tune each section to the desired center frequency, then
>increase the coupling until the response at the center freq
>just starts to decrease; if you go a bit beyond that, you
>should see a slight dip at the center freq and a peak on either
>side of that.
>
>It would be a whole lot easier if your generator can accomplish
>a sweep from maybe 29MHz to 31.5MHz, and sync your scope to the
>sweep, so the scope displays frequency on its x-axis. Then you
>can immediately see the effects of your adjustments, and you can
>go for the desired response.
>
>(There are actually five adjustments that come immediately to mind:
>coupling from input to first resonator, tuning of first resonator,
>coupling from first to second resonator, tuning of second resonator,
>and coupling from second resonator to load. The first and last
>of these, and perhaps the middle one as well, may be "fixed" in your
>design, but they affect the bandwidth and the response curve
>significantly.)
>
>--
>Cheers,
>Tom
>tom_bruhns@hp.com

5879. Re: GE MASTR Base amd mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gary Tait <taitg@zdnetmail.com>
Message-ID: <367A7BCB.70B8@zdnetmail.com>
Source record: 75662
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Brian D Heaton wrote:
>
> Gary,
>
> This should get you started....
>
> http://www.kuggie.com/rbtip/geindex.html
>
> On Mon, 14 Dec 1998 14:31:23 -0500, Gary Tait <taitg@zdnetmail.com>
> wrote:
>
> >A non-ham friend acquired 9 GE master mobiles,and 2 bases,
> >all 6m with tube finals. What can I do with them,and where can
> >I find useful information on them? Tho owner really wants to put
> >these into service.(I might make one into a 6M Amateur transciever).
> >

No it won't ,It's about MastrIIs ,mine is the older Mastr (with tube
finals and driver)
--
Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait

Please note that I use the Internet as a research / entertainment
tool ,and I shall not recieve Email regarding the purchase, trade
,or reccomendation of merchandise , services, or intellectual
property , unless I explicitly request such materials.

If you Email me and wish a reply, Please use your REAL address
with no spamblockers,etc.

5880. Re: How do I tune my double-tuned bandpass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <367A7CC6.E94163F1@certco.com>
Source record: 75663

Tom Bruhns wrote:

> Something that's important up front: if you use a 50 ohm source
> and a 50 ohm load to tune it up, you'll want to use it in a
> system where it sees a 50 ohm source and a 50 ohm load. Usually
> receivers aren't very good 50 ohm loads...and similarly, antennas
> may not be good 50 ohm sources unless you use have an antenna
> tuner: but how do you tune the tuner to guarantee 50 ohms unless
> you have a SWR bridge? ... OK, things might not be TOO bad
> if your impedances aren't too far off of 50 ohms.

Just to check my understanding here, the problem would be that if he hooks
it up to a load
that isn't 50+0j Ohms, the load will detune the filter, yes?

> It would be a whole lot easier if your generator can accomplish
> a sweep from maybe 29MHz to 31.5MHz, and sync your scope to the
> sweep, so the scope displays frequency on its x-axis. Then you
> can immediately see the effects of your adjustments, and you can

This is, essentially, a crude network analyzer, right?

73
nick caruso KB1DEJ

5881. Your Help Is Needed !!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Bissell <swb1@flash.net>
Message-ID: <367AA5EA.3B11@flash.net>
Source record: 75664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.shortwave

Cut Your Taxes And Help A Very Worthy Cause !!

Please donate your old, broken, boatanchor or
un-needed ham radio or equipment . We need
radios, antennas, equipment and handbooks for
our Communications Ministry. We are placing
equipment with Churches, Ministries and schools
in Central and South America, and providing support
for these people. We will be providing
IRS charitable contrabution documentation.
for any and all equipment received. We will pickup
or arrange for shipping if needed.

Thank You
Steve Bissell

St. Michael's Episcopal Church
1613 W 43rd St./POB 920564
Houston, Texas 77292

e-mail: swb1@flash.net

5882. Website available for basic information, secured.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <367A8E20.BC158A7B@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 75665
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.marketplace,alt.guitar,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

```
Basic website available, secured transactions available. Will be
expanding shortly to include over 500 different tube listings.
http://biznet.maximizer.com/tubeman/index.html
```

5883. Re: How do I tune my double-tuned bandpass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <75e5nm$5tk@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 75666

nicholas charles caruso (caruson@certco.com) wrote:
: Tom Bruhns wrote:

: > Something that's important up front: if you use a 50 ohm source
: > and a 50 ohm load to tune it up, you'll want to use it in a
: > system where it sees a 50 ohm source and a 50 ohm load. Usually
: > receivers aren't very good 50 ohm loads...and similarly, antennas
: > may not be good 50 ohm sources unless you use have an antenna
: > tuner: but how do you tune the tuner to guarantee 50 ohms unless
: > you have a SWR bridge? ... OK, things might not be TOO bad
: > if your impedances aren't too far off of 50 ohms.

: Just to check my understanding here, the problem would be that if he hooks
: it up to a load
: that isn't 50+0j Ohms, the load will detune the filter, yes?

(Nick also emailed these questions to me, so he got the long version
in email...but...) yes, it can change both the tuning and the loaded Q.
The latter can have significant effects on the overall filter shape.

: > It would be a whole lot easier if your generator can accomplish
: > a sweep from maybe 29MHz to 31.5MHz, and sync your scope to the
: > sweep, so the scope displays frequency on its x-axis. Then you
: > can immediately see the effects of your adjustments, and you can

: This is, essentially, a crude network analyzer, right?

Yes, magnitude only. And if you don't have a scope that covers the
frequency you're sweeping, you can build a simple diode detector
and use that to drive the scope. Have to be careful about having
enough signal to keep things reasonably linear, and have time
constants appropriate to your sweep rate so the detector output
really follows the filter response.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

5884. Re: How do I tune my double-tuned bandpass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <75e695$5tk@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 75667

Fred Hunter (fred@internet_cafe.net) wrote:
: Thanks for the reply, your answer is a bit over my head.

: I can only adjust a variable capacitor on each half of the coupling
: cap. This tunes the resonator on each half.

: From what I gather, set the freq source midband and peak the resonators
: using the variable caps for the strongest signal in the scope.
: This means that each resonator is tuned to the same frequency, correct?

Yes, since you don't have access to the coupling, just peak each
resonator. Actually, what I'd recommend is to connect the filter as
you're going to use it. I assume it's going between an antenna and
a receiver. Then connect the generator (with low output level!!)
to an antenna a few hundred feet away. Perhaps a willing neighbor
would help you out by tuning the generator to the freqs you request?
And then check that you get a reasonably flat passband over the range
you want. Try just peaking the response at the center freq by tuning
each cap in turn, then checking toward the edges of the desired band.
If the filter attenuates too quickly toward the band edges, you can
correct that by tuning one resonator a bit higher and the other a
bit lower; but if you get two peaks with a "valley" between after
the initial tuning, you probably won't be able to change it...

By tuning "in place," then you _know_ what the actual response is.
Too much can change between idealized 50-ohm terminations and what
you really have in the installation to rely on just that way to
tune it, if you really care about the response.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

5885. GE VHF 462.625 REPEATER 4 SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: kable guy minn <n0mnb@minn.net>
Message-ID: <75e6vc$3ln$1@news.minn.net>
Source record: 75668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

HAVE GMRS GE 462.625 CAN ALSO GET COAX AND ANTENNA
HAS TONE. AND NEW EXTRA FINAL TUBE RCA 8072. IN MINNESOTA AREA.

BILL
N0MNB@MINN.NET
612-754-8765

5886. Wanted!- (2) Eimac SK-506 Glass Chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pinky & The Brain <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <75ed6i$nsh@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 75669
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Need two pieces for a homebrew 4-1000A 2- Holer. PLS respond with condition and price. NO JUNK PLEASE.

Steve

5887. Power supply Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Terry Anderson <tlan0@runestone.net>
Message-ID: <75egee$jl8$1@news3.mr.net>
Source record: 75670

Seasons Greetings!

Wondering if anyone has any ideas as how to build or buy a power supply for a RF amp project of mine.

Heres the Scoop, Iv'e got this idea for a all electronic rf amp that would have a 1200watt output for the hf ham bands. Got most of it figured out, it's just it needs to have a power supply.
the power supply has to have atleast 60 amp output and voltage of 44 to 55 volt. Would like to have the voltage adjustable in that range, but can't seem to find any info on an adjustable voltage regulator, chip or otherwise. Thought at on time could use a regulator circut with a zener diode,but no info on that either.
Was looking at a diagram for the Pyramid supply witch uses a 723 regulator chip to control the base on the pass transisters to regulate the output voltage.
But not sure if that would be worth the trouble.
Power supply has to run 45 to 55 Volts @ 60 amp or better.

Any one with some ideas? Your input on this thought would surely be Welcome!

Please e-mail me direct or to the newsgroup.
tlan0@runestone.net

Thanks
Terry N0XHC

5888. Re: Resistors for attenuators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: yvon <rextel@naples.infi.net>
Message-ID: <367A8BFE.764A@naples.infi.net>
Source record: 75671

Ian White, G3SEK wrote:
>
> Roy Lewallen wrote:
> >I don't know how precise an attenuator you're trying to make, but I
> >think you'll find that ordinary 5% resistors will get you within a
> >fraction (in dB) of the attenuator setting. At high frequencies,
> >you're likely to get more error due to stray inductance and
> >capacitance than from a few percent variation in resistor values.
>
> >
> >John Reed wrote:
> >>
> >> Where can I find resistors for building 50 ohm attenuators? These need
> >> to be precision resistors with very hard to find values. None of the
> >> normal distributors (Digikey, Mouser, etc) seems to carry them.
>
> As Roy and Tom have pointed out, "accurate attenuation" usually means
> within 0.1dB, and this is quite easily achieved using standard resistor
> values.
>
> Here is a set of useful attenuators that can be made from standard-value
> resistors. They are all pi-networks: R1 shunt to ground, R2 in series,
> R3 shunt to ground.
>
> Nominal R1,R3 R2 Theory (in a 50 ohm system)
> atten.
> 1dB 910 5.6 0.98
> 2dB 430 12 2.07
> 3dB 300 18 3.02
> 6dB 150 39 6.16
> 10dB 91* 68 10.08 * 100 paralleled with 1K
> 20dB 60* 240 19.9 * two 120, paralleled
>
> For a low-power attenuator you can use small wire-ended metal film
> resistors, cut to 'zero' lead length (just the minimum necessary to
> solder to). You can easily make a switched attenuator set using small
> slide switches, carefully spaced to require minimum lengths of
> connecting leads. By switching sections in and out, you can get
> attenuations ranging from almost zero up to 42dB in 1dB steps. Various
> ARRL publications have shown how to make a box from PC board material,
> with screens between the sections.
>
> For a box built that way, using 1% resistors, the attenuations of
> individual sections will be remarkably accurate. They will probably

> remain very close to the theoretical values up to at least 100MHz. Above
> this frequency, the inductance of the resistors and connecting leads
> becomes important, and the attenuation tends to rise above theoretical;
> but it can still be within about 0.3dB, even at 432MHz.
>
> Obviously results will vary, individual construction methods being more
> important than the choice of resistors, but it certainly can be done
> well using readily available components.
>
> 73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
> 'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
> http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

Another important parameter is VSWR! Minicircuit Lab has a series of SMT attenuators. For VHF and UHF, the "LAT" series is fine. I have used them and got excellent results. When designing a switchable attenuator, a problem arises due to undesired capacitance and inductance in the switches and wiring. Building a switchable atteneuator
beyond 200 Mhz is an art if the VSWR desired is below 1.2:1. If you have access to a VSWR Bridge, the best way is to terminate your attenuator into a low VSWR termination and trim the VSWR using low values of NPO capacitors in between each switch. Regards!

5889. Re: R2 - QST Jan. 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <367ad615.7056821@news.online.no>
Source record: 75672

On Thu, 17 Dec 1998 17:06:12 GMT, xhduff@ica.net (duffer) wrote:

>There was a follow-up DSP project for the R2.
>I'll look for the article and pass along the info.
>Hugh Duff VA3TO Toronto
>
>
>
perhaps it is this...
The miniR2 was described an article in the Nov. '95 issue of QST
entitled "A Small High-Performance CW Transceiver", and also in the ARRL
book "QRP Power".
Believe I have the magazine somewhere, but it seems to have vanished,
would it be possible to scan the circuit diagram and send as gif or jpg
file?

73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5890. Re: VFO Design and varicaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: c.c.tqbssz@VFOXDesign.killspam.us.com
Message-ID: <75elnf$5p1$1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 75673

Richard Hosking (richardh@iinet.net.au) wrote:

: Peter
: The micro counts the signal - if it has changed since the last count it
: generates an error via a PWM output and integrator
: I presume it is a sort of a digital PLL

: Richard

GI Microelectronics (now Microchip) used to sell PIC's with built in
prescalers programmed to do this as tuning controllers for radios and
TV's. They called it a "Frequency Locked Loop". It measured and set
frequency, not just stabilized it.

Stephen

5891. Re: heatsink insulator ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: c.c.tqbssz@heatsinkXi.killspam.us.com
Message-ID: <75ema5$5se$1@samba.rahul.net>
Source record: 75674

ch.demon.co.uk> <3673c777.48092107@news.online.no>
<3678952c$0$216@nntp1.ba.best.com> <36790FA6.2EB2@csolve.net>
Organization: a2i network
Distribution:

Mike Monett (add@csolve.net) wrote:
: > Fry's (Silicon Valley electronics store) sells beryllium oxide TO3
: > insulators individually packed in plastic bags with no warning label.
: >
: > Stephen

: You should bring this to Dave's attention, along with copies of recent
: posts on this topic.

I'm trying not to waste my time in there at the moment so I'm not sure if they still carry them. Last time I went in to buy a modem there were no recognizable brand 56K ones on the shelf that didn't have those "hey so what if the box is open, the product's perfect, trust us" labels.

I tried a couple of times to bring the BeO issue to the attention of store managers but they just didn't want to listen. They have a prop 65 sign posted (sorry the rest of the world that's a California joke) so they are probably immune from lawsuits anyway.

Stephen

: Best Regards,

: Michael R. Monett,
: Automated Production Test
: mailto:add@csolve.net

5892. FS: Tektronix Oscilliscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: BB Wolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <367ADE47.CA90B554@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75675
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.equipment

For Sale or Trade (for 8950 tubes)

TEKTRONIX model 503 in very good condition,

Best offer or trade for 8950 tubes.

Please private E-mail me with your offer

bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net

Thank You!

-ERIC

5893. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <75eogt$1d612@spock.tinet.ie>
Source record: 75676
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Don W6JL wrote in message <36781716.53D6@hp.com>...
> My receiver priorities:
> 1) Matches my kind of operating (real-time HF CW and FSK ragchewing)
> 2) Cost-effective. Less than $50.
> 3) General coverage. Freq stability similar to crystal osc.
> 4) 12 dB NF, can hear < 1uV without preamp, 100+ dB dynamic range.
> 5) Easily repairable if required
>
My ideal receiver meets all the above criteria. It's a home brew
superhet, dual bridge diode mixer, 16 pole crystal filter.....

>The entire RCVR or XMTR fits in the palm of
>my hand, so it ended up much smaller than necessary. After using it for
>the past year or so, it seems to meet my need for my Dream Receiver
>quite well.

Well, I could sqeeze my rig into a medium sized suitcase :-)

>I have been hamming for 43
>years, and I believe we are living now in a Golden Age for ham radio
>homebrewing, and many are taking advantage of it. Homebrewing ham gear
>has never been easier or cheaper than it is today, in my view.
>

I agree with you Don, some day we may reminisce about the 1990's,
and talk about AD9850's the way the old timer's now talk about 807's.

73 Happy Homebrewing. Ed EI9GQ.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

>above requirements and in addition provides about 50 dB of opposite
>sideband suppression (cannot hear the other side of zero beat on an S9+

>signal) in the selected ham bands as well as excellent sounding audio.
>I enjoy using it mostly on 40 and 20 meters CW and FSK, along with a
>companion CW/FSK homebrew 40-watt transmitter. I have an instant-on
>pair of 3-500Z's AB1 G-G amplifier which the little 40W exciter drives

> The basic "R2" design has been duplicated by many hundreds, perhaps
>thousands, of op's and does not represent an exotic or conceptually new
>design at all. Phasing receivers have been with us for several decades
>now. But today it is so much simpler and inexpensive to build these
>I have been hamming for 43
>years, and I believe we are living now in a Golden Age for ham radio
>homebrewing, and many are taking advantage of it. Homebrewing ham gear
>has never been easier or cheaper than it is today, in my view.
>
> 73,
> Don, W6JL
>
>
>
>
>
>runner wrote:
>>
>> Hi,
>>
>> As a radio hobbyist, I very often find myself dreaming about what
>> would be the ideal radio receiver. Sure, ideal receiver for HF is
>> different than ideal UHF scanner... but than again, ideal receiver
>> could do anything :-)... I would like to know if it's only me, who
>> occasionally forgets about what can be done with current state of
>> technology (and my pocket, too :-) and tries to imagine an ultimate
>> "mother of all receivers".
>>
>> So what's your ultimate receiver? 10Hz - 10GHz tunning range? 100000
>> memory channels? 150dB dynamic range? Should ultimate receiver of
>> distant future be controllable with spoken commands ("Find a packet
>> radio signal around 14.098 MHz and if the call sign is XXXX, log
>> everything for me.")? I don't care how it's done, if it's some DSP
>> mumbo jumbo or whatever they invent in future, I leave this to
>> designers...
>>
>> OK, these ideas sound crazy, so here I offer something more realistic,
>> though probably still not possible: a hand-held unit, with _very low_
>> noise figure, but no intermodulation... simply connect this receiver
>> to whatever aerial you have, and if the signal is there (ie. above the
>> background noise) to be able to detect it. OK, this would mean that on
>> UHF, the noise figure would have to be 0.4dB or less. The bandwidth
>> should be controllable in some reasonable steps, for all modes. What
>> modes? I want all of them! All voice modes and for the digital ones, I
>> would like to be able to connect this receiver to a computer and see

>> what is being transmitted, or even better, the receiver could have
>> it's own display...
>>
>> So what are your ideas? Or is it just me, day-dreamer, and should I
>> just get up and go and try to learn RF and design something myself
>> instead of whinging about how bad today's receivers are? :-)
>>
>> Waiting for responses,

5894. FS:* Tektronix Oscilliscope *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: BB Wolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <367AE289.EBFA93CB@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75677
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.equipment

For Sale or Trade (for 8950 tubes)

TEKTRONIX model 503 in very good condition,

Best offer or trade for 8950 tubes.

Please private E-mail me with your offer

bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net

Thank You!

-ERIC

5895. Re: Wanted!- (2) Eimac SK-506 Glass Chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Obergoenner <daveo@mvp.net>
Message-ID: <R9He2.1549$fu2.17294548@typhoon.stlnet.com>
Source record: 75678
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

I use the glass from Coleman gas camping lanterns with my 4-400s.
They come in two sizes, I'm not sure if the larger one will
fit over the 4-1000 or not.
They are cheap (like 1/10th the cost of what Eimac wants)
so you could get one and give it a try.
I got mine at the sporting good dept. at Wal-Mart.
Dave O.

Pinky & The Brain wrote in message <75ed6i$nsh@news.webspan.net>...
>Need two pieces for a homebrew 4-1000A 2- Holer. PLS respond with condition
>and price. NO JUNK PLEASE.
>
>Steve
>
>

5896. FS: Ham & Heathkit test eqpt

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dennis Wilkison <wilkison@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <#fO3bTyK#GA.212@upnetnews05>
Source record: 75679

Available Equipmemt Contact Dennis at 408 251-1939 San Jose CA.
Would ship for cost on lower price items.
Would like to sell in San Francisco Bay area as equipment
in excellent shape. Will consider Other Offers
or Email to wilkison@msn.com

Amateur Radio Station ASK

Yaesu FT 990 HF Tranciever 100khz to 30 mhz 100w $1500

Yaesu FL 7000 Linear up to 1.2 Kw $1500

Yaesu SP 910 Speaker/Phone patch $ 80

Yaesu FC 901 Tuner 100W $ 100

Yaesu YP-150 Dummy Load $ 150

Wilson crankup tower apx 50ft. multiband 3 element beam. $ 800
Rotor CDE - CD-44 W/ remote

Yaesu FRG 7700 Receiver $ 400
and Yaesu FRT 7700

Test equipment
Max 550 Freq counter (to 500 Mhz) $ 100
Heath Kit IB-2AImpedance bridge $ 50
Heath Kit IM-58 Harmonic Distortion Meter $ 80
Heath Kit IG-5218 oscillator audio $ 75
Heath Kit IP 2717 HV power supply (6 & 12 VAC +100 & +350) $ 80
Heath Kit IB-5281 RLC bridge $ 90
Heath Kit Scope calibrator IC4505 $ 25
Heath Kit AC voltmeter IM 5238 $ 50
Fluke 8040 multimeter $ 50
Beckman 3020 Multimeter $ 50
Kron 310AB bandpass filter $ 100
HP Wide Range Oscilator 200 CD $ 100
HP 302A Spectrum Anlz (old notch filter version) $ 100
Hatachi VC6023 Oscope $ 400
Wiltron 9041 Telecom Return Loss Meter $ 200
DC power supplies (3) $ 25
Fordam Signal generator SG 1490 (100k to 150 Mhz) $ 75
Misc.
Realistic Power amp mixer 35W $ 75
Shop Smith (wood working tools) $ 300
Phillips Color Enlarger PCS-130 $ Make offer
Angekolor Laminor Flux processor $ Make offer

12/18/98

5897. WTB: SK506 chimney for 4-1000A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ny1e@server.nlbbs.com
Message-ID: <75cb3e$mnc_001@slip-9.nlis.net>
Source record: 75741

I'm looking for 1 or 2 chimneys for the 4-1000A, also need the plate cap for 2 tubes, thats the piece that goes over the 1/4 inch rod sticking out of the top of the tube, before the anode connector goes on....is that clear??? :')
please don't send a message without price, shipped to Maine.
Thanks de Dick NY1E

5898. WTB: HT57 type 15KV 1000pf cap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ny1e@server.nlbbs.com
Message-ID: <75cb9a$mnc_002@slip-9.nlis.net>
Source record: 75742

Looking for an HT57 transmitting cap, 15KV 1000pf. please reply with price shipped to Maine...thanks, Dick NY1E

5899. Re: Cable Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: exray@caribe.net
Message-ID: <75cb9e$p50$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75743

Could be a symptom of water in the cable.
(WX4A)

"William P. Osborne" <wosborne@utdallas.edu> wrote:
> I am using an 8 conductor rotor cable (2-16 and 6-18) to control a
> remote antenna switch. The cable seems to have gone bad in a funny
> way. The wires are not shorted but have a wire to wire Z of 20 to 500
> ohhms. This is based upon measuring the voltage accross the relays
> which are not selected, the problem occurs when this value is low
> enough to cause 2 or more relays to close. I have tried disconnecting
> the second relay contorl wire at the control box and the relay is
> stiill closed, but I disconnect at the remote switch and the relay
> opens, so it is clearly the cable, but why? HOw? Anyone seen this
> before?
>
> Thanks for the info...73, Bill, K5ZQ
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5900. How do I tune my double-tuned bandpass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: fred@internet_cafe.net
Message-ID: <aghe2.4090$_c.11902946@newsgate.direct.ca>
Source record: 75744

RE: How do I tune my double-tuned bandpass filter?

I am not a HAM but hope here someone can assist me.

I have a 30 mhz double-tuned bandpass filter and I want
to set the variable capacitor to peak the resonator for
each half of the filter.

I have a 50 ohm, 30 mhz rf generator and it has a 14 decibal pad
on the output so it will not harm the filter. I terminate the filter
in 50 ohms and then hook up my scope.

My question is what frequency do I set the signal generator on?
My filter is designed to cover 30.00 mhz to 30.5 mhz. Do I peak
each resonator seperately at the 3 dB bandwidth designs or midrange
between the bandpass (30.25 mhz)?

Please explain procedure.

many thanks
Fred Hunter (SWL)

5901. Resistors for attenuators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Reed <jtreed@poncacity.net>
Message-ID: <3679BBFA.59AE@poncacity.net>
Source record: 75745

Where can I find resistors for building 50 ohm attenuators? These need to be precision resistors with very hard to find values. None of the normal distributors (Digikey, Mouser, etc) seems to carry them.

John Reed

5902. Re: DTMF Decoder recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tv8news@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981217194446.14838.00000068@ng106.aol.com>
Source record: 75746

>I would like to be able to control the tx from our remote location, and
>DTMF tones down the broadcast line is the way I have selected to do the
>job.

try this company

http://www.circuitwerkes.com/

not real cheap but not bad for professional use around $170.00 US if i
recall, and has a password function

kb0lqr

5903. Re: GE MASTR Base amd mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: bheaton@txdirect.net
Message-ID: <367aaaed.362064652@news.txdirect.net>
Source record: 75747
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary,

This should get you started....

http://www.kuggie.com/rbtip/geindex.html

On Mon, 14 Dec 1998 14:31:23 -0500, Gary Tait <taitg@zdnetmail.com>
wrote:

>A non-ham friend acquired 9 GE master mobiles,and 2 bases,
>all 6m with tube finals. What can I do with them,and where can
>I find useful information on them? Tho owner really wants to put
>these into service.(I might make one into a 6M Amateur transciever).
>

5904. Re: How do I tune my double-tuned bandpass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <75ccqi$c6h@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 75748

Fred Hunter (fred@internet_cafe.net) wrote:
: RE: How do I tune my double-tuned bandpass filter?

: I am not a HAM but hope here someone can assist me.

: I have a 30 mhz double-tuned bandpass filter and I want
: to set the variable capacitor to peak the resonator for
: each half of the filter.

MHz, not mhz, I trust...

: I have a 50 ohm, 30 mhz rf generator and it has a 14 decibal pad
: on the output so it will not harm the filter. I terminate the filter
: in 50 ohms and then hook up my scope.

: My question is what frequency do I set the signal generator on?
: My filter is designed to cover 30.00 mhz to 30.5 mhz. Do I peak
: each resonator seperately at the 3 dB bandwidth designs or midrange
: between the bandpass (30.25 mhz)?

: Please explain procedure.

Something that's important up front: if you use a 50 ohm source
and a 50 ohm load to tune it up, you'll want to use it in a
system where it sees a 50 ohm source and a 50 ohm load. Usually
receivers aren't very good 50 ohm loads...and similarly, antennas
may not be good 50 ohm sources unless you use have an antenna
tuner: but how do you tune the tuner to guarantee 50 ohms unless
you have a SWR bridge? ... OK, things might not be TOO bad
if your impedances aren't too far off of 50 ohms.

The tuning method can depend on just how the thing is constructed.
Do you have a coupling adjustment as well as a tuning adjustment
for each section? If you could start at zero inter-stage coupling,
you can tune each section to the desired center frequency, then
increase the coupling until the response at the center freq
just starts to decrease; if you go a bit beyond that, you
should see a slight dip at the center freq and a peak on either
side of that.

It would be a whole lot easier if your generator can accomplish
a sweep from maybe 29MHz to 31.5MHz, and sync your scope to the
sweep, so the scope displays frequency on its x-axis. Then you
can immediately see the effects of your adjustments, and you can
go for the desired response.

(There are actually five adjustments that come immediately to mind:
coupling from input to first resonator, tuning of first resonator,
coupling from first to second resonator, tuning of second resonator,
and coupling from second resonator to load. The first and last
of these, and perhaps the middle one as well, may be "fixed" in your
design, but they affect the bandwidth and the response curve
significantly.)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

5905. Re: Resistors for attenuators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <75cd7u$c6h@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 75749

John Reed (jtreed@poncacity.net) wrote:
: Where can I find resistors for building 50 ohm attenuators? These need
: to be precision resistors with very hard to find values. None of the
: normal distributors (Digikey, Mouser, etc) seems to carry them.

What frequency range? What power level? I seem to recall that
DigiKey has a range of 0.1% surface mount resistors now, that would
probably work very well for an attenuator up to hundreds of MHz
if constructed carefully. Rather limited power, of course. But
I doubt you need 0.1%! Certainly 1% would do fine? The usual
method to get the values you want when you can't afford to
special order exact custom values is to parallel or series values
that get you what you want.

If you're really rabid about precision attenuators, you can get
little SMT 50-ohm attenuators, the nice little matched set of
resistors for various particular attenuations, that are good to
frequencies way beyond anything I play with so I'm not sure how
many GHz they are good to...

For mid-power, I've measured some pretty darned low parasitic L
and C values for the 2-watt metal-oxide resistors, and have built
attenuators with quite acceptable (to me) performance to 450MHz.
And yes, I do have access to equipment I trust to do a good job
measuring both the components and the resulting attenuators.

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

5906. Re: construction Book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: NI4L <ni4l@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <3679BFF8.FA943A7F@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 75750

23rd edition Radio Handbook By Bill Orr can get through RF PARTS.....

MickeyM wrote:

> I am looking for a readily available book on construction theory and
> techniques. I would like to build a 6m receiver
>
> BTW does anyone have any plans available for a 6m receiver or tranceiver??
>
> thanks for our help
>
> Mickey

5907. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <3699cdea.1834303888@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 75751
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 17 Dec 1998 15:50:54 -0800, John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net> wrote:
>Regarding 38.5 kbps packet:
>
> > 38400/1200 or 38400/9600 should work fine for client/server applications
> > (such as BBSs, nodes and many IP/TCP applications), so a 1200/38400 node
> > could be made which complement the homebrew 38400 modem and use ordinary
> > rigs for the transmit side (to simplify the homebrewing and so hams no
> > having access to suitable test equipment won't have to worry about Part 97
> > compliance). And operating full-duplex should significantly reduce the
> > retry problem with AX25 (or IP/TCP at that data rate).
>
> Are there any tries to use a soundcard to receive the signals?
>
>I doubt if most sound cards have a high enough sample rate. To process a
>38.4 kbps signal, Nyquist says you'll need at least twice that in terms of
>a sample rate, e.g. about 80 kHz (with good filtering) and most sound cards
>operate at the CD sample rate of 44.1 kHz. Maybe an EZKit will run that
>fast, but not your typical cheap sound card.
>
> -- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, RF newbie)

That would only be true if BPS = baud. As telco modems demonstrate,
that doesn't necessarily have to be so.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5908. Re: Resistors for attenuators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3679CFAE.D5D4DC45@teleport.com>
Source record: 75752

I don't know how precise an attenuator you're trying to make, but I think you'll find that ordinary 5% resistors will get you within a fraction (in dB) of the attenuator setting. At high frequencies, you're likely to get more error due to stray inductance and capacitance than from a few percent variation in resistor values.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

John Reed wrote:
>
> Where can I find resistors for building 50 ohm attenuators? These need
> to be precision resistors with very hard to find values. None of the
> normal distributors (Digikey, Mouser, etc) seems to carry them.
>
> John Reed

5909. Re: Feasibility of Internet Amateur Radio Servers - A Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: keinanen@sci.fi
Message-ID: <3692fa2c.3831409225@news.sci.fi>
Source record: 75753
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On 17 Dec 1998 15:50:54 -0800, John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
wrote:

<regarding the use of sound cards for receiving satellite downlink
data>

: I doubt if most sound cards have a high enough sample rate. To process a
: 38.4 kbps signal, Nyquist says you'll need at least twice that in terms of
: a sample rate, e.g. about 80 kHz (with good filtering) and most sound cards

For 38.4 _kBaud_ signals you would require about 80 kHz sampling rate.

Is this 38.4 kbit/s satellite downlink signal really two level (38.4
kBaud/s) or four level (19.2 kBaud/s) or eight level (9.6 kBaud/s),
which would determine the bandwidth and sampling rate required.

Paul OH3LWR

5910. Re: please help -component questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: hwh <74361.2114@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <OkUygilK#GA.196@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 75754

>Do schematics in generaly show pins in order of easiest
>depiction, or in the actual order the pins are on the chip?
Definitely, they are shown to make drawing the schematic as simple as possible.

Also, NICADs generally charge at about 10% the rated output. For example a 1 Amp-hour battery would safely be charged at about 100 mA. Faster chargers have to have overtemperature safety devices.

Wayne
WB4OGM

5911. Re: Resistors for attenuators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <+I2gHEAfWhe2EwG0@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75755

Roy Lewallen wrote:
>I don't know how precise an attenuator you're trying to make, but I
>think you'll find that ordinary 5% resistors will get you within a
>fraction (in dB) of the attenuator setting. At high frequencies,
>you're likely to get more error due to stray inductance and
>capacitance than from a few percent variation in resistor values.

>
>John Reed wrote:
>>
>> Where can I find resistors for building 50 ohm attenuators? These need
>> to be precision resistors with very hard to find values. None of the
>> normal distributors (Digikey, Mouser, etc) seems to carry them.

As Roy and Tom have pointed out, "accurate attenuation" usually means within 0.1dB, and this is quite easily achieved using standard resistor values.

Here is a set of useful attenuators that can be made from standard-value resistors. They are all pi-networks: R1 shunt to ground, R2 in series, R3 shunt to ground.

Nominal R1,R3 R2 Theory (in a 50 ohm system)
atten.
1dB 910 5.6 0.98
2dB 430 12 2.07
3dB 300 18 3.02
6dB 150 39 6.16
10dB 91* 68 10.08 * 100 paralleled with 1K
20dB 60* 240 19.9 * two 120, paralleled

For a low-power attenuator you can use small wire-ended metal film resistors, cut to 'zero' lead length (just the minimum necessary to solder to). You can easily make a switched attenuator set using small slide switches, carefully spaced to require minimum lengths of connecting leads. By switching sections in and out, you can get attenuations ranging from almost zero up to 42dB in 1dB steps. Various ARRL publications have shown how to make a box from PC board material, with screens between the sections.

For a box built that way, using 1% resistors, the attenuations of individual sections will be remarkably accurate. They will probably remain very close to the theoretical values up to at least 100MHz. Above this frequency, the inductance of the resistors and connecting leads becomes important, and the attenuation tends to rise above theoretical; but it can still be within about 0.3dB, even at 432MHz.

Obviously results will vary, individual construction methods being more important than the choice of resistors, but it certainly can be done well using readily available components.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

5912. Re: MC3356

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dieter Kujawa <dkujawaNOSPAM@gestra.de>
Message-ID: <01be2a79$79f41000$29491fc2@dkujawa>
Source record: 75756

http://www.newark.com/

--
dkujawaNOSPAM@vossnet.de
dkujawaNOSPAM@gestra.de (at work)
answer via email: remove NOSPAM

5913. FS: DX440 Shortwave Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickw999@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981218071333.19748.00000886@ng-fb1.aol.com>
Source record: 75757

In very good condition. $75 to your door. Email if interested
Rick

5914. Help: 220/2m Duplexer-combiner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-18 00:00:00 UTC
From: ak2f@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75dln1$r8q$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75758
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Thank you for reading. I would like to homebrew a "duplexer" to combine the 144 and 220 MHz outputs from my mobile rig into a homebrew dual band antenna. Anyone have any good circuits for making a duplexer network? Thought I saw one a while back. My guess would be a low pass pi net for 144 coupled to a 220 hi pass pi net. Second guess would be "coupled resonator" filters for each band.

Woody AK2F
alternate e-mail: nospamak2f@qsl.net (remove nosapm)

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5915. FA eBay: Heathkit, classic Multimeter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6sde@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75eu30unr1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75680

Please take a look at a classic Heathkit nixie tube digital mutlimeter. In great shape with a pristine manual and even leads!

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=49146141

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5916. Re: R2 - QST Jan. 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: markv@pixar.com
Message-ID: <75euda$v48$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75681

In article <367ad615.7056821@news.online.no>,
LA8AK@Online.no wrote:
> On Thu, 17 Dec 1998 17:06:12 GMT, xhduff@ica.net (duffer) wrote:
>
> >There was a follow-up DSP project for the R2.
> >I'll look for the article and pass along the info.
> >Hugh Duff VA3TO Toronto

> perhaps it is this...
> The miniR2 was described an article in the Nov. '95 issue of QST
> entitled "A Small High-Performance CW Transceiver", and also in the ARRL
> book "QRP Power".
> Believe I have the magazine somewhere, but it seems to have vanished,
> would it be possible to scan the circuit diagram and send as gif or jpg
> file?

Most of the R2 and T2 papers are reprinted in the book "QRP Power" which is
sold by the ARRL. The blurb from the ARRL webpage goes:

Whether you've just been bitten by the urge to operate flea power, or you've
already discovered just how much fun it is to operate with 5 W or less, QRP
Power is just what you've been looking for. It's crammed with projects you can
build and resource information you can use. In addition to the best recent
QRP-related articles from QST, QEX and The ARRL Handbook, there's a new,
in-depth article on NN1G's popular 40-40 transceiver. 1st ed,
©1996, 208 pages, #5617--$12

You can order it from their webpage.

The article on using DSP with the the R2 appeared in the April 1998 QST, and
was titled: "A High-Performance, Single-Signal, Direct Conversion Receiver
with DSP Filtering.". The article also appears as a link on the following
webpage.

http://www.wwc.edu/~frohro/R2-DSP.html

In general, I find the R2 and matching T2 modules to be very interesting and
well suited towards experimentation by the digital experimenter. I also
recall that the SETI league has a modified version of this receiver (wider
receive filters mostly) that they are using for their work.

Mark

> 73
> Jan-Martin
> LA8AK

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5917. Homebrew "Eggbeater" antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: wseward@megsinet.net
Message-ID: <75euk0$v6p$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75682

Has anyone ever seen homebrew instructions for 2m and/or 70cm "eggbeater"
antennas? I'd like to homebrew one to use for satellites and local reapters.

--
-\/\/ard--KB9TFF
wseward@megsinet.net

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5918. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Al Rooney <"n2nkbREM@n2nkb"@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <75f00l$mvj@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 75683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Eamon Skelton wrote:>
> Don W6JL wrote in message <36781716.53D6@hp.com>...
> > My receiver priorities:
> > 2) Cost-effective. Less than $50.

As frugal as I am, less than $50 borders on "cheap" rather than cost effective. Perhaps $300 - $500 might be more reasonable for all the neat features that the clever people of this newsgroup suggest for the ideal receiver.

Al, N2NKB

5919. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Barry McCarthy <g0wbf@silvamethod.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <QrQ3jDAT27e2Ewgi@silvamethod.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75684
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

In article <75eogt$1d612@spock.tinet.ie>, Eamon Skelton
<die.all@spammers.org> writes
>I agree with you Don, some day we may reminisce about the 1990's,
>and talk about AD9850's the way the old timer's now talk about 807's.
>

I don't think so, Ed. I doubt if AD9850's (whatever they are,) will be around as long as the 807. Neither could you press it into service as a half-wave rectifier.

CU on 80
73
--
Barry McCarthy
G0WBF

5920. FA eBay: Heathkit Check *Collectible?*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: k6sde@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <75gmukacs1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75685

An uncashed check for 5 cents!!! from heathkit in the 1970s. Make a nice display with your classic Heathkit collection. Frame it to hang on the wall?

Take a look, there's a scan of it.

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=49442206

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5921. Looking for NICAD SUB C's to rebuild pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: kovar <kovar@ia.net>
Message-ID: <01be2b09$6b90bbe0$98d0a0cd@kovar.inav.net>
Source record: 75686

I have a bunch of old dead nicad packs from tools and radios.
I have broken most of them open and they look to be easy to reassemble.
ANY IDEAS ON WHERE TO FIND GOOD NICADS with soldering tabs to put back
in???

Thanks,

Jack Kovar
k0var
Iowa

5922. Re: Looking for NICAD SUB C's to rebuild pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne Faris <wfaris@binary.net>
Message-ID: <367BF42F.C7B21D27@binary.net>
Source record: 75687

Try this: PrimeCell's Home Page

kovar wrote:

> I have a bunch of old dead nicad packs from tools and radios.
> I have broken most of them open and they look to be easy to reassemble.
> ANY IDEAS ON WHERE TO FIND GOOD NICADS with soldering tabs to put back
> in???
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jack Kovar
> k0var
> Iowa

5923. FS/Trade: Tektronix Oscilliscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: BB Wolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <367BEBF8.82C6FF94@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75688
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.equipment

For Sale or Trade (for 8950 tubes)

TEKTRONIX model 503 in very good condition,

Best offer or trade for 8950 tubes.

Please private E-mail me with your offer

bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net

Thank You!

-ERIC

5924. Ham Stuff for sale...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tom Repstad <rcc@together.net>
Message-ID: <367C0472.69DE8B54@together.net>
Source record: 75689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Homebrew RF-Deck uses pair 4-125's, about 500W out needs HV supply:
$150.00
(Great parts in this thing, or use as is)

Unbuilt Heathkit 5-Position Rotary Coax-Switch: $55.00

Heathkit DX-60B w/matching HG-10 VFO: $150.00

Heathkit AM-2 Swr Meter: $20.00

Heathkit HN-31 "Cantenna" dummy load: $25.00

Linear Amp Parts (sold as set, will not split): $400.00
Pair of 4CX1500B medical pulls, w/1-Socket/Chimney,
Peter W. Dahl Plate transformer a 115/230 VAC primary
and a 1250 VAC @ 1.5A CCS secondary
8-1500mfd @ 450V Computer Grade caps, pair of 5KV block diodes,
pair of ducted blower fans (pulls from military equipment).

DirectPC Satellite Dish and PC interface card: $125.00
Get 400KBPS + downloads from the internet!

HP Deskjet 500C: $75.00

Panasonic KXP2023 24pin Dot matrix printer: $65.00

Sola 520VA UPS: $50.00

2- DB25 A/B Switches: $10.00 ea.

Heath IT-28 Capacitor Checker: $35.00

Prices do not include shipping. Send e-mail direct if interested.

--Tom
KB1CGA

5925. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36a9042c.1967977335@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 75690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

On Wed, 16 Dec 1998 13:23:21 -0500, "Jim" <jbolinger@lintek.com> wrote:
>You just hit on one of my pet peeves.
>
>Just because you put a 450 MHz pentium with 10 Gb hardrive in a box does not
>make it a good receiver!!

Oh, I don't know about that. A 450 MHz Pentium II makes a fine DSP platform.
You can program a VGA card to serve as the LO (even supply quadrature with
two output channels (say red and green), the sound card works as the I/Q
input from the mixers, etc. All you need outboard is a pair of DBMs and perhaps
a preselector/attenuator. The rest is just software. :-)

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5926. Re: R2 quadrature LO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: ke4zv@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <36aa0976.1969330876@news.atl.bellsouth.net>
Source record: 75691

On Thu, 17 Dec 1998 16:08:03 -0500, "D. J. Wang (KE3ZB)" <ddw2@lehigh.edu> wrote:
>This is probably the best time to ask this question since so many
>experts are on the R2 subject.
>Has anyone tried to generate the quadrature LO for the R2 (direct
>conversion receiver) from a UHF/VHF source using flip-flops like 7474?
>Since the diode double balance mixer would not mind "square wave" signal
>I guess it will work. Is there any problem for such design?

Yes, the problem is symmetry. The squarewave drive has to be very
symmetric or you get lots of distortion products in the mixer. This
limits you to frequencies which are exactly divisible by 2 as input
to the divider flip-flop. There is also a jitter problem with the divider
where it doesn't change state exactly at the 50/50 point every cycle
IE hysteresis. This also causes distortion.

DBMs actually prefer squarewave LO drive, but the above mentioned
symmetry problems make use of a sinewave LO the better choice.
A simple LC tank can guarantee good symmetry from a sinewave.

Gary
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it |mail to ke4zv@bellsouth.net
534 Shannon Way | We break it |
Lawrenceville, GA | Guaranteed |

5927. Re: Amidon equivalents?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <367c0185.83724767@news.online.no>
Source record: 75692

found some notes for FT-37-43 on http://www.teleport.com/~w7zoi/

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5928. Re: FSK and PLL frequency synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tovar <tvr@value-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87hfursv71.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 75693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Settling time is an issue, but probably not as important as the overshoot and ringing. You'd have to carefully design the loop filter to avoid overshoot while maintaining adequate bandwidth for the desired data rate. Overshoot, by the way, is a fairly significant in most of the PLL rigs I've looked at. They come bouncing onto channel, often with a significant component +/- 30KHz away. ...

By the way, my old Kenwood TR-2600A had a *horrific* overshoot, it was clearly visible +/- 100KHz away.

Yep, and a good reason why one is expected to use type-accepted rigs outside of the ham bands (except during serious emergences). Or, if one uses commercial frequencies routinely, to program a few amateur channels, in addition to one's allocated channels, into one's personal commercial rig. [This applies to Part 97 users, other countries may vary.] At least, that's what to local techs i know do about that problem.

-- KD6PAG (Networking Old-Timer, "RF newbie")

5929. Re: Help: 220/2m Duplexer-combiner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mock <kd6pag@qsl-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87d85fsu5j.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 75694
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

There's a homebrew diplexer described in _QST_, Oct 1991. I built one from sub-optimal parts that works fairly well at 2m vs. 70cm. Formulas are included for other bands, but i wouldn't be surprise if 144 MHz and 220 MHz are too closely spaced for that design.

-- KD6PAG

P.S. If you can't get that issue conveniently, here's at least a description of the circuit, so you can see if it's worth the trouble to track it down:

http://ftp.barc.org:8080/pub/hamradio/arrl/infoserv/techmisc/diplexer.txt

5930. Re: Looking for NICAD SUB C's to rebuild pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Tovar <tvr@value-nojunk.net>
Message-ID: <87af0jstj4.fsf@mongrel.kd6pag.ampr.org>
Source record: 75695

I got mine (2/3 C??) locally to rebuild a non-sighted ham's battery pack, at HdB Electronics, 2860 Spring St., Redwood City, CA 650-368-1388. Yes, they have a catalog, and i believe they do mail order. And i found their prices for such things very reasonable. Being able to match batteries in person is worth a higher price, but in my case, i paid a lower one. Power One is a matter of blocks away, so that probably helps keep their prices low.
73's and good luck,

-- KD6PAG

5931. Re: MC3356

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: yvon <rextel@naples.infi.net>
Message-ID: <367BD8EF.4B4C@naples.infi.net>
Source record: 75696

Morris Odell wrote:
>
> I'm trying to find a source of this chip for the Hayward QST spectrum
> analyser. I'd be grateful for any info on where it is available,
> preferably from somewhere I can pay by credit card.
>
> Morris Odell VK3DOC

Try: www.drcomponents.com

5932. ARD problem and question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <z%Ve2.5273$bM4.1317246@news3.mia>
Source record: 75697

Hi Net Folks,

I just bought a copy of the Arrl Radio Designer software, and I can't get it to run at all. It locks up my computer immediately when I try to run the program. To be more precise, it shows a full screen window, title bar, menu bar, and splash screen, shows an hour glass cursor for about five seconds, and then does nothing further. Nothing happens if you click on any of the menus. You can't switch tasks. The mouse moves, but keystrokes and clicks are not accepted by the computer. Sometimes I can get control with Ctl-Alt-Del, and sometimes I must hit the reset switch.

I tried stopping all tasks except explorer and doing the installation again. Same result.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Is there a mailing list or support group for ARD?

Thanks,
Bert Douglas

5933. Re: ARD problem and question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <D1We2.5275$bM4.1318406@news3.mia>
Source record: 75698

And I forgot to say that I have Win95B and 64 megs of dram.

Bert Douglas

5934. Re: ARD problem and question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <367C4737.8E7A2558@mwci.net>
Source record: 75699

Bert Douglas wrote:

> Hi Net Folks,
>
> I just bought a copy of the Arrl Radio Designer software, and I can't get it
> to run at all. It locks up my computer immediately when I try to run the
> program. To be more precise, it shows a full screen window, title bar, menu
> bar, and splash screen, shows an hour glass cursor for about five seconds,
> and then does nothing further. Nothing happens if you click on any of the
> menus. You can't switch tasks. The mouse moves, but keystrokes and clicks
> are not accepted by the computer. Sometimes I can get control with
> Ctl-Alt-Del, and sometimes I must hit the reset switch.
>
> I tried stopping all tasks except explorer and doing the installation again.
> Same result.
>
> Any help would be greatly appreciated.
>
> Is there a mailing list or support group for ARD?
>
> Thanks,
> Bert Douglas

Call Jon Bloom at ARRL, 1-860-594-0200. He can help, or direct you to someone
can help.

Bill W0IYH

5935. Re: heatsink insulator ? Beryllium Oxide dangers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@zeppo.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <75hp8m$5ck@zeppo.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 75700

I was in my local Active Electronics today, and looked at the ceramic heatsink washers they sell. The ones for TO-3 and TO-5 packages were labelled beryllium oxide, but the TO-220 ones were labelled aluminum oxide. There was no visible difference between the materials.

Does aluminum oxide make a good heat conductor? I know it's a good insulator.

Dave

5936. Re: Looking for NICAD SUB C's to rebuild pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@zeppo.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <75hpdj$5dq@zeppo.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 75701

"kovar" <kovar@ia.net> writes:
>
>I have a bunch of old dead nicad packs from tools and radios.
>I have broken most of them open and they look to be easy to reassemble.
>ANY IDEAS ON WHERE TO FIND GOOD NICADS with soldering tabs to put back
>in???

Believe it or not, Radio Shack sells nicads with solder tabs, including
sub-C cells if I remember correctly.

You might also check for specialty battery shops that will do the whole
job. There are several places in this city that will rebuild the pack,
welding together bulk cells, for less than just the cost of the cells
with solder tabs. (You don't need the solder-tab cells if you have
welding equipment).

Dave

5937. WTB:sockets for 4x150G, sk-604 or 2350

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-19 00:00:00 UTC
From: WebMonkey <usethelink@below.com>
Message-ID: <367C7B95.5E28@below.com>
Source record: 75702
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

i've got some brand new 4x150G tubes and would like to get some sockets
for them.

sk-604 or 2350 are listed as the correct numbers.
not sure what the difference is but would like to use these tubes =]
thanks
email below
--
A.C. Curtis
KBï¿½WLF
53.45 and 442.45, 77.0Hz enc/dec [multi-cast repeater system]
mailto:demoman@rollanet.org
http://www.rollanet.org/~demoman

5938. FS: ** Transmitter TUBES **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: BB Wolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <367CC750.6C748311@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75560
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb

For sale or trade the following tubes:

PL-4-400A - Penta pull
4-125A Eimac pull
6156 (4) Amperex pull
872A (6) military pull
866A (2) Amperex pull
836 (3) EEI military NOS
1625 (4) Sylvania NOS

Would like to sell whole lot together

Make offer for to: bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net

Wanted 8950's, M2057, 6LQ6'S.

Thank You!

-ERIC

5939. FS/FT Oscilliscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: BB Wolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <367CC67C.3A987E1A@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75561
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.equipment

For Sale or Trade (for 8950 tubes)

TEKTRONIX model 503 in very good condition,

Best offer or trade for 8950 tubes.

Please private E-mail me with your offer

bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net

Thank You!

-ERIC

5940. Re: heatsink insulator ? Beryllium Oxide dangers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <367CD21F.97AD8808@teleport.com>
Source record: 75562

Aluminum oxide has only about one tenth the heat conductivity of beryllium oxide. That's why BeO is used in spite of its toxicity.

Both are excellent insulators, having low loss even at microwave frequencies. Alumina has a higher dielectric constant, 10, as opposed to about 6 for beryllia. So for a given washer thickness, alumina will give you more capacitance to ground.

I didn't realize that anyone made alumina heat sink washers.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Dave Martindale wrote:
>
> I was in my local Active Electronics today, and looked at the ceramic
> heatsink washers they sell. The ones for TO-3 and TO-5 packages were
> labelled beryllium oxide, but the TO-220 ones were labelled aluminum
> oxide. There was no visible difference between the materials.
>
> Does aluminum oxide make a good heat conductor? I know it's a good
> insulator.
>
> Dave

5941. Re: ARD problem and question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <367c5d9b.1150576@news.online.no>
Source record: 75563

On Sat, 19 Dec 1998 22:46:59 GMT, "Bert Douglas" <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
wrote:

>And I forgot to say that I have Win95B and 64 megs of dram.
>
>Bert Douglas
>
>
>
>
suppose you have already chosen 'properties', screen: full screen

---
DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5942. Want circuit of RF gen. .5-30mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Cox <simon.cox@breathe.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01be2c27$43b47840$LocalHost@simoncox>
Source record: 75564
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Can anyone provide or point me in the direction of an RF generator circuit diagram .5-30 Mhz. Wanted to check alignment or HF rx. I've tried using on air signals but they're all to unstable. I have 12 Mhz scope, function generator and frequency counter so basic circuit will suffice, transistor please. Also wobulator info would be helpful.

simon.cox@breathe.co.uk

5943. Re: ARD problem and question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <sO8f2.6264$bM4.1647855@news3.mia>
Source record: 75565

J.-M. Noeding wrote in message <367c5d9b.1150576@news.online.no>...
>On Sat, 19 Dec 1998 22:46:59 GMT, "Bert Douglas" <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
>wrote:
>
>>
>suppose you have already chosen 'properties', screen: full screen

No. I have not. It opens in full screen mode by default.
Further, I don't see how this could make any difference.
Now, if ARD were a DOS program, then I could understand.

Thanks,
Bert Douglas

5944. Re: VFO Design and varicaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: FP <doug@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <38ruTEAvuPf2Ewsz@ddwyer.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75566

In article <01be2695$bac1d3c0$671e3bcb@default>, Richard Hosking
<richardh@iinet.net.au> writes
>
>
>Richard Karlquist <rick@area.com> wrote in article >
>> Regarding temp stability of varicaps: we did a study of that
>> at 10 MHz at Hewlett-Packard for a crystal oscillator. We read
>> the various Motorola appl notes on temperature compensating
>> varicaps and tried to use their ideas to temperature compensate
>> varicaps. Turns out you basically can't do it if you're going
>> to be changing tuning voltage and the appl notes are simply
>> misleading. >
>
>Rick
>I tried the circuit also using a bridge with varistors and also the forward
>bised silican diode - also didnt have much joy. I intend to stabilize the
>oscillator using a scheme described in Elektor a few months ago.
>Essentially a microcontroller is used to count the VFO signal and drive a
>display. It also generates a DC correction voltage from a PWM output and
>integrator to correct any drift. I thought this was aneat circuit which is
>essentioally a digital PLL I presume. Assuming the oscillator doesnt drift
>more than 10 Khz or so it should be OK. I was going to run the oscillator
>at up to 11 MHz with a swing of about 200 Khz.
>
>Richard

Its almost all been said except for paralleling (10?) VHF hi Q low cost
hyperabrupt junction to get a sensible value for HF, it wont improve the
TC but will improve cost and spectral purity when compared to high value
varicaps.
Note TC increases at low tuning voltage so you have the decision low
volts+ hi slope padded by evternal c with good TC or Hi control volts
alone.
Control voltage noise could be your greatest enemy.
Doug Dwyer
--
FP

5945. Test Equipment Manuals For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Fred Allen <FAllen-IDC@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01be2c34$84e256e0$3d814b0c@default>
Source record: 75567

I have manuals for the following: Tektronix, HP, General Radio, Simpson, Gould, Keithley, Fluke, Fairchild, Phillips, EICO, Triplett, Systron Donner, plus more. Please e-mail with your needs.

Thanks,
Fred
fallen-idc@worldnet.att.net

5946. Re: Want circuit of RF gen. .5-30mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rickets@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <367d20d4.87209955@news.earthlink.net>
Source record: 75568
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Do you want fixed frequencies or continuously variable?
What is a wobulator? Where can I get one?
dr

On 20 Dec 1998 14:44:36 GMT, "Simon Cox" <simon.cox@breathe.co.uk>
wrote:

>Can anyone provide or point me in the direction of an RF generator
>circuit diagram .5-30 Mhz. Wanted to check alignment or HF rx.
>I've tried using on air signals but they're all to unstable. I have
>12 Mhz scope, function generator and frequency counter so basic
>circuit will suffice, transistor please. Also wobulator info would be
>helpful.
>
>simon.cox@breathe.co.uk

5947. Re: construction Book

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <75j9c9$pdh6@spock.tinet.ie>
Source record: 75569

MickeyM wrote in message ...
>I am looking for a readily available book on construction theory and
>techniques. I would like to build a 6m receiver
>
>BTW does anyone have any plans available for a 6m receiver or tranceiver??
>
>thanks for our help
>
>Mickey
>
Solid State Design For The Radio Amateur (ARRL) is
the home brewers bible. Ham Radio Nov. 1984 had
an excellent article, describing a 6Mtr RX front end.
The ARRL Handbook is full of good construction info.
The 1999 edition is probably in print by now, so you
should get a very good discount on the 98 edition.

73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

5948. Re: ARD problem and question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: roncook@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <367d2be6.320935187@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 75570

Bert, you may have a video driver conflict.

Try resetting your video to Windows' standard VGA -- 640 x 480 and
test the program. If that clears the problem check the Web site of
the manufacturer of the video card for an updated driver.

You might try rebooting into the "Safe" mode of Windows. This will
default to VGA and load only the components of the operating system
necessary to let it run. You'll likely have no CD-ROM driver, network
software, or anything that is not "vanilla" Windows.

Hope this helps.

On Sat, 19 Dec 1998 22:44:47 GMT, "Bert Douglas"
<bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> wrote:

>Hi Net Folks,
>
>I just bought a copy of the Arrl Radio Designer software, and I can't get it
>to run at all. It locks up my computer immediately when I try to run the
< snipped >
Ron N1ZHI
roncook@worldnet.att.net
cook@amsa.com

5949. Re: ARD problem and question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: roncook@worldnet.att.net
Message-ID: <367e2d46.321287182@netnews.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 75571

Depending upon the language with which the program was written (Visual Basic, C/C++, Delphi) you may have conflict among two or more DLL files.

On Sat, 19 Dec 1998 22:44:47 GMT, "Bert Douglas" <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net> wrote:

>Hi Net Folks,
>
>I just bought a copy of the Arrl Radio Designer software, and I can't get it
>to run at all. It locks up my computer immediately when I try to run the

< snipped >

Ron N1ZHI
roncook@worldnet.att.net
cook@amsa.com

5950. TUBES FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcat4955@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <75jk94$hj4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75572

I HAVE THE FOLLOWING TUBES FOR SALE ON EBAY, LOW RESERVE ($1 A TUBE)
26 12AX7
3 12AU7
23 6AK5
13 6AL5
21 12AT7
4 6AU8
13 6BH6

IF INTERESTED GO TO EBAY AND DO A SEARCH UNDER "TUBES", THEY WILL TURN UP IN THE SEARCH. THANKS ROBERT

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5951. BIG LOT OF IC'S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcat4955@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <75jkkjhtv1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75573

APROX 100 IC'S 37 of which are the "clear window" types. (i've been told these are programable?) these are pulls from stripped gear, all are from sockets, non are desoldered. if interested do a search under ic's or computer chips on ebay and they will turn up in your search reserve is low. thanks robert

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

5952. Re: Best heat sink compound?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: debaser@ecn.ab.ca
Message-ID: <367d4236.0@ecn.ab.ca>
Source record: 75574
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.repair,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.optics

DaveC (bogus@none.com) wrote:
: I want to use use some heat sink compound in a optical application to try
: to cool a very hot bulb. I plan to apply the compound around (and in
: contact with) the bulb base. I will be very careful to not insulate any
: electrical connections with the stuff.

: I remember that 10-12 years ago there was an issue with some of these
: compounds separating and some of the oils running and making a mess of the
: circuit. Obviously, in my application I can't have any separating or
: contamination at all. I'd hate to try to clean up this optical device if
: this were to happen.

: What are your experiences with these compounds? Recommendations? Things to
: avoid?

: Sorry about my modified return address, but I hate getting spam.

: Thanks,
: Dave

: --
: Dave Carpenter
: Sound Logic

: Note: "From" address is invalid.
: Use: "voicebox at dnai dot com" with the"@"and"."inserted appropriately.
I don't think you will have much luck trying to heat sink the bulb. i am
assuming it is made of glass or quartz. Trying to cool the bulb in this
fashion would place too much stress on it and probably would develop
cracks in no time at all. I think you would be better off placing your
efforts into developing a air cooling system. Afterall look how they do
it with movie and overhead projectors.
Trevor.
--

debaser at freenet.edmonton.ab.ca
-@+.%

5953. Re: heatsink insulator ? Beryllium Oxide dangers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@zeppo.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <75jgkh$ddr@zeppo.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 75575

Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> writes:
>Aluminum oxide has only about one tenth the heat conductivity of
>beryllium oxide. That's why BeO is used in spite of its toxicity.

>Both are excellent insulators, having low loss even at microwave
>frequencies. Alumina has a higher dielectric constant, 10, as opposed
>to about 6 for beryllia. So for a given washer thickness, alumina will
>give you more capacitance to ground.

>I didn't realize that anyone made alumina heat sink washers.

In other words, the "aluminum oxide" heat sink insulators I saw were
probably really beryllium oxide, mislabelled by someone typing the wrong
thing into a database somewhere.

Dave

5954. Elecrolytic capacitor labeling?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug Allen <goforit@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <75ji1t$8oq@bgtnsc03.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 75576

I'm trying to replace some older electrolytics with some new ones I recently bought. The old ones indicate plus (+) and minus (-) whereas the new ones come in a blue can with a light gray stripe on the side of one radial lead. On the gray stripe are some elongated zeros. What symbol is that, what does it indicate, and, most importantly, which lead is plus and which is minus. Thank you.
Doug

5955. Homebrew Paradise - everything you always wanted to know about radio homebrew (and distillation)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Harry Lythall <no.one@no.where>
Message-ID: <75jhr1$e8h$1@zingo.tninet.se>
Source record: 75577

Homebrew Paradise - everything you always wanted to know about radio homebrew (and distillation)

Yep, it has been a long time time since I posted an update, mainly because I have been quite busy these days. With up to 400 visitors A DAY you can imaging the amount of E-mail I am getting! One day I will post some of it. I have had a few laughs. For example " ... and can you design, build and send me the PCB foil pattern and schematics for a stolen suitcase alarm?".

A few months ago my wife bought me a digital camera so I am now able to illustrated the hundreds of constructional projects on the homepage. The latest is an all CMOS 4000 series (3 chip) frequency synthesiser which can cover about 6Hz to 4MHz. There is also a 0.75uV PD sensitivity FM band receiver and even technical data on the ZN414 and ZN416 ICs (in PDF format). The URL? Sorry! There are three:

http://hem2.passagen.se/sm0vpo
http://members.xoom.com/sm0vpo
http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/3569/

I hope shortly to introduce a kit of parts for the TDA7000 receiver (no coils required) as well as to be able to supply a PCB artwork ready for making the PCB, in exactly the same way as the FM Wireless Microphone project. I'm working on it.

Will post another update when the next few projects are added.

Best regards Harry, SM0VPO

5956. Re: Elecrolytic capacitor labeling?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01be2c91$a2026aa0$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 75578

To check polarity, connect DC ohmeter across electrolytic capacitor.
When the positive ohmeter lead is connected to the positive capacitor
terminal it will charge up very much faster. If its the wrong way
round, the leakage current will prevent the capacitor from becoming
fully charged.

And make sure that the positive ohmeter lead really is the positive
side of the internal battery by using a seperate voltmeter.

OR just connect a 1.5 to 9 volt battery in series with a high
resistance voltmeter and observe what happens on the meter. DON'T
use a milliameter to do this test.

Reg

5957. Re: VFO Design and varicaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Lawton <peter_john.lawton@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <367D5312.281@virgin.net>
Source record: 75579

Peter Lawton <peter_john.lawton@virgin.net> wrote
>> Tell me, in the Elektor circuit, do you _tune_ via the microprocessor,
>> or is this used just to keep the VFO at the value you have chosen by
>> using a separate tuning control, a pot or variable C?
>> Peter Lawton

Richard Hosking writes in reply to above
>Peter
>The micro counts the signal - if it has changed since the last count it
>generates an error via a PWM output and integrator
>I presume it is a sort of a digital PLL

>Richard

Peter Lawton writes:
Thanks for the reply. Do I gather you don't have any control over the
microprocessor? It just works away in the background? If so, how do you
get ever get it to realise you want to move to a new frequency. My
computer just dragged me back to the one in its memory.
Peter

5958. Phase noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Lawton <peter_john.lawton@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <367D5518.6870@virgin.net>
Source record: 75580

Any one care to put me in the picture about oscillator phase noise?
One gathers that it is a very important feature of a first oscillator,
but I have no idea what causes it.
Thanks
Peter Lawton G7IXH

5959. 2N5160 2N3866 SPICE model and parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: af389@lafn.ORG
Message-ID: <367D57CC.C1B96235@lafn.org>
Source record: 75581

Hi,

Does anyone know where I can buy 2N5160 2N3866 transistors (small
quantity)??

Also, I really need the SPICE models for
1 watt 2N4427(NPN), 2N5160(PNP) and 2N3866 (NPN) parts.
Only possible source found by web search so far in USA is TECHSONICS
near Foster City, CALIF.

These parts are needed for a 1-50 mhz, 5 v into 50 ohm load, sinewave
power amp using PNP and NPN complementary driver transistors.
I am working on with Winspice3.

Thanks so much for any help.

--
David Shalita (Dave)
af389@lafn.org
Van Nuys, CA

5960. Re: FS/FT Oscilliscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: BB Wolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <367D522D.ED80CAFC@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75582
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.equipment
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: bigbadwolf1.vcf

BB Wolf wrote:

> For Sale or Trade (for 8950 tubes)
>
> TEKTRONIX model 503 in very good condition,
>
> Best offer or trade for 8950 tubes.
>
> Please private E-mail me with your offer
>
> bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net
>
> Thank You!
>
> -ERIC

Located near Dayton, Ohio for shipping cost calculations.

--
Attitude determines altitude !

WARNING TO UNSOLICITED SPAMMERS !

Pursuant to U.S. Code, title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II,
"Any and all nonsolicited commercial E-mail (SPAM) sent to
this address is subject to a download and archival fee of
$500.00 U.S."!!
E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5961. 10 watt 88-108 mono TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: yaesutom@aol.comnospam
Message-ID: <19981220154421.11707.00001880@ng41.aol.com>
Source record: 75583

I have a 10-15 watt rf output PLL FM transmitter, for the broadcast band. Frequency set by dip switches, and some minor tuning to the amp stage. I can set frequency for you. $280

yaesutom@aol.com
http://members.aol.com/yaesutom
http://detroitradio.hypermart.net

5962. Re: 2N5160 2N3866 SPICE model and parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <75joaninf1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 75584

David Shalita wrote in message <367D57CC.C1B96235@lafn.org>...
>Hi,
>
>Does anyone know where I can buy 2N5160 2N3866 transistors (small
>quantity)??
>
>Also, I really need the SPICE models for
>1 watt 2N4427(NPN), 2N5160(PNP) and 2N3866 (NPN) parts.
>Only possible source found by web search so far in USA is TECHSONICS
>near Foster City, CALIF.
>
>These parts are needed for a 1-50 mhz, 5 v into 50 ohm load, sinewave
>power amp using PNP and NPN complementary driver transistors.
>I am working on with Winspice3.
>
>Thanks so much for any help.
>
>--
>David Shalita (Dave)
>af389@lafn.org
>Van Nuys, CA

Those are OLD parts ... they were in common usage back in 1970
when I first started working as an RF design engineer ... no wonder
they are getting hard to find.

There are many modern parts which would provide better
performance in virtually any application ... I suggest you check
out some of the RF transistor manufacturer's pages ... like
Motorola, Siemens, Philips, and others ... and select more
modern, readily-available parts.

73,
--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

5963. Re: Phase noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <75jop1$j47$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 75585

Peter Lawton wrote in message <367D5518.6870@virgin.net>...
>Any one care to put me in the picture about oscillator phase noise?
>One gathers that it is a very important feature of a first oscillator,
>but I have no idea what causes it.
>Thanks
>Peter Lawton G7IXH

Actually, the ARRL Handbook has a reasonably good, easy to
understand, tutorial on phase noise in its section on oscillators.

73,
--
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
Hams for the 21st century.
Support the modernization of ham radio and help
to assure its survival into the 21st century!
http://www.nocode.org

5964. homebrew links.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: NI4L <ni4l@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <367D6B10.E53685CD@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 75586

http://www.ac6v.com/pagehb.html

5965. Re: Want circuit of RF gen. .5-30mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <367d7326.72212844@news.online.no>
Source record: 75587
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Sun, 20 Dec 1998 16:09:06 GMT, rickets@earthlink.net (Cheez Ranch)
wrote:

>Do you want fixed frequencies or continuously variable?
>What is a wobulator? Where can I get one?
>dr
>
>On 20 Dec 1998 14:44:36 GMT, "Simon Cox" <simon.cox@breathe.co.uk>
>wrote:
>
>>Can anyone provide or point me in the direction of an RF generator
>>circuit diagram .5-30 Mhz. Wanted to check alignment or HF rx.
>>I've tried using on air signals but they're all to unstable. I have
>>12 Mhz scope, function generator and frequency counter so basic
>>circuit will suffice, transistor please. Also wobulator info would be
>>helpful.
>>
>>simon.cox@breathe.co.uk
>
>
wobbulator is a commonly used German word for Sweep Generator

---
DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5966. Re: ARD problem and question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <367d4d24.62481283@news.online.no>
Source record: 75588

On Sun, 20 Dec 1998 15:34:48 GMT, "Bert Douglas" <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
wrote:

>
>J.-M. Noeding wrote in message <367c5d9b.1150576@news.online.no>...
>>On Sat, 19 Dec 1998 22:46:59 GMT, "Bert Douglas" <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
>>wrote:
>>
>>>
>>>suppose you have already chosen 'properties', screen: full screen
>
>
>No. I have not. It opens in full screen mode by default.
>Further, I don't see how this could make any difference.
>Now, if ARD were a DOS program, then I could understand.
>
>Thanks,
>Bert Douglas
>
>
which of the programs listed below will work with win95 without
problems?
C:\HBK96, with 10 subdirectories beneath it:

\HBK96\A2D
\HBK96\ACTFIL
\HBK96\COILS
\HBK96\ELLERS
\HBK96\MORSE
\HBK96\NSHADOW
\HBK96\PINET
\HBK96\TIS
\HBK96\TL
\HBK96\VESTER

73
Jan-Martin

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5967. Re: R2 - QST Jan. 93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <367d7067.71509156@news.online.no>
Source record: 75589

On Sat, 19 Dec 1998 01:10:03 GMT, markv@pixar.com wrote:

>In article <367ad615.7056821@news.online.no>,
> LA8AK@Online.no wrote:
>> On Thu, 17 Dec 1998 17:06:12 GMT, xhduff@ica.net (duffer) wrote:
>>
>> >There was a follow-up DSP project for the R2.
>> >I'll look for the article and pass along the info.
>> >Hugh Duff VA3TO Toronto
>
>> perhaps it is this...
>> The miniR2 was described an article in the Nov. '95 issue of QST
>> entitled "A Small High-Performance CW Transceiver", and also in the ARRL
>> book "QRP Power".
>> Believe I have the magazine somewhere, but it seems to have vanished,
>> would it be possible to scan the circuit diagram and send as gif or jpg
>> file?
>
>Most of the R2 and T2 papers are reprinted in the book "QRP Power" which is
>sold by the ARRL. The blurb from the ARRL webpage goes:
>
>Whether you've just been bitten by the urge to operate flea power, or you've
>already discovered just how much fun it is to operate with 5 W or less, QRP
>Power is just what you've been looking for.
No, not really. I am not much concerned about QRT at all, and I do not
see why the R2/T2 project should be regarded as for QRT
My main interest is VHF/UHF and microwave technique, and a thought was
if this is suitable with transverters. I plan to use S53MV DC SSB
transceiver for 23cm, but dynamic range is not too good for the lower
frequencies. Some need exists to improve 80/40m receiption, particularly
with serious intermodulation problem on 40m band.

>It's crammed with projects you can
>build and resource information you can use. In addition to the best recent
>QRP-related articles from QST, QEX and The ARRL Handbook, there's a new,
>in-depth article on NN1G's popular 40-40 transceiver. 1st ed,
>�1996, 208 pages, #5617--$12
>
Planned to have NN1G 30m transceiver in the rucksack when going on
holidays in mountains, I found it most interesting that he warned about
persons like me in one of his articles.....

>You can order it from their webpage.
>
>The article on using DSP with the the R2 appeared in the April 1998 QST, and

>was titled: "A High-Performance, Single-Signal, Direct Conversion Receiver
>with DSP Filtering.". The article also appears as a link on the following
>webpage.
>
fear it is in SMD...technique? May ask somebody for a copy of the
article.

>http://www.wwc.edu/~frohro/R2-DSP.html
>
>In general, I find the R2 and matching T2 modules to be very interesting and
>well suited towards experimentation by the digital experimenter. I also
>recall that the SETI league has a modified version of this receiver (wider
>receive filters mostly) that they are using for their work.
>
> Mark
>
life is too short for too much QRP and 1200baud packet

73 Jan-Martin

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

5968. ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Martijn Dekker <fanclub@gironet.nl>
Message-ID: <914216502.53156@tango.news.big-orange.net>
Source record: 75590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

SEE www.voice-over.net

Simon Cox heeft geschreven in bericht
<01be2c27$43b47840$LocalHost@simoncox>...
>Can anyone provide or point me in the direction of an RF generator
>circuit diagram .5-30 Mhz. Wanted to check alignment or HF rx.
>I've tried using on air signals but they're all to unstable. I have
>12 Mhz scope, function generator and frequency counter so basic
>circuit will suffice, transistor please. Also wobulator info would be
>helpful.
>
>simon.cox@breathe.co.uk

5969. RF OUTPUT TUBES F.S. @ 10% OFF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubecntral@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981220172643.21366.00001999@ng-fs1.aol.com>
Source record: 75591

Hello, the following tubes are available for immediate sale. All are fully tested before shipping. The used ones test well above minimum for good tubes.Test imediately on arrival, as sweep tubes for linears are not warranteed.
No returns for open filiments,breakage, shorts or mis-application.
Buyer only pays return shipping. I will absorb initial shipping costs if returned in original condition.
Shipping in USA 3.75, FREE SHIPPING on orders above 40.00.(after 10% discount)

Thanks, and Happy holidays!

TAKE 10% OFF ANY ORDER ON THIS POST UNTIL 12/31/98

Below are NOS, original box unless stated otherwise:

6BG6 G, RCA, FIVE @ 8.00 ea.
6BG6 G, Tung-Sol, ONE @ 9.00
6BG6 G, Westinghouse, ONE @ 7.00
6BG6 GA, G.E.,FIVE @ 5.00 ea.
6BQ6 GA/6CU6, G.E. branded Motorola, ONE @ 5.00
6BG6 GA/6CU6, RCA, ONE @ 5.50
6BQ6 GT, Sylvania, ONE @ 3.00
6BQ6 GTB, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
6BQ6 GTA, Tung-Sol, FOUR @ 4.00 ea.
6BQ6 GTB/6CU6, G.E. THREE @ 4.00 ea.
6BQ6 GTB/6CU6, RCA, FOUR @ 4.00 ea.
6BQ6 GTB/6CU6, Sylvania, ONE @ 4.00
6CB5 A, RCA, SEVEN @ 4.00
6CD6 G, G.E., ONE @ 4.00
6CD6 G, RCA, ONE @ 5.00
6CD6 GA, G.E., ONE @ 3.00
6CD6 GA, G.E., branded Motorola, ONE @ 3.00
6CD6 GA, RCA, FOUR @ 3.50 ea.
6CD6 GA, Tung-Sol, ONE @ 4.00
6CD6 GA, Tung-Sol, branded Dumont, ONE @ 4.00
6CD6 GA, Sylvania, ONE @ 3.50
6CD6 GA, Westinghouse, TWO @ 3.00
6DQ5, RCA, THREE @ 7.00 ea.
6DQ5, RCA/Gonset, ONE @ 7.00
6DQ5, Westighouse, ONE @ 6.00
6DQ6, Sylvania, ONE @ 3.00
6DQ6/6GW6, Hytron, ONE @ 3.00
6DQ6B/6GW6, G.E. branded Motorola, ONE @ 4.00
6DQ6B/6GW6, IEC Mullard, ONE @ 4.00
6DQ6B/6GW6, Sylvania, TWO @ 4.00

6DQ6B/6GW6, Raytheon, ONE @ 4.00
6DQ6B/6GW6, RCA, THREE @ 4.00
6DQ6 B, RCA, THREE @ 4.00
6EX6, G.E. braded Motorola, ONE @ 4.00
6GB5/EL500, G.E. Gt. Brit, ONE @ 5.00
6GB5/EL500, RCA Gt.Brit, ONE @ 5.00
6HF5, RCA, branded Delco, ONE @ 12.00
6HF5, RCA, ONE @ 13.00
6JB6, Raytheon, ONE @ 14.00
6JB6 A, Raytheon, ONE @ 14.00
6JB6, Zenith (probably Syl.), ONE used @ 7.00
6JE6, RCA, NOS reboxed, ONE @ 15.00
6JE6C/6LQ6, Realistic Lifetime, ONE @ 24.00
6JE6C/6LQ6, G.E., ONE @ 26.00
6JE6C/6LQ6, RCA, ONE used, fair getter,tests good 8.00
6JF6, RCA, THREE @ 7.00 ea.
6JM6 A, RCA, ONE @ 4.00
6JN6, G.E., ONE @ 3.00
6JN6, RCA, TWO @ 3.00 ea.
6JN6, Raytheon, ONE @ 3.00
6JN6, Sylvania, TWO @ 3.00 ea.
6JS6A, RCA, One used, very good, 8.00
6JS6B, G.E., ONE used, v.good, 10.00
6JS6 B, Raytheon, ONE used v.good, 10.00
6JS6C, G.E., ONE used v.good @ 12.00
6JS6C, RCA, ONE used, very good, 12.00
6JS6C, Syl., ONE used, v.good, 12.00
6KD6, G.E., ONE @ 28.00
6KD6, LindaL, ONE used v.good @ 12.00
6KD6, RCA, ONE @ 29.00
6KD6, RCA, ONE used, low hours, 15.00
6KM6, RCA, ONE used v.good @ 4.00
6KM6, G.E., ONE @ 7.00
6KM6, Sylvania, ONE @ 8.00
6KN6, Raytheon, ONE @ 7.00
6KN6, RCA, ONE used v.good @ 4.00
6KV6 A, Sylvania, worn orig. box, tube fine, ONE @ 22.00
6LB6, Int'L Servicemaster, ONE used, v. good @ 6.00
6LB6, RCA, ONE @ 18.00
6LB6, Tung-Sol, TWO used v.good @ 9.00
6LB6, Sylvania branded Zenith, ONE used v.good @ 7.00
6LF6, G.E., ONE like new,low (if any) hours, 20.00
6LH6 A, RCA, ONE @ 6.00
6LJ6/6LH6 a, RCA, TWO @ 6.00 ea.
6LJ6 A, RCA, ONE used v.good @ 3.00
6LJ6A/6LH6A, RCA, THREE @ 5.00 ea.
6LQ6, RCA, ONE used LOW hours, @ 15.00
6MJ6/6JE6C/6LQ6, LOW hours, one used @ 22.00
12JB6, RCA, ONE used v.good, @ 6.00
12JB6, Sylvania, ONE used v.good, @ 6.00

13GB5/XL500, RCA Holland, TWO @ 4.00 ea.
13GB5/XL500,, Sylvania Gt. Brit, ONE @ 4.00
17JB6 A, RCA, ONE @ 7.00
17JF6, RCA, ONE @ 5.00
17JM6 A, RCA, ONE @ 6.00
20LF6, RCA Gt. Britain, ONE @ 34.00
21JZ6, RCA, ONE @ 5.00
21LG6, G.E., ONE @ 5.00
21LG6 A, RCA, ONE @ 6.00
21LG6, RCA, ONE @ 6.00
22JG6 A, RCA, ONE @ 6.00
22JF6, RCA, TWO @ 6.00 ea.
22JF6, Sylvania, ONE @ 6.00
22JR6, Sylvania, ONE @ 6.00
22JU6, RCA, THREE @ 5.00 ea.
23JS6 A, G.E., ONE @ 10.00
22KM6, RCA, 6.00
22KM6, Sylvania, TWO @ 6.00 ea.
22KV6 A, Westinghouse, ONE @ 5.00
24LQ6/24JE6C,G.E., ONE used @ 7.00
24LQ6, G.E. branded Zenith, ONE used v.good @ 7.00
24JE6, RCA, ONE used v.good @ 8.00
27GB5/PL500, RCA Holland, THREE @ 5.00 ea.
29KQ6, Sylvania, ONE @ 10.00
31JS6 C, RCA, ONE @ 9.00
31LQ6, Raytheon, ONE @ 8.00
31LQ6, Sylvania, ONE @ 8.00
31LQ6 A, Sylvania, ONE used v.good, @ 4.00
31LZ6, RCA. ONE @ 12.00
35LR6, Sylvania, ONE used v.good @ 6.00
35LR6, RCA, ONE @ 14.00
36KD6, RCA, ONE used, v.good, 8.00
36KD6, no visible brand, ONE used @ 7.00
36KD6, Silvertone (probably Sylvania) , ONE used @ 7.00
40KG6, Raytheon, ONE @ 10.00
40KG6, ONE used Matsushida Japan, 3.00
42KN6, G.E.,worn orig. box, ONE @ 6.00
811 A, ONE G.E. @ 27.00
811 A, ONE RCA @ 29.00
6146, RCA, ONE used @ 6.00
6146B, G.E., ONE USED @ 8.00
6146B/8298 A, G.E. branded Motorola, light use,
1 pair Gm matched @ 16.00
6146B, Electron Labs, ONE used, tests strong, @ 8.00
8950, Sylvania, VERY LOW hours, full, shiny getters:
VERY clean, match fairly close, FULL OUTPUT !
ONE PAIR, 110.00
ONE QUAD, 210.00 CANNOT SELL SINGLES Thanks! Merry Xmas...JOE

5970. Re: VFO Design and varicaps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01be2c69$c1101f00$521e3bcb@default>
Source record: 75592

Peter Lawton <peter_john.lawton@virgin.net> wrote in article >
> >Richard
>
> Peter Lawton writes:
> Thanks for the reply. Do I gather you don't have any control over the
> microprocessor? It just works away in the background? If so, how do you
> get ever get it to realise you want to move to a new frequency. My
> computer just dragged me back to the one in its memory.
> Peter

Peter
The PLL only has a lock range of 5-10 KHz. I think the original design
there was a push button the lock and unlock the VFO. The main VFO tuning
is independent of the PLL ie a Variable capacitor etc.The circuit was
designed to stabilize a free running VFO by Eamon Skelton

Richard

5971. Re: heatsink insulator ? Beryllium Oxide dangers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <367D8369.356F24EB@teleport.com>
Source record: 75593

Dave Martindale wrote:
>
> In other words, the "aluminum oxide" heat sink insulators I saw were
> probably really beryllium oxide, mislabelled by someone typing the wrong
> thing into a database somewhere.
>
> Dave

I don't know if you can assume that or not. Maybe somebody is making alumina insulators. If they're thin enough, they might be adequate for undemanding applications. (For example, you might have an application where the voltage is very high but the transistor dissipation isn't, where alumina might make sense. I hadn't heard of an alumia insulator, but then I've never encountered an application like this.) With the 10:1 or so difference in thermal resistance, it would be easy enough to compare two washers and determine if they're both the same, or one alumina and the other beryllia. If you or anyone else finds out for sure, I'd like to know.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

5972. Re: 2N5160 2N3866 SPICE model and parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: james fisher <k4gf@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <75k1a0$6lp@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 75594

2n3866 available from TEch America. Just got two. K4GF

5973. Scintillation counters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Mozeleski <moz@ncx.com>
Message-ID: <692DA6A0F6685B90.2131ECC9FA3FB415.A0378FD928BDFAB4@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 75595

hello....i picked up 2 of these counters...are far as i can tell they are
old geiger counters...it says EL-TRONICS phila pa...model pr-31 and i have a
model pr 30....does anyone have any info on these?...they look complete
except for the 6199 tube is missing..thanks in advance.....bob n3uvt

5974. Is this homebrew?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Steven D. Desmarais" <n1ibcsteve@edgenet.net>
Message-ID: <367DA053.38B3E233@edgenet.net>
Source record: 75596

It seems to me that there is an awful lot
of stuff for sale on this newsgroup. I thought
this reflector was geared towards homebrew
gear like antennas, radios, amps, ect. Just
my observation. Lets see some homebrew
gear!

5975. Re: Question on Repeater Makers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <367DB26C.CB9E7F09@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 75597

The December Radio Shack flyer shows a new simplex repeater controller for $99.99.

jdp@epix.net wrote:

> I was told by a local commerical radio dealer that there is a device
> that can turn 2 radios into a portable repeater.I ran across a device
> from ICOM called the RPT-20 but it costs $250.
> Is there a reasonablly priced item that can accomplish the same thing?
> Thanks and HAppy Holidays. John WC3Z

5976. Re: My $.25 worth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: sparksw4eas@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <75kc8ahcr1@camel15.mindspring.com>
Source record: 75598

MY .....25 cents worth..... You forget the pay fones MUTE the mike input during the pay process.... They also armor the cords now... :)
Sparks W4EAS

Big Red wrote in message ...
>Build a Red Box!
>
>If you've ever made a call from a pay phone and put in real quarters (heaven
>forbid) sometimes you may have heard a series of chirping noises in the
>back-
>ground, really faint. Those are the tones that a pay phone hears when you
>deposit money and there's a lot of ways that you can immitate these tones to
>get free calls. This file will hopefully cover every known way to accomplish
>this. If I've left anything out, get in touch!
>
>http://www.cyberview.net/raezer/redbox.htm
>
>
>

5977. INFO WTB - SB-220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Scott Gordon <KQ8RP@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <367DB92A.4F5D@primenet.com>
Source record: 75599

Does anyone happen to know the value of the parastitic resistors on the Plate Caps? I have one cracked and it seems the other is to dark to read. I want to replace them and need to know there value.

Thanks in Advance,

KQ8RP - Scott

5978. Help with Militay Surplus Signal Generator.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Phinizy <k6whp@gte.net>
Message-ID: <75kfd6$o1s$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 75600

I have acquired a very clean and functional AN/URM-25D signal
generator along with all of the cables and attenuators (as well as the
field manual). I was wondering if there is someone out there who uses
one of these and can give me some pointers.

..and, yes, I did +ACI-RTFM+ACI- cover to cover. It's written in the passive
voice, long on description, and short on techniques.

Any help is greatly appreciated.

5979. Re: 2N5160 2N3866 SPICE model and parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@area.com
Message-ID: <75kepa$3m0$1@vax.area.com>
Source record: 75601

In article <75joaninf1@news1.fast.net>,
Carl R. Stevenson <wa6vse@fast.net> wrote:
>David Shalita wrote in message <367D57CC.C1B96235@lafn.org>...
>>Hi,
>>
>>Does anyone know where I can buy 2N5160 2N3866 transistors (small
>>quantity)??

You might try substituting the newer 2N5109 or 2N5943 which are
similar to 2N3866.

>>
>>Also, I really need the SPICE models for
>>1 watt 2N4427(NPN), 2N5160(PNP) and 2N3866 (NPN) parts.

Don't have a spice model for you, but I can tell you that
the most interesting thing about the 2N3866 is the very low
base spreading resistance. That truly is what made it famous.
The reason that is of interest is that you can get low noise
figure with a 50 ohm source impedance.

When I worked for Konel in the mid 70's, they had a VHF marine
radio design done in the early 70's that used 2N4427 transistors
for drivers for the 25W output stage. I might still have some
in my junk box; if you are really desperate let me know and I
can look.

You need to understand that all of these antique transistors used
rather coarse design rules (10 microns or more) and newer parts
made with 1 micron design rules are going to be considerably better,
so you should really ask yourself why you aren't using the newer
parts.

>>Only possible source found by web search so far in USA is TECHSONICS
>>near Foster City, CALIF.
>>
>>These parts are needed for a 1-50 mhz, 5 v into 50 ohm load, sinewave
>>power amp using PNP and NPN complementary driver transistors.
>>I am working on with Winspice3.

There are now some excellent monolithic amplifiers from vendors
like Elantec that will do wonderful things in this application.

Do you really want to homebrew?

>>
>>Thanks so much for any help.

>>
>>--
>>David Shalita (Dave)
>>af389@lafn.org
>>Van Nuys, CA
>
>Those are OLD parts ... they were in common usage back in 1970
>when I first started working as an RF design engineer ... no wonder
>they are getting hard to find.

This is so nostalgic!

>There are many modern parts which would provide better
>performance in virtually any application ... I suggest you check
>out some of the RF transistor manufacturer's pages ... like
>Motorola, Siemens, Philips, and others ... and select more
>modern, readily-available parts.
>
>73,
>--
>Carl - wa6vse
>wa6vse@fast.net

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com
www.karlquist.com

5980. Help with Military Surplus Sig Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: William Phinizy <k6whp@gte.net>
Message-ID: <75kfrr$64j$1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 75602

I have acquired a very clean and functional AN/URM-25D signal generator along with all of the cables and attenuators (as well as the field manual). I was wondering if there is someone out there who uses one of these and can give me some pointers.

..and, yes, I did *RTFM* cover to cover. It's written in the passive voice, long on description, and short on techniques.

Any help is greatly appreciated.

5981. Re: heatsink insulator ? Beryllium Oxide dangers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: davem@zeppo.cs.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <75khkl$lh1@zeppo.cs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 75603

Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com> writes:
>I don't know if you can assume that or not. Maybe somebody is making
>alumina insulators. If they're thin enough, they might be adequate for
>undemanding applications. (For example, you might have an application
>where the voltage is very high but the transistor dissipation isn't,
>where alumina might make sense. I hadn't heard of an alumia insulator,
>but then I've never encountered an application like this.)

These "alumina" insulators were quite thick, probably close to 1 mm.
They were the same apparent thickness as the BeO insulators in the
other shapes. And, like the BeO ones, they felt "cold" even through
the plastic bags they were packed in, indicating a good heat conductor.

Dave

5982. Atlas 310

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: vaclav <vaclav@premier1.net>
Message-ID: <PSkf2.136$9a.871729@news.premier1.net>
Source record: 75604

Looking for any info about Atlas 310.
AA7EJ

5983. Re: Want circuit of RF gen. .5-30mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoff@nospam.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <F4A7Dv.xt@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75605
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

Cheez Ranch (rickets@earthlink.net) wrote:
: Do you want fixed frequencies or continuously variable?
: What is a wobulator? Where can I get one?
: dr

: On 20 Dec 1998 14:44:36 GMT, "Simon Cox" <simon.cox@breathe.co.uk>
: wrote:

: >Can anyone provide or point me in the direction of an RF generator
: >circuit diagram .5-30 Mhz. Wanted to check alignment or HF rx.
: >I've tried using on air signals but they're all to unstable. I have
: >12 Mhz scope, function generator and frequency counter so basic
: >circuit will suffice, transistor please. Also wobulator info would be
: >helpful.
: >
: >simon.cox@breathe.co.uk

Wobulator, cor that takes me back. A Wobulator is a swept frequency oscillator. Use of such will allow the alignment of bandpass filters to be observed.

Geoff
--
--
Geoff Blake geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk linux 2.0.31
Chelmsford g8gnz@g8gnz.ampr.org i586
Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower processes

5984. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01be2bc0$5f185d20$091e3bcb@default>
Source record: 75703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

> The RF phase shifting to obtain the Inphase and Quadrature drive for
> the balanced mixers is done on a per-band basis

Don

Why not use two AD9850s (or 51s now - with the PLL clock multiplier)
with a common clock and one set for 90 degree phase offset and you wouldnt
need any phase shift networks?
I am interested in trying this - has anyone done it?
Also I presume you can drive a diode mixer direct from these chips.
I would be interested to know how you drove the AD9850 from a software
point of view also

Richard

5985. Re: Resistors for attenuators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: k7itm@aol.com.nospam
Message-ID: <19981219221018.06086.00000307@ng-ft1.aol.com>
Source record: 75704

rextel@naples.infi.net wrote:
>Another important parameter is VSWR! Minicircuit Lab has a series of SMT
>attenuators. For VHF and UHF, the "LAT" series is fine. I have used them
>and got excellent results. When designing a switchable attenuator, a
>problem arises due to undesired capacitance and inductance in the
>switches and wiring. Building a switchable atteneuator
>beyond 200 Mhz is an art if the VSWR desired is below 1.2:1. If you have
>access to a VSWR Bridge, the best way is to terminate your attenuator
>into a low VSWR termination and trim the VSWR using low values of NPO
>capacitors in between each switch. Regards!

One way to do it is to use relays instead of switches. Some relays are
rated for SWR and isolation vs frequency; some of the small relays (I'm
particularly thinking of some Omron SMT parts at the moment, but
I'm sure they aren't unique) will cover through the cell phone band nicely.

Cheers,
Tom

5986. Antennas West

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: jparker@fix.net
Message-ID: <gG_e2.18$SA4.415@news.callamer.com>
Source record: 75705

The following is an announcement from

the founder of "Antennas West" Jim Stevens KK7C.

I am very pleased to announce Paul Passey owner of "Radio Paul"
has purchased Antennas West and the rights to all Antennas West
Products.

I am confident you will find that Radio Paul will serve you with

the same quality Antennas West Products and service you are
accustomed to.

I wish to thank all my customers for their support and wish to
encourage you to give Paul at "Radio Paul" an opportunity to
serve you.

73,

Jim KK7C

Check out Radio Pauls Web Site at:

http://www.antennaswest.com

Enjoy,,,72,,,Jerry...WA6OWR...K

5987. Re: GE VHF 462.625 REPEATER 4 SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: m4bz@garlic.com.SPAMNO
Message-ID: <367c93c6.42634310@news.garlic.com>
Source record: 75706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

So, what do you want for it? Does it have duplexers?

On Fri, 18 Dec 1998 12:26:41 -0000, "kable guy minn" <n0mnb@minn.net>
wrote:

>HAVE GMRS GE 462.625 CAN ALSO GET COAX AND ANTENNA
>HAS TONE. AND NEW EXTRA FINAL TUBE RCA 8072. IN MINNESOTA AREA.
>
>BILL
>N0MNB@MINN.NET
>612-754-8765
>
>
>

5988. Re: FS/Trade: Tektronix Oscilliscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: BB Wolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <367CC0E5.94C8F9F2@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75707
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.equipment
Body handling: Binary attachment payload not displayed: bigbadwolf1.vcf; HTML body converted to readable text

BB Wolf wrote:

> For Sale or Trade (for 8950 tubes)
>
> TEKTRONIX model 503 in very good condition,
>
> Best offer or trade for 8950 tubes.
>
> Please private E-mail me with your offer
>
> bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net
>
> Thank You!
>
> -ERIC

test

--

Pursuant to U.S. Code, title 47, Chapter 5, Subchapter II, §227,

"Any and all nonsolicited commercial E-mail sent to this address

is subject to a download and archival fee of $500.00 U.S."

E-mailing denotes acceptance of these terms.

[One or more binary attachments are retained only in the source text.]

5989. Re: Homebrew "Eggbeater" antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-20 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Bolch <nc-bolchpe@netcologne.de>
Message-ID: <75igur$lt2@news.netcologne.de>
Source record: 75708

Hi Ward,

>Has anyone ever seen homebrew instructions for 2m and/or 70cm "eggbeater"
>antennas? I'd like to homebrew one to use for satellites and local
reapters.

have a look at VHF Communication issue 4/97 (?, at least 4/97 is true for
the German issue of VHF Communication). In this article eggbeater antennas
for the 2m and 70 cm band are described.There are also some references (e.g.
QST 9/93 page 75, QST 1/96 page 74).

Peter

5990. HT as repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob C <ehchee@pop.jaring.my>
Message-ID: <367D295E.3D042EEC@pop.jaring.my>
Source record: 75606

Hi All,

I would like to couple up two HT (ICOM) to work as a simplex repeater for our club use. So far I have not found a circuit / connection which is low on component count and simple to construct. It would be of great help if any of you can help in this matter. Please email so as not to increase bandwidth on the group.

Thanks and looking forward to your response.

73 de Bob C.

5991. N7BG Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bshort@speedchoice.com
Message-ID: <CF2D9D287A3A6585.3D08D71DD988A09B.52BF0786D36B15FA@library-proxy.airnews.net>
Source record: 75607
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Subject: Opinions?
From: bshort@speedchoice.com (Brian Short)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap

Return-Path: trogo@telegraphy.com
Received: from mail01.detroit.speedchoice.com
(root@mail01.detroit.speedchoice.com [207.238.183.31]) by
mail.phoenix.speedchoice.com (8.8.8/) with ESMTP id RAA01726 for
<bshort@phoenix.speedchoice.com>; Sun, 20 Dec 1998 17:22:21 -0700 (MST)
Received: from smtp04.primenet.com (daemon@smtp04.primenet.com
[206.165.6.134])
by mail01.detroit.speedchoice.com (8.9.1/8.9.1) with ESMTP id IAA00768
for <bshort@speedchoice.com>; Mon, 21 Dec 1998 08:23:45 -0600
Received: (from daemon@localhost)
by smtp04.primenet.com (8.8.8/8.8.8) id RAA14782
for <bshort@speedchoice.com>; Sun, 20 Dec 1998 17:21:17 -0700 (MST)
Received: from ip-26-155.phx.primenet.com(206.165.26.155), claiming to be

"pb"
via SMTP by smtp04.primenet.com, id smtpd014677; Sun Dec 20 17:21:08 1998

Message-ID: <00b901be2c76$5b796cc0$09a7dacf@pb>
From: "Tony Rogozinski" <trogo@telegraphy.com>
To: "Brian Short" <bshort>
Subject: Re: Address for N7BG
Date: Sun, 20 Dec 1998 17:10:37 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
X-Priority: 3
X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3110.5
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
X-UIDL: a16d7dc016044bc2391a0f3a46b8ef61

I said no further communication and I meant it. Oh
well. Guess you better start filing an action in small
claims court. You waited six months during which
time you never said you wanted the antenna after
I told you to tell me when you wanted it and I would
get it down. Then, you apparently either got a better
deal on another antenna or simply decided you didn't
want mine. During that time my antenna was off
```

the market so I'm out the interest on my money for
those months as well. If you weren't such a jerk
we could have settled this without a problem but
since you chose not to do so then you'll just have to
bear the consequences.
No further correspondence from you will be read.
Merry Xmas
Tony N7BG
-----Original Message-----
From: Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com>
To: Tony Rogozinski <trogo@telegraphy.com>; cadxa@listserv.tempe.gov
<cadxa@listserv.tempe.gov>
Date: Sunday, December 20, 1998 5:08 PM
Subject: Re: Address for N7BG

>You said 2 wks and that was 1 wk ago. Time is
>counting down and I have been in contact with
>legal authorities as well. The fact remains that
>I have a cancelled check which you cashed, but
>nothing in return, as yet.
>
>Simply, get the antenna down in 1 week or before
>or we meet in court under much less pleasant
>circumstances.
>
>As for your stress, see a shrink or whatever you
>need to do. This is of no concern to me.
>
>As for what I expect, I expect the antenna as
>originally promised or my deposit back. Period.
>
>None of this has anything to do with your stress,
>or what degree of cooperation you are willing to
>put forth in return for whatever.
>
>Simply, in the next week, tell me when to come to
>get the antenna as promised some 6 months ago.
>Or, refund my $100 deposit.
>
>Otherwise, we take this up in a different venue.
>

>Brian
>
>At 04:17 PM 12/20/98 -0700, you wrote:
>>You don't seem to hear or read well. I said it would be
>>ready when I got it down and I also requested no further
>>communication from you. Get it? Don't push me if
>>you expect me to cooperate with you. The more you
>>bother me the longer it will take to get the antenna
>>off the tower - I can't climb when I'm stressed.

>>
>>Tony
>>
>>>>-----Original Message-----
>>>>From: Brian Short <bshort@SPEEDCHOICE.COM>
>>>>To: CADXA@LISTSERV.TEMPE.GOV <CADXA@LISTSERV.TEMPE.GOV>
>>>>Date: Sunday, December 20, 1998 9:32 AM
>>>>Subject: Address for N7BG
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>>Thanks for the phone number replies,
>>>>>but evidently my number has been "blocked."
>>>>>
>>>>>Can someone give me an address (current)
>>>>>and/or directions for N7BG's shack?
>>>>>
>>>>>73, Brian
>>>>>
>>>>>--
>
>--
>Brian Short 1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282
>bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/
>--
>
>
>To: trogo@primenet.com
>From: Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com>
>Subject: Re: KLM LPDA
>
>Tony,
>
>I have your remaining balance here.&#65533; When can I
>come get the antenna?&#65533; I have a very long utility
>trailer and pick-up truck.&#65533; I'm ready, the tower is
>ready for installation of the antenna.
>
>I can come any time as I don't work.
>
>(602)839-3484
>
>The sooner the better!&#65533; This is the better antenna&#65533; as
>it has the 40m element.&#65533; The other one does not and
>I have a use for both, actually.
>
>73, Brian
>
>At 07:59 AM 12/17/98 -0700, you wrote:
>>Interesting.&#65533; You never told me you were ready for it so I had

>>no reason to take it down.&#65533; It takes only a matter of a couple
>>of hours to do so but there was no sense in doing it and
>>having it lay in my yard.&#65533; There are many ways to contact
>>me if you really want to so that's a poor excuse.&#65533; I will
>>not refund your money since I have not had the opportunity
>>to sell the antenna to anyone else after receiving the
>>deposit from you.&#65533; Sorry.
>>
>>Tony
>>
>>
>>-----Original Message-----
>>From: Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com>
>>To: trogo@primenet.com <trogo@primenet.com>
>>Date: Thursday, December 17, 1998 7:20 AM
>>Subject: KLM LPDA
>>
>>
>>>Tony,
>>>
>>>As you know, I gave you $100 some months ago
>>>as deposit on your KLM LPDA antenna.&#65533; You had
>>>promised taking it down in the near future.
>>>
>>>After more than 6mos, I have to conclude that you
>>>are reluctant to take the antenna down or sell it.
>>>Anyway, I have purchased one elsewhere now and
>>>will put it up very soon.
>>>
>>>This being the case, I am no longer in need of yours.
>>>So, please refund my $100 deposit as you have been
>>>unable to consummate the deal in a reasonable amount
>>>of time.
>>>
>>>Send $100 to:
>>>
>>>Brian K. Short
>>>1994 E Laguna Dr
>>>Tempe, Az 85282
>>>
>>>73, Brian
>>>
>>>PS I tried contacting you via cluster etc and Monty
>>>said you had not been on packet after trying...
>>>

--

Check received.

Tony

At 05:08 AM 6/10/98 +0000, you wrote:
>FB, will go out in the AM mail.
>
>At 09:51 PM 6/9/98 -0700, you wrote:
>>Ok, that's fine - you can send it to my office address which follows.
>>I'll now have some incentive to get it off the tower.&#65533; Thanks.

>>
>>Tony Rogozinski
>>3030 N. Central Ave., #1201
>>Phoenix&#65533; 85012
>>
>>Tony
>>
>>
>>At 03:14 AM 6/10/98 +0000, you wrote:
>>>Tony,
>>>
>>>I am ready to pay you the deposit against the $450 cost of
>>>the KLM 7-10-30 LPDA at your QTH.
>>>
>>>$100 up front would be fine if that is ok with you?
>>>
>>>I will pick up the antenna when it is on the ground.
>>>
>>>
>>>73, Brian
>>>
>>>>>Ok, before I do, let me see what materializes in the coming
>>>>>couple days. If nothing out of the ordinary comes along, we
>>>>>can firm it up, then.
>>>
>>>>>Yes, that all sounds fine. I don't climb, however.
>>>>>Also, I am still looking for the tower... No real big
>>>>>hurry getting it down etc, but I will take it.
>>>>>
>>>>>That antenna is perfect for what I need.
>>>>>
>>>>>You can consider it sold, just tell me when to
>>>>>come get it.
>>>>>
>>>>
>>>>*****Guess I can't condsider it sold then.&#65533; Don't understand or
>>>>&#65533;&#65533;&#65533;&#65533; I guess you're hedging your bet but please don't tell me
>>>>&#65533;&#65533;&#65533;&#65533; to consider it sold if it isn't.
>>>>
>>>>&#65533;&#65533;&#65533;&#65533; Tony
>>>>
>>>>

>>>>
>>>>>At 05:44 PM 5/31/98 -0700, you wrote:
>>>>>>Ok, FB.&#65533; Would like to get a deposit - say $100 for now so
>>>>>>I don't advertise it.&#65533; I'll try to get it down in a couple
>>>>>>of weeks or so.
>>>>>>
>>>>>>Tony
>>>>>>
>>>>>>
>>>>>>At 12:40 AM 6/1/98 +0000, you wrote:
>>>>>>>Yes, that all sounds fine. I don't climb, however.
>>>>>>>Also, I am still looking for the tower... No real big
>>>>>>>hurry getting it down etc, but I will take it.
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>That antenna is perfect for what I need.
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>You can consider it sold, just tell me when to
>>>>>>>come get it.
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>73, Brian
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>At 05:12 PM 5/31/98 -0700, you wrote:
>>>>>>>>It's up in the air at this location.&#65533; In excellent condition -
bought
>>>>>>>>from original owner and put it up about a year ago. I will be
selling
>>>>>>>>my house and guess I'll start selling stuff now.&#65533; Price is what I
>>>>>>>>paid for it $450.
>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>Tony
>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>At 12:06 AM 6/1/98 +0000, you wrote:
>>>>>>>>>Yes, that would do nicely. Is it new? Assembled? Condition?
>>>>>>>>>Also, price? Location of antenna?
>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>73, Brian
>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>At 04:53 PM 5/31/98 -0700, you wrote:
>>>>>>>>>>I have a KLM 7-30MHZ log periodic for sale if that's what
>>>>>>>>>>you're looking for.&#65533; Also have some other HF antennas.
>>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>Tony
>>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>At 11:42 PM 5/31/98 +0000, you wrote:
>>>>>>>>>>>Hi,
>>>>>>>>>>>

>>>>>>>>>>>We have acquired some rural acreage (DM-32)
>>>>>>>>>>>and I'd like to get started with some antennas,
>>>>>>>>>>>so I'm looking for various items: tower, beam,
>>>>>>>>>>>log periodic, tilt-over crank-up tower, vertical,
>>>>>>>>>>>radial wire, large VHF arrays, or what have you.
>>>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>>Looking to get started with what is available in
>>>>>>>>>>>the used market in the area (Phoenix, Casa Grande,
>>>>>>>>>>>etc). Anyone have leads especially for crank-up
>>>>>>>>>>>tilt-over tower or tubular tower.
>
>>>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>>73, Brian
>>>>>>>>>>>

--
Brian Short 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/
--

--
Brian Short 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/
--

5992. RTTY/FEC Decoder Source wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: richard.whitcombe@BTInternet.com
Message-ID: <367d9a64.33134201@news.btinternet.com>
Source record: 75608

Hi,
Im looking for source code for a simple RTTY,FEC or other "simple"
digital mode decoder. Mainly i am trying to see exactly how these
things can be done. I did have a simple FEC decoder listing a while
back but was lost in HDD fail a few months back.
I am particulary interested in the ones using the "Hamcom" type of
simple comparator interface. Any language accepted as im aftr a
general overview (C,Pascal,Basic!!)

TIA
--
Please reply via email is possible to:
WhitcombeRD@Cardiff.ac.uk
ICQ UIN 1556459

5993. Question on Repeater Makers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: jdp@epix.net
Message-ID: <367daa59.48269779@newsserver.epix.net>
Source record: 75609

I was told by a local commerical radio dealer that there is a device
that can turn 2 radios into a portable repeater.I ran across a device
from ICOM called the RPT-20 but it costs $250.
Is there a reasonablly priced item that can accomplish the same thing?
Thanks and HAppy Holidays. John WC3Z

5994. My $.25 worth

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Big Red <red@box.net>
Message-ID: <k5if2.800$E3.10991960@nnrp2.ni.net>
Source record: 75610

Build a Red Box!

If you've ever made a call from a pay phone and put in real quarters (heaven forbid) sometimes you may have heard a series of chirping noises in the back-
ground, really faint. Those are the tones that a pay phone hears when you deposit money and there's a lot of ways that you can immitate these tones to get free calls. This file will hopefully cover every known way to accomplish this. If I've left anything out, get in touch!

http://www.cyberview.net/raezer/redbox.htm

5995. Re: ARD problem and question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <7Sjf2.1564$au3.1880208@news4.mia>
Source record: 75611

Any suggests on how to pursue this possibility further?

Thanks,
Bert Douglas

Ron Cook wrote in message <367e2d46.321287182@netnews.worldnet.att.net>...
>Depending upon the language with which the program was written (Visual
>Basic, C/C++, Delphi) you may have conflict among two or more DLL
>files.
>

5996. Re: ARD problem and question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <QUjf2.1571$au3.1881690@news4.mia>
Source record: 75612

Thanks Ron.

I tried both of your suggestions. Still have the same result. (It hangs)

Thanks,
Bert Douglas.

Ron Cook wrote in message <367d2be6.320935187@netnews.worldnet.att.net>...
>Bert, you may have a video driver conflict.
>
>Try resetting your video to Windows' standard VGA -- 640 x 480 and
>test the program. If that clears the problem check the Web site of
>the manufacturer of the video card for an updated driver.
>
>You might try rebooting into the "Safe" mode of Windows. This will
>default to VGA and load only the components of the operating system
>necessary to let it run. You'll likely have no CD-ROM driver, network
>software, or anything that is not "vanilla" Windows.
>
>Hope this helps.

5997. Re: N7BG Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ljrockford@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981220233553.27842.00002629@ng-fv1.aol.com>
Source record: 75613

Gee Brian, so, you are PO'ed at this guy and you inappropriately use the NGs to "share" same with the rest of us?

Since this isn't the first time you have done this, I must say that I am not surprised.

But, surely you know better . . .

Opinions? . . . Check the mirror . . .

LJR

5998. Does anyone use FAX any more?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ian Wade <ian@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <z6bsdBApjef2Ewdz@dowrmain.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75614
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx,uk.radio.amateur

Does anyone use FAX on the amateur bands any more?

What standards?

What kind of equipment?

What frequencies (HF and VHF)?

Any organizations or newsletters specializing in it?

73
Ian, G3NRW

5999. Resonant Choke Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: cd <bearl@ozemail.com.au>
Message-ID: <75l5vj$8vt$1@reader1.reader.news.ozemail.net>
Source record: 75615

I would like to build a resonant choke power supply. I need complete design information or procedure.
I have searched numerous books, and all i get is a brief introduction with little information.

What i need is the following,

how to calculate the minimum L
how to calculate the resonant freq
the voltage rating of the c
the approx output voltage
the minimum bleeder
the resistance of the choke
the secondary voltage of the primary of the transformer

etc etc

Since many new designers will not be familiar with this technique, probaly many will not know this(like myself)
The Handbook arrl is not much good, in many ways it is not much more than a dictionary.

Anyway hop you can help, please dont tell me to go to Peter Dahl and order it!

Craig

6000. Re: Does anyone use FAX any more?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: AC6V <ac6v@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <367E4755.36EA@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 75616
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.dx,uk.radio.amateur

Ian Wade wrote:
>
> Does anyone use FAX on the amateur bands any more?
>
> What standards?
>
> What kind of equipment?
>
> What frequencies (HF and VHF)?
>
> Any organizations or newsletters specializing in it?
>
> 73
> Ian, G3NRW

Greetings Ian -- try HF FAX pages at URL:
http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/HFFAX/

Happy Holidays from: Rod in San Diego

AC6V INDEX TO DX AND HAM RADIO
FEATURING 88 PAGES AND 3000 LINKS
Over 245,000 visits on the counter
http://www.ac6v.com/pageas.html -- Alphabetical Index
http://www.ac6v.com/ -- Home Page

6001. Re: Power supply Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: wb0tcz@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981221083844.07736.00001990@ngol08.aol.com>
Source record: 75617

Terry,

My first thought concerning your requirement of 60 amps at 50 volts is your power supply should be a switchmode unit. Linear supplies for that voltage and current would be quite big, with more pass transistors than you could shake a stick at.

My experience with 24v and 48v supplies (from 12 to 100 A) reveals they are all switchmode, even the ones with ferroresonant regulation as well. The ferroresonant units are very heavy, while the straight switchmode are relatively light and small. I don't have any plans for the construction of such a supply, but I'm wondering if the ARRL handbook might have one?

73, --Marty WB0TCZ

6002. Need coil for RJ1A vacuum relay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: ny1e@server.nlbbs.com
Message-ID: <75m3mg$eis_001@slip-17.nlbbs.com>
Source record: 75618

I broke a terminal off my Jennings RJ1A relay, anyone have one with bad contacts, they'd sell the coil out of? Thanks de Dick NY1E

6003. Re: Phase noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01be2ceb$b7a91200$221e3bcb@default>
Source record: 75619

Peter Lawton <peter_john.lawton@virgin.net> wrote in article
<367D5518.6870@virgin.net>...
> Any one care to put me in the picture about oscillator phase noise?
> One gathers that it is a very important feature of a first oscillator,
> but I have no idea what causes it.
> Thanks
> Peter Lawton G7IXH

Peter
Phase noise can be thought of as frequency modulation of the oscillator carrier by a noise signal (no doubt the professionals will correct me here) There is also an amplitude modulation component but this is insignificant in most cases. The phase noise has maximum amplitude close in to the carrier and falls off (?exponentially) with frequency offset from the carrier. Poor phase noise performance in a receiver local oscillator will limit the receiver sensitivity due to intermixing with adjacent signals.

Richard

6004. AM Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Russ Freeman <jrf9949@garnet.acns.fsu.edu>
Message-ID: <367E68AE.5966FAC1@garnet.acns.fsu.edu>
Source record: 75620

I need to know how to build an 200-300mhz AM tranverter to convert a CB radio to TX/RX on military airband. Does anyone know of a company that does? Is this even possible?
73 and Blue Skies,
Russ, KF4ZFS

6005. Re: Wanted!- (2) Eimac SK-506 Glass Chimneys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pinky & The Brain <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <75lsc0$2dj@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 75621
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

TNX for the suggestion Dave however I have already located a pair at a decent price. TNX Again! Steve

Dave Obergoenner wrote in message ...
>I use the glass from Coleman gas camping lanterns with my 4-400s.
>They come in two sizes, I'm not sure if the larger one will
>fit over the 4-1000 or not.
>They are cheap (like 1/10th the cost of what Eimac wants)
>so you could get one and give it a try.
>I got mine at the sporting good dept. at Wal-Mart.
>Dave O.
>
>Pinky & The Brain wrote in message <75ed6i$nsh@news.webspan.net>...
>>Need two pieces for a homebrew 4-1000A 2- Holer. PLS respond with condition
>>and price. NO JUNK PLEASE.
>>
>>Steve
>>
>>
>
>

6006. Re: How do I tune my double-tuned bandpass filter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles H. Reichert" <reichert@cig.mot.com>
Message-ID: <367E747B.2F4DA3D0@cig.mot.com>
Source record: 75622

Fred Hunter wrote:
>
> RE: How do I tune my double-tuned bandpass filter?
>
> I am not a HAM but hope here someone can assist me.
>
> I have a 30 mhz double-tuned bandpass filter and I want
> to set the variable capacitor to peak the resonator for
> each half of the filter.
>
> I have a 50 ohm, 30 mhz rf generator and it has a 14 decibal pad
> on the output so it will not harm the filter. I terminate the filter
> in 50 ohms and then hook up my scope.
>
> My question is what frequency do I set the signal generator on?
> My filter is designed to cover 30.00 mhz to 30.5 mhz. Do I peak
> each resonator seperately at the 3 dB bandwidth designs or midrange
> between the bandpass (30.25 mhz)?
>
> Please explain procedure.
>
> many thanks
> Fred Hunter (SWL)

I've use a simple broadband termination technique (I'm not the
originator)
to provide constant broadband 50 Ohm source/loads to interstage BPFs.

See http://www.imaxx.net/~kd9jq/diplexer.html for design info. This may
help you out.

Chuck KD9JQ

6007. Re: Phase noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: brians@opus.hpl.hp.com
Message-ID: <75m12u$k2v$1@hplms2.hpl.hp.com>
Source record: 75623

A recent paper by Ali Hajimiri and Thomas Lee of Stanford
University provides a brilliant treatment of the subject:

"A General Theory of Phase Noise in Electrical Oscillators,"
IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits, Vol. 33, No. 2,
February 1998.

-Brian Setterberg N7FMF

Peter Lawton (peter_john.lawton@virgin.net) wrote:
: Any one care to put me in the picture about oscillator phase noise?
: One gathers that it is a very important feature of a first oscillator,
: but I have no idea what causes it.
: Thanks
: Peter Lawton G7IXH

6008. Re: AM Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: bowman <bowman@montana.com>
Message-ID: <367E8F7A.C5FD565D@montana.com>
Source record: 75624

Russ Freeman wrote:
>
> I need to know how to build an 200-300mhz AM tranverter to convert a CB
> radio to TX/RX on military airband. Does anyone know of a company that
> does? Is this even possible?

How long did you expect to have that amateur license? I suppose if one were intent on doing this, they might get some ideas from the 28 mhz to 220 mhz linear transverter project from the 1994 ARRL Handbook. It may be included in later editions, too. Then, one would have to wonder if the channelized frequencies available on CBs could be converted to match the military bandplan.

6009. Re: Want circuit of RF gen. .5-30mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: adj*@dclink.com
Message-ID: <367e9042.80013925@news.supernews.com>
Source record: 75625
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

On 20 Dec 1998 14:44:36 GMT, "Simon Cox" <simon.cox@breathe.co.uk>
wrote:

>Can anyone provide or point me in the direction of an RF generator
>circuit diagram .5-30 Mhz. Wanted to check alignment or HF rx.
>I've tried using on air signals but they're all to unstable. I have
>12 Mhz scope, function generator and frequency counter so basic
>circuit will suffice, transistor please. Also wobulator info would be
>helpful.
>
>simon.cox@breathe.co.uk

Simon,

Try this excellent URL.

http://www.paulandmark.u-net.com/valve/sig-gen.htm

GoodLuck,
Al

al dudley ... adj*@dclink.com
wash dc metro area , usa
remember....one man's qrm is another's log
535d,r1000,frg7,code3g,m1200

6010. Re: Resonant Choke Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <367E9285.6F2EB4EB@usit.net>
Source record: 75626

I did this a few years ago on a 2500 V supply. If I remember right,
there was some info in an old radio handbook or text, probably terman.
But it didnt go into the great detail that you are looking for. There
might have been some equations and charts that were usefull, I just dont
remember. If you dont get any good info, email me and I will try to
retrace my steps and find what I can.

What are you doing? I assume you want to try for the best regulation and
filtering you can achieve, but minimize the size and weight of the
inductive devices?

If my memory serves me, it did work, but I didnt get the performance
that the theory predicted. I may not have had optimum values. I was,
however, satisfied with it. It operated for about a week and the
transformer blew. (not because of the filter, but because I was trying
to milk more out of the transformer than it could handle!)

I put a few answers below, but they are just from foggy memory and
guesses.

Don

cd wrote:
>
> I would like to build a resonant choke power supply. I need complete design
> information or procedure.
> I have searched numerous books, and all i get is a brief introduction with
> little information.
>
> What i need is the following,
>
> how to calculate the minimum L
Its a function of your minimum current draw. Otherwise, the larger the
better as long as resistance isnt increased.
> how to calculate the resonant freq
120 Hz, or twice the supply freq, for single phase.
> the voltage rating of the c
> the approx output voltage
same as for inductive input filter (i forget the equation)

> the minimum bleeder
depends on how much juice you want to waste, and the tradeoff with
inductor size.
> the resistance of the choke
This, too is a tradeoff. You need it low enought to get a decent Q for
ripple rejection, and good voltage regulation.

> the secondary voltage of the primary of the transformer
determine the same way as for regular inductor input supply.
>
> etc etc
>
> Since many new designers will not be familiar with this technique, probaly
> many will not know this(like myself)

I viewed this configuration as the same as an inductor input supply
filter, but with increased ripple rejection since the series inductor is
tuned to the ripple frequency. I did it because the inductors I had were
not large enought to give me what I wanted, but it is a kludgey way to
do it. The downside is that if you have fixed inductors, you have to
find the proper values of capacitors. In a manufacturing situation its
not bad, since you can design the inductor to what is needed, but I had
to use combinations of several caps to get the resonant freq just right.

> The Handbook arrl is not much good, in many ways it is not much more than a
> dictionary.

I agree. I think everybody should get one every 5 years, but if thats
the only text you need, you arent doing much homebrewing! :)
>
> Anyway hop you can help, please dont tell me to go to Peter Dahl and order
> it!

Who the hell can afford Peter Dahl?
>
> Craig

6011. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com>
Message-ID: <367EAD0A.1DA8@hp.com>
Source record: 75627
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Richard Hosking wrote:
>
> > The RF phase shifting to obtain the Inphase and Quadrature drive for
> > the balanced mixers is done on a per-band basis
>
> Don
>
> Why not use two AD9850s (or 51s now - with the PLL clock multiplier)
> with a common clock and one set for 90 degree phase offset and you wouldnt
> need any phase shift networks?
> I am interested in trying this - has anyone done it?
> Also I presume you can drive a diode mixer direct from these chips.
> I would be interested to know how you drove the AD9850 from a software
> point of view also
>
> Richard

Hi Richard OM,

I used an Analog Devices AD9850 evaluation board, which is controlled
from the PC via the parallel port. I had obtained this for a project at
work, so it was conveniently available (ie, for free) for tinkering with
the R2.
After using it both ways, I personally do not care for PC control of
frequency. I much prefer a rotary encoder (ie, a KNOB) for controlling
frequency, and elimination of the PC entirely. This I have not done yet
with the AD9850 LO, and I tend to use the analog VFO I built instead,
which is very user-friendly. I am looking for an easy (ie, one I do not
have to invent from scratch) solution to the rotary encoder-to-AD985X
problem.
I added about 12 dB of amp gain after the AD9850, to get up to the
+7 to +10 dBm level to drive the balanced mixers via the RF phase
shifter. However, I did not use any filtering of the AD9850 output,
but I think in general it is a good idea.
Others have mentioned the possibility of using two DDS chips, running
90 deg out of phase for a wideband I and Q output LO. Would like to
tinker with this idea too, but first priority right now is to get my
station up and running again at my new QTH, HI.

73 and GL,
Don, W6JL
w6jl@ixpres.com

6012. Re: Want circuit of RF gen. .5-30mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <367EC5A1.E1AD9F29@certco.com>
Source record: 75628
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

Cheez Ranch wrote:

> Do you want fixed frequencies or continuously variable?
> What is a wobulator? Where can I get one?
> dr

As others have noted, a primitive swept-frequency RF source. Particularly cool was the method used to obtain
sweeping action: a motor coupled to the tuning cap, which had no end stops, so, continuously varying frequencies as the cap spun.

73,
--ncc KB1DEJ

6013. Re: R2 quadrature LO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@megsinet.net>
Message-ID: <367ECA63.41A2@megsinet.net>
Source record: 75629

Gary Coffman wrote:
> DBMs actually prefer squarewave LO drive, but the above mentioned
> symmetry problems make use of a sinewave LO the better choice.

Why is squarewave better? Seems to me it's just that many more frequencies fed into the stew. I'm also hoping you're going to tell me they're fed into the DBM at levels far below saturation.

--
Cliff Sharp	All relevant people are pertinent.
WA9PDM	All rude people are impertinent.
	Therefore, no rude people are relevant.
	--Solomon W. Golomb

6014. Re: Want circuit of RF gen. .5-30mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Clifton T. Sharp Jr." <clifto@megsinet.net>
Message-ID: <367ECB93.5346@megsinet.net>
Source record: 75630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
> wobbulator is a commonly used German word for Sweep Generator

Years ago, I ran into a sweep/marker generator for TV alignment that had
a part called a wobbulator in it. It appeared to me to be some kind of
motor-driven variable capacitor.

--
Cliff Sharp	All relevant people are pertinent.
WA9PDM	All rude people are impertinent.
	Therefore, no rude people are relevant.
	--Solomon W. Golomb

6015. Re: Atlas 310

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <367ec26c.4247297@news.online.no>
Source record: 75631

On Sun, 20 Dec 1998 21:18:27 -0800, "vaclav" <vaclav@premier1.net>
wrote:

>Looking for any info about Atlas 310.
>AA7EJ
>
>
or 210-X ?

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

6016. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01be2d33$5d45f380$251e3bcb@default>
Source record: 75632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> wrote in article <367EAD0A.1DA8@hp.com>...
. I much prefer a rotary encoder (ie, a KNOB) for controlling
> frequency,
I agree a rotary encoder is the way to go - where can I get one at
reasonable cost?
I think it is possible to use a disk drive stepper motor in reverese with
some electronics to shape the output

> Others have mentioned the possibility of using two DDS chips, running
> 90 deg out of phase for a wideband I and Q output LO.

I have just about finished a board for a single DDS which I will have
professionally assembled (I cant solder those SSOP chips!). If I can get it
to go will consider a quadrature version - could be a while away however
due to time pressures.

Richard

6017. FS TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <367EDB49.6217A3CC@jorsm.com>
Source record: 75633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

N9TEW TUBES

THIS IS A LIST OF POPULAR TUBES THAT I HAVE AVAILABLE.
STOCK ON TUBES VARIES . ALWAYS EMAIL ME FIRST BEFORE SENDING A CHECK. I
ACCEPT CHECKS AND MONEY ORDERS (COD 5.00 CHARGE , MONEY ORDER ONLY).
OTHER TUBES ARE AVAILABLE IT IS BEST TO EMAIL ME.

NOS TUBES TEST 80% -100+
USED TUBES TEST 70% -100+

SHIPPING (SMALL ORDERS)
6.00 USA
MIN ORDER 20.00 WITH SHIPPING
I NORMALLY SHIP WITHIN 3 BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE PAYMENT IS RECEIVED

MAILING ADDRESS
BOB BIEKER EMAIL n9tew@jorsm.com
9528 FARMER DR
HIGHLAND IN 46322 24 HOUR VOICEMAIL 219 641 5748

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36KD6 10.00 8950 NO STOCK
807 USA 15.00
811 USA 30.00
6146A 12.00
6146B 22.00
6146W 18.00
7027 NO STOCK
8417 NO STOCK
8908 NO STOCK
8950 NO STOCK

6018. Regency XL2000 Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Perisho <bperisho@hotmail.com>
Message-ID: <367EE711.2912E17E@hotmail.com>
Source record: 75634

Got a hold of a Regency XL2000, does anyone have a manual for this radio? I am going to have it modified to use on amateur band!

bperisho@hotmail.com

6019. Re: R2 quadrature LO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Carl R. Stevenson" <wa6vse@fast.net>
Message-ID: <75msc4$jo7$1@news1.fast.net>
Source record: 75635

```
-----BEGIN PGP SIGNED MESSAGE-----
Hash: SHA1

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote in message <367ECA63.41A2@megsinet.net>...
>Gary Coffman wrote:
>> DBMs actually prefer squarewave LO drive, but the above mentioned
>> symmetry problems make use of a sinewave LO the better choice.
>
>Why is squarewave better? Seems to me it's just that many more frequencies
>fed into the stew. I'm also hoping you're going to tell me they're fed
>into the DBM at levels far below saturation.

The idea is actually to *switch* the diodes with the LO ... most
diode double-balanced mixers want an LO level of +7 dBm ...
"high level" mixers (for higher IP2 and IP3) want +17 dBm or
even more LO drive.

- --
Carl - wa6vse
wa6vse@fast.net
http://www.users.fast.net/~wa6vse
NCI #1052
Join No Code International!
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bAm1mjTO9gTFxWePuXxdXip9
=9xGs
-----END PGP SIGNATURE-----
```

6020. FS: Tek 7904 500 Mhz Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <367F13E1.653C125D@calweb.com>
Source record: 75636
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale:

Tektronix 7904 500 Mhz Main Frame. Excellent condition--bright and
crisp CRT. Includes the following plug in units which are also in
excellent condition with nothing broken or munged.
2 each 7A26 Dual Channel Vertical Plug In Units (4 channels altogether)
1 each 7B85 Delayed dual time base plug in
1 each 7B92A 500 Mhz time base plug in
1 each 10X probe
This scope package will do just about everything you could want and
then some. I do not have any docs on the unit, but check with
http://www.w7fg.com for manual copies or Manuals Plus if you want
originals.

$700 ups ground prepaid conus (double boxed versapacked)

Thanks for the read and happy holidays

Bob, KE6F

6021. Heath TC-2 tube tester f.s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <75n68b$87u$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 75637
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

For Sale:

Heathkit Model TC-2 tube tester. This is the wood-cased, bench top version.
(As opposed to the suit-case style). Roll chart is intact and also have
some supplemental data sheets.

$40 plus shipping.

Ron Ostman,

W0NYQ

Mt. Iron, MN

6022. Re: Want circuit of RF gen. .5-30mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <367F1055.4889@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 75638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Clifton T. Sharp Jr. wrote:
>
> J.-M. Noeding wrote:
> > wobbulator is a commonly used German word for Sweep Generator
>
> Years ago, I ran into a sweep/marker generator for TV alignment that had
> a part called a wobbulator in it. It appeared to me to be some kind of
> motor-driven variable capacitor.

Hello--
I recall seeing another wobbulator variant-- a loudspeaker-like device
with a variable capacitor plate attached to where the cone would go.

And, an electronic version: the Increductor, which used a modulator coil
to alter the properties of a tuning inductor. Kaye Elemetrics used
these in certain sweep generators.
73,
Brad AA1IP

6023. Simpson Test meters f.s. - 370, 374, 390-2, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ron Ostman <w0nyq@minntaccdp.com>
Message-ID: <75n5pi$872$1@news.ispn.net>
Source record: 75639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

For Sale:

Various Simpson Test bench meters. Models 370, 374, 390-2, etc. These are for test set-ups or dedicated metering purposes. These meters have binding posts and/or rotary selector switches for the various ranges. They are in like-new condition in original boxes. I have units available for DC Microamperes, Milliamperes, AC Amperes, AC Power, etc. $20.00 ea plus shipping.

I also have numerous Simpson 260 manuals, from the original through series 8.

Thanks,

Ron Ostman, W0NYQ

6024. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.981221232721.4275A-100000@Stratus.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 75640
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

On 21 Dec 1998, Richard Hosking wrote:

>
>
> Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> wrote in article <367EAD0A.1DA8@hp.com>...
> . I much prefer a rotary encoder (ie, a KNOB) for controlling
> > frequency,
> I agree a rotary encoder is the way to go - where can I get one at
> reasonable cost?
> I think it is possible to use a disk drive stepper motor in reverese with
> some electronics to shape the output
>[stuff deleted]

I've not gotten around to trying it, but the idea of a stepper motor is interesting. There was an article about the idea of using a stepper motor as a rotary encoder in Radio Electronics (perhaps it had changed it's name to Electronics Now at that point) in the early '90s and my memory tells me it was a December issue. I've got it somewhere around, but it would be virtually impossible to locate.

The idea was to simply put a knob on the shafter of the stepper. The finer the steps, the finer the encoding. The author ran the output of the stepper to a pair of comparators; I don't recall any special requirements. The outputs of the comparators are your digital outputs.

The Radio Electronics article was the only place I've seen the idea, though I admit I'm not reading any professional magazines these days. It seems like an idea that would be helpful to many. There was once an article in Ham Radio about making an encoder, and making the disk seemed beyond me.

It's not a knob, but mice and trackballs for computers also have slotted disks that should provide two outputs 90 degrees apart, and cheap mice are certainly plentiful.

Michael VE2BVW

6025. Re: FS: Tek 7904 500 Mhz Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob A <antoniew@qnet.com>
Message-ID: <367F25D9.3E6785AF@qnet.com>
Source record: 75641
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bob,

Where are you located? Have you used the scope lately? everything ok? Why only one probe?

Thanks,

Bob A.

Bob Miller wrote:

> For Sale:
>
> Tektronix 7904 500 Mhz Main Frame. Excellent condition--bright and
> crisp CRT. Includes the following plug in units which are also in
> excellent condition with nothing broken or munged.
> 2 each 7A26 Dual Channel Vertical Plug In Units (4 channels altogether)
> 1 each 7B85 Delayed dual time base plug in
> 1 each 7B92A 500 Mhz time base plug in
> 1 each 10X probe
> This scope package will do just about everything you could want and
> then some. I do not have any docs on the unit, but check with
> http://www.w7fg.com for manual copies or Manuals Plus if you want
> originals.
>
> $700 ups ground prepaid conus (double boxed versapacked)
>
> Thanks for the read and happy holidays
>
> Bob, KE6F

6026. Where to buy teflon PC board matl

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-21 00:00:00 UTC
From: rick@area.com
Message-ID: <75nd1pnpr1@vax.area.com>
Source record: 75642

Anyone know of good vendors for ham purchases of *Teflon*
PC board matl for breadboarding?

Rick Karlquist N6RK
rick@area.com

6027. Safe to use "defibrillator" caps as supply filters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Strupat <john.strupat@sympatico.ca>
Message-ID: <36801DC6.230D@sympatico.ca>
Source record: 75512

Hi,

I've got 2 ITT 32 mF 4.5 KV/15 KV capacitors about 9" long by 5" O.D.

Can I use these as filters for a power supply for a linear?

I can't tell if they are oil-filled but they don't have a flex seal like typical electrolytics.

John VE3PCN

6028. Re: Want circuit of RF gen. .5-30mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36801b27.13181127@news.online.no>
Source record: 75513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

On Tue, 22 Dec 1998 13:53:54 GMT, geoff@nospam.demon.co.uk (Geoff Blake)
wrote:

>nicholas charles caruso (caruson@certco.com) wrote:
>: Cheez Ranch wrote:

>With Respect;
>
>Wobulators could have all sorts of variable L or C devices. One of the
>earliest was a downlooking FM radar (WWII) used as a (low altitude)
>altimeter, worked around 70cm but I cannot remember the designation. This
>used a "loudspeaker" type of variable capacitor. The Rohde & Schwarz
>Polyskop used a variable permittivity (sp?) "swept" by a magnetic field.
>Modern microwave swept sources use a similar technique (called a YIG
>oscillator). Mechanical or electronic variable frequency determining devices
>in an oscillator constitute a "Wobulator!"
>
With Respect;

You need not use a variable inductor or capacitor to build a wobbulator
(= sweep oscillator) or even a VFO.
See ART 7*, fig 45 pg 149: GW3JNA VCO based on 'turns' cancellation.
This is fb for low frequencies where variable capacitors would be rather
large, but I have also tested in on VHF in a 70MHz FM TV modulator

*Amateur Radio Techniques, G3VA, RSGB 1978 - it is based on comments
from 'technical topics' with some additonal information, it is probably
one of the best books for experimenters, a later book (but different) in
this series is the "Technical topics scrapbook".

73 es happy Xmas
Jan-Martin LA8AK

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

6029. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <75p98q$bij10@spock.tinet.ie>
Source record: 75514
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Richard Hosking wrote in message <01be2d33$5d45f380$251e3bcb@default>...
>
>
>Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> wrote in article <367EAD0A.1DA8@hp.com>...
>. I much prefer a rotary encoder (ie, a KNOB) for controlling
>> frequency,
>I agree a rotary encoder is the way to go - where can I get one at
>reasonable cost?
>I think it is possible to use a disk drive stepper motor in reverese with
>some electronics to shape the output
>
>> Others have mentioned the possibility of using two DDS chips, running
>> 90 deg out of phase for a wideband I and Q output LO.
>
>I have just about finished a board for a single DDS which I will have
>professionally assembled (I cant solder those SSOP chips!). If I can get it
>to go will consider a quadrature version - could be a while away however
>due to time pressures.
>
>Richard

The latest RadCom (RSGB) has a DDS project by G3XJP.
He used an AD9850, PIC16C84 and a home brew rotary
encoder.
73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

6030. Re: sat trak

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ralph Mowery <rmowery@ibm.net>
Message-ID: <368040CE.108C1936@ibm.net>
Source record: 75515

Go to the AMSAT homepage. Think it is amsat.org.
Look for the files section. In it there is a program called
FODTRACK. The program is a nofriles program, but it has a great
cheep interface that works off the parallel port to control your
rotators. It will also contro the frequency of certain radios.
I have one of the fodtrack setups and it works great. Usually run
it under windows 3.11 and have another program going at the same
time to really see where the birds are.

There are also some other programs there, but I have not tried
them. One of them is suspose to use the same interface but don't
remember which one.

6031. Re: Can you use an Oscilloscope for measuring SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: &NM7U <&NM7U@hevanet.com>
Message-ID: <36805459.22A1FECA@hevanet.com>
Source record: 75516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Leslie Knowlton wrote:
>
> I did see an article in one of the ham mags describing how to build a
> TDR circuit to use with your oscilloscope. I don't know which mag. but
> if you posted the question, I think someone would know.
> But can you tell me how a TDR is used to measure SWR.
> Mike
snip

I've never had any luck. TDR is a broadband time domain measurement
while swr is a narrow band frequency domain measurement. All the info
is there and can theoretically be converted with a FFT, but the accuracy
requirements make it impractical for most affordable measurement
equipment.
If you try to use TDR to measure the SWR of an antenna, you'll be
disappointed.
But you can use TDR to find opens/shorts or mashed places in cables with
great accuracy. You can TDR the wire to a wall-wart and learn whether
the open is at the plug or at the transformer end. Ditto for microphone
cables etc. You can measure resistor, capacitor and inductor values.
This is particularly useful for determining the tiny parasitic RLC of
components and interconnects.
TDR is a handy device, but not a replacement for an SWR bridge.
miker
--
Big list of WANTS and FORSALES at link below.
Return Address is Bogus.
TO REPLY CLICK HERE http://www.hevanet.com/nm7u
Or you can DELETE the & in the "from" address.

6032. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg_werstiuk@email.msn.com
Message-ID: <36832531.94823890@netnews.msn.com>
Source record: 75517
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 23:36:34 -0500, Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
wrote:
Only drawback is the lack of detent in those solutions. Detent
prevents accidental input plus many people like the feel.

The stepper motor idea was certainly interesting. Hadn't thought
of that.

>
>It's not a knob, but mice and trackballs for computers also have slotted
>disks that should provide two outputs 90 degrees apart, and cheap mice are
>certainly plentiful.
>
> Michael VE2BVW
>

6033. LARGE TRNSMTR TRANSFORMER, NEW, MILITARY GRADE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: dcat4955@bellsouth.net
Message-ID: <75nd92jps1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75643

FREED TRANSFORMER
115v in for 10.8kv out center tapped at 110mA.
transformer is new, grade 1 military unit from radar rebuild kit.
weight is aprox 56 pounds. 60's vintage, oil filled, never used.
interested? go to ebay and search under TRANSFORMER, unit should turn up in
search.
thanks
HAPPY HOLIDAYS
robert
ke4mcl

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6034. Re: Where to buy teflon PC board matl

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <367F633B.8B9338C6@teleport.com>
Source record: 75644

Richard Karlquist wrote:
>
> Anyone know of good vendors for ham purchases of *Teflon*
> PC board matl for breadboarding?

I just bought several sheets of Duroid 5880 from Brad Thompson, AA1P. Price was reasonable, and it was shipped promptly and as promised. His email address is brad.thompson@valley.net.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

6035. ITT component

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rinux <rinocirr@tin.it>
Message-ID: <75o0i5$7u8$1@nslave1.tin.it>
Source record: 75645

I am looking for a SAY 155
Component is made by ITT, and I need of a DATA Sheet
who can help me ?

6036. Re: Where to buy teflon PC board matl

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <75odgd$d98$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75646

In article <75nd1pnpr1@vax.area.com>,
rick@area.com (Richard Karlquist) wrote:
>
> Anyone know of good vendors for ham purchases of *Teflon*
> PC board matl for breadboarding?

Downeast Microwave sells the stuff, but it's not cheap.

Rogers is the best-known manufacturer, and is fairly liberal with samples
if you know how to ask. be advised that the stuff is on the
Controlled Munitions list, so exporting the stuff (or things made from it)
outside the U.S is potentially a problem.

N6OTQ

Oh yeah, if you've actually LOOKED at the wide range of stuff on the
Controlled Munitions list, you've probably been as puzzled or amusd
as me. A trip to Computers-r-Us followed by a trip to France could
literally earn you a death sentence.

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6037. Re: FS: Tek 7904 500 Mhz Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <367FAACB.8F8FC155@certco.com>
Source record: 75647
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Bob Miller wrote:

> For Sale:
>
> Tektronix 7904 500 Mhz Main Frame. Excellent condition--bright and

So, this is a 7904A? The 7904 is not 500MHz, it's somewhat less. This looks like a very good deal, BTW, even if it is a non-A 'frame. The non-A has somewhere in the vicinity of 400MHz BW, I think.

See http://www.caip.rutgers.edu/~kahrs/testeq/7000.html for lots of useful info on these wonderful scopes.

73
nick caruso KB1DEJ (a satisfied owner of the 7904 (non-A) 'frame)

6038. sat trak

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: kc4tzn@webtv.net
Message-ID: <29788-367FB78D-236@newsd-243.iap.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 75648

I am looking for a satellite tracking program that will also control AZ/EL rotors for antenna aimimg, this program needs to run under Windows/98 since the laptop I recently bought uses this format. Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Tnx in advance.

6039. Re: FS: Tek 7904 500 Mhz Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robert Koller <bkoller@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <367FC73F.65196E3F@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 75649
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

The 7904 is indeed 500Mhz, if some don't go out to 500, the vertical amp has probably been overcompensted. Tek speced them at 500 Mhz and mine has tested easily at that.

Bob

Bob Miller wrote:

> For Sale:
>
> Tektronix 7904 500 Mhz Main Frame. Excellent condition--bright and
> crisp CRT. Includes the following plug in units which are also in
> excellent condition with nothing broken or munged.
> 2 each 7A26 Dual Channel Vertical Plug In Units (4 channels altogether)
> 1 each 7B85 Delayed dual time base plug in
> 1 each 7B92A 500 Mhz time base plug in
> 1 each 10X probe
> This scope package will do just about everything you could want and
> then some. I do not have any docs on the unit, but check with
> http://www.w7fg.com for manual copies or Manuals Plus if you want
> originals.
>
> $700 ups ground prepaid conus (double boxed versapacked)
>
> Thanks for the read and happy holidays
>
> Bob, KE6F

6040. beam deflections tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Claudio <cmar@datamat.it>
Message-ID: <75omkk$i4s$1@news.flashnet.it>
Source record: 75650

Hi Gang,
I'd like to experiment some circuits of product detector with beam
deflection tubes
like 7360 and/or 6AR8.
I need to know the suggested values relatively to dynamic characteristics,
for example: what about max input signal for better IMD? What about BFO
signal? I think not more than 15/20 Vpp....
Thank you.
Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to all.

Claudio

6041. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Craswell <73016.27@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#2kY82cL#GA.127@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 75651

What? An S meter that does what it's supposed to? You gotta be kidding <grin>

btw I agree!!! I remember reading a post WWII CQ article about S meteres and the fellow had found "one" receiver that had an accurate S meter. Navy Surplus of course.

--
73, Jay WB0VNE - AAV5TH

6042. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Craswell <73016.27@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <#yt5PFdL#GA.279@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 75652

Don - W6JL and a few others have been asking about a 9850 DDS VFO
that they can control with a knob. I already designed just such
a beast using the Greyhill opticaly encoded "knobs" It uses the
Motzorolla 68hc05J1a and displays on an LCD screen. If enough
people are interested please send me an E-mail with what you
would like to see in a 2nd generation DigiVFO and maybe I'll
make a few extra PCBs. The one I built for myself uses one of
those 125MHz "pods" so you can't trim it. Problem? I don't get
a lot of drive from the output but for most purposes? The
filtering of the output is?? I don't have the equipment to
really do that right. I'm interested in a complete transcev
project but my talents are... lacking. Anyone want to combine
efforts? 73 - Jay W0VNE

p.s. I'm also that guy who has the bulk purchase deal for Circad
http://www.holophase.com Check out the free demo you can build
stuff with it! In short I order enough Circads every year to get
one hell of a price. If you want to get in on the deal all you
have to have is a Ham ticket and be in the CD callbook. E-Mail
me if you want one for less than 1/3rd the price. *Note I'm
jaded on how good I think Circad is. Try it yourself don't
listen to me <grin>
me if you want one for less than 1/3rd the price. *Note I'm
jaded on how good I think Circad is. Try it yourself don't
listen to me <grin>

--
73, Jay WB0VNE - AAV5TH

6043. Re: Want circuit of RF gen. .5-30mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <367ed79c.9672207@news.online.no>
Source record: 75653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Mon, 21 Dec 1998 16:28:35 -0600, "Clifton T. Sharp Jr."
<clifto@megsinet.net> wrote:

>J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>> wobbulator is a commonly used German word for Sweep Generator
>
>Years ago, I ran into a sweep/marker generator for TV alignment that had
>a part called a wobbulator in it. It appeared to me to be some kind of
>motor-driven variable capacitor.
>
wobbulator is wellknown in the countries using German instruments, some
other German words are Pegelmesser (Level meter) and Pegelsender
(Precise signal generator), usually the output level is in Neper, dBm,
dBU (0.775V) in selectable impedances of 75, 120, 150, 300, 600 ohm

I believe Philips used the term "wobbulator" for some AM IF sweep
equipment, I bought one just for fun at last vintage auction in Oslo.

Some old circuits used motor to rotate a capacitor (SCR-522), also used
some German Pegelsichtgeraete - one sweeping audio frequencies, and
another sweeping 10-1000kc/s in slow motion with oscilloscope screen

73
Jan-Martin LA8AK

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

6044. Re: Want circuit of RF gen. .5-30mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: geoff@nospam.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <F4DD9u.4oJ@nospam.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,uk.radio.amateur

nicholas charles caruso (caruson@certco.com) wrote:
: Cheez Ranch wrote:

: > Do you want fixed frequencies or continuously variable?
: > What is a wobulator? Where can I get one?
: > dr

: As others have noted, a primitive swept-frequency RF source. Particularly
: cool was the method used to obtain
: sweeping action: a motor coupled to the tuning cap, which had no end
: stops, so, continuously varying frequencies as the cap spun.

With Respect;

Wobulators could have all sorts of variable L or C devices. One of the earliest was a downlooking FM radar (WWII) used as a (low altitude) altimeter, worked around 70cm but I cannot remember the designation. This used a "loudspeaker" type of variable capacitor. The Rohde & Schwarz Polyskop used a variable permittivity (sp?) "swept" by a magnetic field. Modern microwave swept sources use a similar technique (called a YIG oscillator). Mechanical or electronic variable frequency determining devices in an oscillator constitute a "Wobulator!"

Merry Xmas

Geoff
--
--
Geoff Blake geoff@palaemon.demon.co.uk linux 2.0.31
Chelmsford g8gnz@g8gnz.ampr.org i586
Intel create faster processors - Microsoft create slower processes

6045. Cheap tools for HBrewers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Craswell <73016.27@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <ueDsLQdL#GA.328@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 75655

I've been asked to post a notice about Circad on USENET by some folks who bought it after hearing about a "discount" on the QRP newsgroup. First Circad is a program for drawing schematics and laying out PCBs. On one cd you get DOS, NT, Win95/98. It is (my opinion) pretty neat and does the job better than any of the other programs I've seen. *NOTE I'm 100% jaded! The author is a fellow I've known for decades. I helped do 0.1% of the program. Ok, so the word is Try it yourself and make up your own mind http://www.holophase.com The demo will let you build little boards. So get that even if you have no interest in buying it. More and more folks send Circad files back and forth and with this you can see whats going on. What is the "discount" I buy a lot of Circads each year. I pay $295 a copy and I resell it to Hams (only) who are listed in the Callbook for $299 295+Postage. The regular price is $1000.00 You don't get phone support through Holophase. You can call / Email me and if I don't know I will call them. You get free updates for 1 year over the web. After that (call me for details) p.s. Sorry for the semi Advert. - 73 - Jay W0VNE
over the web. After that (call me for details) p.s. Sorry for the semi Advert. - 73 - Jay W0VNE
Sorry for the semi Advert.

73 - Jay W0VNE
73 - Jay W0VNE

--
73, Jay WB0VNE - AAV5TH

6046. Re: N7BG Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: jls <jls1@inreach.com>
Message-ID: <XaTf2.46670$Pk4.24686726@news.inreach.com>
Source record: 75656
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.dx,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Just follow through and take him to small claims court. Ask for the $100
plus any expenses such as the filing fee that you can claim.

Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com> wrote in message
news:CF2D9D287A3A6585.3D08D71DD988A09B.52BF0786D36B15FA@library-proxy.airnew
s.net...
>Subject: Opinions?
>From: bshort@speedchoice.com (Brian Short)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.swap
>
>Return-Path: trogo@telegraphy.com
>Received: from mail01.detroit.speedchoice.com
>(root@mail01.detroit.speedchoice.com [207.238.183.31]) by
>mail.phoenix.speedchoice.com (8.8.8/) with ESMTP id RAA01726 for
><bshort@phoenix.speedchoice.com>; Sun, 20 Dec 1998 17:22:21 -0700 (MST)
>Received: from smtp04.primenet.com (daemon@smtp04.primenet.com
>[206.165.6.134])
>by mail01.detroit.speedchoice.com (8.9.1/8.9.1) with ESMTP id IAA00768
>for <bshort@speedchoice.com>; Mon, 21 Dec 1998 08:23:45 -0600
>Received: (from daemon@localhost)
>by smtp04.primenet.com (8.8.8/8.8.8) id RAA14782
>for <bshort@speedchoice.com>; Sun, 20 Dec 1998 17:21:17 -0700 (MST)
>Received: from ip-26-155.phx.primenet.com(206.165.26.155), claiming to be
>
>"pb"
>via SMTP by smtp04.primenet.com, id smtpd014677; Sun Dec 20 17:21:08 1998
>
>
>Message-ID: <00b901be2c76$5b796cc0$09a7dacf@pb>
>From: "Tony Rogozinski" <trogo@telegraphy.com>
>To: "Brian Short" <bshort>
>Subject: Re: Address for N7BG
>Date: Sun, 20 Dec 1998 17:10:37 -0700
>MIME-Version: 1.0
>Content-Type: text/plain;
>charset="iso-8859-1"
>Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
>X-Priority: 3
>X-MSMail-Priority: Normal
>X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook Express 4.72.3110.5
>X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V4.72.3110.3
>X-UIDL: a16d7dc016044bc2391a0f3a46b8ef61
>

>I said no further communication and I meant it. Oh
>well. Guess you better start filing an action in small
>claims court. You waited six months during which
>time you never said you wanted the antenna after
>I told you to tell me when you wanted it and I would
>get it down. Then, you apparently either got a better
>deal on another antenna or simply decided you didn't
>want mine. During that time my antenna was off
>the market so I'm out the interest on my money for
>those months as well. If you weren't such a jerk
>we could have settled this without a problem but
>since you chose not to do so then you'll just have to
>bear the consequences.
>No further correspondence from you will be read.
>Merry Xmas
>Tony N7BG
>-----Original Message-----
>From: Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com>
>To: Tony Rogozinski <trogo@telegraphy.com>; cadxa@listserv.tempe.gov
><cadxa@listserv.tempe.gov>
>Date: Sunday, December 20, 1998 5:08 PM
>Subject: Re: Address for N7BG
>
>>You said 2 wks and that was 1 wk ago. Time is
>>counting down and I have been in contact with
>>legal authorities as well. The fact remains that
>>I have a cancelled check which you cashed, but
>>nothing in return, as yet.
>>
>>Simply, get the antenna down in 1 week or before
>>or we meet in court under much less pleasant
>>circumstances.
>>
>>As for your stress, see a shrink or whatever you
>>need to do. This is of no concern to me.
>>
>>As for what I expect, I expect the antenna as
>>originally promised or my deposit back. Period.
>>
>>None of this has anything to do with your stress,
>>or what degree of cooperation you are willing to
>>put forth in return for whatever.
>>
>>Simply, in the next week, tell me when to come to
>>get the antenna as promised some 6 months ago.
>>Or, refund my $100 deposit.
>>
>>Otherwise, we take this up in a different venue.
>>
>

>>Brian
>>
>>At 04:17 PM 12/20/98 -0700, you wrote:
>>>You don't seem to hear or read well. I said it would be
>>>ready when I got it down and I also requested no further
>>>communication from you. Get it? Don't push me if
>>>you expect me to cooperate with you. The more you
>>>bother me the longer it will take to get the antenna
>>>off the tower - I can't climb when I'm stressed.
>>>
>>>Tony
>>>
>>>>>-----Original Message-----
>>>>>From: Brian Short <bshort@SPEEDCHOICE.COM>
>>>>>To: CADXA@LISTSERV.TEMPE.GOV <CADXA@LISTSERV.TEMPE.GOV>
>>>>>Date: Sunday, December 20, 1998 9:32 AM
>>>>>Subject: Address for N7BG
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>>Thanks for the phone number replies,
>>>>>>but evidently my number has been "blocked."
>>>>>>
>>>>>>Can someone give me an address (current)
>>>>>>and/or directions for N7BG's shack?
>>>>>>
>>>>>>73, Brian
>>>>>>
>>>>>>--
>>
>>--
>>Brian Short 1994 E Laguna Dr Tempe, Az 85282
>>bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/
>>--
>>
>>
>>To: trogo@primenet.com
>>From: Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com>
>>Subject: Re: KLM LPDA
>>
>>Tony,
>>
>>I have your remaining balance here. When can I
>>come get the antenna? I have a very long utility
>>trailer and pick-up truck. I'm ready, the tower is
>>ready for installation of the antenna.
>>
>>I can come any time as I don't work.
>>
>>(602)839-3484
>>

>>The sooner the better! This is the better antenna as
>>it has the 40m element. The other one does not and
>>I have a use for both, actually.
>>
>>73, Brian
>>
>>At 07:59 AM 12/17/98 -0700, you wrote:
>>>Interesting. You never told me you were ready for it so I had
>>>no reason to take it down. It takes only a matter of a couple
>>>of hours to do so but there was no sense in doing it and
>>>having it lay in my yard. There are many ways to contact
>>>me if you really want to so that's a poor excuse. I will
>>>not refund your money since I have not had the opportunity
>>>to sell the antenna to anyone else after receiving the
>>>deposit from you. Sorry.
>>>
>>>Tony
>>>
>>>
>>>-----Original Message-----
>>>From: Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com>
>>>To: trogo@primenet.com <trogo@primenet.com>
>>>Date: Thursday, December 17, 1998 7:20 AM
>>>Subject: KLM LPDA
>>>
>>>
>>>>Tony,
>>>>
>>>>As you know, I gave you $100 some months ago
>>>>as deposit on your KLM LPDA antenna. You had
>>>>promised taking it down in the near future.
>>>>
>>>>After more than 6mos, I have to conclude that you
>>>>are reluctant to take the antenna down or sell it.
>>>>Anyway, I have purchased one elsewhere now and
>>>>will put it up very soon.
>>>>
>>>>This being the case, I am no longer in need of yours.
>>>>So, please refund my $100 deposit as you have been
>>>>unable to consummate the deal in a reasonable amount
>>>>of time.
>>>>
>>>>Send $100 to:
>>>>
>>>>Brian K. Short
>>>>1994 E Laguna Dr
>>>>Tempe, Az 85282
>>>>
>>>>73, Brian
>>>>

>>>>PS I tried contacting you via cluster etc and Monty
>>>>said you had not been on packet after trying...
>>>>
>
>--
>
>Check received.
>
>
>Tony
>
>
>
>At 05:08 AM 6/10/98 +0000, you wrote:
>>FB, will go out in the AM mail.
>>
>>At 09:51 PM 6/9/98 -0700, you wrote:
>>>Ok, that's fine - you can send it to my office address which follows.
>>>I'll now have some incentive to get it off the tower. Thanks.
>
>>>
>>>Tony Rogozinski
>>>3030 N. Central Ave., #1201
>>>Phoenix 85012
>>>
>>>Tony
>>>
>>>
>>>At 03:14 AM 6/10/98 +0000, you wrote:
>>>>Tony,
>>>>
>>>>I am ready to pay you the deposit against the $450 cost of
>>>>the KLM 7-10-30 LPDA at your QTH.
>>>>
>>>>$100 up front would be fine if that is ok with you?
>>>>
>>>>I will pick up the antenna when it is on the ground.
>>>>
>>>>
>>>>73, Brian
>>>>
>>>>>>Ok, before I do, let me see what materializes in the coming
>>>>>>couple days. If nothing out of the ordinary comes along, we
>>>>>>can firm it up, then.
>>>>
>>>>>>Yes, that all sounds fine. I don't climb, however.
>>>>>>Also, I am still looking for the tower... No real big
>>>>>>hurry getting it down etc, but I will take it.
>>>>>>
>>>>>>That antenna is perfect for what I need.

>>>>>>
>>>>>>You can consider it sold, just tell me when to
>>>>>>come get it.
>>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>Guess I can't condsider it sold then. Don't understand or
>>>>> I guess you're hedging your bet but please don't tell me
>>>>> to consider it sold if it isn't.
>>>>>
>>>>> Tony
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>
>>>>>>At 05:44 PM 5/31/98 -0700, you wrote:
>>>>>>>Ok, FB. Would like to get a deposit - say $100 for now so
>>>>>>>I don't advertise it. I'll try to get it down in a couple
>>>>>>>of weeks or so.
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>Tony
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>At 12:40 AM 6/1/98 +0000, you wrote:
>>>>>>>>Yes, that all sounds fine. I don't climb, however.
>>>>>>>>Also, I am still looking for the tower... No real big
>>>>>>>>hurry getting it down etc, but I will take it.
>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>That antenna is perfect for what I need.
>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>You can consider it sold, just tell me when to
>>>>>>>>come get it.
>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>73, Brian
>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>At 05:12 PM 5/31/98 -0700, you wrote:
>>>>>>>>>It's up in the air at this location. In excellent condition -
>bought
>>>>>>>>>from original owner and put it up about a year ago. I will be
>selling
>>>>>>>>>my house and guess I'll start selling stuff now. Price is what I
>>>>>>>>>paid for it $450.
>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>Tony
>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>At 12:06 AM 6/1/98 +0000, you wrote:
>>>>>>>>>>Yes, that would do nicely. Is it new? Assembled? Condition?
>>>>>>>>>>Also, price? Location of antenna?
>>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>73, Brian
>>>>>>>>>>

>>>>>>>>>>At 04:53 PM 5/31/98 -0700, you wrote:
>>>>>>>>>>I have a KLM 7-30MHZ log periodic for sale if that's what
>>>>>>>>>>you're looking for. Also have some other HF antennas.
>>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>Tony
>>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>At 11:42 PM 5/31/98 +0000, you wrote:
>>>>>>>>>>Hi,
>>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>We have acquired some rural acreage (DM-32)
>>>>>>>>>>and I'd like to get started with some antennas,
>>>>>>>>>>so I'm looking for various items: tower, beam,
>>>>>>>>>>log periodic, tilt-over crank-up tower, vertical,
>>>>>>>>>>radial wire, large VHF arrays, or what have you.
>>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>Looking to get started with what is available in
>>>>>>>>>>the used market in the area (Phoenix, Casa Grande,
>>>>>>>>>>etc). Anyone have leads especially for crank-up
>>>>>>>>>>tilt-over tower or tubular tower.
>>
>>>>>>>>>>
>>>>>>>>>>73, Brian
>>>>>>>>>>
>
>--
>Brian Short 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
>bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/
>--
>
>--
>Brian Short 1994 E. Laguna Dr. Tempe, Az 85282
>bshort@speedchoice.com >or< http://www.qex.net/
>--

6047. Re: FS: Tek 7904 500 Mhz Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <36800E42.8C7BD339@certco.com>
Source record: 75657
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Robert Koller wrote:

> The 7904 is indeed 500Mhz, if some don't go out to 500, the vertical amp
> has probably been overcompensted. Tek speced them at 500 Mhz and mine has
> tested easily at that.

Perhaps I was misinformed; in any case, I didn't mean to attack the poster or his sale price, just to clarify. As I said, I think the price quoted is a great deal whether it's a 7904 or a 7904A.

--ncc

6048. Can you use an Oscilloscope for measuring SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-22 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Jesse Dosher"
Message-ID: <01be2dfa$0c732820$1b0d010a@calvin3>
Source record: 75658
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

While I'm waiting for an SWR/wattmeter kit to arrive in the mail, I'm wondering if an oscilloscope can be used as a TDR (time domain reflectometer) to measure SWR. It seems to me that it would be possible, but I've never heard anyone discuss using that method for amateur radio. Any experience, or thoughts on that?
Thanks

Jesse
KD7DLV

--
[remove this]jdosher@u.washington.edu//remove the obvious

6049. Re: ARD problem and question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de>
Message-ID: <3680328D.6DA52D2F@berlin.snafu.de>
Source record: 75518

Bert Douglas wrote:
>
> Is there a mailing list or support group for ARD?

There used to be a mailig list, but it has either died
or I somehow dropped from it.

ARD is one of the few CAD programs I had no trouble to install.

Gerhard

--
on the air: DK4XP
in the air: D-8551

6050. Re: Want circuit of RF gen. .5-30mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de>
Message-ID: <3680385F.A79DB48@berlin.snafu.de>
Source record: 75519
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>
> wobbulator is wellknown in the countries using German instruments,

I have never seen this one, only "Wobbler" or "Wobbelsender"

Gerhard

--
on the air: DK4XP
in the air: D-8551

6051. Re: Resonant Choke Power Supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: msix@nmia.com
Message-ID: <75pbth$6ch$1@hume.nmia.com>
Source record: 75520

I did it yrs ago. As I recall, measured L of choke, calculated C, then
tweaked C for max DC volts out.
It's still working.
It's 2500V at 500ma. Use the amp tubes at 80ma for bleeder.

73 - John W7ZFB
1400 Catron SE Albq, NM 87123
****
* Homebrewer since 1947 CW BoatAnchors Norcal #930 *
* BA freqs - 3578, 3885, 7050, 7118, 14050, 21050, 28050 *
****
Good girls go to Heaven - Bad girls go everywhere...

6052. Re: Can you use an Oscilloscope for measuring SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Leslie Knowlton <amnana@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01be2e12$a56fa900$19664c0c@user>
Source record: 75521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I did see an article in one of the ham mags describing how to build a
TDR circuit to use with your oscilloscope. I don't know which mag. but
if you posted the question, I think someone would know.
But can you tell me how a TDR is used to measure SWR.
Mike

Jesse Dosher <[remove this]jessed@ee.washington.edu> wrote in article
<01be2dfa$0c732820$1b0d010a@calvin3>...
> While I'm waiting for an SWR/wattmeter kit to arrive in the mail, I'm
> wondering if an oscilloscope can be used as a TDR (time domain
> reflectometer) to measure SWR. It seems to me that it would be possible,
> but I've never heard anyone discuss using that method for amateur radio.
> Any experience, or thoughts on that?
> Thanks
>
> Jesse
> KD7DLV
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> --
> [remove this]jdosher@u.washington.edu//remove the obvious
>

6053. (no subject)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: JClaus@aol.COM
Message-ID: <4f124ed7.36805689@aol.com>
Source record: 75522

add ham-homebrew

6054. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: jim@rst-engr.com
Message-ID: <3677446c.46703176@news.gv.net>
Source record: 75523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

"Jim" <jbolinger@lintek.com>
shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:

->No, they are not used for instrument landings. They are used for
->navigation.
->
->Although they are sometimes used to help you find the airport when you
are
->flying in instrument conditions they are not classified as ILS equipment.
->This would be called a NDB approach, and
->are being phased out in favor of the GPS approach.

Does the term "compass locator" and "IAF" come to mind? Are you instrument
rated or even better an instrument instructor?

Flight Instructor as well as the rest of the alphabet...

Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

6055. RS 1006B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: 9A4KK <9a4kk@qsl.net>
Message-ID: <75q5qs$f40$1@as102.tel.hr>
Source record: 75524

Hi..
Anybody have some documentation about Siemens RS 1006B electronic tube??

Thanks a lot.

73's de Chris, 9A4KK@qsl.net!

6056. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mitch Clifford <mitch@nw.com.au>
Message-ID: <3680A686.6BD3A283@nw.com.au>
Source record: 75525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

dont forget 500khz,,,international emergency

Jim Weir wrote:
>
> "Jim" <jbolinger@lintek.com>
> shared these priceless pearls of wisdom:
>
> ->No, they are not used for instrument landings. They are used for
> ->navigation.
> ->
> ->Although they are sometimes used to help you find the airport when you
> are
> ->flying in instrument conditions they are not classified as ILS equipment.
> ->This would be called a NDB approach, and
> ->are being phased out in favor of the GPS approach.
>
> Does the term "compass locator" and "IAF" come to mind? Are you instrument
> rated or even better an instrument instructor?
>
> Flight Instructor as well as the rest of the alphabet...
>
> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

6057. WTB 6.5mhz xtal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: lbooth <lbooth@comm.net>
Message-ID: <75qp09$h7o$1@news.ametro.net>
Source record: 75526
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

WTB 6.5mhz hc6/u crystal for SX117 VLF range.

N5LB

6058. Re: ARD problem and question(final)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bert Douglas <bertdNOSPAM@dibbs.net>
Message-ID: <hy7g2.985$vu.434644@news2.mia>
Source record: 75527

Thanks Bill,

I called ARRL and they say that this is a known problem, but with no known solution. The "hang" that I described, just happens on some computers. On other hardware identical computers it does not happen. It is known to happen on a variety of computers. My particular "hang" (there seem to be others) is identified by the presence of a 2 pixel thick insertion point cursor in the status bar near the lower left hand corner of the screen. This problem does not seem to happen on Win3.1, only on Win95 machines(but not all Win95 machines by far).

I have resolved my problem by installing the software on a different Win95 computer.

William E. Sabin wrote in message <367C4737.8E7A2558@mwci.net>...
>
>Call Jon Bloom at ARRL, 1-860-594-0200. He can help, or direct you to someone
>can help.
>
>Bill W0IYH
>
>

6059. Re: Can you use an Oscilloscope for measuring SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: golabows@tst.tracor.com
Message-ID: <75r8o8piv1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <01be2dfa$0c732820$1b0d010a@calvin3>,
"Jesse Dosher" <[remove this]jessed@ee.washington.edu> wrote:
> While I'm waiting for an SWR/wattmeter kit to arrive in the mail, I'm
> wondering if an oscilloscope can be used as a TDR (time domain
> reflectometer) to measure SWR. It seems to me that it would be possible,
> but I've never heard anyone discuss using that method for amateur radio.
> Any experience, or thoughts on that?
> Thanks
>
> Jesse
> KD7DLV
>
> --
>
High-end commercial TDRs (I'm talking many thousands of dollars here)
can give read outs in "return loss", which can be converted to VSWR by
formula or table. A wattmeter/bridge is easier to use and much-much
more affordable.

Jerry, K3UOD

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6060. Re: Phase noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Lawton <peter_john.lawton@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <368123E0.E57@virgin.net>
Source record: 75529

Brian Setterberg wrote:
>
> A recent paper by Ali Hajimiri and Thomas Lee of Stanford
> University provides a brilliant treatment of the subject:
>
> "A General Theory of Phase Noise in Electrical Oscillators,"
> _IEEE Journal of Solid-State Circuits_, Vol. 33, No. 2,
> February 1998.
>
> -Brian Setterberg N7FMF
>
> Peter Lawton (peter_john.lawton@virgin.net) wrote:
> : Any one care to put me in the picture about oscillator phase noise?
> : One gathers that it is a very important feature of a first oscillator,
> : but I have no idea what causes it.
> : Thanks
> : Peter Lawton G7IXH

Thanks to all who replied. I will try to get hold of the suggested
references.
Peter Lawton

6061. Need AM Homebrew Info Sources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: martyt@pobox.com
Message-ID: <368121f0.3884806@news.supernews.net>
Source record: 75530

I'm interested in homebrewing a modest 75-meter, AM tube type transmitter (really, I'd prefer to build a transceiver) - maybe 20 watts or so.

Don't know much about homebrewing but am interested in learning. At this point, I don't think I could (or would want to) design a radio from scratch - but building someone else's (proven) design is certainly doable. Maybe this is too big of a project for an almost-first-timer, but I'd like to have a go at it anyway...

Can someone point me to books, etc. with designs for such a beast?

Preferably books that are currently available as I don't have any old handbooks, etc. where those designs were probably more prevalent. Of course, good web sites are always welcome - but I've surfed far and wide without turning up anything truly useful...

73,

-Marty KIï¿½LO
martyt@pobox.com

6062. Re: FS TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: "dennis W. Ostrowski" <dwostrowski@lucent.com>
Message-ID: <36812606.AA5C6AEC@lucent.com>
Source record: 75531
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.marketplace

For what it's worth;

I repair amplifiers so I go through a LOT of
sweep tubes....

I currently get ALL my sweep tubes from Bob.

I have tried various other vendors but Bob
consistantly provides me with better tubes at a
lower cost than the other vendors did...

I hope everyone on this newsgroup has a safe,
happy, and healthy holiday!

Dennis

#12

BOB BIEKER wrote:

> N9TEW TUBES

>
> MAILING ADDRESS
> BOB BIEKER EMAIL
> n9tew@jorsm.com
> 9528 FARMER DR
> HIGHLAND IN 46322 24 HOUR VOICEMAIL
> 219 641 5748

6063. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jay Craswell <73016.27@CompuServe.COM>
Message-ID: <OLwZjSpL#GA.370@nih2naaa.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 75532

I agree with the question of detents. I like the "feel" of the greyhill knob that I used in my DigiBrain VFO and the new improved 9850 SuperDigiBrain. It has rubbery clicks so that once set it stays put. To me it feels like one of those very nice German Car radio knobs. Other like the freewheeling give it a spin feel. Oh well to each his own.

73 - Jay W0VNE Ex: WB0VNE

--
"I don't think it's fair to condemn an whole program for a single slip-up, sir." - Gen "Buck" Turgidson.

6064. Re: Scintillation counters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Earl <w9juc@juno.com>
Message-ID: <36812E66.D73E59F9@juno.com>
Source record: 75533

Hi Robert,

My exposure to Scintillation counters goes back to 1960's when they were used with a scintillation detector (Sodium Iodide crystals/photo multiplier tube/ columnator) used to detect radioactive events, such as isotopic identification and relative activity.

At that time I was employed by Radiation Instrument Development Laboratories as a tech-writer. RIDL was a manufacturer of physical science equipment which was eventually absorbed after many mergers by Siemens (current manufatureres of MRI systems for the medical field. I have been away from the physical science field since 1970, but will be happy to relate any specific pertinent information to which I am privey.

GL es 73

Rich

W9JUC

P.S. My current interests can be viewed at:

http://homepage.interaccess.com/~jpearl/DeltaXray.html

Robert Mozeleski wrote:
>
> hello....i picked up 2 of these counters...are far as i can tell they are
> old geiger counters...it says EL-TRONICS phila pa...model pr-31 and i have a
> model pr 30....does anyone have any info on these?...they look complete
> except for the 6199 tube is missing..thanks in advance.....bob n3uvt

6065. Re: FS: Tek 7904 500 Mhz Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com>
Message-ID: <36812F32.5FF30F9D@certco.com>
Source record: 75534
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

nicholas charles caruso wrote:

> Robert Koller wrote:
>
> > The 7904 is indeed 500Mhz, if some don't go out to 500, the vertical amp
> > has probably been overcompensted. Tek speced them at 500 Mhz and mine has
> > tested easily at that.
>
> Perhaps I was misinformed; in any case, I didn't mean to attack the poster or
> his sale price, just to clarify. As I said, I think the price quoted is a
> great deal whether it's a 7904 or a 7904A.

I was indeed misinformed, FWIW; my source said, when queried:

> Well, I'll be hog swaggled. My manual is service only, not usage. Still, in
> the calibration section it distinctly says 500 MHz.

73,
kb1dej

6066. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <3681321D.BBE04556@cswnet.com>
Source record: 75535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Richard Hosking wrote:

> Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> wrote in article <367EAD0A.1DA8@hp.com>...
> . I much prefer a rotary encoder (ie, a KNOB) for controlling
> > frequency,
> I agree a rotary encoder is the way to go - where can I get one at
> reasonable cost?
>

I also thought that an analog tuning knob was a must when I was building my DDS VFO. I got lucky in that I was tearing apart an old electronic bathroom scales (maybe looking for a strain guage?) at the time and found that it contained an optical wheel and pair of LED/photodetectors in the same housing. I was able to mount the thing on a 1/4 inch shaft and come up with a circuit using a couple of flip-flops to detect pulses and direction of rotation. It worked great.

So ... get your crowbar and head for the bathroom.

Nick, WA5BDU

6067. Re: FS TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pinky & The Brain <odin@webspan.net>
Message-ID: <75regc$rgs@news.webspan.net>
Source record: 75536
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap

Bob is A-One! No affiliation other than being a satisfied customer.

'73 All!

Steve

6068. Re: Want circuit of RF gen. .5-30mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36813e86.11480006@news.online.no>
Source record: 75537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 23 Dec 1998 01:25:03 +0100, Gerhard Hoffmann
<ghf@berlin.snafu.de> wrote:

>J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>>
>> wobbulator is wellknown in the countries using German instruments,
>
>I have never seen this one, only "Wobbler" or "Wobbelsender"
>
Selbstverst�ndlich! Wonder how Wobbler became wobbulator, could it be in
some Radiometer instruments?

By the way, Gerhard, I kept the notes you sent via packet radio on
Russian (ex-Telefunken LD7) transmitting valves.

73
Jan-Martin

N-4623

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

6069. Re: Need AM Homebrew Info Sources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <368147C9.C058D7AE@usit.net>
Source record: 75538

Marty Tippin wrote:
>
> I'm interested in homebrewing a modest 75-meter, AM tube type
> transmitter (really, I'd prefer to build a transceiver) - maybe 20
> watts or so.
>
> Don't know much about homebrewing but am interested in learning. At
> this point, I don't think I could (or would want to) design a radio
> from scratch - but building someone else's (proven) design is
> certainly doable. Maybe this is too big of a project for an
> almost-first-timer, but I'd like to have a go at it anyway...
>
> Can someone point me to books, etc. with designs for such a beast?
>
> Preferably books that are currently available as I don't have any old
> handbooks, etc. where those designs were probably more prevalent. Of
> course, good web sites are always welcome - but I've surfed far and
> wide without turning up anything truly useful...
>
> 73,
>
> -Marty KIï¿½LO
> martyt@pobox.com

Marty, what your really need to do is to attend a few hamfests, or
prefferably ham swap meets, and pick up some old arrl handbooks from
the 60's and maybe even early 70's. They will be cheap, and they
usually have several designs which are pretty well proven. These
construction articles are so complete that they make a very good
starting point for a beginner.

Don

6070. FS RCA 40673

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <36816E30.B095F1E3@buffnet.net>
Source record: 75539

Builders,

I have a quantity of new old stock of RCA N-dual gate fets RCA part number 40673.
These were commonly used in equipment described in QST, ARRL handbook, Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur, Radio Handbook and many other publications. They are used in rf amps,/pre-amps, mixers,if amps,etc. They were frequently used in receivers,qrp equipment and receive converters. They may have been used in the heath HW7 or one of the mods.

There are some subs used with varying degrees of success. These are original RCA stock.
**
The current RF parts price on these items is $6.95 each plus shipping after you meet their minimum order.
**

These were purchased as part of a group purchase at a significant savings and are available for $3.50 each. I purchased a larger quantity than needed to get the price. You may benefit and get them at the same price. Tell me how many you need. Add one dollar for shipping (for a padded mailer/postage)

Happy holidays

--
73,

Jim N2go

6071. DM-64 Dynamotor Christmas wish

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: marty@netstogie.com
Message-ID: <Dhfg2.17$i5.2691996@IConNet>
Source record: 75540
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A very good friend needs one for some half-wit military resurection project.

I'd be willing to pay a lot, say $12 plus shipping, for one of these.

And for the puzzled readers a dynamotor is a combo dynamo-motor.

You put in, say, 12V @ amp.s to run the motor & out comes, say, 300V @ itsy current to run tubes. They sound like hair dryers when running.

They're not as practical as hair dryers.

Thanks,

Marty (marty@aa4rm.ba-watch.org)

6072. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Hosking <richardh@iinet.net.au>
Message-ID: <01be2ece$927da100$3f1e3bcb@default>
Source record: 75541

Jay Craswell <73016.27@CompuServe.COM> wrote in article
<OLwZjSpL#GA.370@nih2naaa.prod2.compuserve.com>...
> I agree with the question of detents. I like the "feel" of the
> greyhill knob that I used in my DigiBrain VFO and the new
> improved 9850 SuperDigiBrain
Gee, it seems like everyone has built a DDS VFO
How did you mount the chip? I find the SSOP package too small to solder
Did you use the AD eval board? Are there any kits/ready circuits I acn get
hold of?

Richard

6073. help.....on....SCMO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jude Ragel <jude.ragel@attcanada.net>
Message-ID: <lsfg2.202$GN4.25@cabot.ops.attcanada.net>
Source record: 75542

Hi,

Does anyone know, how to receive Subsidiary Communications Multiplex Operation (SCMO) channels with minimal component. It's like FM.

I like to build a receiver which could be operated with low voltage like 1.5 V AA batteries. And I don't want to include an amplifier with it. I just want to build the basic signal decoder and then want to use an existing amplifier to hear the broadcast.

Could some one help me....Please.... if you have any basic diagram or any information would you please send.

Thank you in advance.

Jude

arrow@tough.com

6074. FA: Tektronix Oscilliscope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: DaBigBadWolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3681AF5C.29BE768A@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75543
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.equipment

FA: http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=51396264

Thank You!

-ERIC

6075. FS: Transmitter Tubes and parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Victor Panzica <vpanzica@sprintmail.com>
Message-ID: <3681ACC6.D7597DF3@sprintmail.com>
Source record: 75544

```
Pair of used 813's $ 15 each + shipping
813 Fialment XFMR 10V 10 Amps $20 + shipping
Also: Roller Inductors (2), Variable XMTR Capacitors
```

6076. Re: Want circuit of RF gen. .5-30mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brad Thompson <Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net>
Message-ID: <3681B8F6.73DE@pop.valley.net>
Source record: 75545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>
> On Wed, 23 Dec 1998 01:25:03 +0100, Gerhard Hoffmann
> <ghf@berlin.snafu.de> wrote:
>
> >J.-M. Noeding wrote:
> >>
> >> wobbulator is wellknown in the countries using German instruments,
> >
> >I have never seen this one, only "Wobbler" or "Wobbelsender"
> >
> Selbstverstï¿½ndlich! Wonder how Wobbler became wobbulator, could it be in
> some Radiometer instruments? <snip>

Hello--

For what it's worth, my copy of the Telefunken Laborbuch (dated 1958) includes a circuit for a "wobbler" for 10.7 MHz on page 224. The circuit consists of an oscillator stage and reactance modulator (both implemented with type EF800 tubes).

Even though I don't speak or read German, I consider this nifty little blue book a worthy companion to RDH4.
73,
Brad AA1IP

6077. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: munsch@ibm.net
Message-ID: <3681c27a.0@news1.ibm.net>
Source record: 75546
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Mitch Clifford wrote in message <3680A686.6BD3A283@nw.com.au>...
>dont forget 500khz,,,international emergency
>
No longer monitored by anybody important. Didn't you see the big
announcement last year? No 500 kHz monitors at CG or Navy anymore. Sad.

Crazy George

>Jim Weir wrote:
>>
>> "Jim" <jbolinger@lintek.com>

<snip>

>> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
>> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup

6078. E. F. Johnson catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Cooper <pcooper@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <3681CFD0.CC04553@primenet.com>
Source record: 75547

Does anyone have an old E. F. Johnson catalog from the 1950s which lists
their individual
amp parts and specifications?

Paul, K6PY

--
Paul Cooper - - - - - - - - - -- - -pcooper@primenet.com

818.341.3499 Voice
818.772.8863 FAX

6079. Re: Heath TC-2 tube tester f.s.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-23 00:00:00 UTC
From: Larry Murphy <larrym@mail.tco.net>
Message-ID: <3681E98C.712E@mail.tco.net>
Source record: 75548
Cross-posted to:
rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.ham-radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Ron Ostman wrote:
>
> For Sale:
>
> Heathkit Model TC-2 tube tester. This is the wood-cased, bench top version.
> (As opposed to the suit-case style). Roll chart is intact and also have
> some supplemental data sheets.
>
> $40 plus shipping.
>
> Ron Ostman,
>
> W0NYQ
>
> Mt. Iron, MNRon, can you tell me if tester will test the older 4, 5, 6, and 7 prong tubes? And if so does the charts match same..I dont care about acorn tubes and new 7,8,9 and novar/compactron....thanks...Larry..K6AAW

6080. Re: FS : Kenwood TS-130S 375.00

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gaetan lavergne <ve3azq@accglobal.net>
Message-ID: <914515550.321799@outpost1.mtl.accglobal.net>
Source record: 75463
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Cosmetic is an 8+ on 10 scale and work perfect.
Come with hand mic,power cord and manual.
Price is 375.00US and U/ship
Gaetan ve3azq

6081. Re: FS:Kenwood PS-30 $125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gaetan lavergne <ve3azq@accglobal.net>
Message-ID: <914515970.430409@outpost1.mtl.accglobal.net>
Source record: 75464
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

Cosmetic is an 8 on 10 scale.Work perfect!
Price is 125.00US and U/ship
Gaetan ve3azq

6082. Re: sat trak

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <36826738.CB5F86B9@up.net>
Source record: 75465

There are also software tracking programs available
under the NASA Spacelink Site....
http://spacelink.msfc.nasa.gov/.index.html

Ralph Mowery wrote:

> Go to the AMSAT homepage. Think it is amsat.org.
> Look for the files section. In it there is a program called
> FODTRACK. The program is a nofriles program, but it has a great
> cheep interface that works off the parallel port to control your
> rotators. It will also contro the frequency of certain radios.
> I have one of the fodtrack setups and it works great. Usually run
> it under windows 3.11 and have another program going at the same
> time to really see where the birds are.
>
> There are also some other programs there, but I have not tried
> them. One of them is suspose to use the same interface but don't
> remember which one.

6083. Re: FS: Icom IC-21 VHF $45

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: gaetan lavergne <ve3azq@accglobal.net>
Message-ID: <914516334.719194@outpost1.mtl.accglobal.net>
Source record: 75466
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.swap

```
Icom IC-21 base 2 meter station (crystal) with crystals for
146.700,147060,146.760,146.940,144.180,146.100,146.460,
146.160,146.340,146.400
Price is 45.00 US and U/ship
Gaetan ve3azq
```

6084. Re: FS: Tek 7904 500 Mhz Scope

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: david@slack.com
Message-ID: <75tu2l$7kt@slack.corp.adobe.com>
Source record: 75467
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.swap,rec.audio.tubes,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <367FAACB.8F8FC155@certco.com>,
nicholas charles caruso <caruson@certco.com> wrote:
>Bob Miller wrote:
>
>> For Sale:
>>
>> Tektronix 7904 500 Mhz Main Frame. Excellent condition--bright and
>
>So, this is a 7904A? The 7904 is not 500MHz, it's somewhat less.

This is not correct. Both models have 500MHz bandwidth. The 7904A chassis has the separate "acquisition" and "display" modules and a different front panel layout, but otherwise there is not much difference to the user.

It's hard to say which is preferable -- 7904As are newer and likely to be in better condition, but it's probably easier to get parts for the 7904 since there are more scrap units out there.

--
David DiGiacomo, San Francisco, CA david@slack.com

6085. Wanted ULTRASONIC CLEANER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: clive@problem.tantech.com
Message-ID: <F4HB9u.8LF@problem.tantech.com>
Source record: 75468
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.forsale

Heathkit among others used to make a kit for an ultrasonic cleaner
size of the tub was about 1/2 cu ft

if someone wants to sell one, or has plans and drawings etc.
I am interested

Thanks
Clive

6086. Re: INFO WTB - SB-220

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: NI4L <ni4l@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <36829641.6B2369C5@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 75469

http://www.harbach.com/harpg3.htm
Heres all the info youll need to repair your hk 220.

Scott Gordon wrote:

> Does anyone happen to know the value of the parastitic resistors on the
> Plate Caps? I have one cracked and it seems the other is to dark to
> read. I want to replace them and need to know there value.
>
> Thanks in Advance,
>
> KQ8RP - Scott

6087. wtb turns counters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <36827F33.2580B67E@buffnet.net>
Source record: 75470

Looking for a pair of turns counters. I would like to get a nice
looking/good condition pair to use in a project. I need a 1/4" drive
or with appropriate adapters.
Millen 10030,10031 would be ok. Interested in hearing about any type
that you may have.
--
73,

Jim N2go

6088. WTB: 13cm front-end for ATV reception

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rob Turk <robtu_@_xs4all_._nl>
Message-ID: <75ubh0$5kf$1@thor.wirehub.nl>
Source record: 75471
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.atv,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi there,

Anyone out there has a good source for decent front-end (or complete receiver) kits suitable for 13cm ATV? European supplier preferred (S&H), but US is fine too.

Thanks, and merry christmas everyone!

Rob Turk (PE1KOX)
robtu_at_xs4all_dot_nl

6089. Re: FS RCA 40673

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <3682B41B.262143F0@buffnet.net>
Source record: 75472

"J.-M. Noeding" wrote:
>
> On Wed, 23 Dec 1998 17:26:56 -0500, James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
> wrote:
>
> >Builders,
> >
> ...wouldn't say "builders", '40673' is for the person who must have one
> 40673 because he is unwilling to learn that it is many better and
> cheaper substitutes. It seems not important for the person only needing
> one item, the price is not too high, at all, but when you need 10
> mosfets, still $1.00 is too much.
>
> I use BF905, simply because I got 50 of them free from a friend, and I
> have never experienced any problems in copying the circuits where 40673
> might have been used earlier. BF905 is quite old, but it was free. The
> price is always what counts, as long as the device is uncritical. I have
> 100x 40673, but will keep them and sell to stupid QRP experimenters in
> some years.....
> >
> >These were purchased as part of a group purchase at a significant
> >savings and are available for $3.50 each. I purchased a larger quantity
> >than needed to get the price. You may benefit and get them at the same
> >price. Tell me how many you need. Add one dollar for shipping (for a
> >padded mailer/postage)
> >
> >Happy holidays
> >
> Happy xmas
> 73
> Jan-Martin LA8AK
>
> ---
> DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
> Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

Yep...free is good.
1/2 price ain't too shabby neither. :-))

Ft-1000d is better that heath kit etc etc etc.

It is still fun to build simple circuits even without engineering
background.

The point of the post is to make parts available at a discounted price to anyone that may be interested. Whether it be builders, experimenters or nostalgia buffs or collectors or whatever you want to call it.

People are even restoring tube rigs.....go figure. :-)

Happy holidays to all.
--
73,

Jim N2go

6090. FA:Tektronix Oscilliscope Model 503

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: #bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net
Message-ID: <3682CBC2.4C818A2F@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75473
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.equipment

FA: http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=51396264

Thank You!

-ERIC

6091. Re: what's the band under the am broadcast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clifford Buttschardt <cbuttsch@slonet.org>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.95.981224155306.14641B-100000@oso.slonet.org>
Source record: 75474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

You are far from correct with the assumption that nothing useful occurs
below the broadcast band. There is a great deal of activity and an
attempt by ARRL to create a ham band there. Start by viewing:
http://members.aol.com/lwcanews
This is the website for the longwave club of America
Cliff K7RR

On Wed, 23 Dec 1998 munsch@ibm.net wrote:

>
> Mitch Clifford wrote in message <3680A686.6BD3A283@nw.com.au>...
> >dont forget 500khz,,,international emergency
> >
> No longer monitored by anybody important. Didn't you see the big
> announcement last year? No 500 kHz monitors at CG or Navy anymore. Sad.
>
> Crazy George
>
> >Jim Weir wrote:
> >>
> >> "Jim" <jbolinger@lintek.com>
>
> <snip>
>
> >> Jim Weir, VP Eng. RST
> >> A&P, CFI, and other good alphabet soup
>
>
>
>

6092. RadioShack Family Radio Service Radios Mod's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Leland C. Scott" <no-spam@junk-mail.net>
Message-ID: <75uoms$85@nnrp4.farm.idt.net>
Source record: 75475

Does anyone know of any mod's for the RadioShack line of cheap FRS radios to convert them for use on the Ham bands?

Leland C. Scott
KC8LDO

6093. WYB Barker & Williamson shielded links

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Paul Cooper <pcooper@primenet.com>
Message-ID: <36832E25.1E22894@primenet.com>
Source record: 75476

WTB the following kilowatt swinging links for push-pull amps which are
Faraday shielded.

#3781 - 1 turn
#3782 - 2 turns
#3783 - 3 turns

Paul, K6PY

--
Paul Cooper - - - - - - - - - -- - -pcooper@primenet.com

818.341.3499 Voice
818.772.8863 FAX

6094. Re: FS RCA 40673

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36817a77.9161938@news.online.no>
Source record: 75549

On Wed, 23 Dec 1998 17:26:56 -0500, James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
wrote:

>Builders,
>
...wouldn't say "builders", '40673' is for the person who must have one
40673 because he is unwilling to learn that it is many better and
cheaper substitutes. It seems not important for the person only needing
one item, the price is not too high, at all, but when you need 10
mosfets, still $1.00 is too much.

I use BF905, simply because I got 50 of them free from a friend, and I
have never experienced any problems in copying the circuits where 40673
might have been used earlier. BF905 is quite old, but it was free. The
price is always what counts, as long as the device is uncritical. I have
100x 40673, but will keep them and sell to stupid QRP experimenters in
some years.....
>
>These were purchased as part of a group purchase at a significant
>savings and are available for $3.50 each. I purchased a larger quantity
>than needed to get the price. You may benefit and get them at the same
>price. Tell me how many you need. Add one dollar for shipping (for a
>padded mailer/postage)
>
>Happy holidays
>
Happy xmas
73
Jan-Martin LA8AK

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

6095. Re: FS RCA 40673

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: robertc908@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981223210015.06736.00000887@ng25.aol.com>
Source record: 75550

Hi James;

I would like to purchase 10 of the 40673's. Please give me you mailing address.
73's
Bob, W4RLC (formerly WA7OGU)

6096. Re: Cable Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: Doug <doug@alpinet.net>
Message-ID: <75saap$o4f$0@207.14.62.77>
Source record: 75551

Bill.....I've had trouble along this same line and it was due to moisture inside the cable jacket migrating into the insulation between each conductor. Most of the rotor cable I've seen lately is pretty flimsy stuff, made of poor quality copper and even worse insulation. Many arent aware of the fact that PVC insulation can have bunches of pinholes in it, causing leakage paths to ground, should the cable be shielded, or between conductors in a multi wire cable. I spent some years repairing cable for one of the Bell companys, and this is a common problem with buried cable.

Look for a low spot in your cable and see if water has collected there. A good way to find it is to run your hand over the suspect location and watch the resistance change between wires.

Good Luck...

Doug, K7YD
Livingston, MT

"William P. Osborne" wrote:

> I am using an 8 conductor rotor cable (2-16 and 6-18) to control a
> remote antenna switch. The cable seems to have gone bad in a funny
> way. The wires are not shorted but have a wire to wire Z of 20 to 500
> ohhms. This is based upon measuring the voltage accross the relays
> which are not selected, the problem occurs when this value is low
> enough to cause 2 or more relays to close. I have tried disconnecting
> the second relay contorl wire at the control box and the relay is
> stiill closed, but I disconnect at the remote switch and the relay
> opens, so it is clearly the cable, but why? HOw? Anyone seen this
> before?
>
> Thanks for the info...73, Bill, K5ZQ

6097. vhf

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: james <james@southcom.com.au>
Message-ID: <3681c167.0@casper.southcom.com.au>
Source record: 75552

Hello from Tasmania
Has anyone got a simple plan to make a 2m VHF beam ie 146.700
many thanks VK7HJD

6098. Re: What would be your ideal receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: rrkrrnospam@mindspring.com
Message-ID: <3681d19a.1772084@news.mindspring.com>
Source record: 75553
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.scanner

Most computer mice have two optical wheels, with detector/encoders,
and support circuitry you can use...

Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com> wrote:

>
>
>Richard Hosking wrote:
>
>> Don W6JL <Don_Huff@hp.com> wrote in article <367EAD0A.1DA8@hp.com>...
>> . I much prefer a rotary encoder (ie, a KNOB) for controlling
>> > frequency,
>> I agree a rotary encoder is the way to go - where can I get one at
>> reasonable cost?
>>
>
> I also thought that an analog tuning knob was a must when I was building my
>DDS VFO. I got lucky in that I was tearing apart an old electronic bathroom
>scales (maybe looking for a strain guage?) at the time and found that it
>contained an optical wheel and pair of LED/photodetectors in the same housing.
>I was able to mount the thing on a 1/4 inch shaft and come up with a circuit
>using a couple of flip-flops to detect pulses and direction of rotation. It
>worked great.
>
>So ... get your crowbar and head for the bathroom.
>
>Nick, WA5BDU
>

Remove "nospam" from email address for reply.

6099. High Impedance Probe circuit in QST? CQ? 73?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Mackesy <mack@melbpc.org.au>
Message-ID: <75slvq$o51$1@possum.melbpc.org.au>
Source record: 75554
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

A few months ago, a circuit for a high impedance probe (for use with a spectrum analyzer) appeared in one of the above magazines. I meant to buy the mag, but it vanished before I got around to it.

As I recall, it used a FET input and an MMIC device for lo-Z out. I'd appreciate it someone could tell where the circuit appeared, and if I can find it on the Net. Any information most appreciated.

I'd like to use the cct to couple my HP-312A into a Singer MF-5/CA-5-1 (SSB-50), among other things.

TIA

John Mackesy VK3XAO

Melbourne, Australia

6100. FS 6SN7/6SL7's....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <36822A8D.B56A465D@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 75555
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.marketplace,alt.guitar,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

NOS tested 6SN7 Sylvania "chrome top" types, tested and matched
$17.50/mp. 6SL7 NOS RCA's "1949" w/ darkened glass sheilding, tested and
matched $18.00/mp.
See our Tungsram 6SL7 special at www.biznet.maximizer.com/tubeman

6101. BD135/BD137/BD139=MRF476...?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <368192a6.15353744@news.online.no>
Source record: 75556

Don't see the reason for European QRP enthusiasts to buy the much more expensive Motorola transistor when a Pro-Electron consumer device is readily available at very low price in almost every electronic shops.

MRF476 15-18dB gain 3W RF on 30MHz, and I measured a common collector PA using 4x BD139 to 15dB on 28MHz (10W RF). Case TO-220.

BD135 BVCE0 45V, BD137 - 60V, BD139 - 80V, NPN 1.5A 10W,
HFE 40-160(250), TO126

I am quite aware that some small switching FETs may be better for some applications today, but still, quite frequently MRF476 seems required

73
Jan-Martin

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

6102. Re: Need AM Homebrew Info Sources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: w4pqwhs@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981224095459.25353.00000981@ng30.aol.com>
Source record: 75557

Marty, building a complete rig from scratch this day and time is not at all practicle due to finding right parts etc.. as a starter , try TenTec ,they now have kits ,they are aducational and fun, and they work.. good luck Harold W4PQW

6103. QST & 73 Mags on eBay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: jrubbo770@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981224102823.26466.00001185@ng136.aol.com>
Source record: 75558

For QST's go to:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=50887529

and for 73's go to:
http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=50947628

6104. FA:*Tektronix Oscilliscope*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-24 00:00:00 UTC
From: BigBadWolf <bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <368259FA.E347C055@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75559
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.equipment

FA: http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=51396264

Thank You!

-ERIC

6105. Re: Need AM Homebrew Info Sources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: n4mxf@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981224193746.01594.00001462@ng135.aol.com>
Source record: 75477

>Need AM Homebrew Info Sources

Marty, Don was correct. You could also check into ebay auction site as they have tons of old ARRL handbooks that have good AM transmitter projects. I recommend 1955 and earlier although pre-war (II) might be a bit much for you. I would not tackle the receiver until you have a good solid foundation in building tube rigs. Finding parts is not a problem and should not detract from your decision to build a rig. If you get real serious and need help give me a buzz--I build a lot of equipment and have since 1955. Catch me late nights (>12pm) on 3885; 73 de AF4LE. Bill (N4MXF@aol.com)

6106. WTB Detecter tester

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: rjac302069@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981224195753.26496.00001380@ng31.aol.com>
Source record: 75478

Looking for an unbilt kit " Radar detecter tester". Used to be sold @ hamfests...About the size of a pack of regular cigarettes. An article on how to build would be good as well. Thanks!! <<Rick>>

6107. The G2BCX 16 el. beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anders Karlsson <sm7tjc@gislaved.mail.telia.com>
Message-ID: <3682D146.55FE2FA@gislaved.mail.telia.com>
Source record: 75479

I found this 16 el. 2-meter antenna in a magazine called "Out of thin
air.."
published by PW in 1981.
This antenna is supposed to give a measured 16dBd gain on a 426cm long
boom.
The secret is said to be in the two driven elements (ZL special) that
will give almost
4dB of extra gain. Can this be true?

If so, this must be the best performing Yagi antenna ever.

If it really works that way, I will build a couple of these antennas in
a hurry, but
why is this type of antenna not mentioned anywhere else?
That makes me a bit suspicius.

73 de Anders, SM7TJC

6108. Re: Need AM Homebrew Info Sources

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: wmeara@erols.com
Message-ID: <3683ba1a.171212924@news.erols.com>
Source record: 75480

On 24 Dec 1998 14:54:59 GMT, w4pqwhs@aol.com (W4pqw HS) wrote:

>Marty, building a complete rig from scratch this day and time is not at all
>practicle due to finding right parts etc.. as a starter , try TenTec ,they now
>have kits ,they are aducational and fun, and they work.. good luck Harold W4PQW

I disagree Harold A simple AM transmitter is an ideal project for a
newcomer to the solder melting arts.

I agree that new builders shouldn't tackle receivers until they have a
couple of transmitter projects under their belts. But even simple
receivers are do-able for homebrewers. I'm listening to my HB Mighty
Midget receiver (3885 AM) right now.

Hombrewing from scratch is one of the best parts of ham radio. And
it is not hard to find parts. In fact, with the advent of FEDEX, UPS
and the internet, it has never been easier to get parts (delivered to
your door the next day!)

As for kits, I know this is a sensitive subject, but having built both
kits and HB projects, I've concluded that the real fun is in
"building from scratch" HB.

I hope Sant left many soldering irons and new 6146s under the trees
this year!

Merry Christmas to all!

73 Bill N2CQR

6109. Re: @@@@@ RF PARTS & RARE ELECTRONICS @@@@@

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: pa0kls@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <7608ndluq1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75481
Cross-posted to:
misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,nl.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In article <MPG.10ed81f5adfb25e9896b1@news.xs4all.nl>,
radio_man@usa.net (Radio Man) wrote:
> http://www.xs4all.nl/~barendh

Barend has only crap for too much money. If you order something you will
loose your money.Don't give Barend your creditcard number !! A lot of people
lost their money before. In Dutch you say : "oplichter"

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6110. FA:*Tektronix Oscilliscope Model 503*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wolf <#bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3683C3DB.16D912DA@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75482
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.audio.marketplace,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.scanner

FA: http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=51396264

Thank You!

-ERIC

6111. Re: Help: 220/2m Duplexer-combiner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3683D47D.3027B5B4@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75483
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

You can build one or buy one! (Comet and Diamond both sell one).
LP filter on VHF side with cutoff around 160 MHz.....HP on the
220 side with cutoff around 210 MHz.....depends on how much
loss you are willing to live with and how much isolation you need.
(the Comet/Diamonds have 45db+ isolation and about .3db loss...more
than enough!)

Chris
WB5ITT

ak2f@my-dejanews.com wrote:
>
> Thank you for reading. I would like to homebrew a "duplexer" to combine the
> 144 and 220 MHz outputs from my mobile rig into a homebrew dual band antenna.
> Anyone have any good circuits for making a duplexer network? Thought I saw
> one a while back. My guess would be a low pass pi net for 144 coupled to a
> 220 hi pass pi net. Second guess would be "coupled resonator" filters for
> each band.
>
> Woody AK2F
> alternate e-mail: nospamak2f@qsl.net (remove nosapm)
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6112. Re: GE MASTR Base amd mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE" <cboone@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <3683D3FE.8C748C5F@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75484
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Gary, there are called Mastr PROs......They are best used as paper
weights unless you strip the rcvrs out...for about $50 each, you
can get SOLID STATE GE MSTR EXEC II or MSTR IIs with more channel
capacity and better rcvrs, etc....and less drain on the battery!

Chris
WB5ITT
(a not so old GE guy!;)

Gary Tait wrote:
>
> Brian D Heaton wrote:
> >
> > Gary,
> >
> > This should get you started....
> >
> > http://www.kuggie.com/rbtip/geindex.html
> >
> > On Mon, 14 Dec 1998 14:31:23 -0500, Gary Tait <taitg@zdnetmail.com>
> > wrote:
> >
> > >A non-ham friend acquired 9 GE master mobiles,and 2 bases,
> > >all 6m with tube finals. What can I do with them,and where can
> > >I find useful information on them? Tho owner really wants to put
> > >these into service.(I might make one into a 6M Amateur transciever).
> > >
>
> No it won't ,It's about MastrIIs ,mine is the older Mastr (with tube
> finals and driver)
> --
> Gary Tait,VE3VBF ; Homepage http://www.primeline.net/~tait
> --
> Please note that I use the Internet as a research / entertainment
> tool ,and I shall not recieve Email regarding the purchase, trade
> ,or reccomendation of merchandise , services, or intellectual
> property , unless I explicitly request such materials.
>
> If you Email me and wish a reply, Please use your REAL address
> with no spamblockers,etc.

6113. FS (8) MSA1023 High Power HP MMICS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: IP Scientific <nntp@ibelings.com>
Message-ID: <760mttjfk1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 75485
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.components

I have 8 MSA1023 BeO High power mmics. They are broadband 500mW each. Check the specs in their catalog. Price is $50 shipped for all 8. These are great for broadband push pull applications. I have used them in 50 ohm systems with good success.

Pieter

6114. FS OMRON G5Y-254P RF Relays

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: IP Scientific <nntp@ibelings.com>
Message-ID: <760n7l$48q$1@camel21.mindspring.com>
Source record: 75486
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics.equipment

I have 80+ of these relays. They are 24 volts dc, rf relays. THey have good performance up to about 1 GHz. They are douple pole double throw. I've used them in RF attenuator circuits, where you either switch thru or thru a pad using only one relay. They take about 20 watts at the low frequencies. They can also be used to switch in delay lines etc.

Price is 3 for $10
10 relays for $25
25 relays for $40
80 relays for $100

Pieter

6115. FS Matched Pair of MRF157 DEVICES 1.2 Kw ++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: HIGH POWER <wave@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <760oj1$hp7$1@camel25.mindspring.com>
Source record: 75487
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I have a matched pair of MRF157 devices manufactured less than a month ago. Please email me you offer. Please be reasonable. Only reasonable offers will be considered.

check the amp you can build with these here:

http://www.communication-concepts.com/ar347.htm

6116. ++++FS:TWO MFJ TNC's++++

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: hq54@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981225144704.08433.00000734@ng-fu1.aol.com>
Source record: 75488

Hi All,

I have 1 MFJ 1270B and 1 MFJ 1274. Including an operators manual and
power cubes for each. Looking for $150.00 OBO for the both of them, plus
shipping.
Please E-Mail if interested.

Thanx
Mike

6117. Re: Want circuit of RF gen. .5-30mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <36823afe.58455749@news.online.no>
Source record: 75489
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

On Wed, 23 Dec 1998 22:45:58 -0500, Brad Thompson
<Brad_Thompson@pop.valley.net> wrote:

>J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>>
>> On Wed, 23 Dec 1998 01:25:03 +0100, Gerhard Hoffmann
>> <ghf@berlin.snafu.de> wrote:
>>
>> >J.-M. Noeding wrote:
>> >>
>> >> wobbulator is wellknown in the countries using German instruments,
>> >>
>> >I have never seen this one, only "Wobbler" or "Wobbelsender"
>> >
>> Selbstverst&#65533;ndlich! Wonder how Wobbler became wobbulator, could it be in
>> some Radiometer instruments? <snip>
>
>Hello--
>
>For what it's worth, my copy of the Telefunken Laborbuch (dated 1958)
>includes a circuit for a "wobbler" for 10.7 MHz on page 224. The
>circuit consists of an oscillator stage and reactance modulator (both
>implemented with type EF800 tubes).
>
>Even though I don't speak or read German, I consider this nifty little
>blue book a worthy companion to RDH4.
>73,
>Brad AA1IP
indeed, several German books were available free or at low cost for
radio-amateurs. For several years I received the annual
"Siemens Halbleiterbeispiele". Also Telefunken 'Taschenbuch' 1967
(Pocketbook - R&#65533;hren, Halbleiter, Bauteile) is very useful containing
100pages Radio/TV design/repair information. and several hundred pages
of detailed information on valves and semiconductors. Philips also had
some pocket books, easy to find, but usually valve data was only 4-5
lines, not much useful..... But around 1970 and onwards Motorola
parts became the easiest semiconductors to buy for hams here, and very
much application notes were available free of charge(?)

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

6118. Re: Test Equipment Manuals For Sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <760r0ipcn0@208.207.71.163>
Source record: 75490

Hi Fred,

I need a manual for a Polarad model SA-84T spectrum analyzer
and

one for a Logimetrics 925-S125 signal generator

Also could use a manual on a SG103-AN/URM25F signal gen.

Let me know if you have them with cost.

73, Dick

Fred Allen wrote:
>
> I have manuals for the following: Tektronix, HP, General Radio, Simpson,
> Gould, Keithley, Fluke, Fairchild, Phillips, EICO, Triplett, Systron
> Donner, plus more. Please e-mail with your needs.
>
> Thanks,
> Fred
> fallen-idc@worldnet.att.net

6119. Re: Simpson Test meters f.s. - 370, 374, 390-2, etc

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Richard Carroll <w0ex@scan.missouri.org>
Message-ID: <760tvf$1hv$0@208.207.71.163>
Source record: 75491
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

Hi Ron,

I've got a Simpson 260 series 5P (overload protected) that I
could use a manual on if you might have one.

73 and very Merry Christmas to you and your fine family

Dick W0EX Willow Springs, Mo

Ron Ostman wrote:
>
> For Sale:
>
> Various Simpson Test bench meters. Models 370, 374, 390-2, etc. These are
> for test set-ups or dedicated metering purposes. These meters have binding
> posts and/or rotary selector switches for the various ranges. They are in
> like-new condition in original boxes. I have units available for DC
> Microamperes, Milliamperes, AC Amperes, AC Power, etc. $20.00 ea plus
> shipping.
>
> I also have numerous Simpson 260 manuals, from the original through series
> 8.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Ron Ostman, W0NYQ

6120. How to connect Line In to ICom 740

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Sikes <rwsikes@mediaone.net>
Message-ID: <3684169A.BA086D47@mediaone.net>
Source record: 75492

Hi,

I hope this is an appropriate topic for this board. It's at least half home brew I think.

I have an ICom 740 which requires a preamp mike and puts 8V DC out on the mike input pin. And it doesn't seem to have a input pin for line level in. I'd like to couple the line out of my sound card to the rig for a couple of reasons. I'd like to use it to send out AFSK and perhaps MCW. Also, I have a crazy idea about sending the audio from my computer mike, using voice recognition and voice command for logging during contesting.

I've tried the obvious, just hooking up to the correct pins, capacitive coupled to block the D.C. But with signal I don't seem to get much of a response from the ICom. It claims that the input level should be at about 120 mV. Well, at 120 mV, there is no output of the transceiver. When I crank up my level to about a Volt, I get some distorted output, not good.

I think I'm probably missing some basic concept. Any thoughts? Has anyone done this with the 740 or a comparable transceiver?

Bob Sikes
KB1DHC

6121. Re: The G2BCX 16 el. beam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <hXCXABA3I+g2EwFP@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75493

Anders Karlsson wrote:
>I found this 16 el. 2-meter antenna in a magazine called "Out of thin
>air.."
>published by PW in 1981.
>This antenna is supposed to give a measured 16dBd gain on a 426cm long
>boom.
>The secret is said to be in the two driven elements (ZL special) that
>will give almost
>4dB of extra gain. Can this be true?
>
No. A 2-element ZL Special has gain over a dipole, but that is not true
when replacing a dipole driven element in a yagi.

A ZL Special (2 element log periodic) driven element cell can have a
wider VSWR bandwidth than a dipole drive element, as KLM have shown, but
that has nothing to do with the gain.

>If so, this must be the best performing Yagi antenna ever.
>
>If it really works that way, I will build a couple of these antennas in
>a hurry, but
>why is this type of antenna not mentioned anywhere else?

Simply because it doesn't deliver the claimed performance.

>That makes me a bit suspicius.

Smart guy, Anders!

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

6122. best online fest listings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-25 00:00:00 UTC
From: n9vjg19-nospam@idt.net
Message-ID: <n9vjg19-nospam-2512982215480001@ppp-15.ts-16.nyc.idt.net>
Source record: 75494

```
* The LATEST Fest listings on WATT'S HAPPENING
http://n-lemma.com/FBOM/fest/what.html (Don't forget to send us your own
listings)
```

6123. Sat LNB for 10GHz ATV ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Colin Lowe <colinlowe@compuserve.com>
Message-ID: <#MIIApFM#GA.339@nih2naab.prod2.compuserve.com>
Source record: 75495

Hi all, I have a old working Satellite TV LNB and have heard you can convert them for the 10GHz Amateur band. I have a local ATV repeater very close to my QTH and would like to see If I can modify my old LNB for use on 10GHz. The frequency I need it to work on is 10.340GHz. And the LNB is a standard type as found on the UK Astra system.

I look forward to your reply.

73 and Happy Xmas.

--
Take a look at my homepage, the URL is:

http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/colinlowe

6124. Unloaded Q for T50-6 toroidal inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: fred@internet_cafe.net
Message-ID: <A8_g2.1596$DC.4439073@newsgate.direct.ca>
Source record: 75496

I would like to know the unloaded Q of (inductor)resonators made from Amidon
T50-6 toroids at the following frequencies. The values are needed
to designing bandpass filters.

3.75 MHz 4.7 microhenries
7.2 MHz 4.2 microhenries
10.293 MHz 2.1 microhenries
14.2 MHz 1.3 microhenries
21.2 MHz 0.8 microhenries

Any help would be appreciated
Thanks Fred

6125. Re: GE MASTR Base amd mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Brian Bailey <mexwolf@icanect.net>
Message-ID: <761rcv$9i0$1@news.gate.net>
Source record: 75497
Cross-posted to:
alt.ham-radio.hf,rec.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

CHRISTOPHER W. (Chris) BOONE wrote in message
<3683D3FE.8C748C5F@earthlink.net>...
>Gary, there are called Mastr PROs......They are best used as paper
>weights unless you strip the rcvrs out...for about $50 each, you
>can get SOLID STATE GE MSTR EXEC II or MSTR IIs with more channel
>capacity and better rcvrs, etc....and less drain on the battery!
>
>Chris
>WB5ITT
>(a not so old GE guy!;)

Mastr Pro paper weights? Why should I use expensive II's when the hybrid Pros are dirt cheap and last virtually FOREVER in continuous repeater service. I have a mobile one with a frequency synthesizer (non-GE) add-on in my car as well, and think they're ideal for the budget-conscious ham.

I admit I recently got rid of my Prog-Line collection, so I guess I am modernizing a bit <G>. I had both T-Power and vibrator units, but not the original dynamotor version.

--- Brian, W4OLF

6126. FA:Tektronix Oscilliscope Model 503 LAST DAY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wolf <#bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <36847782.E81E4EE7@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75498
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.equipment

FA: http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=51396264

LAST DAY!!

Thank You!

-ERIC

6127. Re: Unloaded Q for T50-6 toroidal inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <368498A7.B2C14B5E@mwci.net>
Source record: 75499

Fred Hunter wrote:

> I would like to know the unloaded Q of (inductor)resonators made from Amidon
> T50-6 toroids at the following frequencies. The values are needed
> to designing bandpass filters.
>
> 3.75 MHz 4.7 microhenries
> 7.2 MHz 4.2 microhenries
> 10.293 MHz 2.1 microhenries
> 14.2 MHz 1.3 microhenries
> 21.2 MHz 0.8 microhenries

If you guess a value of 200 that will be not far off. Variations from 170 to 230 will not affect the simulations by more than a couple of tenths of a dB. That has been my experience.

Bill W0IYH

6128. Modificatio ATF2 > 70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter <pb0aiu@pi4cc.nl>
Message-ID: <3684B02C.41DE@pi4cc.nl>
Source record: 75500

Hello there

Any boby out there how has some luck to make a modification on the RS
9044 by radiosystem (former Ericson) to make it work on 70 cm.

Peter
PB0AIU

6129. WANTED: Braun TTV-1270 Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Igor Dobrokhotov <icho@softhome.net>
Message-ID: <762pisgrd2@mail.nursat.net>
Source record: 75501

Hi All,
I would be very happy if somebody can supply me the schematic diagram and other tech data for
Braun TTV-1270 144/432 MHz transverter. Info was published in QST July 71, pg.. 52-53.
I am ready to buy this unit for reasonable price. If you like to make me Christmas gift, I'll pay for the delivery.
Merry Xmas/Happy New Year!
Igor UN7GM Kazakhstan, Asia

6130. FA 12BH7 US nos types, black plates.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <36850E8F.6BB6398@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 75502
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.marketplace,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

http://biznet.maximizer.com/tubeman/itemtubeman!00003.html

6131. FA: Tektronix Oscilliscope Model 503 ENDS TONITE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wolf <#bigbadwolf1@earthlink.net>
Message-ID: <36851F68.C57670B7@earthlink.net>
Source record: 75503
Cross-posted to: alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.audio.marketplace

FA: http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=51396264

ENDS TONIGHT AT 21:52 hrs EST. thats 9:52 PM EST(for you civilian types) :-)

Thank You!

-ERIC

6132. Re: Looking for NICAD SUB C's to rebuild pack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: inagaddadavida@webtv.net
Message-ID: <20098-36851BB1-6@newsd-121.bryant.webtv.net>
Source record: 75504

i saw these at rat shack two days ago.

6133. European VHF/UHF/SHF meeting in Weinheim 1999

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <368543d1.2117330@news.online.no>
Source record: 75505

see information on
http://home.t-online.de/home/zweiburgenapotheke/afuukw3.htm

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

6134. Re: Unloaded Q for T50-6 toroidal inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: bw201@torfree.net
Message-ID: <F4LAFK.2uo.0.queen@torfree.net>
Source record: 75506

Fred Hunter (fred@internet_cafe.net) wrote:
: I would like to know the unloaded Q of (inductor)resonators made from Amidon
: T50-6 toroids at the following frequencies. The values are needed
: to designing bandpass filters.

: 3.75 MHz 4.7 microhenries
: 7.2 MHz 4.2 microhenries
: 10.293 MHz 2.1 microhenries
: 14.2 MHz 1.3 microhenries
: 21.2 MHz 0.8 microhenries

My Q-Curves charts show it only for the following three cases
and I am taking Q at the frequency you want from the graph:

T50-6 25turns #22 = 2.60uH Q = 260 @ 10MHz;
T50-6 19turns #20 = 1.54uH Q = 248 @ 14MHz;
T50-6 14turns #18 = 0.86uH Q = 235 @ 19MHz
extrapolated to be 220 @ 21Mhz

Another catalog I have shows
T50-6 50turns #27 = 10uH Q greater than 200 from 3MHz to over 8 Mhz

I don't know if this is much of a help . . .

6135. For Sale 6 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981226172707.29792.00002666@ng-ft1.aol.com>
Source record: 75507

For Sale: 6 Meter G.G. 4-400 650 watt Amplifier
Power input 25 to 75 watts
Power output 250 to 650 watts
AC Power 115 volts / 15 amps
RF Deck 19"X10.5"X14" 60 lbs.
Cabinet- Bud 22"X12.25"X14.75" 25 lbs.
Internal Relay & Low Pass Filter
RF Deck can be seen at (inetport.com/~arl)
Under - items for sale - RF Amplifiers
Price $600.00

6136. FS 2 Meter RF Deck

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981226175646.08738.00002153@ng93.aol.com>
Source record: 75508

2 Meter Strip Line Amplifier
2 Versions
Version 1 ï¿½ 4CX250B $ 450.00
20 watts Drive / 225 watts output
Version 2 ï¿½ 8930 $ 650.00
20 watts Drive / 425 watts output
Continuous Service / 100% Duty-Cycle
W19"XH15"XD15" rack mount
AC power 115 volts / 10 amps
N-con.
Price + Shipping from AC 78641 Austin ,Texas

6137. FS 160-10 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981226185939.29669.00002722@ng-ft1.aol.com>
Source record: 75509

For Sale ï¿½Solid State Linear Amplifier 160-10 meters
Amplifier built by Henry +low pass filter
28 volt power supply
Internal TR switching /keyed by rig/radio
H=6.5" X W=15.25" X D=18.25"
Drive 35 to 40 watts input
Power output 250 watts
AM,FM,CW,SSB
$ 395.00 + Shipping from 78641 Austin,Texas

6138. Chip cross reference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Steve Roach <stevero@inetone.net>
Message-ID: <3685A612.AEA0E143@inetone.net>
Source record: 75510

I downloaded a schematic & parts list for a solar nicad charger, no instructions just parts list, can someone help me to find out what a MAX639 chip is ? Either a cross reference web site or a mfg site, the plans dont say anything about this ic and i don't know how to find out whta it is.
thanks for your help
steve

6139. Kenwood PB-13 parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-26 00:00:00 UTC
From: Joe Kraft <joekraft@csi.com>
Message-ID: <3685AA6C.3648478B@csi.com>
Source record: 75511

I pulled apart my PB-13 battery pack to replace the cells and it has a small (3 mm X 6 mm X 16 mm) white box looking thing with two leads. The box appears to be made out of plastic with a ceramic plug and two leads on one end. The markings on it are (from the end with the leads):
1) A symbol made up of a letter 'M' inside an octagon, I remember seeing it in my college days but don't remember the manufacturer.
2) The letter 'T'
3) 80AR3U2
4) Some letters turned the other way that I can't make out for sure, maybe 17C??

A couple of questions. First of all, what is it? And second, do I need to put it back in when I rebuild the pack? And third, Does it matter where it goes in the pack?

I'm guessing it's some kind of thermal cut out, it was in series between the 4th and 5th cell in the pack and tucked down in the middle of 4 cells.

Thanks for any insight you might have.
Joe. (WL7VC)

6140. ISO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: NI4L <ni4l@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <36857CC3.38D6276F@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 75314

ISO 2-.6ohm@3 watt 1%
2-1.5ohm@3watts 1%
1-10ohm 1/2% film
any body have any of these laying around?
chris NI4L

6141. FS 6 Meter LPF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981226192706.28994.00002232@ng146.aol.com>
Source record: 75315

For Sale 6 Meter Low Pass Filter $ 38.00 shipped ConUS

6142. Re: Unloaded Q for T50-6 toroidal inductors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: fred@internet_cafe.net
Message-ID: <QZfh2.1695$DC.4873030@newsgate.direct.ca>
Source record: 75316

Many thanks for any and all help!!!
regards
Fred

In article <F4LAFK.2uo.0.queen@torfree.net>, bw201@torfree.net says...
>
>Fred Hunter (fred@internet_cafe.net) wrote:
>: I would like to know the unloaded Q of (inductor)resonators made from Amidon
>: T50-6 toroids at the following frequencies. The values are needed
>: to designing bandpass filters.
>
>: 3.75 MHz 4.7 microhenries
>: 7.2 MHz 4.2 microhenries
>: 10.293 MHz 2.1 microhenries
>: 14.2 MHz 1.3 microhenries
>: 21.2 MHz 0.8 microhenries
>
>My Q-Curves charts show it only for the following three cases
>and I am taking Q at the frequency you want from the graph:
>
>T50-6 25turns #22 = 2.60uH Q = 260 @ 10MHz;
>T50-6 19turns #20 = 1.54uH Q = 248 @ 14MHz;
>T50-6 14turns #18 = 0.86uH Q = 235 @ 19MHz
> extrapolated to be 220 @ 21Mhz
>
>Another catalog I have shows
>T50-6 50turns #27 = 10uH Q greater than 200 from 3MHz to over 8 Mhz
>
>I don't know if this is much of a help . . .

6143. Re: Chip cross reference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: bowman <bowman@montana.com>
Message-ID: <3685E20F.74559F6E@montana.com>
Source record: 75317

Steve Roach wrote:
>
> I downloaded a schematic & parts list for a solar nicad charger, no
> instructions just parts list, can someone help me to find out what a
> MAX639 chip is ? Either a cross reference web site or a mfg site, the
> plans dont say anything about this ic and i don't know how to find out
> whta it is.

http://www.maxim-ic.com/efp/PwrSup.htm

DC/DC converter from Maxim.

6144. FS: 300 Mhz Scope Probes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roland Burgan <rburgan@up.net>
Message-ID: <3685ED5D.411B8CD@up.net>
Source record: 75318

FS: AVEX Model 500-10-1-H 300 Mhz. Scope Probes
Used only severl times...came with recoditioned Tek.
Have other sets. Two sets of probes, with all access,.
First to say yes, (&send check) gets both (only selling
both together))....Both-$70, inc. CONAS(only) shping.

Roland,
KB8XI, VE, MCO/DIR

6145. Looking for Plessey IC's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: lakki@walrus.megabaud.fi
Message-ID: <765c8b$j0n$1@news.kolumbus.fi>
Source record: 75319
Cross-posted to: uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I am looking for Plessey SP50xx PLL chips, with no luck till this moment.

If you have a pointer where to get them, please mail me!

73, Erik
--
Erik Finskas OH2LAK Email .... lakki@iki.fi
GSM +358-40-500-6800 oh2lak@sral.fi
** Life exists above 30MHz ** WWW .... http://www.iki.fi/lakki/

6146. Re: Chip cross reference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <368659AA.4EE8DB94@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 75320

The summary below is from the QuestLink IC database, which can be found at http://www.questlink.com

Digi-Key carries Maxim ICs, but the MAX639 is not listed in their catalog.

Lyle, K0LR

Here is a summary for the MAX639:

5V/3.3V/3V/Adjustable, High-Efficiency, Low Iq , Step-Down DC-DC Converter

Features
High Efficiency for a Wide Range of Load Currents
10uA Quiescent Current
Output Currents Up to 225mA
Preset or Adjustable Output Voltage:
5.0V (MAX639)
3.3V (MAX640)
3.0V (MAX653)
Low-Battery Detection Comparator
Current-Limiting PFM Control Scheme
Description
The MAX639/MAX640/MAX653 step-down switching regulators
provide high efficiency over a wide range of load currents,
delivering up to 225mA. A current-limiting pulse-frequency-modulated (PFM) control scheme gives the
devices the benefits of pulse-width-modulated (PWM) converters
(high efficiency at heavy loads), while using only 10uA of supply
current (vs. 2mA to 10mA for PWM converters). The result is high
efficiency over a wide range of loads.

The MAX639/MAX640/MAX653 input range is 4V to 11.5V, and
the devices provide lower preset output voltages of 5V, 3.3V, and
3V, respectively. Or, the output can be user-adjusted to any

voltage from 1.3V to the input voltage.

The MAX639/MAX640/MAX653 have an internal 1A power
MOSFET switch, making them ideal for minimum-component,
low-and medium-power APPLICATions. For increased output drive
capability, use the MAX649/MAX651/MAX652 step-down
controllers, which drive an external P-channel FET to deliver up to
5W.
Product information provided courtesy of Maxim Integrated Products.

6147. DC/Hetro receiver design - need comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Skarbowski <skarbows@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <36866691.71443031@ptd.net>
Source record: 75321

I'd like some comments on a proposed single conversion receiver design:
I'd like to home brew an all band SSB receiver including AM SW that has
single RF stage followed by a mixer and IF amp. The IF amp would then
feed an R2 module (tunable IF/detector). What would be a good IF
frequency for this design? How about AGC? Can audio derived AGC work
as well as RF derived? Would I be better off with a fixed freq IF and
VFO inject the mixer? This would allow me to filter the IF and derive
RF agc. What do you guys think?

Dave, KX3DX

6148. Need specs - Heath HD-1234

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rick Mintz <Rmintz@Frontiernet.net>
Message-ID: <765oh0$22n2$1@node17.cwnet.frontiernet.net>
Source record: 75322

Need specs - Heath HD-1234

Hi.

Am looking for the isolation (in db) for a Heath coax switch, model HD-1234.

Anyone have these specs?

de Rick, W1TY

6149. Help Transistor M02B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick <nick@g0hik.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01be31bd$fd683ec0$6a52883e@demon.co.uk.g0hik>
Source record: 75323

Hello,
I have been given a couple of transistors, Thay are marked M02B, I think that they may be one to two watts at about 1Ghz, but any info would be most welcome.
Thankyou Nick G0HIK

6150. 80m with a small back yard ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01be3202$52fd2dc0$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 75324

A 40-feet (12 metre) garden is not long enough for a trapped dipole
for 80 and 40 m bands.

So go for a short loaded dipole with long helical loading coils
roughly 2/3rds of way from centre feedpoint to
the ends. Long coils allow large diameter hence low loss wire to be
used. 2-inch dia plastic drain pipe makes fine formers. Disadvantage
- a short antenna will have a narrow bandwidth.

Suggested dimensions : 3.5 metres from dipole centre to inner end
of loading coil. Coil length = 0.5 metres. 2 metres from coil to
end of antenna. Overall length of dipole = 12 metres.

Now comes the awkward bit - how many turns of what gauge wire to
wind on the 50mm diameter drain pipes which will resonate the antenna
to 3.7 MHz. No problem - there's program VERTLOAD available from
my website which is designed to do that tricky job in hardly more
time than it takes to enter the above dimensional details.

VERTLOAD is organised to design loaded verticals in double-quick time
on a ' what-if ' data input basis. So you design a loaded vertical
with an overall height of 6 metres and, Bingo !, put two of them
together back-to-back and you have a 12-metre loaded horizontal
dipole.

Set the ground electrode loss resistance to zero. Dipole feed-point
resistance will be exactly twice the computed vertical's value.
Radiating efficiency will be the same as that of the vertical.

If you are unable to obtain two high supports for the dipole then use
VERTLOAD to design a loaded vertical for whatever height you can
manage, sloping or not. But you will need a good ground connection.

A simple unloaded Inverted-L with a good ground may perform better on
80m than you might expect. It will also perform very well on all
higher frequency bands. No loading makes it multi-band up to 10m
band. Use program ENDFEED to investigate performance of simple
verticals and L's. This program takes the ground electrode system
fully into account. It also computes coil and capacitor values for 3
different antenna tuning/matching networks.

What about a magloop ? Need not be a small circle. Can be a large
rectangular thick wire. While the weather is bad do some armchair
investigating using programs RJELOOP1 and RJELOOP2. All user
friendly ' what-if ? '.

Help yourself to a belated Xmas present by clicking below my
signature.
--
****
A successful 1999. Reg, G4FGQ
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****

6151. Re: 80m with a small back yard ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: DavidC <davidc@bit-net.com>
Message-ID: <01be31ce$045ed3a0$a98492d0@Bit-Net.bit-net.com>
Source record: 75325
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

> A 40-feet (12 metre) garden is not long enough for a trapped dipole
> for 80 and 40 m bands.
> So go for a short loaded dipole with long helical loading coils

Sounds as though the height issue should be resolved first. If he can get high enough then an inverted V with doglegged ends may fit ... saves a lot of work, and perform well.

Just a thought ...
~~~
���
\ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP
~~~

6152. FS: HP Optical Encoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bob Miller <bmiller@calweb.com>
Message-ID: <36868932.6F18E2C7@calweb.com>
Source record: 75326

I noticed some folks were looking for rotary encoders, perhaps these units would work.

For Sale:

New Hewlett Packard model HRPG-AD32-56R panel mount optical encoder,

1/4 inch shaft (1/2 inch long) with 3/8 inch threaded collar. Electrically the unit generates 128 quadrature steps per revolution, but

is detented at 32 invervals with a guarantee that Phase A and Phase will

not come to simultaneous logic Highs in any detented position. Runs on 5 vdc with connections made via an array of inline pins spaced at 100 mil intervals. Unit can freestand on threaded collar or can be soldered

directly to a pc board via connection pins and a 4 point solderable bracket to add strength to the pc mounting scheme. Full technical data available from the HP web site under components. Great for DDS projects. Metal construction. $10.50 post paid Three Day conus with data. BTW the detent ball can be removed with a carefully drilled hole for 128 unique positions per rev if desired.
Thank you for the read

Bob, KE6F

6153. Re: Icom 706MKII PL tone level?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "M.J.Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <IxM6NfApeph2Ew$f@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75327
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <765m8g$o081@odie.mcleod.net>, kb0haespam.stinks@usa.net
writes
>
>Hi Everyone. Does anyone know if there an adjustment for the PL(CTCSS)
>tone level on the Icom 706MKII, and if so, where it is? I need to adjust
>this as the pl tones is just audible whenever I set one on transmit.
>Thanks.

All the 706s that I've heard over here transmit audible repeater tones.

Mike G3IJE
>

6154. Re: DC/Hetro receiver design - need comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3686E979.15D9B63B@teleport.com>
Source record: 75328

The only one of these questions I can contribute an answer to is the one regarding audio derived AGC. A natural problem occurs if you have a receiver with any audio filtering within the AGC loop. That is, if there's an audio filter between the stage whose gain is contolled by the AGC and the stage where the contolling signal is sampled, I don't believe you'll be able to get clean AGC action. This is because of the unavoidable delay-phase shift of the filter. The only way I can see to add AGC to a DC receiver is to make the front end of the receiver strong enough to handle the largest signals without AGC, then put an AGC controlled amplifier entirely within a portion of the audio section where the audio bandwidth is wide. If you put audio filtering after the AGC loop, though, then signals which are outside the filter can still dump the gain. These problems might be overcome or alleviated by clever application of digital techniques, but I haven't heard of anyone who has actually made a really clean audio-derived AGC using either analog or digital methods. If anyone knows of one, please post it.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Dave Skarbowski wrote:
>
> I'd like some comments on a proposed single conversion receiver design:
> I'd like to home brew an all band SSB receiver including AM SW that has
> single RF stage followed by a mixer and IF amp. The IF amp would then
> feed an R2 module (tunable IF/detector). What would be a good IF
> frequency for this design? How about AGC? Can audio derived AGC work
> as well as RF derived? Would I be better off with a fixed freq IF and
> VFO inject the mixer? This would allow me to filter the IF and derive
> RF agc. What do you guys think?
>
> Dave, KX3DX

6155. Re: DC/Hetro receiver design - need comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-27 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <3686F125.4EC845B6@mwci.net>
Source record: 75329

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> These problems might be overcome or
> alleviated by clever application of digital techniques, but I haven't
> heard of anyone who has actually made a really clean audio-derived AGC
> using either analog or digital methods. If anyone knows of one, please
> post it.

The ARRL Handbook, 1995/6/7/8/9, Chapter 17, has some material on this subject, and makes some suggestions.

Bill W0IYH

6156. Want to buy Swan 117-C power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: Alex Hartley <alex.hartley@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <766j0m$7nv@bgtnsc02.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 75330

Does anybody have a Swan 117-C power supply that they want to sell?
I want to use it with a Swan 350.

Thanks!

Alex
KF6TJG

6157. Re: 80m with a small back yard ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John in Roseville CA <nospam@nospam.net>
Message-ID: <QSAh2.118$ht4.2227792@nnrp2.ni.net>
Source record: 75331
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

My 80m antenna >>> http://www.ns.net/~rtwod2/antenna.htm
73 John

DavidC wrote in message <01be31ce$045ed3a0$a98492d0@Bit-Net.bit-net.com>...
>> A 40-feet (12 metre) garden is not long enough for a trapped dipole
>> for 80 and 40 m bands.
>> So go for a short loaded dipole with long helical loading coils
>
>Sounds as though the height issue should be resolved first. If he can get
>high enough then an inverted V with doglegged ends may fit ... saves a lot
>of work, and perform well.
>
>Just a thought ...
> ~~~
> ���
> \ ~ / .... DavidC K1YP
>

6158. ALL KINDS OF TUBES F.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: tubecntral@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981227202618.26906.00002268@ng105.aol.com>
Source record: 75332

Hello, I have all types of tubes you may need/want, NOS and TV-7 tested
used. Please respond with wants.
Also, Capacitors, Transformers, and other components coming soon, ALONG with
a long-awaited website.....
I've decided to omit the BIG LIST because it is getting way to big, hence the
upcoming site.......
Thanks to all, and Happy & safe 1999 to you!

Thank you,
Joe Pratt, Tubecntral@aol.com

6159. FS: round meter movements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: ns20ley@snowhill.com
Message-ID: <3687405E.10BB@snowhill.com>
Source record: 75333
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

FS: at least 20 or 30 round meter movements From military v.o.m.s. Rugged steel constr. with blue or black bezel, with AC V, DC V, and ohms scales. Two sizes available: 4-1/2' o.d. with 3-1/2' face, $4.00 each and 3-1/2' o.d. with 2-3/4' face, $3 each plus UPS. Several styles available, all are 50 uA movements made by Bruno, QVS, or Phaostron. The scale can be removed and reversed (or painted over) for a custom power meter, ammeter, etc. NOTE: Please REPLACE the "ns20" with "wor" to spell "worley" in my email or call 334-347-5281 day/eve/wknd.

6160. For Sale 6 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981228083812.07328.00002940@ng113.aol.com>
Source record: 75334

For Sale: 6 Meter G.G. 4-400 650 watt Amplifier
Power input 25 to 75 watts
Power output 250 to 650 watts
AC Power 115 volts / 15 amps
RF Deck 19"X10.5"X14" 60 lbs.
Cabinet- Bud 22"X12.25"X14.75" 25 lbs.
Internal Relay & Low Pass Filter
RF Deck can be seen at (inetport.com/~arl)
Under - items for sale - RF Amplifiers
Price $600.00 + Shipping

6161. RF Amplifier Coil Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: littlejohn_1@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <768acs$n3c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75335

Greetings,

I am very interested in RF Amplifier design. What I would like to know is how do you calculate the correct dimentions for tuned input and plate coils? Is there a formula for figuring these? I own a copy of Sams "Radio Handbook" (w6sai) and "The Radio Amateur's Handbook", but neither seems to go into detail on how to calculate the dimentions of the coils. There are several RF Amplifier plans contained in these books which already give the dimentions for the coils, but I wish to understand how the designers calculated these dimentions. Any input would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,
JW

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6162. Grid Dip Meter Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: littlejohn_1@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <768aib$ne4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75336

Greetings,

Can anyone suggest a good grid dip meter? What should I look for? I know of a Kenwood DM-81 for sale, is this a good meter?

Thanks,
JW

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6163. Re: DC/Hetro receiver design - need comments

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: PSK <singhpkxxx@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <3687EC6D.DD969D87@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 75337

Got my R2 up yesterday atlast.

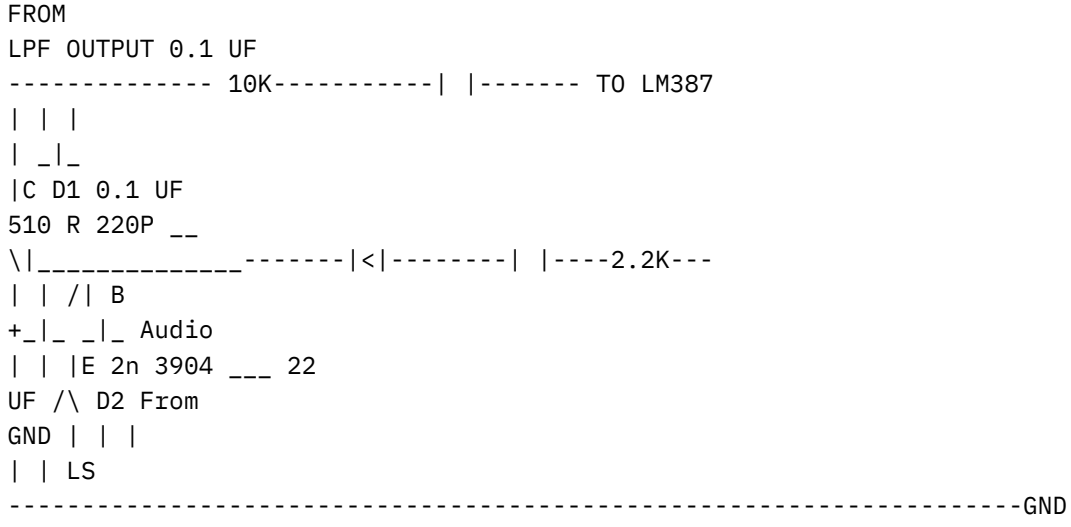
I brewed a simple audio AGC using a bipolar 2n3904 transistor
and a 2-diode (1n4148) charge pump.

The charge pump is fed from the speaker connections of the R2 via a 2.2K
resistor.
The C1/C2 of the charge pump are 22 UF and 0.1 Uf.
The DC output from the 22 UF output capacitor of the charge pump goes across

the B-E of 2n3904. The collector of the 2n3904 is connected across the
input 220 pf
capacitor at the input of LM387.
The 2n 3904 AND THE 10kRESISTOR FORM A RESISTIVE VOLTAGE
DIVIDER LIKE A VOLUME CONTROL , AND THE VOLTAGE ACROSS
THE lOUDSPEAKER IS MAINTAINED AROUND 1.5 v p-p Or so, WHIC IS MORE THAN
ENOUGH AUDIO
FOR LISTENING ON A HEADSET OF ANY KIND.

(PERHAPS SOMEBODY CAN SHED SOME LIGHT AS TO HOW A BIPOLAR TRANSISTOR
CAN WORKS LIKE A RESISTANCE FOR AC AUDIO VOLTAGE !)

The volume control has been removed , as it is no longer needed. Instead
of it, a 510 Ohm resistor
terminates the Low pas filter, and a 10 K resistor couples audio to the
LM387 Input.



THIS CIRCUIT WORKS WELL ENOUGH, THE ONLY DOWNSIDE BEING SOME SLIGHT VISIBLE

FLATTENING OF LARGE AUDIO SIGNAL TOP PORTION FOR STRONG SIGNALS.

I WONDER WHY I HAVENT SEEN THIS SIMPLE AND VERY EFFECTIVE AUDIO AGC CIRCUIT BEING USED MORE OFTEN !

PLEASE POST YOUR THOUGHTS AND EXPERIENCES WITH THIS SIMPLE CIRCUIT .

(note: NEXT PROJECT, TESTING A 50 OHM PIN DIODE ATTENUATOR FOR RF AGC !)

William E. Sabin wrote:

> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> > These problems might be overcome or
> > alleviated by clever application of digital techniques, but I haven't
> > heard of anyone who has actually made a really clean audio-derived AGC
> > using either analog or digital methods. If anyone knows of one, please
> > post it.
>
> The ARRL Handbook, 1995/6/7/8/9, Chapter 17, has some material on this
> subject, and makes some suggestions.
>
> Bill W0IYH

6164. Free Photo Swap Shop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Herzog <dop@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <hSSh2.56840$c8.28529450@hme2.newscontent-01.sprint.ca>
Source record: 75338

Free Photo Swap Shop Site http://www.haybay.net/va3wm/

Looking for a good place to advertise Amateur Radio or computer items? This is it, and the price is right too. Free. Unfortunately if you don't like our service we give no refunds, sorry.

You may include a picture for each and every listing you submit.

You can choose 30, 45, 60, or 90 day runs for your listing and you can renew too.

Once your listing is up and running you can come back and edit it as often as you like.

You can change the picture as often as you like.

You may include your linked URL.

Your e-mail address is not exposed! Ever! Spammers can raid web sites and harvest e-mail addresses, but that doesn't work on our site. Even when someone answers your ad they never find out your e-mail address unless you purposely post it in the body of your ad.

Amateur Radio is International in nature and since right now our sight is primarily VE-lander we do offer a convenient currency exchange calculator by special link to Xenon Labs in Toronto's financial center.

What's the catch?

I'm a ham with major TVI problems and two years ago I had a stroke. I have lots of free time, but I'm not allowed to play radio. I love our hobby and this is one way I can still participate. Please pay us a visit and make use of the swap shop.

http://www.haybay.net/va3wm/

73 de John VE3DOP

--

Free Ham Swap Shop where your listings last for 90 days.

The more places you post your items the quicker you'll get results, right?

6165. Free Photo Swap Shop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Herzog <dop@interlog.com>
Message-ID: <kTSh2.56847$c8.28529874@hme2.newscontent-01.sprint.ca>
Source record: 75339

Free Photo Swap Shop Site http://www.haybay.net/va3wm/

Looking for a good place to advertise Amateur Radio or computer items? This is it, and the price is right too. Free. Unfortunately if you don't like our service we give no refunds, sorry.

You may include a picture for each and every listing you submit.

You can choose 30, 45, 60, or 90 day runs for your listing and you can renew too.

Once your listing is up and running you can come back and edit it as often as you like.

You can change the picture as often as you like.

You may include your linked URL.

Your e-mail address is not exposed! Ever! Spammers can raid web sites and harvest e-mail addresses, but that doesn't work on our site. Even when someone answers your ad they never find out your e-mail address unless you purposely post it in the body of your ad.

Amateur Radio is International in nature and since right now our sight is primarily VE-lander we do offer a convenient currency exchange calculator by special link to Xenon Labs in Toronto's financial center.

What's the catch?

I'm a ham with major TVI problems and two years ago I had a stroke. I have lots of free time, but I'm not allowed to play radio. I love our hobby and this is one way I can still participate. Please pay us a visit and make use of the swap shop.

http://www.haybay.net/va3wm/

73 de John VE3DOP

--

Free Ham Swap Shop where your listings last for 90 days.

The more places you post your items the quicker you'll get results, right?

6166. Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: AMDX <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <01be32ba$0a7e2e60$LocalHost@default>
Source record: 75340

Why does Q come down if you have more self capacitance?
Ask another way-- If I build a 40uh inductor with 30pf self capacitance
(self resonant freq 4.59Mhz)
and resonate it at 2 Mhz I get a Q of --say 200
If I build a 40uh inductor with 10pf self capacitance
(self resonate freq 7.96Mhz)
and resonate it at 2 Mhz I get a Q of --say 280

What causes the loss with the extra self capacitance?

Mike

6167. New URL for many tested, selected tube types.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-28 00:00:00 UTC
From: KEN CHAIT <atsi@herald.infi.net>
Message-ID: <36884102.C3CC66DB@herald.infi.net>
Source record: 75341
Cross-posted to: rec.audio.tubes,rec.audio.marketplace,alt.guitar,rec.antiques.radio+phono,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,misc.industry.electronics.marketplace

Check out our new website for many different types of premium selected audio type tubes. Most small signal tubes available in super low noise matched sets.

http://www.biznet.maximizer.com/tubeman

6168. Re: Icom 706MKII PL tone level?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Sean A. Foley" <sfoley@cx30186-a.dt1.sdca.home.com>
Message-ID: <3688364F.5B77BE91@cx30186-a.dt1.sdca.home.com>
Source record: 75342
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

And I thought mine was the only one that does that! At first, I thought
it was AC hum from the power supply. Too bad I still had the problem when I
used battery power. Anyway, I turned on the narrow band filter on the
repeater input (VFO B) and that helped to clean up the signal.

Sean
KF6OAB

kb0haespam.stinks@usa.net wrote:

> Hi Everyone. Does anyone know if there an adjustment for the PL(CTCSS)
> tone level on the Icom 706MKII, and if so, where it is? I need to adjust
> this as the pl tones is just audible whenever I set one on transmit.
> Thanks.
>
> Cul8r
>
> Martin kb0haespam.stinks@usa.net KB0HAE
>
> Spam Security is ON! To reply via e-mail remove the "spam.stinks" from
> the above address.
>
> Want to help stop Spam? (also known as UNSOLICITED COMMERCIAL E-MAIL)
> Support the Anti-Spam Amendment. Join at http://www.cauce.org/

--
Using cable modem access through @Home network
http://24.0.146.59/
sfoley@cx30186-a.dt1.sdca.home.com

6169. Yaesu FT-920: To mod or not to mod (please share your experiences)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: hughjass@REMOVE_THIS.beer.com
Message-ID: <1xXh2.12020$Vg2.3304605@news3.mia>
Source record: 75343
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur

I have a new Yaesu ft-920 HF+6M radio and have been itching to do the
Tx-expand mod found at various radio mod sites. See:
http://home1.inet.tele.dk/ehh/mods/mod/yaesu/ft-920.htm

This mod involves uploading a file directly through the serial port that will
supposedly unlock Tx on the full range of frequencies.

I have searched around and read the newsgroups and some have said that
this mod was not intended for the US model, and that it could damage the
CPU. Others have said that it worked fine. I did not actually see any posts
from anyone who did the mod unsuccessfully and ruined their radio.

I would appreciate feedback/comments from people who have performed this
mod to their radios, and what the outcome was. I would like to see this issue
clarified once and for all.

Please, no flames.

Thanks,

Hugh

6170. Re: Want to buy Swan 117-C power supply

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eric Schumacher <e.schumacher@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Message-ID: <36884CE6.36EB@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Source record: 75344

Hi Alex
I have a NCX3 complete with a rather nice home brew power supply/speaker that I will sell for $100. I believe all the tribanders of that era used about the same voltages, just a different plug. I am located in the San Fernando Valley and can send a .jpg if you are interested.

73 Eric WB6KCN

Alex Hartley wrote:
>
> Does anybody have a Swan 117-C power supply that they want to sell?
> I want to use it with a Swan 350.
>
> Thanks!
>
> Alex
> KF6TJG
Hi Alex

6171. Sencore CR-31 Sockets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: lburhenn@ria.net
Message-ID: <769shn$v1p$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75345

Does anyone have or know where I can get socket #23 for a Sencore CR-31 CRT Tester? I would appreciate any help I can get. Sencore does not make them anymore.

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6172. Never waste another advertising dollar.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Business.Consultants@mailbox2.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <199812290506.VAA23462@mailbox2.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 75346

If you have ever wasted money on ineffective advertising...you need this book. Only $19.95 on-line.
Learn how to avoid the typical advertising mistakes.
This comprehensive book provides you with everything you need to make ANY advertising you do more
effective.

Check it out at www.store.yahoo.com/baltimore. Learn how to effectively market your business. Just
$19.95 this week on-line.

This message is intended for our customers who are primarily business owners and managers. If this
offer does not apply to you please accept our apology. Please reply with "please remove" you will never
receive another message from us. THANKS!

6173. STC NavigatoR (www.tubes.ru)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Support Team <support@tubes.ru>
Message-ID: <36888A8D.4D00D821@tubes.ru>
Source record: 75347
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur,uk.radio.amateur,rec.antiques.radio+phono

Dear Sirs,

NavigatoR Ltd, a Russian company, specializes in trading
Russian vacuum tubes used for air and marine navigation, radar
as well as in broadcasting, amateur radio, Hi-Fi audio,
meteorology, communication, medical applications and industry.
All tubes are engineered and manufactured in Russia. Tube types

include Broadcasting Tubes, Magnetrons, Travelling Wave Tubes
(TWT), CWT, Transmitting Tubes, Klystrons, Amateur Radio Tubes,

Hi-Fi Audio Tubes, Industrial Tubes, Transmitting Pulse Tubes,
Modulator Tubes, Modulator Pulse Tubes, Control Tubes,
High-Voltage High-Vacuum Rectifier Tubes, Cathode Ray Tubes,
Ceramic Tubes, Diodes, Display Tubes, Electron Tubes, Hydrogen
Thyratrons, Ignitrons, Noise Source Tubes, Nuvistor Tubes,
Pencil Tubes, Pentodes, Photodiodes, Readout Tubes, RF
Amplifier
Tubes, Receiving Tubes, Rectifiers, Vacuum Relays, Spark Gap
Tubes, Subminiature Tubes, Surplus Tubes, Tetrodes, Thyratrons,

Vacuum Capacitors, Vidicons, Voltage Reference Tubes, X-Ray
Tubes, and Glass Tubes.

Russian vacuum tubes have a worldwide reputation for being
highly reliable and unique. A repairs facility is available for

all Russian vacuum tubes and for a wide range of equipment
manufactured by other companies.

Our microwave products for wireless communication systems
are
in great requisition.

Please, check our web-site http://www.tubes.ru/
We accept foreign orders.

Thank you in advanced

Andrey Bodunov
P.O. Box 78, Moscow, 115446, Russia.
Phone/Fax +7-095-1124422
E-mail: contact@tubes.ru
http://www.tubes.ru/

P.S. Sorry for unsolicited message

6174. Re: Yaesu FT-920: To mod or not to mod (please share your experiences)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dan K Nelson <kf6knb@usa.net>
Message-ID: <76a392suu1@news-1.news.gte.net>
Source record: 75348
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur

Hugh Jass <hughjass@REMOVE_THIS.beer.com> wrote in message

>I have a new Yaesu ft-920 HF+6M radio and have been itching to do the
>Tx-expand mod found at various radio mod sites.

>I have searched around and read the newsgroups and some have said that
>this mod was not intended for the US model, and that it could damage the
>CPU. Others have said that it worked fine. I did not actually see any
posts
>from anyone who did the mod unsuccessfully and ruined their radio.
>
>I would appreciate feedback/comments from people who have performed this
>mod to their radios, and what the outcome was. I would like to see this
issue
>clarified once and for all.
>
>Please, no flames.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Hugh

This issue can't be "resolved once and for all". As several previous posts have indicated, the sucess or failure of the mod depends on the CPU version and E-Prom Bios rev in your particular radio. Since there is no info on which versions it will work with and which versions it will destroy, the risk is yours. Take a gamble and try it, or be safe and send it to Yaesu with a copy of your MARS/CAP endorsement and they will do it for you for the cost of shipping.

(Incidentally, I have seen a post or two on the newsgroups from persons who have had damage from trying this mod. You might want to search www.dejanews.com and try to find them for yourself. However, I would suspect that most of the people who may have messed up their rigs with this mod would avoid telling the world about it by posting it here.)

As Mr. Eastwood once said "Do you feel lucky ?"

73 de KF6KNB

6175. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Peter Lawton <peter_john.lawton@virgin.net>
Message-ID: <36889B01.6A55@virgin.net>
Source record: 75349

AMDX wrote:
>
>
> Why does Q come down if you have more self capacitance?
> Ask another way-- If I build a 40uh inductor with 30pf self capacitance
> (self resonant freq 4.59Mhz)
> and resonate it at 2 Mhz I get a Q of --say 200
> If I build a 40uh inductor with 10pf self capacitance
> (self resonate freq 7.96Mhz)
> and resonate it at 2 Mhz I get a Q of --say 280
>
> What causes the loss with the extra self capacitance?
>
> Mike

Its probably not the extra self capacitance that is _causing_ the
decrease in Q. Its more likely that _both_ the extra self capacitance
and the loss in Q depend on another variable, like the shape of the
inductor or length of wire used etc.
Peter Lawton

6176. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3688A6D1.D1A2B3FB@teleport.com>
Source record: 75350

I think it depends on where the capacitance is coming from. Here's a thought experiment.

I have a Q measuring fixture that consists of an air-variable capacitor that I solder the inductor across, and a couple of very small capacitors to couple a signal in and out. I measure the center frequency and 3 dB bandwidth, and calculate the inductor Q from this. An assumption is that the capacitor contributes negligible loss to the circuit, so essentially all the loss is from the inductor.

If I modify the inductor so that its self C increases, I simply reduce the amount of C from the air variable. If the self C is lossless, and if the modification doesn't change the L, the Q will measure just the same, because all I've done is replace some of the low-loss variable C with low-loss self C.

But if the dielectric of the self C is, say, core material and wire insulation, it will add loss to the circuit and lower the Q. I believe this is the reason that increasing the self C will lower the Q.

Most modifications to an inductor that change the self C also change the inductance (not just the apparent inductance, which is the inductance modified by the effect of the self C). If this happens, it could move the Q either way, depending on coil geometry.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

AMDX wrote:
>
>
> Why does Q come down if you have more self capacitance?
> Ask another way-- If I build a 40uh inductor with 30pf self capacitance
> (self resonant freq 4.59Mhz)
> and resonate it at 2 Mhz I get a Q of --say 200
> If I build a 40uh inductor with 10pf self capacitance
> (self resonate freq 7.96Mhz)
> and resonate it at 2 Mhz I get a Q of --say 280
>
> What causes the loss with the extra self capacitance?
>
> Mike

6177. SOME INFO ON 5F23A TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Orion <orion@otenet.gr>
Message-ID: <76afn5$1rp$1@ns1.otenet.gr>
Source record: 75351

Orion wrote in message ...
>I GOT 2 JRC 5F23A TUBES (MADE IN JAPAN) WHICH I WANT TO REPLACE WITH
SIMILAR
>EIMAC TYPE, THE TUBES SEEM SIMILAR WITH 4-400 BUT WITH HUGE PLATE.
>ANY INFO WOULD BE GREATELY APPRECIATED, OR AT LEAST THEIR SPECIFICATIONS.
>
>THANKS IN ADVANCE
>
>

6178. FS TUBES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: BOB BIEKER <n9tew@jorsm.com>
Message-ID: <3688DE82.282E9ADB@jorsm.com>
Source record: 75352
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.swap

N9TEW TUBES

THIS IS A LIST OF POPULAR TUBES THAT I HAVE AVAILABLE.
STOCK ON TUBES VARIES . I ACCEPT CHECKS AND MONEY ORDERS (COD 5.00
CHARGE , MONEY ORDER ONLY) .
ALWAYS EMAIL ME FIRST BEFORE SENDING A CHECK .
OTHER TUBES ARE AVAILABLE IT IS BEST TO EMAIL ME.

NOS TUBES TEST 80% -100+
USED TUBES TEST 70% -100+

SHIPPING (SMALL ORDERS)
6.00 USA
MIN ORDER 20.00 WITH SHIPPING
I NORMALLY SHIP WITHIN 3 BUSINESS DAY AFTER THE PAYMENT IS RECEIVED

MAILING ADDRESS
BOB BIEKER EMAIL n9tew@jorsm.com
9528 FARMER DR
HIGHLAND IN 46322 24 HOUR VOICEMAIL 219 641 5748

TUBE SPECIALS
MATCHED PAIRS OF 6JS6C AND A BULKPACK 12BY7A DRIVER 70.00(35.00EACH)
MATCHED PAIRS OF 6JB6A OR 6146W AND A 12BY7A BULK DRIVER 36.00 (18.00
)EACH (SYLVANIA 40.00 A PAIR)

NEW POWER TUBES USED POWER TUBES
------------------------------- -------------------------------
6CA7 RUSSIAN 11.00 6CA7 USA USED 22.50
6CA7 US 35.00 NO STOCK 6CA7 EURO USED 27.50
6CA7 EURO 55.00 6HF5 7.00
6DQ5 12.00 6JB6A 9.00
6HF5 15.00 6JE6C/6LQ6 16.00
6JB6 SYLVANIA 20.00 6JG6 12.50
6JB6A RCA/GE ECT 18.00 6JS6/A/B 10.00
6JE6C/6LQ6 32.00 6JS6C 17.50
6JG6 25.00 6JT6 10.00

6JU6 15.00 6KD6 15.00
6JR6 25.00 6KG6 7.50
(6JS6A/B ONLY 20.00) 6L6GC GE /SYL 10.00
6JS6C 35.00 6L6GC RCA 15.00
6JT6 20.00 6LB6 10.00
6KD6 30.00 6LF6 19.00
6KG6 15.00 6LR6 12.50
6KV6 32.00 6LX6 12.50
6L6GC RUSSIAN 7.00 6ME6 12.50
6L6GC GE/SYL 20.00 6MJ6 19.00
6L6GC RCA 30.00 12JB6 NO STOCK
6LB6 20.00 20LF6 19.00
6LF6 38.00 24LQ6 7.50
6LR6 25.00 30KD6 9.00
6LX6 25.00 31LQ6 6.00
6ME6 25.00 35LR6 9.00
6MJ6 38.00 36KD6 5.00
12JB6 15.00 807 7.50
20LF6 38.00 811 NO STOCK
24LQ6 15.00 6146/A 6.00
26LX6 10.00 6146B 11.00
30KD6 18.00 6146W NO STOCK
31JS6 10.00 7027 20.00
31LQ6 12.00 8417 20.00
35LR6 18.00 8908 NO STOCK
36KD6 10.00 8950 NO STOCK
807 USA 15.00
811 USA 30.00
6146A 12.00
6146B 22.00
6146W 18.00
7027 NO STOCK
8417 NO STOCK
8908 NO STOCK
8950 NO STOCK

EMAIL n9tew@jorsm.com

6179. Re: FS 160-10 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: bv <bv@mail.com.remove_this>
Message-ID: <Cs6i2.273$KN.723@news.get2net.dk>
Source record: 75353

What does this message have to do with homebrewed equipment ???

KB5MER wrote in message <19981226185939.29669.00002722@ng-ft1.aol.com>...
>For Sale Solid State Linear Amplifier 160-10 meters
> Amplifier built by Henry +low pass filter
> 28 volt power supply
> Internal TR switching /keyed by rig/radio
> H=6.5" X W=15.25" X D=18.25"
> Drive 35 to 40 watts input
> Power output 250 watts
> AM,FM,CW,SSB
> $ 395.00 + Shipping from 78641 Austin,Texas
>
>

6180. Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: nowhere@anywhere.NET
Message-ID: <3688F5C1.1648@anywhere.net>
Source record: 75354

Could it be that the coil with the greater self capacitance has has more turns on a smaller diameter? This would increase the winding resistance, thus lowering the Q.

> From: "AMDX" <AMDX@worldnet.att.net>
> Subject: Question about high Q inductor
>
>
> Why does Q come down if you have more self capacitance?
> Ask another way-- If I build a 40uh inductor with 30pf self capacitance
> (self resonant freq 4.59Mhz)
> and resonate it at 2 Mhz I get a Q of --say 200
> If I build a 40uh inductor with 10pf self capacitance
> (self resonate freq 7.96Mhz)
> and resonate it at 2 Mhz I get a Q of --say 280
>
> What causes the loss with the extra self capacitance?
>
> Mike

6181. Re: FS 160-10 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Glen Ross <ross@zetnet.co.uk>
Message-ID: <19981229153628802 94@zetnet.co.uk>
Source record: 75355

The message <Cs6i2.273$KN.723@news.get2net.dk>
from "bv" <bv@mail.com.remove_this> contains these words:

> What does this message have to do with homebrewed equipment ???

> KB5MER wrote in message

>> Amplifier built by Henry +low pass filter

I could understand that Henry may be a friend who home built it for
him<G>. But what parts did the LPF fit into it

Glen G8MWR

6182. Re: RF Amplifier Coil Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <76b444$ur6$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75356

In article <768acs$n3c$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
littlejohn_1@hotmail.com wrote:
> Greetings,
>
> I am very interested in RF Amplifier design. What I would like to know is how
> do you calculate the correct dimentions for tuned input and plate coils? Is
> there a formula for figuring these? I own a copy of Sams "Radio Handbook"
> (w6sai) and "The Radio Amateur's Handbook", but neither seems to go into
> detail on how to calculate the dimentions of the coils. There are several RF
> Amplifier plans contained in these books which already give the dimentions
> for the coils, but I wish to understand how the designers calculated these
> dimentions. Any input would be greatly appreciated.

Well, for starters there's the inductance required for resonance at the given
frequency with the given circuit elements. Next, there's power-handling
capacity, which is significant at final-amp power levels but is a LOT
higher than you'd think at resonance. Next, there's the required Q, which
is low for an output tank but higher for a tuned input, and usually both
seem to be derived from "duhh, what's Q?"

And of course, there's input and output impedances, which vary dynamically
with voltage and current.

And finally, there's "Well, we've always done it this way."

A good starting point is to look at the plans, look at some working amps,
and use those for a starting point. You can easily estimate inductance
by physically measuring a coil. You can easily estimate working input
and output impedances with a tube's data sheet, and with your design
parameters.

If you have access to a complete set of back issues of "ham radio" magazine,
you'll eventually find everything you need in there. There are other sources,
but don't look to the ARRL to publish a complete, concise guide any time soon.
The best they will do is to publish some incomplete plans that most
amateurs can get to work -- sort of, most of the time.

Here's a fun URL:

http://www.vcnet.com/measures/

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6183. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <368908BF.E2280177@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 75357

Measurements made on a B&W 3027 inductor (2 inch diameter, 10 inches long, 10 turns per inch of #16 AWG wire) at 2 MHz, using an old Boonton 260-A Q meter. A small air variable was placed in parallel with the inductor. I'm assuming that the losses in the ceramic dielectric of the capacitor body were the same with the plates meshed or unmeshed.

Air variable fully unmeshed:

Q = 428; internal capacitance of Q meter = 60 pF.

Air variable fully meshed:

Q = 332; internal capacitance of Q meter = 46 pF.

The Boonton meter uses a series measuring circuit, in which the Q is given by the ratio of the voltage across the series circuit to the voltage across the internal capacitor when it is tuned to resonance. In this type of circuit, the distributed capacitance of the inductor *does* make a difference in the measured Q.

If the inductor is used in a parallel-tuned circuit, such as a receiving loop antenna, distributed capacitance does not appear to cause a direct reduction in Q; only a reduction in the tuning range. However, when used in a series circuit such as a loading coil on a mobile whip, distributed capacitance in the coil *can* have an adverse effect. A difference in apparent Q, depending on the application, seems to be a paradox. However, it can be verified by calculation (or for lazy people like me, with the help of circuit analysis software).

Lyle, K0LR

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> I think it depends on where the capacitance is coming from. Here's a
> thought experiment.
>
> I have a Q measuring fixture that consists of an air-variable
> capacitor that I solder the inductor across, and a couple of very
> small capacitors to couple a signal in and out. I measure the center
> frequency and 3 dB bandwidth, and calculate the inductor Q from this.
> An assumption is that the capacitor contributes negligible loss to the
> circuit, so essentially all the loss is from the inductor.
>
> If I modify the inductor so that its self C increases, I simply reduce
> the amount of C from the air variable. If the self C is lossless, and
> if the modification doesn't change the L, the Q will measure just the
> same, because all I've done is replace some of the low-loss variable C

> with low-loss self C.
>
> But if the dielectric of the self C is, say, core material and wire
> insulation, it will add loss to the circuit and lower the Q. I believe
> this is the reason that increasing the self C will lower the Q.
>
> Most modifications to an inductor that change the self C also change
> the inductance (not just the apparent inductance, which is the
> inductance modified by the effect of the self C). If this happens, it
> could move the Q either way, depending on coil geometry.
>
> Roy Lewallen, W7EL
>
> AMDX wrote:
> >
> >
> > Why does Q come down if you have more self capacitance?
> > Ask another way-- If I build a 40uh inductor with 30pf self capacitance
> > (self resonant freq 4.59Mhz)
> > and resonate it at 2 Mhz I get a Q of --say 200
> > If I build a 40uh inductor with 10pf self capacitance
> > (self resonate freq 7.96Mhz)
> > and resonate it at 2 Mhz I get a Q of --say 280
> >
> > What causes the loss with the extra self capacitance?
> >
> > Mike

6184. Re: Yaesu FT-920: To mod or not to mod (please share your experiences)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <4D8i2.2936$tr6.824@news.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 75358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur

I guess you have to ask yourself, why do you want to do the mod, and will/can you use it once it's done, and if it works? And remember the old saying... "If it works, don't fix it!" The FT-920 is a super radio... you don't want to screw it up.

Bill Crocker

Hugh Jass wrote in message <1xXh2.12020$Vg2.3304605@news3.mia>...
>I have a new Yaesu ft-920 HF+6M radio and have been itching to do the
>Tx-expand mod found at various radio mod sites. See:
>http://home1.inet.tele.dk/ehh/mods/mod/yaesu/ft-920.htm
>
>This mod involves uploading a file directly through the serial port that will
>supposedly unlock Tx on the full range of frequencies.
>
>I have searched around and read the newsgroups and some have said that
>this mod was not intended for the US model, and that it could damage the
>CPU. Others have said that it worked fine. I did not actually see any posts
>from anyone who did the mod unsuccessfully and ruined their radio.
>
>I would appreciate feedback/comments from people who have performed this
>mod to their radios, and what the outcome was. I would like to see this issue
>clarified once and for all.
>
>Please, no flames.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Hugh

6185. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <36892D97.D5818F66@teleport.com>
Source record: 75359

I was making the assumption that the Q measurements were made at the same frequency. If I correctly understand your posting, yours were made at two different frequencies. For a given inductor, the Q does change with frequency due to several effects. Terman talks about some of these in _Radio Engineering_, and Micrometals publishes a book of curves of Q vs frequency for coils wound on their powdered iron cores. Both show that the Q generally peaks at some frequency and declines on both sides, due to the competing effects which are differing functions of frequency.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Lyle Koehler wrote:
>
> Measurements made on a B&W 3027 inductor (2 inch diameter, 10 inches long, 10
> turns per inch of #16 AWG wire) at 2 MHz, using an old Boonton 260-A Q meter.
> A small air variable was placed in parallel with the inductor. I'm assuming
> that the losses in the ceramic dielectric of the capacitor body were the same
> with the plates meshed or unmeshed.
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> Air variable fully unmeshed:
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> Q = 428; internal capacitance of Q meter = 60 pF.
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>
> The Boonton meter uses a series measuring circuit, in which the Q is given by
> the ratio of the voltage across the series circuit to the voltage across the
> internal capacitor when it is tuned to resonance. In this type of circuit,
> the distributed capacitance of the inductor *does* make a difference in the
> measured Q.
>
> If the inductor is used in a parallel-tuned circuit, such as a receiving loop
> antenna, distributed capacitance does not appear to cause a direct reduction
> in Q; only a reduction in the tuning range. However, when used in a series
> circuit such as a loading coil on a mobile whip, distributed capacitance in
> the coil *can* have an adverse effect. A difference in apparent Q, depending
> on the application, seems to be a paradox. However, it can be verified by
> calculation (or for lazy people like me, with the help of circuit analysis
> software).
>
> Lyle, K0LR
>

> Roy Lewallen wrote:
>
> > I think it depends on where the capacitance is coming from. Here's a
> > thought experiment.
> >
> > I have a Q measuring fixture that consists of an air-variable
> > capacitor that I solder the inductor across, and a couple of very
> > small capacitors to couple a signal in and out. I measure the center
> > frequency and 3 dB bandwidth, and calculate the inductor Q from this.
> > An assumption is that the capacitor contributes negligible loss to the
> > circuit, so essentially all the loss is from the inductor.
> >
> > If I modify the inductor so that its self C increases, I simply reduce
> > the amount of C from the air variable. If the self C is lossless, and
> > if the modification doesn't change the L, the Q will measure just the
> > same, because all I've done is replace some of the low-loss variable C
> > with low-loss self C.
> >
> > But if the dielectric of the self C is, say, core material and wire
> > insulation, it will add loss to the circuit and lower the Q. I believe
> > this is the reason that increasing the self C will lower the Q.
> >
> > Most modifications to an inductor that change the self C also change
> > the inductance (not just the apparent inductance, which is the
> > inductance modified by the effect of the self C). If this happens, it
> > could move the Q either way, depending on coil geometry.
> >
> > Roy Lewallen, W7EL
> >
> > AMDX wrote:
> > >
> > >
> > > Why does Q come down if you have more self capacitance?
> > > Ask another way-- If I build a 40uh inductor with 30pf self capacitance
> > > (self resonant freq 4.59Mhz)
> > > and resonate it at 2 Mhz I get a Q of --say 200
> > > If I build a 40uh inductor with 10pf self capacitance
> > > (self resonate freq 7.96Mhz)
> > > and resonate it at 2 Mhz I get a Q of --say 280
> > >
> > > What causes the loss with the extra self capacitance?
> > >
> > > Mike

6186. KK7B Direct Conversion Receiver - revision?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: owens@ale.atd.ucar.edu
Message-ID: <76bcqt$6c7$1@ncar.ucar.edu>
Source record: 75360

Does anyone know how the KK7B direct conversion receiver kit
is being modified? Please post to this newsgroup if you know what
changes are being made.

Thanks!, CHip, NW0O

--
Chip Owens (owens@atd.ucar.edu)

6187. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <76bdvb$lhj@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 75361

Lyle Koehler (lyle@mlecmn.net) wrote:
..

: The Boonton meter uses a series measuring circuit, in which the Q is given by
: the ratio of the voltage across the series circuit to the voltage across the
: internal capacitor when it is tuned to resonance. In this type of circuit,
: the distributed capacitance of the inductor *does* make a difference in the
: measured Q.

Thanks, Lyle, for posting the results of your measurements!

Seems like the bottom line is that you should be sure that you include
the inductance _and_ any important parasitics (resistance and
capacitance) in the model of the circuit where you are actually using
the part. The circuit topology really _can_ make a difference.

I suspect there's also an element of truth in what Roy wrote about the
distributed capacitance in a coil not necessarily being low-loss
capacitance. But I believe there are also effects on the distrubution
of current on the wire caused by the surface of the turns being closer
or farther apart, turn to turn (for the same pitch, because of different
wire diameters). The change in current distribution would change the Q.
(Does Terman have anything to say about this? I'd bet some graduate
students back in the 30's spent months making painstaking measurements
of coil Q versus geometry! :-)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

6188. Valve tester

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Simon Cox <simon.cox@breathe.co.uk>
Message-ID: <01be3369$2fdf5260$LocalHost@simoncox>
Source record: 75362
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

I need to build, buy, borrow or hire a simple valve tester. I've been looking around the Ng's and various sites but don't see a DIY tester and all the FS sets seem to be USA or Canada - unless you know better.

simon.cox@breathe.co.uk

Taunton, Somerset.

I don't have a great number to check so borrowing / begging the use of might be my best option.

6189. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <36893EAA.C6FE9641@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 75413

The measurements I made with the Boonton 260A Q meter were both at 2.0 MHz. The Q meter has an internal air-variable capacitor that is used to resonate the inductor under test. The capacitor is calibrated and has a range of 30 to 460 pF. I left the frequency constant and varied the capacitance setting to peak the output voltmeter, which is calibrated in Q. There are binding posts on the top that let you put external capacitors in parallel with the internal variable. As a cross-check on the losses in the air variable that I was placing in parallel with the inductor, I connected it across the "C" binding posts. There was no noticeable change in Q when the main capacitor was re-peaked.

I'll have to go through the circuit calculations (probably using ARRL Radio Designer or MicroSim DesignLab because I don't trust my arithmetic) to show where the "lost" energy goes, since we haven't changed the losses in the inductor and there are negligible losses in the shunt capacitor I used in the experiment. I've always assumed that the additional loss due to distributed capacitance in a coil is indeed real and is caused by "circulating currents" in the L-C network formed by the inductor and the shunt capacitor. Consider a thought experiment in which we have a mobile whip and a base loading inductor. With no shunt capacitance across the inductor, if there is 1 amp of current in the whip, there is also 1 amp of current in the inductor (at least at the point where they connect). Now put a lossless capacitor in shunt with the loading coil. A smaller inductance can now be used to achieve resonance at a given frequency. If the Q of the inductor (neglecting distributed capacitance effects) remains constant, the series loss resistance in the coil will actually decrease because we've lowered its reactance. However, to get 1 amp into the whip, there will now be *more* than 1 amp in the inductor, and the net (I^2*R) losses in the system will increase. Anyway, that's what I think will happen. Dangerous to make a statement like that on this newsgroup without carefully checking it first, but I'll risk it. Unlike you, Roy, I don't have a reputation to uphold -- and that's meant as a compliment.

Lyle, K0LR

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> I was making the assumption that the Q measurements were made at the
> same frequency. If I correctly understand your posting, yours were
> made at two different frequencies. For a given inductor, the Q does
> change with frequency due to several effects. Terman talks about some
> of these in _Radio Engineering_, and Micrometals publishes a book of
> curves of Q vs frequency for coils wound on their powdered iron cores.
> Both show that the Q generally peaks at some frequency and declines on
> both sides, due to the competing effects which are differing functions
> of frequency.
>

6190. Help with SSB RF Sensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <76bkt5$dp8$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75414

During this festive holiday season, I have been working on an RF sensing circuit for use with my homebrew 6mx linear. For some reason, I can't seem to get the sensing circuit to work well with a SSB signal. The FM, CW and AM are okay, but SSB is hit and miss. I am coupling low level (7watts) RF thru a 7pf cap and into a 2 diode clipping/rectifier circuit. This is fed to the non-inverting input of an LM-358 op-amp. Also from the non-inverting input, I have a 10k resistor to grd. The output of the op-amp is tied back to the inverting input via a 100k pot to control the gain. Also from the inverting input is a 10k resistor to grd. From the output, the DC is fed thru a 1k resistor into the base of a 2N2222 that has the emitter grded and the collector tied to the negative lead of a 12vdc relay. The other side of the relay is tied to Vcc of 13.6vdc. I have bypassed the circuit with lots of .01 and .1 mfd caps.

The circuit works great and switches just fine with all continuous carrier modes (FM, CW, etc) but when I try to set the gain for SSB input, the circuit either does not switch on or else it causes the relay to "chatter" on and off. A continuous whistle or "hhellllllooooo" switches it OK, but the setting is too damn finicky to trust. If I set the gain a bit higher, the circuit stays held even after the RF is removed from the input.

Any ideas on what I may be able to use to solve the problem. I do have the 'standby' system of using the PTT lead from the rig, but this seems so simple and reduces the wire count.......??

Merry Xmas and all the best is 1999.
73 de VE6INM (Glenn)

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6191. Re: KK7B Direct Conversion Receiver - revision?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Lucas W5CHR <lucascom@email.msn.com>
Message-ID: <Owdsj43M#GA.220@upnetnews02.moswest.msn.net>
Source record: 75415

> Does anyone know how the KK7B direct conversion receiver kit
>is being modified? Please post to this newsgroup if you know what
>changes are being made.
>
>Thanks!, CHip, NW0O

Chip- I don't have the URL handy, but try a search for < K0JD, John Seboldt>.
He had a really neat web site with a ton of links to various KK7B receiver projects.
Most of the Mods had to do with the diplexer circuitry and/or improvement in the 50 ohm grounded base bipolar. One of the guys I talk to on 75 meters used an R1 as a 40 meter packet receiver, using a vfo signal tapped off of a JST 245!!!
Good luck with your homebrew efforts in the new year.

Mike Lucas W5CHR
Memphis, Tenn
lucascom@email.msn.com

6192. Re: Valve tester

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Robin Birch <robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <uucA5FAq1Vi2EwHu@falstaf.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75416
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,uk.radio.amateur

In article <01be3369$2fdf5260$LocalHost@simoncox>, Simon Cox
<simon.cox@breathe.co.uk> writes
>I need to build, buy, borrow or hire a simple valve tester. I've been
>looking around the Ng's and various sites but don't see a DIY
>tester and all the FS sets seem to be USA or Canada - unless
>you know better.
>
>simon.cox@breathe.co.uk
>
>Taunton, Somerset.
>
>I don't have a great number to check so borrowing / begging the
>use of might be my best option.
Simon,
I have one but I'm in Nort Glos so unless you are passing in the next
few days I doubt if its any use. What comes to mind is that some months
ago I saw an article on constructing a simple valve tester. It was, I
believe, in Radio bygones. If you contact the publisher he can probably
find you the article. They do back numbers for a couple of quid.

If you are passing Stow on The Wold you are quite welcome to drop round
and test any number of valves if this doesn't help.

Regards

Robin

--
Robin Birch robin@falstaf.demon.co.uk

M1ASU/2E0ARJ Old computers and radios always welcome

6193. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <36896F00.F7395FFA@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 75417

Here is a follow-up to my earlier posting. I ran some simulations with the MicroSim DesignLab demo software to compare two hypothetical coils. It shouldn't be that hard to do the calculations with pencil and paper, but my complex arithmetic is terribly rusty. So I cheated and used a trial-and-error approach with the simulation software to come up with two coils that have nearly identical properties under some conditions. Coil A has a "real" inductance (measured at some low frequency where distributed capacitance effects are negligible) of 54.28 uH, with a series loss resistance of 5.0 ohms and a lossless distributed capacitance of 5 pF. Coil B has an inductance of 42.5 uH, a series loss resistance of 3.91 ohms, and a lossless distributed capacitance of 15 pF. When measured in Roy's test fixture with a parallel capacitor, I believe each inductor would tune to 3.60 MHz with a 31 pF external capacitor and would show a Q of 246 at that frequency. The apparent inductance would be 63 uH. In a parallel-tuned circuit such as the input of a high-impedance FET preamplifier at a fixed frequency of 3.6 MHz, I don't think there would be any measurable difference in performance between the two inductors.

Now suppose we want to base-load a whip antenna that has a reactance of 1425 ohms at 3.6 MHz. Either coil should tune the whip to resonance at that frequency. However, for a 1-ampere current into the whip, the current in coil A would need to be about 1.16 amps, and the current in coil B would have to be about 1.48 amps. Coil A would dissipate 6.7 watts, and coil B would dissipate 8.6 watts. In this situation, the apparent Q of coil B is lower, even though we have assumed that there are no dielectric losses associated with the distributed capacitance.

Lyle, K0LR

Lyle Koehler wrote:

> I'll have to go through the circuit calculations (probably using ARRL Radio
> Designer or MicroSim DesignLab because I don't trust my arithmetic) to show where
> the "lost" energy goes, since we haven't changed the losses in the inductor and
> there are negligible losses in the shunt capacitor I used in the experiment. I've
> always assumed that the additional loss due to distributed capacitance in a coil is
> indeed real and is caused by "circulating currents" in the L-C network formed by
> the inductor and the shunt capacitor. Consider a thought experiment in which we
> have a mobile whip and a base loading inductor. With no shunt capacitance across
> the inductor, if there is 1 amp of current in the whip, there is also 1 amp of
> current in the inductor (at least at the point where they connect). Now put a
> lossless capacitor in shunt with the loading coil. A smaller inductance can now be
> used to achieve resonance at a given frequency. If the Q of the inductor
> (neglecting distributed capacitance effects) remains constant, the series loss
> resistance in the coil will actually decrease because we've lowered its reactance.
> However, to get 1 amp into the whip, there will now be *more* than 1 amp in the
> inductor, and the net (I^2*R) losses in the system will increase.

6194. Collectable Vintage VOM FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ken Simpson <W8EK@usa.net>
Message-ID: <mdfi2.1767$B46.3050087@newshog.newsread.com>
Source record: 75418
Cross-posted to: misc.industry.electronics.marketplace,rec.ham-radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

In my archives, I found a collectable VOM, that I have no need for.

It is a Triplett 310 "Mighty Mite" VOM. It includes a nice leather case, with Triplett imprinted on it, a set of original probes, and the original manual.

This unit looks as close to new as you would ever find. I have looked all over it and can not even find one scratch. The manual looks new, except for the possibility that the pages are not quite as white as they once were. The leather case is made so that it can go on a belt, but does not look as if it ever was on one.

I have searched the manual, but find no information as to the date it was made. My guess would be in the 50's, but that is only a guess.

$ 75 plus shipping from Florida.

Happy New Year to all.

Ken Simpson
E-Mail to W8EK@usa.net or W8EK@fdt.net
http://www.gnv.fdt.net/~kenmar
Voice Phone (352) 732-8400

6195. Re: Yaesu FT-920: To mod or not to mod (please share your experiences)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Clif <avvid@onramp.net>
Message-ID: <36897C58.52F3@onramp.net>
Source record: 75419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur

Bill Crocker wrote:
>
> I guess you have to ask yourself, why do you want to do the mod, and
> will/can you use it once it's done, and if it works? And remember the old
> saying... "If it works, don't fix it!" The FT-920 is a super radio... you
> don't want to screw it up.
>
> Bill Crocker
>
> Hugh Jass wrote in message <1xXh2.12020$Vg2.3304605@news3.mia>...
> >I have a new Yaesu ft-920 HF+6M radio and have been itching to do the
> >Tx-expand mod found at various radio mod sites. See:
> >http://home1.inet.tele.dk/ehh/mods/mod/yaesu/ft-920.htm
> >
> >This mod involves uploading a file directly through the serial port that
> will
> >supposedly unlock Tx on the full range of frequencies.
> >
> >I have searched around and read the newsgroups and some have said that
> >this mod was not intended for the US model, and that it could damage the
> >CPU. Others have said that it worked fine. I did not actually see any
> posts
> >from anyone who did the mod unsuccessfully and ruined their radio.
> >
> >I would appreciate feedback/comments from people who have performed this
> >mod to their radios, and what the outcome was. I would like to see this
> issue
> >clarified once and for all.
> >
> >Please, no flames.
> >
> >Thanks,
> >
> >Hugh

Correction to old saying. "If it ain't broke, DON'T fix it"
--
Clif Holland KA5IPF
Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
Click on the following or call 1-800-214-5779
http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

6196. Re: 6 meter amplifier FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rexford T. Hound" <*****@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <76c5d1$1l8@dfw-ixnews6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 75420

Here we go again? Are we being spammed with this amp add or what? If he's serious about selling this thing, let's get it sold already. I asked him to respond with a reasonable price and he never responded. So I guess will see this add being posted everyday at the same price into the next millennium. Good luck.
--
From the paws of,
Rexford T. Hound

..
KB5MER wrote in message <19981229203459.00801.00003941@ng-fv1.aol.com>...
>
>For Sale: 6 Meter G.G. 4-400 650 watt Amplifier
> Power input 25 to 75 watts
> Power output 250 to 650 watts
> AC Power 115 volts / 15 amps
> RF Deck 19"X10.5"X14" 60 lbs.
> Cabinet- Bud 22"X12.25"X14.75" 25 lbs.
> Internal Relay & Low Pass Filter
> RF Deck can be seen at (inetport.com/~arl)
> Under - items for sale - RF Amplifiers
> Price $600.00 + Shipping
>

6197. Re: KK7B Direct Conversion Receiver - revision?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Michael Black <blackm00@CAM.ORG>
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.3.94.981229233902.8471A-100000@Ocean.CAM.ORG>
Source record: 75421

WIth the hint, I did the search and K0JD's page is at
Linkname: K0JD's Ham Homebrew Site!
URL: http://www.pconline.com/~rohrwerk/k0jd/
Yahoo gave an older URL, which went to a redirection page to the above.
It is an interesting page and I'll have to go back and look it over more
carefull later. It has a biography of articles on KK7B's creations.

Mcihael VE2BVW

On Tue, 29 Dec 1998, Mike Lucas W5CHR wrote:

>
>
> > Does anyone know how the KK7B direct conversion receiver kit
> >is being modified? Please post to this newsgroup if you know what
> >changes are being made.
> >
> >Thanks!, CHip, NW0O
>
>
> Chip- I don't have the URL handy, but try a search for < K0JD, John
> Seboldt>.
> He had a really neat web site with a ton of links to various KK7B receiver
> projects.
> Most of the Mods had to do with the diplexer circuitry and/or improvement in
> the 50 ohm grounded base bipolar. One of the guys I talk to on 75 meters
> used an R1 as a 40 meter packet receiver, using a vfo signal tapped off of a
> JST 245!!!
> Good luck with your homebrew efforts in the new year.
>
> Mike Lucas W5CHR
> Memphis, Tenn
> lucascom@email.msn.com
>
>
>
>
>

6198. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <3689C151.F249A6B4@teleport.com>
Source record: 75422

Thanks very much for taking the time to make the careful measurements. As a consequence of your questions and measurements, I've begun to re-think the basic idea of inductor Q, just what it is, and what it means.

Terman defines inductor Q as the ratio between the reactance and the equivalent series resistance, and that seems as good as any. We have to keep in mind that we're talking about the Q of a real component, which does include some C. To get at Terman's definition, we have to coerce the real component into a model consisting of only two ideal components, an equivalent L and an equivalent R, which are in series. Any change in frequency or in capacitance requires recalculation of these two equivalents, with a corresponding change in Q.

So far I've ground through the equations enough to satisfy myself that a parallel equivalent results in the same Q, given the same L, R, and C. (As a model I've been using an L and R in series, with C across the combination.)

I think the problem is with my Q measurement method. I'm now not sure that the center frequency divided by the bandwidth will necessarily give the inductor Q when capacitance is involved. (If it did, the Q should stay the same when I change the shunt C, but it doesn't, as you pointed out. I also see by calculation that the equivalent L in the series model is reduced by the C, while the R stays the same, so the Q as defined by Terman's series model does go down as a result of shunt C. The ratio of Rp to Lp in a parallel model also drops by the same factor when shunt C is introduced.) I think I've run into a classic trap, of using an approximation and not paying careful enough attention to its limitations and range of validity. It'll take me a while to do the math and see just what's going on.

The presence of shunt C does reduce inductor Q as defined by Terman. The equivalent series R and L of an inductor with stray C are

Ls = L*(1 - (omega^2)*L*C) - (R^2)*C
Rs = R

and Q = omega*Ls/Rs

where
L = inductance
R = resistance in series with L
C = stray C, modeled across the series RL
omega = radian frequency = 2*pi*f

Below self-resonance, Ls is always less than L, so Q is less than it would be if C weren't present. As I mentioned above, you can also construct a parallel RL equivalent and get the same Q. My earlier posting was definitely wrong, as verified by both these calculations and your measurements.

I'll work on the problem of measuring Q as I have been when I have time, and post what I come up with.

Thanks for pointing out the error in my explanation!

Lyle Koehler wrote:
>
> The measurements I made with the Boonton 260A Q meter were both at 2.0 MHz. . .
>. . .
>. . Anyway, that's
> what I think will happen. Dangerous to make a statement like that on this newsgroup
> without carefully checking it first, but I'll risk it. Unlike you, Roy, I don't
> have a reputation to uphold -- and that's meant as a compliment.
>
> Lyle, K0LR

Well, I try to be sure of my facts before I make a posting, but sometimes I'm wrong, as I was here. I'll never have a reputation as always being right, but I hope people understand that I do try to give the right answer. And when I don't, at least I post a correction as quickly as I can. That way at least I'm hopefully doing more good than harm. And when someone spots a wrong answer I've posted, it's a wonderful opportunity for ME to learn something new!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

6199. Projects using 16F84 PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-29 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Miller <jayem@alphalink.com.au>
Message-ID: <76a2hqajc1@news.alphalink.com.au>
Source record: 75423

I remember seeing recently a project for an Iambic keyer using a 16F84/16C84 type PIC. Unfortunately I had a disc crash and I have lost the URL, can anyone help?

Also I would like any other suggestions for using PICs, mainly in Amateur Radio.

73 de John VK3DJM
Packet: VK3DJM@VK3FRC.#MEL.VIC.AUS.OC

6200. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "William E. Sabin" <sabinw@mwci.net>
Message-ID: <368ADBBA.7C187016@mwci.net>
Source record: 75363

Tom Bruhns wrote:

> it seemed like the true Q and the apparent Q would be different.

Imagine a coil reactance wL with "no" stray capacity Cs, in "parallel" with a resistor R at a
"fixed" frequency w (w = 2 pi f).

Then Q = R/wL.

Now add a "small" and "lossless" capacitance Cs. Cs causes the reactance of the coil and capacitor combination to "increase", therefore the Q' = R/wL' becomes smaller. wL' is the increased value of "effective" inductive reactance.

The stray Cs is an inseparable part of this particular coil and the effective Q' at frequency w
includes the effect of Cs.

An AC circuit analysis of the parallel RLCs circuit leads to the following formula:

Q' = Q (1 - w^2 LCs)

For a fixed w and L, Q' decreases as Cs increases. Cs is assumed to be lossless.

But wait, there is something else! If the coil has a tuning capacitor that "absorbs" the stray
capacitance Cs and tunes the circuit to resonance at w, then the Q' of the coil reverts back to
Q. That is, the true L is tuned by Cs plus the tuning capacitor, so the Q of the tuned circuit
at frequency w is the same as the "true" Q of the coil.

The Boonton Q meter tunes to resonance in this manner. The Boonton correction factor is based
on the fact that some of the capacitor current circulates within the coil itself and does not
flow through the 0.02 ohm measuring resistor, so the Boonton Q reading is low. Also, the inductance reading is the effective inductance at frequency w, not the true inductance.

I have the Model 260-A and the Manual. Figure B, page 20, shows that Q errors and inductance
relative errors are both plotted on the same curves.

Something else: the assumption that Cs is a "lumped" C is not exactly correct, it is more distributed somewhat like a transmission line, and it does affect the Q to a small extent in a
way that is very complicated.

Bill W0IYH

6201. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <368AEA90.AAAD8E2@teleport.com>
Source record: 75364

I think Tom's definition of Q is a good one, but it'll take me, at least, a bit of head-scratching to decide how to translate this into quantities I can easily measure.

Again, a fundamental problem is that while the Q of an ideal L-R combination is well-defined and easy to measure, a real inductor has this shunt capacitance involved. The Boonton procedure seems kind of ridiculous to me, because determining the distributed capacitance of the inductor would be quite a job in itself, requiring some sort of measurement at at least two frequencies and some ugly algebra. Looking again at the model of a series RL, with C across the combination, the C shouldn't affect the Q of the LR "inductor" combination. The Q of the LR combination itself (which is apparently what the Boonton correction is referring to) will be different than the Q of the three-component model (which may be what it's measuring). Terman's definition would be for the three-component model, where an "effective inductance" (the equation for which was in my last posting) or reactance is compared with the "effective resistance" to find the Q. Even if no energy is lost in the capacitor, its presence does increase the current in the inductor, which would reasonably lead to higher loss.

So the first thing to determine is whether we're measuring the Q of the LR portion only (as the "corrected" Boonton measurement seems to be doing), or the Q of the whole LRC circuit (which seems to be what Terman defines as inductor Q). Then, how to define it. Tom's certainly is fundamental, but how do we translate it to measurable quantities, and how do we use it in practice? Incidentally, it looks like my method of measuring bandwidth and center frequency may be measuring the Q of the LR combination only. But so far I haven't succeeded in deriving it.

I've seen inductor Q used as a parameter in the design of sharp bandpass filters. Here, what I'd do is use Terman's definition and an "equivalent" L and R. Even though the "equivalent" L is influenced by both the R and C, I'd expect the real component to behave pretty much like a series RL of the "equivalent" values over a narrow frequency range (assuming the component is well below self-resonance). In this case, Terman's definition leads to a value which is useful in a real application. Would the more fundamental one based on energy be as useful, especially if we didn't know in advance how much of the apparent inductance is due to shunt C?

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

-- I apologize for double postings. My ISP's news server isn't
always telling me when a message has been successfully posted.

Tom Bruhns wrote:
>
> Lyle Koehler (lyle@mlecmn.net) wrote:
> : After making all my convincing arguments about inductor Q, I finally did what I should
> : have done in the first place -- grab a handbook and look up the definition of Q. My old
> : (4th edition) of Reference Data for Radio Engineers describes the method for Q
> : measurement, and it is electrically equivalent to what Roy has been using. The handbook
> : also shows the circuit for the Boonton 160A Q meter, a predecessor of the model I have.
> : To get the "true Q" as defined in terms of bandwidth, it is necessary to correct the
> : readings from the Boonton Q meter. The correction is given by:
>
> : Q(true) = Q * (C + Co)/C
>
> : where Q is the indication on the Boonton meter, Co is the distributed capacitance of
the
> : coil, and C is the capacitance reading of the Q meter. A procedure is described for
> : plotting C versus 1/f^2 to determine the Co of the coil.
>
> : I had assumed that the readings on the Q meter were gospel, and that the Q obtained
from
> : bandwidth measurements was an approximation. Apparently it's the other way around.
Since
> : I'm primarily interested in high-Q inductors as loading coils for electrically short
> : antennas, the Q meter measurements are a good indication of coil "quality" for my
> : application. But they are only an approximation of the actual inductor Q according to
the
> : handbook definition.
>
> Thanks for the followup, Lyle. I was intending to ask you about that, with
> respect to accounting correctly for the capacitance shunt across the coil,
> because it seemed like the true Q and the apparent Q would be different.
> In fact, my reason for posting this is to try to get us back to a very
> basic definition of Q which should be applicable to any single resonance,
> be it lumped LC, distributed line, cavity resonator, pendulum, air mass
> in a bottle, ...
>
> Q = energy stored/energy lost per radian
>
> Note that this really only works for a resonator, and that when we talk
> about Q of an inductor, we're extrapolating: we're saying that IF the
> inductor is used in a resonator at the specifice frequency, the inductor
> itself (not counting the losses in the capacitor which is also part of
> the resonator) will loose a certain amount of energy per radian.
>
> With that definition, we _should_ be able to relate the effects of
> parasitic capacitance to Q...to energy loss. If the capacitance itself
> is not lossy, we have to look for ways that that capacitance has done
> something like increase the effective resistance of the wire in the

> inductor, or caused some other loss somewhere else. For me, this is
> one of those "I'll know what I'm looking for when I see it," but I'm
> not good enough at fields to see the answer clearly yet. Perhaps Kevin
> will join us.
>
> (Is it important that the capacitance is mainly between adjacent
> turns and NOT really like an external capacitor shunt across the
> inductor? What if anything is the significance of trying to
> wind air-core solenoid coils with wire spaced about a 2-wire-
> diameter pitch for use at HF and above, but generally using
> close-wound coils at MF and below?)
>
> (It's really disappointing to me that Grover's book on inductance
> calcs seems to completely ignore the issue of losses or Q!)
>
> --
> Cheers,
> Tom
> tom_bruhns@hp.com

6202. FS KENWOOD TS-440AT CHEAP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gabriel G melo <n1hhf@110.net>
Message-ID: <76ef4fdhp1@stalker.oem.net>
Source record: 75365

n1hhf@110.net

6203. PEP vs RMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "g0mjw.freeserve.co.uk" <Mike@g0mjw.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <76fvhl$f9k$1@news4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 75366

>To describe a PEP, a power level in watts, as having an rms value is
>meaningless.

I thought PEP was defined (in the regs) as the r.m.s power (calculated over one cycle) at the peak (crest) of the modulation envelope.

There may be some people who think you can only take the root of the mean square of the voltage or current, but I don't see any reason why you can't have an RMS of any waveform. RMS cash flow? I have a poor rms to peak there.

So why is this meaningless? Only if not qualified.

TO sort of address the original question, how to convert PEP to RMS, well you can't without more data.

Perhaps too few people know the meaning of PEP, the relationship between the peak and average power of various signals, and what this means in practice in
amplifier design. I expect a sample of assistants in Dixons might have a hard
time with the concept.

E.g. a "linear" amplifier driven at 100W r.m.s is what PEP ? Not necessarily 400W, especially if the PSU is drooping, which it probably is doing. It depends on what's going in.

Music power is defined as:

4 times the absolute maximum pulsed rms power with all
distortion products in phase averaged over 1 cycle at whatever
frequency gives the largest number.

Peak Music Power is the music power squared.

6204. Re: FS 160-10 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "M. Barnacascel" <ki6v@sierra.net>
Message-ID: <76f056$1hh$1@whitecliff.sierra.net>
Source record: 75367

Why, it occurs to me that this would be a terrific amplifier to tack onto the end of that homebrew hf rig you just built!

What a deal!

Mike

6205. Yaesu FT-102 CB de-mod !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: greg <greg@faroc.com.au>
Message-ID: <76b6gd$u6g$1@demeter.omen.com.au>
Source record: 75424

Hiya !

I have a Yaesu FT-102 which was moded for CB radio use using the 10m portion
of this radio,
does anyone have the mods for the original changes so I can change it back
to original.

Many Thanks,

Greg VK6YEI

6206. Re: Help with SSB RF Sensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: aci6@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981229200148.07323.00003810@ng113.aol.com>
Source record: 75425

I have never liked RF sensed switching for just the reasons (problems) you mentioned. If the rig is capable of switching the amp, I would suggest that you do it that way. Some Icoms have very little switching capability and need a small transistor added to their switching circuits. I don't know if you are using an Icom rig or not but it much easier to add the transistor and run the keying line than it is to get a finicky RF sensed circuit to work!! If you take the relay coil to ground with the PTT line, I'll guaran-damn-tee you it will work!!

Having said that, it does appear that you need a cap to add some "hang" time to the sensing circuit. Good luck.

Regards,

Bill

6207. Re: Yaesu FT-920: To mod or not to mod (please share your experiences)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Bill Crocker <bcrocker@home.com>
Message-ID: <4hfi2.4301$tr6.1210@news.rdc1.mi.home.com>
Source record: 75426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur

Oops... I knew it was something like that! :)

Bill Crocker

Clif wrote in message <36897C58.52F3@onramp.net>...
>Bill Crocker wrote:
>>
>> I guess you have to ask yourself, why do you want to do the mod, and
>> will/can you use it once it's done, and if it works? And remember the
old
>> saying... "If it works, don't fix it!" The FT-920 is a super radio...
you
>> don't want to screw it up.
>>
>> Bill Crocker
>
>Correction to old saying. "If it ain't broke, DON'T fix it"
>--
>Clif Holland KA5IPF
>Owner of AVVid, an Authorized Kenwood and Icom Service Center
>Click on the following or call 1-800-214-5779
>http://rampages.onramp.net/~avvid

6208. FS 160 - 10 meter amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981229202928.00801.00003934@ng-fv1.aol.com>
Source record: 75427

>For Sale ï¿½Solid State Linear Amplifier 160-10 meters
> Amplifier built by Henry +low pass filter
> 28 volt power supply
> Internal TR switching /keyed by rig/radio
> H=6.5" X W=15.25" X D=18.25"
> Drive 35 to 40 watts input
> Power output 250 watts
> AM,FM,CW,SSB
> $ 395.00 + Shipping from 78641 Austin,Texas
>

6209. 6 meter amplifier FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981229203459.00801.00003941@ng-fv1.aol.com>
Source record: 75428

For Sale: 6 Meter G.G. 4-400 650 watt Amplifier
Power input 25 to 75 watts
Power output 250 to 650 watts
AC Power 115 volts / 15 amps
RF Deck 19"X10.5"X14" 60 lbs.
Cabinet- Bud 22"X12.25"X14.75" 25 lbs.
Internal Relay & Low Pass Filter
RF Deck can be seen at (inetport.com/~arl)
Under - items for sale - RF Amplifiers
Price $600.00 + Shipping

6210. Re: Grid Dip Meter Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: 8877@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <76caah$uv0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75429

In article <768aib$ne4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
littlejohn_1@hotmail.com wrote:
> Greetings,
>
> Can anyone suggest a good grid dip meter? What should I look for? I know of
> a Kenwood DM-81 for sale, is this a good meter?

If you can find an ooooold MEASUREMENTS, tube type true DIP meter, you v'got
it made. All others are toys. In a previus question on how to cut coils,
beter find and use a noise bridge. get the ARRL inductor calculator, a slide
rule type. Remember it CAN KILL YOU. C Thomas

>
> Thanks,
> JW
>
> -----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
> http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own
>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6211. COPMRTTY SITE???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: 8877@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <76cap1$v24$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75430

Does Comprtty have a site???
Thanks De WA1WLA

------------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6212. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gerhard Hoffmann <ghf@berlin.snafu.de>
Message-ID: <3689AC56.32A64EDB@berlin.snafu.de>
Source record: 75431

Lyle Koehler wrote:

> I'll have to go through the circuit calculations (probably using ARRL Radio
> Designer or MicroSim DesignLab because I don't trust my arithmetic) to show where

Be careful with Radio Designer; the statement

IND 2 0 L=22nH Q=30

results in an _ideal_ inductor without any warning
unless you specify a frequency, too.

That gave me a filter that was too good to be true...

Gerhard

--
on the air: DK4XP
in the air: D-8551

6213. Yaesu FT-230R LCD help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jim Shorney <jshorn@binary.net>
Message-ID: <3689C3F1.127B14F1@binary.net>
Source record: 75432
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur

I have a Yaesu FT-230R mobil 2-meter rig that has the creeping crud
LCD-itis, and of course, Yaesu no longer stocks the part. I need
either:

1. A dead FT-230R that still has a clear LCD
2. An alternate source for the part (not likely, I know, as these things
tend to be custom). The
number etched into the glass is H1313-0. Maybe the 430R uses the
same display?
3. Information from anyone who has adapted the rig to use 7-segment
LED's.
4. A copy of the schematic of the display circuit, so I can attempt #3
myself.

Thanks in advance for any help that anyone can provide.
--
Jim Shorney
NU0C
NOSPAMMERSjshorn@binary.net

6214. Frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Freeland <Freeland@chickasaw.com>
Message-ID: <0Lki2.107$OI.417234@news.goodnet.com>
Source record: 75433

Hello, I've been trying to find some schemetics for a frequency counter good for 100Hz to 30MHz. Anybody know where? Thanks. 73 from KD5FES.

6215. FS: 2 - 4CX250B's and 1 - 8122

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: paul@actiontel.com
Message-ID: <3689d83a.10141145@news.abilene.com>
Source record: 75434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.boatanchors,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.swap

Brand new, never used.

$100 each

If interested, email me.....

Thanks,
Paul Bilberry
N5DUP

paul@bigcountry.com

6216. Re: COPMRTTY SITE???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: John Burch <occupant@syix.com>
Message-ID: <01be33f3$f32350c0$ca48abcd@default>
Source record: 75435

I don't know if he (David Rice KC2HO) has a web
page; I e-mailed him, ordered and received the
CompRtty II package. Works great.

John
..

8877@my-dejanews.com wrote in article <76cap1$v24$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> Does Comprtty have a site???
> Thanks De WA1WLA

6217. Re: Grid Dip Meter Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <368a2659$0$207@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 75436

8877@my-dejanews.com <8877@my-dejanews.com> wrote in message
<76caah$uv0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
|In article <768aib$ne4$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>,
| littlejohn_1@hotmail.com wrote:
|> Greetings,
|>
|> Can anyone suggest a good grid dip meter? What should I look for? I know
of
|> a Kenwood DM-81 for sale, is this a good meter?
|
|If you can find an ooooold MEASUREMENTS, tube type true DIP meter, you
v'got
|it made. All others are toys. In a previus question on how to cut coils,

... snip ...

And If you can find a Measurements model 59, make sure the serial numbers on the coil set match the number on the RF head (the round one) or the dial calibration can be *way* off.

Carl WB6YFZ

6218. Re: Frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <368a265a$0$207@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 75437

Freeland wrote in message <0Lki2.107$OI.417234@news.goodnet.com>...
|Hello, I've been trying to find some schemetics for a frequency
|counter good for 100Hz to 30MHz. Anybody know where? Thanks. 73
|from KD5FES.
|

The last time I looked, it seemed that freq. counters were selling for less than you could get the parts. However, I do recall that the Jan. & Feb. '75 issues of QST had just what you want. ;-> There were a few more between then and now and The Radio Amateur's Handbook from at least 1981 on usually has some freq. counter project. If you've had trouble finding something on the net, perhaps a trip to the local library is in order. Look in the periodical indexes as well as the electronics section. Don't forget to ask local hams too.

Carl WB6YFZ

6219. Re: RS 1006B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Gottfried Ira <ira@atnet.at>
Message-ID: <368A272B.5B2F@atnet.at>
Source record: 75438

9A4KK wrote:
>
> Hi..
> Anybody have some documentation about Siemens RS 1006B electronic tube??

Equivalent to TB 2,5/400, RS614, TY2-150;
(slightly ?) improved version of RS1006, 5866, RS613, TY2-125, SRS361

Heater: 6.3V/5.8A
max 150W plate dissipation, max 150MHz, max 3kV plate voltage

73,
Gottfried

6220. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <368825f3.17048184@news.online.no>
Source record: 75439

On 28 Dec 1998 23:32:11 GMT, "AMDX" <AMDX@worldnet.att.net> wrote:
>
> Why does Q come down if you have more self capacitance?
>Ask another way-- If I build a 40uh inductor with 30pf self capacitance
>(self resonant freq 4.59Mhz)
>and resonate it at 2 Mhz I get a Q of --say 200
> If I build a 40uh inductor with 10pf self capacitance
>(self resonate freq 7.96Mhz)
>and resonate it at 2 Mhz I get a Q of --say 280
>
> What causes the loss with the extra self capacitance?
>
>
you didn't quote diameter and length of the coil, believe best Q is when
it is the wire diameter is equal to distance between the turns, and
length to diameter of the coil is about 1:1. Q decreases fast when the
coil is shorter but not as fast when it becames longer.

Why is it that iron dust core should only have 330 degrees covered by
winding for optimum Q? (ref.: ARRL HBK96 fig 25.34 pg 25.23)

73
Jan-Martin LA8AK

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

6221. RLB design, 1-1000MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <368a35c8.2649664@news.online.no>
Source record: 75440

I am looking for an RLB design to cover VHF/UHF. I have bought a directional coupler for 1-10GHz, but still need one for lower frequencies. ARRL HBK96 page 26.39 shows one. I want to modify it to have termination (lower resistance) connected via a BNC connector (Rn). I studied a commercial RLB using bifilar wound transformer, seems to be two thin wires straight through 3 ferrit beads.
Believe I have seen the design described in a handbook, but cannot find it. Is it just to use a pair of thin enamelled copper wires, winded slightly together and thread them through the hole of the 3 ferrit beads? Most ferrite beads are ?=2000, is this too high?

73
Jan-Martin

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

6222. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: puppin@netpar.com.br
Message-ID: <76dil5$sf0$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75441

Tom it seems you pointed the right reason for reducing the Q with
capacitance. When you approximate the turns of a coil, not only the inter
turns capacitance increase, there is an increase in the interaction of
adjacent turns. The current must circulate in a smaller cross section
of wire due to "proximity effect", increasing the equivalent series
resistance.
It seems the current will be more dense at the inner and outer coil
surfaces.

Gilson Puppin - PU5MPL

In article <76bdvb$lhj@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>,
>
> Thanks, Lyle, for posting the results of your measurements!
>
> Seems like the bottom line is that you should be sure that you include
> the inductance _and_ any important parasitics (resistance and
> capacitance) in the model of the circuit where you are actually using
> the part. The circuit topology really _can_ make a difference.
>
> I suspect there's also an element of truth in what Roy wrote about the
> distributed capacitance in a coil not necessarily being low-loss
> capacitance. But I believe there are also effects on the distrubution
> of current on the wire caused by the surface of the turns being closer
> or farther apart, turn to turn (for the same pitch, because of different
> wire diameters). The change in current distribution would change the Q.
> (Does Terman have anything to say about this? I'd bet some graduate
> students back in the 30's spent months making painstaking measurements
> of coil Q versus geometry! :-)
>
> --
> Cheers,
> Tom
> tom_bruhns@hp.com

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6223. Re: Help with SSB RF Sensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Ian White, G3SEK" <G3SEK@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <d0LoYPAb3di2EwAc@ifwtech.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75442

Glenn wrote:
>
>Any ideas on what I may be able to use to solve the problem. I do have the
>'standby' system of using the PTT lead from the rig, but this seems so simple
>and reduces the wire count.......??
>
RF switching "seems" so simple, yes, but even if you get it working as
well as it possibly can, there will still be problems with the relay
dropping out in mid-speech and producing clicks and pops - not to
mention the stress on relays and semiconductors due to switching
significant levels of RF.

Hard switching using a wire from the PTT contacts on the rig is much
more reliable... and ultimately simpler.

73 from Ian G3SEK Editor, 'The VHF/UHF DX Book'
'In Practice' columnist for RadCom (RSGB)
http://www.ifwtech.demon.co.uk/g3sek

6224. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <368A4C8D.95A8F09C@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 75443

After making all my convincing arguments about inductor Q, I finally did what I should have done in the first place -- grab a handbook and look up the definition of Q. My old (4th edition) of Reference Data for Radio Engineers describes the method for Q measurement, and it is electrically equivalent to what Roy has been using. The handbook also shows the circuit for the Boonton 160A Q meter, a predecessor of the model I have. To get the "true Q" as defined in terms of bandwidth, it is necessary to correct the readings from the Boonton Q meter. The correction is given by:

Q(true) = Q * (C + Co)/C

where Q is the indication on the Boonton meter, Co is the distributed capacitance of the coil, and C is the capacitance reading of the Q meter. A procedure is described for plotting C versus 1/f^2 to determine the Co of the coil.

I had assumed that the readings on the Q meter were gospel, and that the Q obtained from bandwidth measurements was an approximation. Apparently it's the other way around. Since I'm primarily interested in high-Q inductors as loading coils for electrically short antennas, the Q meter measurements are a good indication of coil "quality" for my application. But they are only an approximation of the actual inductor Q according to the handbook definition.

Lyle, K0LR

Roy Lewallen wrote:

> Thanks very much for taking the time to make the careful measurements.
> As a consequence of your questions and measurements, I've begun to
> re-think the basic idea of inductor Q, just what it is, and what it
> means.

6225. FS:Model 810 Thermo-Probe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Greg <greg-h@earthlink.com>
Message-ID: <368A5388.BA1014D6@earthlink.com>
Source record: 75444
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.swap,alt.ham-radio.marketplace,sci.electronics.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Model 810 Thermo-Probe lets you heat-test integrated circuit components
with constant ease and accuracy. No
ovens, no heat chambers ... everything is in the open and easily
accessible. Thermo-Probe applies regulated and
accurate heat to integrated circuits, diodes, resistors, capacitors,
transistors or any other type of electronic
component. You pinpoint heat-drift and thermoelectric problems right
on your test bench or production line.
Thermocouple Sensing Probe provides temperature reading from any IC
during heat test .Thermo-Probe Model 810
is ideal for Design Engineers, QPL Managers, Technicians and
Trouble-Shooters. Heat Tips are available for
nearly all types of electronic components at:
http://www.micro-technical.com/ Unit is in working condition but no
additional warranty provided and sold as is.

Check the ebay auction:

http://cgi.ebay.com/aw-cgi/eBayISAPI.dll?ViewItem&item=51682929

6226. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: jstrohm@texas.net
Message-ID: <76dqb5$2tb$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75445

In article <368825f3.17048184@news.online.no>,
LA8AK@Online.no wrote:

> Why is it that iron dust core should only have 330 degrees covered by
> winding for optimum Q? (ref.: ARRL HBK96 fig 25.34 pg 25.23)

I'm not the final authority on this, but as it turns out (no pun intended)
the inductance and Q of a toroidal inductor are not affected significantly
if the windings do not cover the entire core. So by leaving a portion
-- and here, it's only 10% of the core -- without windings, you gain
two significant advantages:

o It is easier to mount the core vertically to a PC board
0 You can clamp the core when you wind it, and not have to re-space
the windings after you take the core out of the clamp or vise

N6OTQ

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6227. Icom FL44A in a Kenwood TS-850?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Anders Lindekrantz <anders.lindekrantz@telia.com>
Message-ID: <368A604C.B3F55D0D@telia.com>
Source record: 75446
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew

I recently bought a used Kenwood TS-850. Before I bought it I read all reviews and articles I could lay my hands on. One of the few complaints i noticed was that the 455kHz SSB filter is a "moderate quality ceramic filter". Having an Icom FL44A 455kHz SSB filter on hand, the idea of substituting the stock ceramic filter for the FL44A (which I believe is a pretty good SSB filter) popped up. Before ripping the rig apart I would like to hear your opinion about the idea.

If anybody has done this "operation" I would love to hear about the result. Otherwise, could anyone with more technical insight than myself give his/her opinion on the following questions:

1) Does the FL44A has the same center frequency as the stock Kenwood filter?

2) Is the Icom filter compatible withe the stock Kenwood filter with respect to filter impedance and attenuation?

3) Any other reasons why the swap might not be successful?

73 - Anders, SM5BVS

6228. Re: Help with SSB RF Sensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <368a604f.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 75447

Sounds like you need to add an RC in the circuit to
provide a little delay to prevent the relay chatter.
Keep in mind that there is no carrier in the SSB mode
so the sensing circuit will only come on while
you're talking and will drop out when you stop.
It's a must to have a delay circuit for SSB use.
When you first start talking, the RC will charge
and slowly discharge between syllabels (sp?)
and words so that you don't get the annoyance
of the relay dropping out .
Hugh VA3TO Toronto

ve6inm@my-dejanews.com wrote:

>During this festive holiday season, I have been working on an RF sensing
>circuit for use with my homebrew 6mx linear. For some reason, I can't seem to
>get the sensing circuit to work well with a SSB signal. The FM, CW and AM are
>okay, but SSB is hit and miss. I am coupling low level (7watts) RF thru a 7pf
>cap and into a 2 diode clipping/rectifier circuit. This is fed to the
>non-inverting input of an LM-358 op-amp. Also from the non-inverting input, I
>have a 10k resistor to grd. The output of the op-amp is tied back to the
>inverting input via a 100k pot to control the gain. Also from the inverting
>input is a 10k resistor to grd. From the output, the DC is fed thru a 1k
>resistor into the base of a 2N2222 that has the emitter grded and the
>collector tied to the negative lead of a 12vdc relay. The other side of the
>relay is tied to Vcc of 13.6vdc. I have bypassed the circuit with lots of .01
>and .1 mfd caps.

>The circuit works great and switches just fine with all continuous carrier
>modes (FM, CW, etc) but when I try to set the gain for SSB input, the circuit
>either does not switch on or else it causes the relay to "chatter" on and
>off. A continuous whistle or "hhellllllooooo" switches it OK, but the setting
>is too damn finicky to trust. If I set the gain a bit higher, the circuit
>stays held even after the RF is removed from the input.

>Any ideas on what I may be able to use to solve the problem. I do have the
>'standby' system of using the PTT lead from the rig, but this seems so simple
>and reduces the wire count.......??

>Merry Xmas and all the best is 1999.
>73 de VE6INM (Glenn)

>-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
>http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6229. Re: Projects using 16F84 PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: bowman <bowman@montana.com>
Message-ID: <368A6231.EC979305@montana.com>
Source record: 75448

John Miller wrote:
>
> Also I would like any other suggestions for using PICs, mainly in Amateur
> Radio.

You might be interested in the ham-PIC maillist. You can send mail to
<Majordomo@qth.net> with the following command in the body of your email
message:

subscribe ham-pic

or you can visit this URL for information and links to get you started.
http://www.njqrp.org/ham-pic

6230. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Dave Skarbowski <skarbows@ptd.net>
Message-ID: <368A6881.5CCEC290@ptd.net>
Source record: 75449

puppin@netpar.com.br wrote:
>
> Tom it seems you pointed the right reason for reducing the Q with
> capacitance. When you approximate the turns of a coil, not only the inter
> turns capacitance increase, there is an increase in the interaction of
> adjacent turns. The current must circulate in a smaller cross section
> of wire due to "proximity effect", increasing the equivalent series
> resistance.
> It seems the current will be more dense at the inner and outer coil
> surfaces.
>
> Gilson Puppin - PU5MPL
>
> In article <76bdvb$lhj@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>,
> >
> > Thanks, Lyle, for posting the results of your measurements!
> >
> > Seems like the bottom line is that you should be sure that you include
> > the inductance _and_ any important parasitics (resistance and
> > capacitance) in the model of the circuit where you are actually using
> > the part. The circuit topology really _can_ make a difference.
> >
> > I suspect there's also an element of truth in what Roy wrote about the
> > distributed capacitance in a coil not necessarily being low-loss
> > capacitance. But I believe there are also effects on the distrubution
> > of current on the wire caused by the surface of the turns being closer
> > or farther apart, turn to turn (for the same pitch, because of different
> > wire diameters). The change in current distribution would change the Q.
> > (Does Terman have anything to say about this? I'd bet some graduate
> > students back in the 30's spent months making painstaking measurements
> > of coil Q versus geometry! :-)
> >
> > --
> > Cheers,
> > Tom

The distributed C of an inductor will change its self resonant
frequency. This parameter may be more important than Q depending on the
application. Generally you want to operate the inductor well below its
self resonant frequency. I like network analyzers better than "Q"
meters :)

Dave

6231. Re: Yaesu FT-920: To mod or not to mod (please share your experiences)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Rod Thompson <tech@rtsars.com>
Message-ID: <X7LhqpBN#GA.171@newstoo.hiwaay.net>
Source record: 75450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur

We, RT Systems Amateur Radio Supply, have seen numerous radio that were damaged by using the software that was found the internet. The usual charges to repair the damage is $160.00 plus shipping.

We can do the mod for you for $30.00 plus shipping.

Hugh Jass wrote in message <1xXh2.12020$Vg2.3304605@news3.mia>...
>I have a new Yaesu ft-920 HF+6M radio and have been itching to do the
>Tx-expand mod found at various radio mod sites. See:
>http://home1.inet.tele.dk/ehh/mods/mod/yaesu/ft-920.htm
>
>This mod involves uploading a file directly through the serial port that will
>supposedly unlock Tx on the full range of frequencies.
>
>I have searched around and read the newsgroups and some have said that
>this mod was not intended for the US model, and that it could damage the
>CPU. Others have said that it worked fine. I did not actually see any posts
>from anyone who did the mod unsuccessfully and ruined their radio.
>
>I would appreciate feedback/comments from people who have performed this
>mod to their radios, and what the outcome was. I would like to see this issue
>clarified once and for all.
>
>Please, no flames.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Hugh

6232. Re: Projects using 16F84 PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Don <bjmcpher@usit.net>
Message-ID: <368A6D4C.B38AC268@usit.net>
Source record: 75451

I have the data for a keyer that someone sent me. I dont think its up on
a page yet. If you have any questions or want me to send it, just email.

Don

John Miller wrote:
>
> I remember seeing recently a project for an Iambic keyer using a 16F84/16C84
> type PIC. Unfortunately I had a disc crash and I have lost the URL, can
> anyone help?
>
> Also I would like any other suggestions for using PICs, mainly in Amateur
> Radio.
>
> 73 de John VK3DJM
> Packet: VK3DJM@VK3FRC.#MEL.VIC.AUS.OC

6233. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mike Silva <mjsilva@jps.net>
Message-ID: <76drq2$4qm$1@its.hooked.net>
Source record: 75452

jstrohm@texas.net wrote in message <76dqb5$2tb$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
>In article <368825f3.17048184@news.online.no>,
> LA8AK@Online.no wrote:
>
>> Why is it that iron dust core should only have 330 degrees covered by
>> winding for optimum Q? (ref.: ARRL HBK96 fig 25.34 pg 25.23)
>
>I'm not the final authority on this, but as it turns out (no pun intended)
>the inductance and Q of a toroidal inductor are not affected significantly
>if the windings do not cover the entire core. So by leaving a portion
>-- and here, it's only 10% of the core -- without windings, you gain
>two significant advantages:
>
>o It is easier to mount the core vertically to a PC board
>0 You can clamp the core when you wind it, and not have to re-space
> the windings after you take the core out of the clamp or vise

I thought the main electrical reason for the 330 degree rule was to keep the
two points of maximum RF potential difference (the two ends of the inductor)
apart in order to lower the capacitance and leakage around the inductor.

73,
Mike, KK6GM

6234. 6 Meter Ant. Tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "The SwanMan, Jan Robbins N0JR" <swanman@cfu.net>
Message-ID: <368A8DDA.7ABB85AA@cfu.net>
Source record: 75453

I am looking for a 1 KW antenna tuner for 6 meters, or plans for same.
Tks for any help you might be able to provide, and very Happy New Year
to all.

Jan N0JR

6235. Test Instruments For Sale UK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "F.Y.E.O." <bobbi@flycatcher.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <76e6cp$i8c$1@news4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 75454

I have the following test instruments for sale.
All in working order.

Marconi Sig Gen model TF2015/1 complete with TF2171 digital sync unit.
Covers 10MHz to 520MHz AM/FM

£110 for both units.....sorry will not split.

Dymar 1785 Modulation meter AM/FM tuneable from 30MHz to 480MHz. IF and AF outputs. I have 2 of these units at £30 each.

Dymar distortion factor meter type 1765 range 20Hz to 20KHz. £25

Dymar AF wave analyser type 1771. £35.

Marconi TF1065A TX/RX output test set. Measures AF power and RF power etc. £25

Please email me for contact details.

John@flycatcher.freeserve.co.uk

Thanks, John G0JJL

6236. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <76e6v6$1t3@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 75455

Lyle Koehler (lyle@mlecmn.net) wrote:
: After making all my convincing arguments about inductor Q, I finally did what I should
: have done in the first place -- grab a handbook and look up the definition of Q. My old
: (4th edition) of Reference Data for Radio Engineers describes the method for Q
: measurement, and it is electrically equivalent to what Roy has been using. The handbook
: also shows the circuit for the Boonton 160A Q meter, a predecessor of the model I have.
: To get the "true Q" as defined in terms of bandwidth, it is necessary to correct the
: readings from the Boonton Q meter. The correction is given by:

: Q(true) = Q * (C + Co)/C

: where Q is the indication on the Boonton meter, Co is the distributed capacitance of the
: coil, and C is the capacitance reading of the Q meter. A procedure is described for
: plotting C versus 1/f^2 to determine the Co of the coil.

: I had assumed that the readings on the Q meter were gospel, and that the Q obtained from
: bandwidth measurements was an approximation. Apparently it's the other way around. Since
: I'm primarily interested in high-Q inductors as loading coils for electrically short
: antennas, the Q meter measurements are a good indication of coil "quality" for my
: application. But they are only an approximation of the actual inductor Q according to the
: handbook definition.

Thanks for the followup, Lyle. I was intending to ask you about that, with
respect to accounting correctly for the capacitance shunt across the coil,
because it seemed like the true Q and the apparent Q would be different.
In fact, my reason for posting this is to try to get us back to a very
basic definition of Q which should be applicable to any single resonance,
be it lumped LC, distributed line, cavity resonator, pendulum, air mass
in a bottle, ...

Q = energy stored/energy lost per radian

Note that this really only works for a resonator, and that when we talk
about Q of an inductor, we're extrapolating: we're saying that IF the
inductor is used in a resonator at the specifice frequency, the inductor
itself (not counting the losses in the capacitor which is also part of
the resonator) will loose a certain amount of energy per radian.

With that definition, we _should_ be able to relate the effects of
parasitic capacitance to Q...to energy loss. If the capacitance itself
is not lossy, we have to look for ways that that capacitance has done
something like increase the effective resistance of the wire in the
inductor, or caused some other loss somewhere else. For me, this is
one of those "I'll know what I'm looking for when I see it," but I'm
not good enough at fields to see the answer clearly yet. Perhaps Kevin
will join us.

(Is it important that the capacitance is mainly between adjacent turns and NOT really like an external capacitor shunt across the inductor? What if anything is the significance of trying to wind air-core solenoid coils with wire spaced about a 2-wire-diameter pitch for use at HF and above, but generally using close-wound coils at MF and below?)

(It's really disappointing to me that Grover's book on inductance calcs seems to completely ignore the issue of losses or Q!)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

6237. Re: Help with SSB RF Sensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <368a8cb1.24902059@news.online.no>
Source record: 75456

On Wed, 30 Dec 1998 17:19:39 GMT, xhduff@ica.net (Hugh Duff) wrote:

>>During this festive holiday season, I have been working on an RF sensing
>>circuit for use with my homebrew 6mx linear. For some reason, I can't seem to
>>get the sensing circuit to work well with a SSB signal. The FM, CW and AM are
>>okay, but SSB is hit and miss. I am coupling low level (7watts) RF thru a 7pf
>>cap and into a 2 diode clipping/rectifier circuit. This is fed to the
>>non-inverting input of an LM-358 op-amp. Also from the non-inverting input, I
>>have a 10k resistor to grd. The output of the op-amp is tied back to the
>>inverting input via a 100k pot to control the gain. Also from the inverting
>>input is a 10k resistor to grd. From the output, the DC is fed thru a 1k
>>resistor into the base of a 2N2222 that has the emitter grded and the
>>collector tied to the negative lead of a 12vdc relay. The other side of the
>>relay is tied to Vcc of 13.6vdc. I have bypassed the circuit with lots of .01
>>and .1 mfd caps.
>
RF sensing is only useful as a second guarantee(*) that linear amplifier
is switching. It is so easy connecting a 10k resistor from a switched
12v to the transceiver antenna connector and another 100k from antenna
connector of linear amplifier to drive a logic circuit, could be the
same circuit as the RF sensing circuit.

*) 'No single failure principle' discussed by G3SEK in Radcom 1/99

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

6238. Re: Frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
Message-ID: <76eb5p$s8$1@news.csw.net>
Source record: 75457

I'm currently building a more-or-less single chip counter based on the Harris ICM7216D chip. The data sheet has lots of detail and example circuits. The chip drives 7 segment LED displays. I downloaded the PDF data file from Harris.

The chip itself is good to 10 Mhz, but if you use a 2.5 Mhz crystal instead of 10 Mhz and prescale with a couple of flip-flops, you can go to 40 MHz.

It has a built in oscillator, but I'm having trouble trimming my crystal to the right frequency with their circuit, so I'm looking at an external timebase oscillator now.

I got the chip from D.C. Electronics, I think. I got the displays from B.G. Micro (common cathode 7 segment LEDs)

BTW, I'm building this circuit to replace the one I built from the circuit described in QST back in the 70's, which got old and erratic due to my sloppy construction techniques. (I hope I'm better now.)

Nick, WA5BDU

Carl Bauman wrote in message <368a265a$0$207@sienna.impulse.net>...
>
>Freeland wrote in message <0Lki2.107$OI.417234@news.goodnet.com>...
>|Hello, I've been trying to find some schemetics for a frequency
>|counter good for 100Hz to 30MHz. Anybody know where? Thanks. 73
>|from KD5FES.
>|
>
>
>The last time I looked, it seemed that freq. counters were selling for less
>than you could get the parts. However, I do recall that the Jan. & Feb.
'75
>issues of QST had just what you want. ;-> There were a few more between
>then and now and The Radio Amateur's Handbook from at least 1981 on usually
>has some freq. counter project. If you've had trouble finding something on
>the net, perhaps a trip to the local library is in order. Look in the
>periodical indexes as well as the electronics section. Don't forget to ask
>local hams too.
>
>Carl WB6YFZ
>
>
>
>

6239. FS (9) MTW23N25E motorola FETS 240V 23 Amps 0.11 ohms

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Pitje <nntp@ibelings.com>
Message-ID: <76ebs6$22$1@camel29.mindspring.com>
Source record: 75458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.components

I have 9 motorola MTW23N25E tmos fets for switching supplies etc.

Some of the specs are:

on resistance 0.11 ohm
240 volts
23 amps

check out the specs at mot.com

price is $50 shipped for all.

Pieter

6240. Re: Projects using 16F84 PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonesy <jonz@rmi.nospam.net>
Message-ID: <76ebkpsmb1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 75459

bowman <bowman@montana.com> wrote:

: You might be interested in the ham-PIC maillist. You can send mail to
: <Majordomo@qth.net> with the following command in the body of your email
: message:
: subscribe ham-pic
: or you can visit this URL for information and links to get you started.
: http://www.njqrp.org/ham-pic

I have done this -- a month or so back. I've only seen 1 piece
of traffic out of that list since then! (And, I think *that*
msg may have been some clueless person's "unsubscribe" message. :-)
Is this an *active* list?
Or, is my "subscribe" simply screwed up somehow.

I'm building a "Voice Robot" to use those 6 sec./10 sec. digital voice
recorders that are showing up REAL CHEAP in the surplus catalogs.
I have a PIC-less, Rube Goldberg prototype working now.
Next I need to control it all with a PIC -- to do the timing,
to handle Rcv/Xmitt, and kick off the recorder playback.
As part of my timing design, I am going to include a
"first-and-third"/"second-and-fourth" mode for meteor scatter
work.

6 secs doesn't sound like much, but I can do:

"HELLO CQ W3DHJ Delta Mike 68" <-- for 6m/2m 'dead band' use.
"CQ CONTEST W3DHJ Delta Mike 68" <-- for 6m/2m contest use.
"HELLO CQ Whiskey 3 Delta Hotel Juliet" <-- for 15m/10m 'dead band' use.

(-: I suppose it could be tougher for a 3x4 call. :-)

Anyway -- is ham-pic' active?

73 es hpy nw yr
Jonesy W3DHJ
--
SK

--
--
Marvin L. Jones jonz<AT>rmi.net
Gunnison, Colorado
366 days to go until the Year 2000

6241. Info about QE08/200HTubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <76ecb3mch1@spock.tinet.ie>
Source record: 75460

Has anybody got any info about QE08/200H
Valves (Tubes), made by Phillips. I have just
acquired a pair of them.

The valve appears to be a 200W pentode.
Is it possible to use these valves in a
grounded-grid amp?.

I need pin-out info, power rating, gain, etc.

Many thanks.

Happy new year. Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

6242. Re: 6 meter Amplifier FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rexford T. Hound" <*****@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <76emr3$pmg@sjx-ixn9.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 75461

Thank you, your doing both of us a favor. You get to keep your amp forever and I get to laugh at you every time you spam the newsgroups. Your about as comical as this asshole I laughed at the hamfest that carried an Icom 551 around for 3 years. he was scratching his ass wondering why people were giving him dirty looks when he responded he wanted $700 for the thing. He was off in la la land pulling his pud in bewilderment why he couldn't sell the radio. He finally decided to keep it, which was great since nobody lost out. I finally thanked him for not budging on his price since I picked one up for $125 in immaculate condition. So I will extend the same gratitude to you since you are doing me a big favor. I hope you sell your amp for your asking price. Best of luck doing so, you lost a valued customer by being hard headed.

--
From the paws of,
Rexford T. Hound

..
KB5MER wrote in message <19981230200111.22032.00004508@ng114.aol.com>...
>For Sale: 6 Meter G.G. 4-400 650 watt Amplifier
>> Power input 25 to 75 watts
>> Power output 250 to 650 watts
>> AC Power 115 volts / 15 amps
>> RF Deck 19"X10.5"X14" 60 lbs.
>> Cabinet- Bud 22"X12.25"X14.75" 25 lbs.
>> Internal Relay & Low Pass Filter
>> RF Deck can be seen at (inetport.com/~arl)
>> Under - items for sale - RF Amplifiers
>> Price $600.00 + Shipping
>>
> No Rexford I will Not Sale To You At Any Cost

6243. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-30 00:00:00 UTC
From: Lyle Koehler <lyle@mlecmn.net>
Message-ID: <368AE6FA.265D7EE@mlecmn.net>
Source record: 75462

I think the effect on losses is the same whether the total effective shunt capacitance is placed across the coil terminals or is treated as multiple capacitors between adjacent turns,
but I won't attempt to prove it. Also, the increase in coil losses when windings are spaced less than two wire diameters apart may be due more to the current distribution in the wires than to the distributed capacitance. As far as I know, the two-wire-diameter rule continues to
apply to coils for MF and LF when they are made from solid wire. However, at low frequencies
the losses can be reduced by using Litz wire, made of many strands of small wire that are insulated from each other. With Litz wire, turns spacing can be reduced below two wire diameters without seriously degrading the Q. Many LowFERs (including me) use basket-wound Litz-wire loading coils in order to minimize the effects of closely spaced windings.

I don't have a good reference on inductance calculations, not even a copy of Terman. Brian Beezley's program COIL.EXE (which was included in the software that came bundled with the ARRL
Handbook for several years) will calculate inductance, Q and distributed capacitance of single-layer solenoids made from a number of different metals on a variety of coil form materials. It's a handy tool for predicting the performance of various coil configurations.

Lyle, K0LR

Tom Bruhns wrote:

> (Is it important that the capacitance is mainly between adjacent
> turns and NOT really like an external capacitor shunt across the
> inductor? What if anything is the significance of trying to
> wind air-core solenoid coils with wire spaced about a 2-wire-
> diameter pitch for use at HF and above, but generally using
> close-wound coils at MF and below?)
>
> (It's really disappointing to me that Grover's book on inductance
> calcs seems to completely ignore the issue of losses or Q!)

6244. Re: COPMRTTY SITE???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: 8877@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <76eham$kt9$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75368

In article <01be33f3$f32350c0$ca48abcd@default>,
"John Burch" <occupant@syix.com> wrote:
>
> I don't know if he (David Rice KC2HO) has a web
> page; I e-mailed him, ordered and received the
> CompRtty II package. Works great.

Yes it does, I have a copy from 1993, and although I am not active now I will
get the latest copy and playwith it. If it was not for his special rs232
conections it would be very best software for tty I though I could download
it instead of the snail mail rutine. 73 De WA1WLA

>
> John
> ..
>
> 8877@my-dejanews.com wrote in article <76cap1$v24$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>...
> > Does Comprtty have a site???
> > Thanks De WA1WLA
>
>

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6245. 6 meter Amplifier FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kb5mer@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981230200111.22032.00004508@ng114.aol.com>
Source record: 75369

For Sale: 6 Meter G.G. 4-400 650 watt Amplifier
> Power input 25 to 75 watts
> Power output 250 to 650 watts
> AC Power 115 volts / 15 amps
> RF Deck 19"X10.5"X14" 60 lbs.
> Cabinet- Bud 22"X12.25"X14.75" 25 lbs.
> Internal Relay & Low Pass Filter
> RF Deck can be seen at (inetport.com/~arl)
> Under - items for sale - RF Amplifiers
> Price $600.00 + Shipping
>
No Rexford I will Not Sale To You At Any Cost

6246. Re: Can you use an Oscilloscope for measuring SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Charles T. Young" <ctyoung@mtu.edu>
Message-ID: <76el3a$218$1@campus1.mtu.edu>
Source record: 75370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.homebrew golabows@tst.tracor.com wrote:
: In article <01be2dfa$0c732820$1b0d010a@calvin3>,
: "Jesse Dosher" <[remove this]jessed@ee.washington.edu> wrote:
: > While I'm waiting for an SWR/wattmeter kit to arrive in the mail, I'm
: > wondering if an oscilloscope can be used as a TDR (time domain
: > reflectometer) to measure SWR. It seems to me that it would be possible,
: > but I've never heard anyone discuss using that method for amateur radio.
: > Any experience, or thoughts on that?
: > Thanks
: >
: > Jesse
: > KD7DLV
: >
: > --
: >
: High-end commercial TDRs (I'm talking many thousands of dollars here)
: can give read outs in "return loss", which can be converted to VSWR by
: formula or table. A wattmeter/bridge is easier to use and much-much
: more affordable.

: Jerry, K3UOD

: ----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
:
aJesse: In principle, the problem is that the tdr works in the time domain
that is it uses a pulse, and you want answers at specific frequencies, so
I agree with Jerry, wait for the SWR kit.
\

http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6247. Want: DSP 'Starter kit'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: xhduff@ica.net
Message-ID: <368af48a.0@lightning.ica.net>
Source record: 75371

I'm eager to experiment with DSP's.
Looking for a Starter Kit similar to
the Motorola DSP56002EVM or
the Texas Instruments TMS320Fxx
or ??

Anyone ?
Thanks, Hugh VA3TO

Please DO NOT AUTOreply
Remove the 'x' in my address to reply.

6248. Amp power inputs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ed <edzeb@unix.asb.com>
Message-ID: <01be3478$19c1be40$56c2fea5@gjxwysqy>
Source record: 75372

I am hoping to build an amp for 6 meters using a 4cx250 tube that will be grid driven. Every schematic I have calls for feedthru caps on all power leads. However I have been unable to locate feed thrus to use on the B+ line. Any suggestions????
Thanks for your input.
Ed
N2KAQ
edzeb@unix.asb.com

6249. Re: Info about QE08/200HTubes?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: claude@netwoman.rz.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <368b3dfb.5522010@news.unibw-muenchen.de>
Source record: 75373

Another code for this tube is 7836.

Allow me go give you the short typical data here.

Vf = 26.5 V, If = .85 A, oxide coated cathode, indirectly heated.
Base is 5 pin Giant.

Va = 750 V, Vg2 = 250 V, Ia = 100 mA, S = 9 mS.

At 30 MHz:
Class C CW Wout = 200 W @ Va = 750 V
Class C fone (anode modulation) Wout = 130 W @ Va = 600 V
Class B SSB Wo = 220 W @ Va = 750 V

Class B modulator Wo = 300 W @ Va = 750 V

Claude Frantz

6250. TS 515 CW filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roger Willems <cacao@xs4all.nl>
Message-ID: <76fjma$61n$1@news2.xs4all.nl>
Source record: 75374

I am looking for a 500 hz CW filter for my old Kenwood TS 515 tranceiver.

The part number is : YF-3395 C-1

Smiles across the wires,

Roger

6251. Absolute Beginners Dream of Valve Radios...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: libbycross@yahoo.com
Message-ID: <libbycross-3112981044130001@nas2-53.thefree.net>
Source record: 75375

Apologies if this is sent to the wrong newsgroup but I wondered if you could give me some pointers on where to find circuit diagrams for building a valve radio? Web sites would be particularly useful or library/book resources in the UK. Any info would be most appreciated.

Regards

Libby Cross
(Cheshire, UK)

6252. Re: Help with SSB RF Sensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: la8ak@online.no
Message-ID: <368ac596.39469550@news.online.no>
Source record: 75376

On Wed, 30 Dec 1998 22:26:39 GMT, la8ak@online.no (J.-M. Noeding) wrote:
<<<correction>>>
>On Wed, 30 Dec 1998 17:19:39 GMT, xhduff@ica.net (Hugh Duff) wrote:
>
>
>>>During this festive holiday season, I have been working on an RF sensing
>>>circuit for use with my homebrew 6mx linear. For some reason, I can't seem to
>>>get the sensing circuit to work well with a SSB signal. The FM, CW and AM are
>>>okay, but SSB is hit and miss. I am coupling low level (7watts) RF thru a 7pf
>>>cap and into a 2 diode clipping/rectifier circuit. This is fed to the
>>>non-inverting input of an LM-358 op-amp. Also from the non-inverting input, I
>>>have a 10k resistor to grd. The output of the op-amp is tied back to the
>>>inverting input via a 100k pot to control the gain. Also from the inverting
>>>input is a 10k resistor to grd. From the output, the DC is fed thru a 1k
>>>resistor into the base of a 2N2222 that has the emitter grded and the
>>>collector tied to the negative lead of a 12vdc relay. The other side of the
>>>relay is tied to Vcc of 13.6vdc. I have bypassed the circuit with lots of .01
>>>and .1 mfd caps.
>>
>RF sensing is only useful as a second guarantee(*) that linear amplifier really
>is switching. It is so easy connecting a 10k resistor from a switched
>12v to the transceiver antenna connector
(it does not make any harm when transceiver is used without Linear)
> and another 100k from
Linear amplifier input connector
> to drive a logic circuit, could be the
>same circuit as the RF sensing circuit, and add two coupling capacitors.
>
The modification exists on FT-290
>*) 'No single failure principle' discussed by G3SEK in Radcom 1/99
>
73
Jan-Martin
LA8AK

DUBUS register http://www.kirsta.demon.co.uk/radio/jm-dubus.txt
Radio-Tech/waveguide http://www.users.zetnet.co.uk/ross/radio/

6253. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <368B5B9E.87DEB2BE@teleport.com>
Source record: 75377

According to Terman's _Radio Engineering_ (p. 31, Third Ed.):

"The total effect that the numerous small coil capacitances have can
be represented to a high degree of accuracy by assuming that they can
be replaced by a single condenser of appropriate size shunted across
the coil terminals."

The absolute best source I've ever found on coil calculations is the
Radiotron Designer's Handbook, edited by F. Langford-Smith. Grab
hold of a copy of this if you ever get the chance. (Or, if you don't
want it, let me know!)

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Lyle Koehler wrote:
>
> I think the effect on losses is the same whether the total effective shunt capacitance is
> placed across the coil terminals or is treated as multiple capacitors between adjacent
turns,
> but I won't attempt to prove it. Also, the increase in coil losses when windings are
spaced
> less than two wire diameters apart may be due more to the current distribution in the
wires
> than to the distributed capacitance. As far as I know, the two-wire-diameter rule
continues to
> apply to coils for MF and LF when they are made from solid wire. However, at low
frequencies
> the losses can be reduced by using Litz wire, made of many strands of small wire that are
> insulated from each other. With Litz wire, turns spacing can be reduced below two wire
> diameters without seriously degrading the Q. Many LowFERs (including me) use basket-wound
> Litz-wire loading coils in order to minimize the effects of closely spaced windings.
>
> I don't have a good reference on inductance calculations, not even a copy of Terman.
Brian
> Beezley's program COIL.EXE (which was included in the software that came bundled with the
ARRL
> Handbook for several years) will calculate inductance, Q and distributed capacitance of
> single-layer solenoids made from a number of different metals on a variety of coil form
> materials. It's a handy tool for predicting the performance of various coil
configurations.
>
> Lyle, K0LR
>
> Tom Bruhns wrote:
>

> > (Is it important that the capacitance is mainly between adjacent
> > turns and NOT really like an external capacitor shunt across the
> > inductor? What if anything is the significance of trying to
> > wind air-core solenoid coils with wire spaced about a 2-wire-
> > diameter pitch for use at HF and above, but generally using
> > close-wound coils at MF and below?)
> >
> > (It's really disappointing to me that Grover's book on inductance
> > calcs seems to completely ignore the issue of losses or Q!)

6254. CW Keyer with Basic Stamp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: F5IYJ <iyj@usa.net>
Message-ID: <76fq3kicm1@news3.isdnet.net>
Source record: 75378

Anyone have build a CW Keyer with Basic Stamp ?

72/73 de Phil.

6255. FS: Dynaco/ Heath/ Scott/ Fisher

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Ross Lipman <rl1856@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <368B8880.6A97@ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 75379

12/31

Hello All,

I have the following that I would like to sell:

Dynaco PAS-3 / Heath W-5 pr / Scott LT-110 / Fisher 400

Dynaco PAS-3 Preamp.

Original stock condition. Looks and sounds great without any hum !
Unit takes 4 x 12ax7 tubes, which are nice and strong. Unit is full
function with aux, tuner, spare, tape, tape head, phono and special
inputs (- the last 3 have RIAA eq). Also with loudness and filter
switches. With metal case, copy of manual and my personal
notes file (how to bypass the tone controls and other switches for
example). Some smudgeing of lettering around power switch.

$160.00 + shipping
--

HH Scott LT-110 stereo tube tuner/ FM only.

This was originally a kit. In very clean original condition and
includes the rare metal case. Overall, this one is in excellent
condition and sounds very nice. Nice stereo reception and adjacent
channel rejection. Only a few very minor scratches on the face plate
and some small smudgeing of lettering around one of the knobs.

$130.00 + shipping
--

Heath W-5 pair.

These are "for rebuild" not plug and play.

Both are small transformer- 16309 and gold chassis- no cages or tubes.
One is complete but untested.
Other is in 3 pieces- output, power transformer and chassis/ choke- with
all other parts. Both chassis are clean.

$325.00 + shipping for all. Otherwise I will part out as follows:

2 x 16309 output transformers $75.00 each
2 x Power transformers $75.00 each
2 x Chokes $25.00 each
2 x Chassis $25.00 each
--

Parting out a Fisher 400 receiver (this one is not worth restoring):

one (1) output transformer # T-1020-116-6 $30.00
one (1) power transformer # T-1020-124 $30.00
one (1) MPX-65 multiplex unit $40.00
-(this is the same unit used in the 500/800 series receivers
and FM-50-90-100-200 tuners)

pots: Balance, Selector, Bass, Treble $25.00 for all 4
Face plate- clean lettering, few scratches $20.00
Chassis with can caps, rf coils and sockets $30.00

--> or will sell chassis with pots and face plate for $40.00 <--

No tubes, slide switches, on-off volume switch or knobs.
--

Please reply to: rl1856@ix.netcom.com

Thank you,

Ross Lipman

6256. HF Convertor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Mel Kanelis <mel@kanelis.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <76g306$r6a$1@news8.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 75380

Hi,

Does anyone have constuctional details for a HF convertor 0-30Mhz upto
100-130Mhz, simple or advanced. Or details of a commercial unit.

Thanks,
Mel.......

6257. Re: 6 meter Amplifier FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "g0mjw.freeserve.co.uk" <Mike@g0mjw.freeserve.co.uk>
Message-ID: <76g6q1$j5j$1@news4.svr.pol.co.uk>
Source record: 75381

>Thank you, your doing both of us a favor. You get to keep your amp forever
>and I get to laugh at you every time you spam the newsgroups.

You should take off your blinkers. $600 is only £360. Now that is a little expensive, but not excessively so over here. Perhaps you forget the world is not just the USA.

For your information. A commercial 6m amplifier here using a 3-500z runs to around £800 - thats $1300.

6258. Re: Absolute Beginners Dream of Valve Radios...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "M.J.Powell" <mike@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Message-ID: <khT65MAZb5i2EwGl@pickmere.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 75382

In article <libbycross-3112981044130001@nas2-53.thefree.net>,
libbycross@yahoo.com writes
>Apologies if this is sent to the wrong newsgroup but I wondered if you could
>give me some pointers on where to find circuit diagrams for building a valve
>radio? Web sites would be particularly useful or library/book resources in
>the UK. Any info would be most appreciated.

Try 'Short Wave Magazine' or Practical Wireless'!

Mike G3IJE Cheshire

6259. Re: Help with SSB RF Sensing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: ve6inm@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <76gckq$1cl$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75383

I just want to post a quick note to thank all the folks who replied to my request for some help. I now have several options to try out. From an R-C circuit to "hold" the relay in during breathing time, to a simple voltage divider to sense the RF voltage and drive a logic circuit. And of course, the most fail safe method, using the PTT line from the rig. Thanx to all again, and may 1999 see all your wishes come true. 73 de VE6INM (Glenn Inman)

-----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6260. Need Two ECG333 or comparable Transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: kovar <kovar@ia.net>
Message-ID: <01be3473$6df97160$e6d0a0cd@kovar.inav.net>
Source record: 75384

I have a Ten-Tec Triton with two bad RF transistors.
Original part number is PT9784, which crosses to a ECG333.

If you have Two in need of a new home, please let me know How much you
would like for them.

OOOPS!
"My two year old switched it to transmit mode with no antenna."
By the time I figured out what happened, Radio had shorted RF
transistors.

Thanks for interest,
319-378-9852

Jack Kovar
k0var
Iowa

6261. Re: 6 meter Amplifier FS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Rexford T. Hound" <*****@ix.netcom.com>
Message-ID: <76g9lv$ecr@sjx-ixn6.ix.netcom.com>
Source record: 75385

>>Thank you, your doing both of us a favor. You get to keep your amp
forever
>>and I get to laugh at you every time you spam the newsgroups.
>
>You should take off your blinkers. $600 is only £360. Now that is a little
>expensive, but not excessively so over here. Perhaps you forget the world
>is not just the USA.
>

I didn't forget the world is just the USA. With that being said, I'm sure his price isn't that unreasonable if you decide on the price of the additional shipping to get it from the USA to the UK, or just a few states over, and the high asking price to begin with?

I'm just factoring all the risk of buying a home built amp with a tube of unknown quality and questionable building techniques (Since it would be bought sight unseen without any warranty or any other like it to base it's quality by.) I'm not saying it's poorly built, but, it's a big unknown.

>For your information. A commercial 6m amplifier here using a 3-500z runs
>to around £800 - thats $1300.
>

This doesn't sound unreasonable to me. Plus you have a baseline to judge quality and price by. You also have a baseline for what the price should be for any given condition.

Like anything else, you have to put things in perspective, it's really worth what someone is "willing" to pay for it.

It doesn't bother me that he doesn't want to negotiate a fair price for both parties concerned, he already stated, "He wouldn't sell it to me at any price", which is fine by me. What I find totally pointless is spamming the newsgroups with an add that he has demonstrated that he has no intentions of selling the merchandise in the first place.

I guess his logic is spamm the hell out of us and someone will buy his amp at an overinflated price to stop him from posting constantly. As I said, I wish him the best of luck selling it.

6262. Re: Want: DSP 'Starter kit'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: marsgal42@hotmail.com
Message-ID: <76gf4o$3do$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75386

In article <368af48a.0@lightning.ica.net>,
xhduff@ica.net wrote:
> I'm eager to experiment with DSP's.
> Looking for a Starter Kit similar to
> the Motorola DSP56002EVM or
> the Texas Instruments TMS320Fxx
> or ??
>
> Anyone ?

I ordered an Analog Devices EZ-Kit Lite (ADSP2181, usual facilities, usual toys) from Newark in November. Placed the order on a Monday, received it Wedesnday from their warehouse in Missisauga. 99 bucks U.S., about 160 loonies with shipping and GST and stuff.

Laura Halliday VA3LDH "Que les nuages soient notre pied
Grid: FN03gs a terre..." - Hospital/Shafte

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6263. Re: Need Two ECG333 or comparable Transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: 8877@my-dejanews.com
Message-ID: <76gk6m$7hp$1@nnrp1.dejanews.com>
Source record: 75387

In article <01be3473$6df97160$e6d0a0cd@kovar.inav.net>,
"kovar" <kovar@ia.net> wrote:
>
> I have a Ten-Tec Triton with two bad RF transistors.
> Original part number is PT9784, which crosses to a ECG333.
>
> If you have Two in need of a new home, please let me know How much you
> would like for them.
>
> OOOPS!
> "My two year old switched it to transmit mode with no antenna."
> By the time I figured out what happened, Radio had shorted RF
> transistors.

Is Your two year old licensed?
Is Your two year old allways transmiting unsupervised?
Is your two year old allready been infected (by you?)
Does your two year old know the rules?
Does your two year old know he-she diserves to burn any
unattented radios.
73

Is your two year old
>
> Thanks for interest,
> 319-378-9852
>
> Jack Kovar
> k0var
> Iowa
>

----------== Posted via Deja News, The Discussion Network ==----------
http://www.dejanews.com/ Search, Read, Discuss, or Start Your Own

6264. Re: Projects using 16F84 PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonesy <jonz@rmi.net>
Message-ID: <76gg1udkh1@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 75388

bowman <bowman@montana.com> wrote:

: You might be interested in the ham-PIC maillist. You can send mail to
: <Majordomo@qth.net> with the following command in the body of your email
: message:
: subscribe ham-pic
: or you can visit this URL for information and links to get you started.
: http://www.njqrp.org/ham-pic

I have done this -- a month or so back. I've only seen 1 piece
of traffic out of that list since then! (And, I think *that*
msg may have been some clueless person's "unsubscribe" message. :-)
Is this an *active* list?
Or, is my "subscribe" simply screwed up somehow.

I'm building a "Voice Robot" to use those 6 sec./10 sec. digital voice
recorders that are showing up REAL CHEAP in the surplus catalogs.
I have a PIC-less, Rube Goldberg prototype working now.
Next I need to control it all with a PIC -- to do the timing,
to handle Rcv/Xmitt, and kick off the recorder playback.
As part of my timing design, I am going to include a
"first-and-third"/"second-and-fourth" mode for meteor scatter
work.

6 secs doesn't sound like much, but I can do:

"HELLO CQ W3DHJ Delta Mike 68" <-- for 6m/2m 'dead band' use.
"CQ CONTEST W3DHJ Delta Mike 68" <-- for 6m/2m contest use.
"HELLO CQ Whiskey 3 Delta Hotel Juliet" <-- for 15m/10m 'dead band' use.

(-: I suppose it could be tougher for a 3x4 call. :-)

Anyway -- is ham-pic' active?

73 es hpy nw yr
Jonesy W3DHJ

--
SK
p.s. I am posting this several times/several different
ways. I see my postings at *my* ISP, but I do not
see them when logged on at another ISP.

"I don't have an Internet Service Provider. I have
Rocky Mountain Internet."

6265. Re: Projects using 16F84 PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonesy2 <jonesy@rmi.net>
Message-ID: <76gg60dkh2@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 75389

bowman <bowman@montana.com> wrote:

: You might be interested in the ham-PIC maillist. You can send mail to
: <Majordomo@qth.net> with the following command in the body of your email
: message:
: subscribe ham-pic
: or you can visit this URL for information and links to get you started.
: http://www.njqrp.org/ham-pic

I have done this -- a month or so back. I've only seen 1 piece
of traffic out of that list since then! (And, I think *that*
msg may have been some clueless person's "unsubscribe" message. :-)
Is this an *active* list?
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"first-and-third"/"second-and-fourth" mode for meteor scatter
work.

6 secs doesn't sound like much, but I can do:

"HELLO CQ W3DHJ Delta Mike 68" <-- for 6m/2m 'dead band' use.
"CQ CONTEST W3DHJ Delta Mike 68" <-- for 6m/2m contest use.
"HELLO CQ Whiskey 3 Delta Hotel Juliet" <-- for 15m/10m 'dead band' use.

(-: I suppose it could be tougher for a 3x4 call. :-)

Anyway -- is ham-pic' active?

73 es hpy nw yr
Jonesy W3DHJ

--
SK
p.s. I am posting this several times/several different
ways. I see my postings at *my* ISP, but I do not
see them when logged on at another ISP.

"I don't have an Internet Service Provider. I have
Rocky Mountain Internet."

--

6266. Re: Projects using 16F84 PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Jonesy3 <jonesy@rmi.nospam.net>
Message-ID: <76gg8sdkh3@news1.rmi.net>
Source record: 75390

bowman <bowman@montana.com> wrote:

: You might be interested in the ham-PIC maillist. You can send mail to
: <Majordomo@qth.net> with the following command in the body of your email
: message:
: subscribe ham-pic
: or you can visit this URL for information and links to get you started.
: http://www.njqrp.org/ham-pic

I have done this -- a month or so back. I've only seen 1 piece
of traffic out of that list since then! (And, I think *that*
msg may have been some clueless person's "unsubscribe" message. :-)
Is this an *active* list?
Or, is my "subscribe" simply screwed up somehow.

I'm building a "Voice Robot" to use those 6 sec./10 sec. digital voice
recorders that are showing up REAL CHEAP in the surplus catalogs.
I have a PIC-less, Rube Goldberg prototype working now.
Next I need to control it all with a PIC -- to do the timing,
to handle Rcv/Xmitt, and kick off the recorder playback.
As part of my timing design, I am going to include a
"first-and-third"/"second-and-fourth" mode for meteor scatter
work.

6 secs doesn't sound like much, but I can do:

"HELLO CQ W3DHJ Delta Mike 68" <-- for 6m/2m 'dead band' use.
"CQ CONTEST W3DHJ Delta Mike 68" <-- for 6m/2m contest use.
"HELLO CQ Whiskey 3 Delta Hotel Juliet" <-- for 15m/10m 'dead band' use.

(-: I suppose it could be tougher for a 3x4 call. :-)

Anyway -- is ham-pic' active?

73 es hpy nw yr
Jonesy W3DHJ

--
SK
p.s. I am posting this several times/several different
ways. I see my postings at *my* ISP, but I do not
see them when logged on at another ISP.

"I don't have an Internet Service Provider. I have
Rocky Mountain Internet."

--

6267. Re: PEP vs RMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <368BC7EB.566DD73A@teleport.com>
Source record: 75391

Although it's possible, as you say, to calculate an RMS value for
power (as you can for any waveform), I don't know what practical
meaning or use it would have.

RMS voltage and current are useful quantities. The RMS voltage or
current is the value of DC which would cause the same power
dissipation in the resistive part of the circuit as the actual varying
voltage or current.

The AVERAGE, not RMS, power is the value of constant (DC) power which
would cause the same amount of dissipation in the resistive part of
the circuit as the actual varying power. The RMS power, which for most
waveforms is different than the average power, has no similar
equivalence. I've never seen RMS power calculated for any purpose.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

g0mjw.freeserve.co.uk wrote:
>
> >To describe a PEP, a power level in watts, as having an rms value is
> >meaningless.
>
> I thought PEP was defined (in the regs) as the r.m.s power (calculated over
> one cycle) at the peak (crest) of the modulation envelope.
>
> There may be some people who think you can only take the root of the
> mean square of the voltage or current, but I don't see any reason why
> you can't have an RMS of any waveform. RMS cash flow? I have a poor
> rms to peak there.
>
> So why is this meaningless? Only if not qualified.
>
> TO sort of address the original question, how to convert PEP to RMS, well
> you can't without more data.
>
> Perhaps too few people know the meaning of PEP, the relationship between the
> peak and average power of various signals, and what this means in practice
> in
> amplifier design. I expect a sample of assistants in Dixons might have a
> hard
> time with the concept.
>
> E.g. a "linear" amplifier driven at 100W r.m.s is what PEP ? Not
> necessarily 400W, especially if the PSU is drooping, which it probably
> is doing. It depends on what's going in.

>
> Music power is defined as:
>
> 4 times the absolute maximum pulsed rms power with all
> distortion products in phase averaged over 1 cycle at whatever
> frequency gives the largest number.
>
> Peak Music Power is the music power squared.

6268. Re: HF Convertor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: "Dale R. Parfitt" <parinc@bellsouth.net>
Message-ID: <368BCCC9.5F082578@bellsouth.net>
Source record: 75392

Mel Kanelis wrote:

> Hi,
>
> Does anyone have constuctional details for a HF convertor 0-30Mhz upto
>
> 100-130Mhz, simple or advanced. Or details of a commercial unit.
>
> Thanks,
> Mel.......

Just such an article appeared in Oct. Ham Radio 1985. It was for extending the range of the Yaesu FRG9600 V/U receiver down to 0-60 MHz using a 100 MHz L.O. I built one using a custom PCB and installed it inside the 9600- still performs wonderfully. Far Circuits has the article and a PCB for under $10 as I recall.

Dale W4OP

6269. Re: Amp power inputs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: qroking@aol.com
Message-ID: <19981231143526.12598.00004679@ng-cr1.aol.com>
Source record: 75393

Hi Ed, This type of feed thru capacitor, a Hi Voltage one in this case is available, Its something you rarely see anywhere like flea markets and so on......but I know that Surplus sales of Nebraska has them in their catalog, but they are BIG $$$$$!! I would try it without using it in your amp, you might get away with it, you will know if you need it. If you can find one cheap, by all means use it, but I have been looking for this type of thing all the time, and I never seem them. You might get by without it. But right now, Surplus Sales is the only one I know who has them.you might roust someone here that will sell you one if they have one to sell.Good Luck...73 LOU

6270. Re: PEP vs RMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Reg Edwards <G4fgq.Regp@btinternet.com>
Message-ID: <01be3539$ff4d0c00$e33d63c3@default>
Source record: 75394

Sorry old man, but you thought wrong.

Take a look at the "term and limitations ..... " booklet covering UK licensing conditions.

The definition of PEP makes no reference to RMS values.

It does mention average power over one RF cycle but even that is belt and braces. One cycle is depicted as a sinewaveform of volts and amps. The term Root - Mean - Square merely desribes the arithmetical process of converting instantaneous values of volts or amps into watts for a given load resistance.

RMS and Peak values are applicable only to such things as Volts and Amps and are important because, in general, for a given waveform they (plus average values) are 3 different things and measuring instruments are designed to respond to only one of those values at a time.

PEP is the power output during that tiny instant of the modulation envelope when it is at its peak. It is measured in watts of which there is only one sort. It is the same power as when the modulation envelope is held at its peak value by the simple process of holding down the CW key. There is then sufficient time to measure it.
--
****
Reg, G4FGQ Click below.
http://www.btinternet.com/~g4fgq.regp

****

6271. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <76gmml$dhk@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 75395

Thanks, Bill, for your followup posting...

William E. Sabin (sabinw@mwci.net) wrote:

: Tom Bruhns wrote:

: > it seemed like the true Q and the apparent Q would be different.

: Imagine a coil reactance wL with "no" stray capacity Cs, in "parallel" with a resistor R at a
: "fixed" frequency w (w = 2 pi f).

: Then Q = R/wL.

: Now add a "small" and "lossless" capacitance Cs. Cs causes the reactance of the coil and
: capacitor combination to "increase", therefore the Q' = R/wL' becomes smaller. wL' is the
: increased value of "effective" inductive reactance.

: The stray Cs is an inseparable part of this particular coil and the effective Q' at frequency w
: includes the effect of Cs.

OK, what if instead of modeling the coil loss as a shunt resistance, we
model it as a series resistance, and say that

Q = wL/Rs

Now if something causes the reactance of the coil+stray capacitance to
increase, the Q apparently increases...

: An AC circuit analysis of the parallel RLCs circuit leads to the following formula:

: Q' = Q (1 - w^2 LCs)

: For a fixed w and L, Q' decreases as Cs increases. Cs is assumed to be lossless.

: But wait, there is something else! If the coil has a tuning capacitor that "absorbs" the stray
: capacitance Cs and tunes the circuit to resonance at w, then the Q' of the coil reverts back to
: Q. That is, the true L is tuned by Cs plus the tuning capacitor, so the Q of the tuned circuit
: at frequency w is the same as the "true" Q of the coil.

Yes, to get the true (coil) Q, I think we must know just how much
energy is lost in the coil (and its parasitics).

: The Boonton Q meter tunes to resonance in this manner. The Boonton correction factor is based

: on the fact that some of the capacitor current circulates within the coil itself and does not
: flow through the 0.02 ohm measuring resistor, so the Boonton Q reading is low. Also, the
: inductance reading is the effective inductance at frequency w, not the true inductance.

: I have the Model 260-A and the Manual. Figure B, page 20, shows that Q errors and inductance
: relative errors are both plotted on the same curves.

: Something else: the assumption that Cs is a "lumped" C is not exactly correct, it is more
: distributed somewhat like a transmission line, and it does affect the Q to a small extent in a
: way that is very complicated.

: Bill W0IYH

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

6272. Re: Question about high Q inductor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <76gnuc$dhk@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 75396

Roy Lewallen (w7el@teleport.com) wrote:
: I think Tom's definition of Q is a good one, but it'll take me, at
: least, a bit of head-scratching to decide how to translate this into
: quantities I can easily measure.

:-) Yes, things often come down to that problem. Actually it may
not be all that difficult: if you excite a resonator with a
transient and watch the natural response, that will tell you
just where the pole-pair is, and that in turn will tell you the Q.
I don't think it's too much mental gymnastics to go from the
natural response to energy lost per unit time. In fact, the
measurement of bandwidth gives you the same thing, _assuming_
that there is only one pole-pair. Perhaps questioning that
assumption may be just what will yield some better answers
about how the parasitic capacitance lowers Q. With distributed
capacitance, there are additional series and parallel self-
resonances as you go above that first self-resonance you get
by just assuming the stray is a single shunt capacitance.
It's pretty clear to me that if the stray can be modeled as
simply a single shunt across the whole coil, there's no
direct effect on Q.

I'm not claiming to have answers, just trying to stir some
more thoughts into the pot. Wish I had more time to think
seriously about this problem, but I can't do that right now.
(Though I'll be watching this thread and tossing out more
as it occurs to me, or if I find interesting writing on the
subject.)

--
Cheers,
Tom
tom_bruhns@hp.com

6273. Re: Amp power inputs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: goldreged@aol.comJUNKBLOK
Message-ID: <19981231172503.29118.00004800@ng17.aol.com>
Source record: 75397
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

<>

Try :
http://www.rfparts.com
THey might have what your looking for.
If not, call "Chip" on their 800 # Ask him for a good source.
Also, Surplus X-Ray & other medical machines use them.
Look up Electronic Surplus in the Yello Pages.

Otherwise, get back to me & I'll try to locate one for you.

Ed G.
(Please Remove "JUNKBLOK" to E-mail.
Unless it's a Flame.)
Check This Site !!!
http://www.charityweb.net/Safehaven

6274. Re: Absolute Beginners Dream of Valve Radios...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Wayne Faris <wfaris@binary.net>
Message-ID: <368BF965.F96E1A6D@binary.net>
Source record: 75398

Look through any of the old ARRL Handbooks from back in the 1960's, 1970's, and early 1980's. Lots of great projects there. You should be able to find these for sale in the newsgroups for $10 or less.

Wayne Faris, KEï¿½BZ

libbycross@yahoo.com wrote:

> Apologies if this is sent to the wrong newsgroup but I wondered if you could
> give me some pointers on where to find circuit diagrams for building a valve
> radio? Web sites would be particularly useful or library/book resources in
> the UK. Any info would be most appreciated.
>
> Regards
>
> Libby Cross
> (Cheshire, UK)

6275. WTB hv cap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: James Skalski <jskalski@buffnet.net>
Message-ID: <368C349C.F3CF39CC@buffnet.net>
Source record: 75399

I am looking for a high voltage cap.
5kv or 6kv oil filled non pcb--

Or

1000mfd/450v computer grade caps to make a similar bank to 5 or 6kv

73,

Jim N2go

6276. Re: PEP vs RMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Carl Bauman <cbauman@impulse.net>
Message-ID: <368c3897$0$214@sienna.impulse.net>
Source record: 75400

g0mjw.freeserve.co.uk wrote in message <76fvhl$f9k$1@news4.svr.pol.co.uk>...
... snip...
|I thought PEP was defined (in the regs) as the r.m.s power (calculated over
|one cycle) at the peak (crest) of the modulation envelope.
|
... snip ...

actually, FCC part 97.3(b)(6) defines PEP as:
"The average power supplied to the antenna transmission line by a
transmitter during one RF cycle at the crest of the modulation envelope
taken under normal operating conditions."

Thus, while the average power out of the transmitter is a function of the
r.m.s. value of the modulation envelope, the PEP value is effectively the
power output at the *instant* of maximum output for the waveform being used
for modulation. You can get an "average" PEP by adding a number of
"instances" and then dividing by that number.

I hope that this clears up the confusion.

Carl WB6YFZ

6277. Re: PEP vs RMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <368C4E81.578AB369@teleport.com>
Source record: 75401

Carl Bauman wrote:
> . . .
> Thus, while the average power out of the transmitter is a function of the
> r.m.s. value of the modulation envelope, the PEP value is effectively the
> power output at the *instant* of maximum output for the waveform being used
> for modulation. . .

What you say is correct if "modulation envelope" is taken to mean the voltage or current waveform describing the envelope, but not if you mean the RMS value of envelope power. RMS and average power are different values for most waveforms, and as I pointed out in an earlier posting, the RMS power has no useful meaning, at least not for this application (or any other I know of).

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

6278. Re: Dissipation factor of FR4 at 2.5GHZ ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Roy Lewallen <w7el@teleport.com>
Message-ID: <368C536C.978777BC@teleport.com>
Source record: 75402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics.cad,sci.electronics.design

Artech House's _Microwave Engineers' Handbook_, Vol. 2, shows "Epoxy, polyester, or silicone fiberglass laminate (120 lbs/cubic foot)" to have a dissipation factor of about 0.007 at "microwave frequencies", defined as 1 - 30 GHz (with a caution that values will vary with frequency). The value is sure to vary a lot with formulation as well as frequency.

Reference Data for Radio Engineers gives about 0.02 - 0.03 for epoxy resin at 3 GHz.

I recently designed a 6 GHz oscillator on the stuff with no problem, but the design would be quite tolerant of loss, and I made no effort to determine just how much there was.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

Bert Douglas wrote:
>
> Hi net folks,
>
> FR4 is only specified at 1 MHZ.
> I am wondering if anyone can give me a ball park estimate of its dissipation
> factor (loss tangent) at 2.5 GHZ ?
>
> Thanks,
> Bert Douglas

6279. Re: Frequency counter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <76gvch$1kd$1@spock.tinet.ie>
Source record: 75403

Carl Bauman wrote in message <368a265a$0$207@sienna.impulse.net>...
>
>Freeland wrote in message <0Lki2.107$OI.417234@news.goodnet.com>...
>|Hello, I've been trying to find some schemetics for a frequency
>|counter good for 100Hz to 30MHz. Anybody know where? Thanks. 73
>|from KD5FES.
>|
>
>
>The last time I looked, it seemed that freq. counters were selling for less
>than you could get the parts. However, I do recall that the Jan. & Feb.
'75
>issues of QST had just what you want.
>
>

Homebrew radio doesn't have to make economic sense. Many amateurs
build their own equipment, even when it would be cheaper to buy a
second hand rig.

>The Radio Amateur's Handbook from at least 1981 on usually
>has some freq. counter project.

A Low Cost Frequency Counter by N0HPK. ARRL Handbook
1993, page 25-13.

A Simple Frequency Counter by G4EUK. SPRAT issue #73

Frequency Display And VFO Stabilizer. by EI9GQ. Elektor
Feb. 98.

73, Happy New Year, Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

****

6280. Re: Projects using 16F84 PIC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
Date: 1998-12-31 00:00:00 UTC
From: Eamon Skelton <die.all@spammers.org>
Message-ID: <76gvci$1kd$2@spock.tinet.ie>
Source record: 75404

John Miller wrote in message <76a2hqajc1@news.alphalink.com.au>...
>I remember seeing recently a project for an Iambic keyer using a
16F84/16C84
>type PIC. Unfortunately I had a disc crash and I have lost the URL, can
>anyone help?

http://www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/index.html

73 Ed.

--

****

Eamon 'Ed' Skelton EI9GQ
Cork, Ireland

ANTI SPAM RETURN ADDRESS
Real e-mail address below

ei9gq@nettaxi.com

www.nettaxi.com/citizens/ei9gq/

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